FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT .



CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Bill Currier, Mayor	December 31, 2012
Steven Bittner	December 31, 2012
Charline King	December 31, 2014
Jeff Kubler	December 31, 2012
Alice Walker	December 31, 2010

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION

Drew Foster, City Administrator

City of Adair Village 6030 William R. Carr Road Adair Village, Oregon 97330



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PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

- 12700 SW 72ND AVENUE TIGARD, OREGON 97223
- (503) 620-2632 FAX (503) 684-7523

July 7, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Adair Village, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Adair Village, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The basic financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

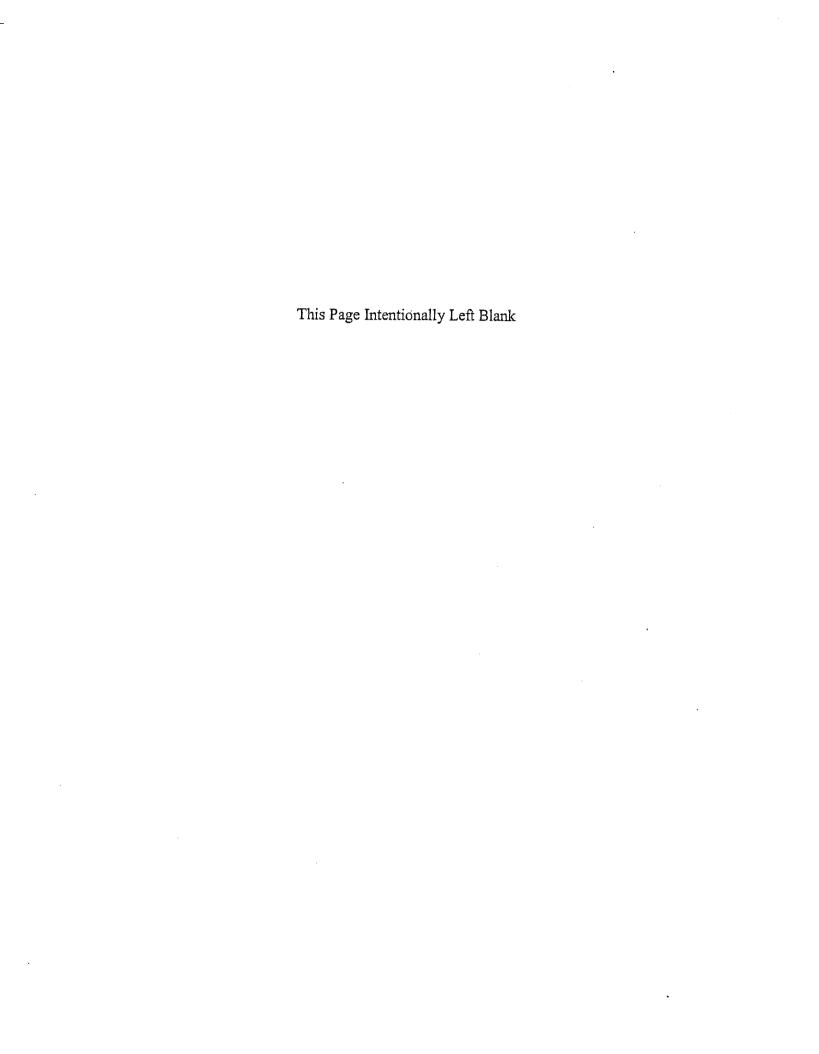
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Adair Village, Oregon, at June 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and the cash flows where applicable for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

My discussion and analysis of the City of Adair Village's financial position provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net assets decreased \$253,931, or -4.62 percent, as a result of this year's operations.
- Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$120,626 or -5.60 percent.
- Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$133,305 or -3.99 percent.
- The total cost of all the City's programs in 2009 was \$991,543; in 2008, this cost was \$810,155.

City's Activities Highlights

Fire, Refurbish, and Lease of Firehouse #5

An additional \$12,876 was invested in the final refurbish of Firehouse #5, bringing the total investment to \$187,640 of which \$115,829 was covered by insurance. The City established a lease for a market and restaurant and this brought \$42,870 in revenue to the City.

New City Administrator

Drew Foster began as City Administrator in November or 2007, so the 2008-09 budget was the first under his leadership. There were ongoing issues with the exact amount of carry forward in each fund, but the overall total of carry forward of the budget closely matched the City's funds in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Police Department Established

A new police chief was hired in February 2009, after a recruitment process that began in September of 2008 and included four levels of interviews. The Adair Village Police Department was established with a budget of \$143,150 for the 2008-09 fiscal year. This level of budget was planned to allow a new chief to move forward quickly with major purchases-cars, equipment, weapons and ammunition, etc.-and to then focus on developing a strong reserve program in the 2009-10 budget year.

UGB (Urban Growth Boundary) Expansion

The final appeal on Adair Village's UGB Expansion was withdrawn on February 3, 2009. At this time, 127.5 acres were officially added to the City's UGB. The City worked closely with Benton County, the property owners-Santiam Christian School and the Wiegel farm, and D.R. Horton, the developer that worked with the two property owners at that time. The expectation was that we would move forward quickly with the annexation of the property and then, a Planned Development application from the property owners and developer.

Engineering Projects

The City worked with the City Engineer of record-Garrett Pallo of CivilWest-to pursue a number of projects which will be necessary in order to be prepared for the growth expected with the expansion of the UGB. Overall costs were \$105,157 for all engineer work, including general services. The primary long-range projects were:

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- I/I Smoke Testing- \$24,612
- I/I Televising- \$6,642
 - These two projects were undertaken to determine the levels of Inflow and Infiltration into the sewer system and to help plan for future improvements.
- Aerial Photography-\$36,637
 - This project provided aerial photography of all the City's facilities, sites, and easements for water lines. This information will be necessary for a variety of projects, especially the upgrades to the water and wastewater facilities and pipe lines.
- Design Standards Manual-\$8,714
 - This project established infrastructure and equipment standards for all future development.
- Wastewater Telemetry-\$5,090
 - This project cleaned up a number of compliance issues related to the wastewater facility.
- Water Rights Planning-\$6,059
 This project is in support of the City's certifying the City's water rights from the Willamette River.

City Council Goals

The City Council membership remained the same as in 2007. The Council revisited their existing Goals and developed an updated set of goals that will be the focus of the City efforts in the upcoming years. These goals include:

- Establish water rights and permit
- Upgrade water plant & transmission line
 - Complete pre-design and planning, find funding resources, implement upgrade
- Control stormwater Infiltration & Inflow
- Define community vision for downtown/commercial center
- Pursue Siting of Barracks
- Review Land Use Development Code
 - Engage community, consider subdivision mix implement community center vision
- Develop Emergency Management Plan
- Upgrade sewer plant
- Develop industrial site upgrade program
 - Complete Phase II ESA, define clean-up plan, find funding resources for clean-up

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (pg. 8) and the Statement of Activities (pg. 9) provide information concerning the activities of the City as a whole and present a view of the monetary standing of the City for the fiscal year end date of June 30, 2009. Fund financial statements begin on page 10 and provide information on both governmental and proprietary, or business-type funds. A review of these statements will provide information on the City's revenues, expenditures, capital assets and liabilities and ultimately compare where we were financially when the year started and where we are at the end of the fiscal year.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide the background information to determine how the City's financial situation has changed since the previous year. These statements use "accrual-based accounting," which is similar to accounting procedures used in the private sector. Accrual-based accounting records the City's assets and liabilities according to when they were due, not when they were actually paid or received.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

These statements report the City's "net assets" and how they changed. This allows one to determine the City's fiscal health, or financial position. Net assets represent the difference between what the City owes and what the City owns. Increase or decrease in net assets, taken in conjunction with the actual activities undertaken by the City, determine whether the City's financial health is increasing or decreasing. Actual "activities" include any changes to the City's property tax base through an increase in population and any additions, improvements, or deterioration to the City's capital assets (buildings, land, equipment).

The financial statements divide the Cities activities into two arenas:

- Governmental Activities-The General Fund and the Street Fund are the primary areas here. It includes revenues
 from other governments, property taxes, leases, franchise fees, and grants. It includes a wide variety of expenses,
 including contracts for service, utilities, supplies, and general administrative costs. These funds are reported using
 modified accrual accounting and breaks expenses into basic services-streets, public safety, parks, and general
 government and planning.
- Business-type (proprietary) Activities-Water, Sewer, Storm Drain, and Systems Development Funds are included
 here. Most revenues come as fee charges for services that the City delivers to our citizens and customers.
 Expenses include everything needed to provide those services-personal services, materials and services, and
 capital outlay.

The City's Situation at the End of the Fiscal Year

Table 1 below shows the City's Net Assets by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's assets. Overall the City's Net Assets decreased from \$5,493,527 to \$5,239,596.

Table 1
Net Assets

110t labous								
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>To</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Current Assets	\$588,690	\$712,691	\$1,077,647	\$1,112,787	\$1,630,797	\$1,825,478		
Capital Assets	1,527,774	1,473,894	<u>2,564,982</u>	2,672,387	4,092,756	<u>4,146,281</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,116,464</u>	2,186,585	3,642,629	<u>3,785,174</u>	5,759,093	<u>5,971,759</u>		
Current Liabilities	31,016	30,923	38,354	48,542	69,370	79,465		
Non-current Liabilities TOTAL	50,412		<u>399,715</u>	(398,767	450,127	<u>398,767</u>		
LIABILITIES	<u>81,428</u>	30,923	438,069	447,309	<u>\$519,497</u>	478,232		
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	1,477,362	1,473,894	2,165,267	2,245,163	3,642,629	3,719,057		
net of debt Restricted-Capital	7 0.44 2							
Projects	50,412	-	552,759	536,720	603,171	536,720		
Unrestricted	<u>507,262</u>	<u>681,768</u>	486,534	<u>555,982</u>	<u>993,796</u>	<u>1,237,750</u>		
TOTAL NET	<u>\$2,035,036</u>	<u>\$2,155,662</u>	<u>\$3,204,560</u>	\$3,337,865	<u>\$5,239,596</u>	<u>\$5,493,527</u>		

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ASSETS

Net assets decreased 4.62 percent. Unrestricted net assets-the portion of that are used to finance day-to-day operation without outside restraints, such as debt covenants, legislation, or other legal requirements-actually decreased from \$1,237,750 to \$993,796 or -20.4 percent. These decreases turned primarily on the start-up of the Adair Village Police Department and on the investment in engineering projects in preparation for expected growth, which has not come to pass.

Table 2 below shows the Change in Revenues and Expenditures by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's assets.

Table 2
Change in Revenues and Expenses
Rusiness-Type

Governmenta	<u>ll Activities</u>	Activ	<u>Activities</u>		<u>tal</u>
2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
\$ 121,637	\$ 61,645	\$ 414,561	\$ 421,750	\$ 536,198	\$ 483,395
1,000	6,000	20,000	-	21,000	6,000
87,159	84,180	-	-	87,159	84,180
35,800	40,166	-	-	35,800	40,166
19,337	18,328	_	-	19,337	18,328
14,256	32,632	21,291	47,369	35,547	80,001
-	115,829	-	-	-	115,829
_	-	-	_	-	-
-	-	_	-	-	_
2,571	9,756	-	-	2,571	9,756
_281,760	368,536	455,852	469,119	<u>737,612</u>	837,655
					•
183,850	189,001	_	_	183,850	189,001
147,045	6,535	_	_	147,045	6,535
44,406	51,106	-	_	44,406	51,106
26,400	42,906	_	-	26,400	42,906
685					
	2009 \$ 121,637 1,000 87,159 35,800 19,337 14,256 2,571 281,760 183,850 147,045 44,406 26,400	\$ 121,637	Governmental Activities Activities 2009 2008 2009 \$ 121,637 \$ 61,645 \$ 414,561 1,000 6,000 20,000 87,159 84,180 - 35,800 40,166 - 19,337 18,328 - - 115,829 - - - - 2,571 9,756 - 281,760 368,536 455,852 183,850 189,001 - 147,045 6,535 - 44,406 51,106 - 26,400 42,906 -	2009 2008 2009 2008 \$ 121,637 \$ 61,645 \$ 414,561 \$ 421,750 1,000 6,000 20,000 - 87,159 84,180 - - 35,800 40,166 - - 19,337 18,328 - - - 115,829 - - - - - - 2,571 9,756 - - 281,760 368,536 455,852 469,119 183,850 189,001 - - 147,045 6,535 - - 44,406 51,106 - - 26,400 42,906 - -	Governmental Activities Activities Total 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 \$ 121,637 \$ 61,645 \$ 414,561 \$ 421,750 \$ 536,198 1,000 6,000 20,000 - 21,000 87,159 84,180 - - 87,159 35,800 40,166 - - 35,800 19,337 18,328 - - 19,337 14,256 32,632 21,291 47,369 35,547 - 115,829 - - - - - - - - 2,571 9,756 - - 2,571 281,760 368,536 455,852 469,119 737,612 183,850 189,001 - - - 147,045 44,406 51,106 - - 44,406 26,400 42,906 - - 26,400

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Activities:

Water	-	-	284,375	258,428	284,375	258,428
Wastewater Storm Drain			292,324 12,458	246,569 15,610	292,324 12,458	246,569 15,610
TOTAL EXPENSES	402,386	289,548	589,157	520,607	991,543	810,155
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(120,626)	78,988	(133,305)	(51,488)	(253,931)	27,500
Net assets-Beginning of year	2,155,662	2,102,364	3,337,865	3,367,090	<u>5,493,527</u>	<u>5,469,454</u>
Prior Period Adjustment		(25,690)		22,264	<u> </u>	(3,426)
Net assets-End of year	<u>\$2,035,036</u>	<u>\$2,155,662</u>	\$3,204,560	<u>\$3,337,866</u>	<u>\$5,239,596</u>	<u>\$5,493,528</u>

The City's total revenues decreased by \$100,043. But, last year's included \$115,829 from the insurance settlement for Fire House #5. Accounting for that one time revenue, the regular, yearly revenues actually increased by \$15,786. Total expenses increased by \$181,388. Specifics on those changes can be found under "City's Activity Highlights" above.

General Budgetary Highlights

Over the year, the City Council did not revise the City's budget. Areas of legal appropriations are personal services, material and services, capital outlay, transfers, debt service, and contingencies. A new sub-fund for Public Safety was added to the General Fund for this budget year. A second sub-fund titled Public Safety Grants was also added, but since none of the grants were successful, there were no actual revenues or expenses in that sub-fund

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2009, the City had \$4,092,756 invested in land, buildings and improvements, streets, and equipment. This represents a decrease (net of depreciation) on \$53,525 or -1.29 percent.

Major additions and improvements in 2008-09:

Wastewater Plant Telemetry	\$12,714
New Holland Mower	7,539
BusStop Park	12,260
Police Vehicles Lease to Buy	15,571
Sidewalk Repairs	<u>5,100</u>
Total	<u>\$53,184</u>

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end Net Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Tc</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Land and Improvements Buildings and	\$ 132,757	\$ 132,757	\$79,557	\$79,557	\$212,314	\$212,314		
Improvements	561,929	561,929	739,004	739,004	1,300,933	1,158.742		
Water and Sewer System	-	-	3,442,310	3,442,329	3,442,329	3,442,329		
Streets	1,075,533	1,070,433	-	-	1,075,533	1,070,433		
Park Improvements	70,933	51,195	-	-	70,933	51,195		
Equipment	92,911	14,563	<u>457,646</u>	<u>457,646</u>	<u>550,557</u>	472,209		
Less accumulated depreciation (406,349) (318	(318,295)	(2,153,554)	(2,046,149)	(2,559,903)	(2,403,132)			
Total	\$1,527,714	<u>\$1,473,894</u>	<u>\$2,564,982</u>	\$2,672,387	<u>\$4,092,756</u>	\$4,146,281		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

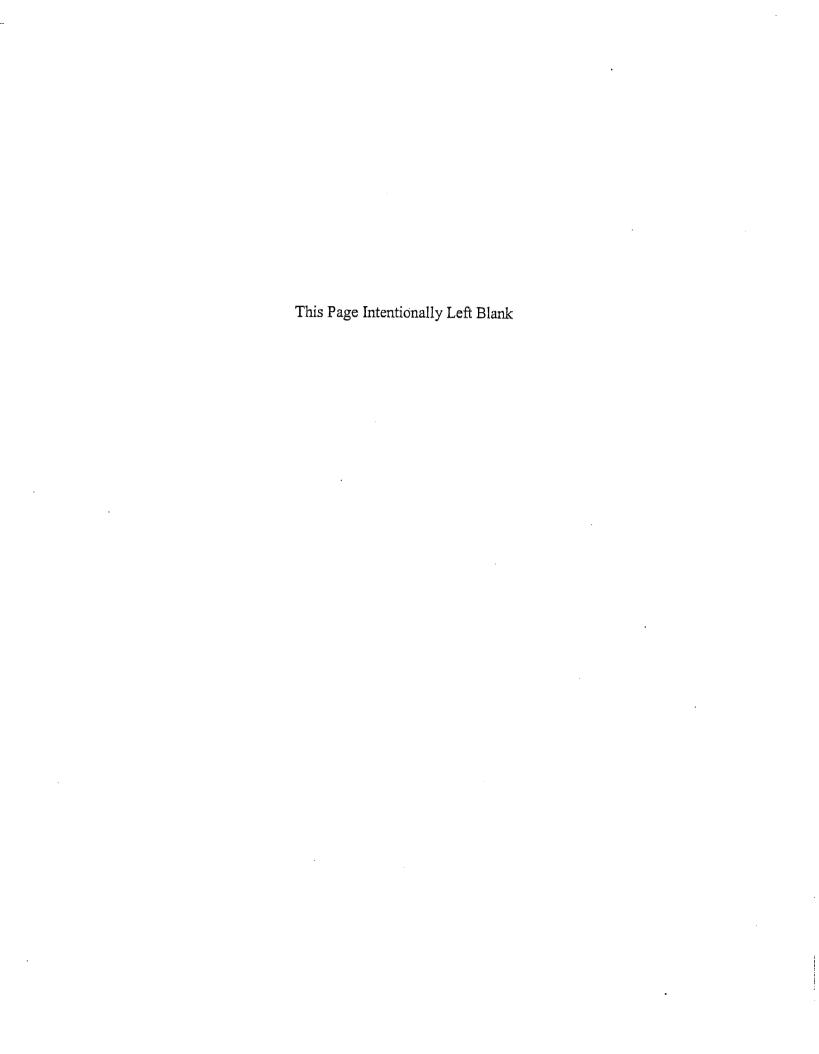
The Budget Committee (five City Council members and five citizen members) considered a wide range of factors when establishing the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. Estimates were made for a range of revenues, including property taxes, shared state revenues, grants, franchise fees, leases, and charges for utility service. They also needed to factor in planning and building permit fee revenue by estimating new construction and remodels that might take place in the City. There were no changes to Water and Wastewater utility rates and they remained the same as they had been since 2001-02. An expanding summer youth program and increasing cost for contracting for public works services provided new expenses. The 2007 Consumer Price Index for Portland, Oregon was 3.65 percent and that was another factor used to estimate expenses for 2008-09.

Signed

Drew Foster. City Administrator

Name/Title

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Government Activities	√ 1	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 555,8	\$70 \$ 1,038,207	\$ 1,594,077
Receivables:			
Taxes	3,7	- '34	3,734
Accounts	29,0	39,440	68,526
Capital Assets:			
Land	132,7	•	212,314
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,395,0	2,485,425	3,880,442
Total Assets	2,116,4	3,642,629	5,759,093
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	9,7	22,644	32,433
Payroll Liabilities	17,0	71 6,870	23,941
Accrued Interest Payable	6	6,806	7,491
Accrued Vacation	3,4	71 2,034	5,505
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	11,1	•	50,105
Due in More than One Year	39,2	24 360,798	400,022
Total Liabilities	81,4	28 438,069	519,497
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,477,3	62 2,165,267	3,642,629
Restricted for Capital Projects	50,4		603,171
Unrestricted	507,2	62 486,534	993,796
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,035,0	36 \$ 3,204,560	\$ 5,239,596

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues			
	 Charges for Expenses Services		Gı	perating rants and atributions		
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 183,850	\$	121,637	\$	1,000	
Public Safety	147,045		_		-	
Street Maintenance and Construction	44,406		_		-	
Culture and Recreation	26,400		-		-	
Unallocated Interest Expense	685				-	
Total Governmental Activities	402,386		121,637		1,000	
Business -Type Activities						
Water	284,375		249,742		20,000	
Wastewater	292,324		152,999		_	
System Development Charges	-		5,459		-	
Other Business-Type Funds	 12,458		6,361		-	
Total Business - Type Activities	589,157		414,561		20,000	
Total Primary Government	\$ 991,543	\$	536,198	\$	21,000	

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

Net Revenue (Expenses)		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
\$ (61,	213) \$	(61,213)	\$	-	\$	(61,213)
(147,	,045)	(147,045)		-		(147,045)
•	406)	(44,406)		-		(44,406)
•	400)	(26,400)		-		(26,400)
	(685)	(685)				(685)
(279,	749)	(279,749)		-		(279,749)
(14,	633)	_		(14,633)		(14,633)
(139,		_		(139,325)		(139,325)
5,	459	-		5,459		5,459
(6,	097)	-		(6,097)		(6,097)
(154,	596)	-		(154,596)	*	(154,596)
\$ (434,	345)	(279,749)	-	(154,596)		(434,345)
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes		87,159		-		87,159
Highway Taxes		35,800		_		35,800
Intergovernmental		19,337		-	19,33	
Earnings on Investme	ents	14,256		21,291		35,547
Miscellaneous		2,571		_		2,571
Total General Reve	enues	159,123		21,291		180,414
Change in Net Assets		(120,626)		(133,305)		(253,931)
Beginning Net Assets		2,155,662		3,337,865		5,493,527
Ending Net Assets	\$	2,035,036	\$	3,204,560	\$	5,239,596

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	GENERAL		STREET FUND			TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Cash and Investments	\$	532,117	\$	23,753	\$	555,870
Receivables:						
Taxes		3,734		-		3,734
Accounts		26,034		3,052		29,086
Total Assets	\$	561,885	\$	26,805	\$	588,690
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:						
Liabilities:	\$	9,068	\$	721	\$	0.790
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	Ф	9,008 16,019	Ф	721 1,052	Ф	9,789
Deferred Revenue		•		1,032		17,071
		15,623		-		15,623
Total Liabilities		40,710		1,773		42,483
Fund Balance: Unreserved, Reported In:						
General Fund		521,175		-		521,175
Special Revenue Funds				25,032		25,032
Total Fund Balance		521,175		25,032		546,207
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	561,885	\$	26,805	\$	588,690

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Balances		\$ 546,207
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.		
Net Capital Assets		1,527,774
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Accrued Compensated Absenses Accrued Interest Capital Lease Payable	\$ (3,471) (685) (50,412)	(54,568)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred Property Taxes Other Deferred Revenue	\$ 3,108 12,515	 15,623
Total Net Assets		\$ 2,035,036

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

REVENUES:	G ——	ENERAL FUND	;	STREET FUND		TOTAL
Property Taxes	\$	86,458	\$	_	\$	86,458
Highway Taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	35,800	Ψ	35,800
Franchise Fees		30,510		-		30,510
Intergovernmental		19,337		_		19,337
Rental Revenue		51,390		_		51,390
Licenses, Fees and Permits		27,222		_		27,222
Grants		1,000		-		1,000
Interest		13,825		431		14,256
Miscellaneous	_	2,571				2,571
Total Revenues		232,313		36,231		268,544
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government		151,674		-		151,674
Public Safety		121,310		_		121,310
Highways and Streets		<u>-</u>		36,634		36,634
Culture and Recreation		21,780		-		21,780
Capital Outlay		117,210		5,100		122,310
Debt Service		15,221				15,221
Total Expenditures		427,195		41,734		468,929
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(194,882)		(5,503)		(200,385)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Capital Leases		65,633		_		65,633
•						
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		65,633		_		65,633
bources, (Oses)						05,055
Net Change in Fund Balance		(129,249)		(5,503)		(134,752)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		650,424		30,535		680,959
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	521,175	\$	25,032	\$	546,207

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities Excess of Revenues over Expenditures (134,752)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capitalized Additions \$ 103,246 Depreciation Expense (49,366)Net Adjustment 53,880 Issuance of long-term debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, however issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement if net assets. Capital Lease Proceeds (65,633)Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, however repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Capital Lease Principal Payments \$ 15,221 Change in Accrued Interest (685)Change in Accrued Compensated Absences (1,873)12,663 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. **Deferred Property Taxes** \$ 701 Other Deferred Revenue 12,515 13,216 Change in Net Assets (120,626)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	WATER	WASTEWATED	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	NONMAJOR	•
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS: Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due From Other Funds	\$ 485,448 23,332 10,451	\$ - 15,546 -	\$ 480,785 - -	\$ 71,974 562	\$ 1,038,207 39,440 10,451
Total Current Assets	519,231	15,546	480,785	72,536	1,088,098
Noncurrent Assets: Land Other Capital Assets, Net	77,086 1,044,164	2,471 1,431,853	<u>-</u>	9,408	79,557 2,485,425
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,121,250	1,434,324		9,408	2,564,982
Total Assets	\$ 1,640,481	\$ 1,449,870	\$ 480,785	\$ 81,944	\$ 3,653,080
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Due To Other Funds	\$ 6,840 3,435 3,876	\$ 15,799 3,435 2,930 2,186	\$ - - -	\$ 5 - - 8,265	\$ 22,644 6,870 6,806 10,451
Accrued Vacation	1,017	1,017			2,034
Total Current Liabilities	15,168	25,367	_	8,270	48,805
Long Term Liabilities Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year Bonds Payable, Due in More Than One Ye	23,917 ear 223,231	15,000 137,567		<u>-</u>	38,917 360,798
Total Long Term Liabilities	247,148	152,567			399,715
Total Liabilities	262,316	177,934	-	8,270	448,520
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,	27112				
Net of Related Debt Restricted For Capital Projects	874,102 -	1,281,757 -	480,785	9,408 71,974	2,165,267 552,759
Unresticted	504,063	(9,821)		(7,708)	486,534
Total Net Assets	1,378,165	1,271,936	480,785	73,674	3,204,560
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,640,481	\$ 1,449,870	\$ 480,785	\$ 81,944	\$ 3,653,080

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

OPERATING REVENUES	WATER FUND	WASTEWATER FUND	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY <u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL
Charges for Services	\$ 249,742	\$ 152,999	\$ 5,459	\$ 6,361	\$ 414,561
Total Revenues	249,742	152,999	5,459	6,361	414,561
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation	41,030 184,627 43,863	41,030 178,298 63,222	- - -	12,138 320	82,060 375,063 107,405
Total Expenses	269,520	282,550		12,458	564,528
Operating Income	(19,778)	(129,551)	5,459	(6,097)	(149,967)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSI	ES)				
Interest Income Interest Expense Grant Revenue	9,217 (14,855) 20,000	1,370 (9,774)	9,171 - -	1,533	21,291 (24,629) 20,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)14,362_	(8,404)	9,171	1,533	16,662
Change in Net Assets	(5,416)	(137,955)	14,630	(4,564)	(133,305)
Beginning Net Assets	1,383,581	1,409,891	466,155	78,238	3,337,865
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,378,165	\$ 1,271,936	\$ 480,785	\$ 73,674	\$ 3,204,560

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	WATER FUND	WASTEWATER FUND	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
Cash Payments To Employees	\$ 247,468 (188,287) (41,356)	\$ 152,999 (160,734) (41,356)	\$ 5,459 - -	\$ 6,379 (6,503)	\$ 412,305 (355,524) (82,712)
Net Cash From Operations	17,825	(49,091)	5,459	(124)	(25,931)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activitie Grants Received Payment of Principal of Bonds, Contracts Payable Payment of Interest on Long-Term Debt	s: 20,000 (17,813) (15,283)	(9,696) (9,964)	- - -	- - -	20,000 (27,509) (25,247)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(13,096)	(19,660)			· (32,756)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	9,217	1,370_	9,171	1,533	21,291
Net Cash (Used) By Investing Activities	9,217	1,370	9,171	1,533	21,291
Net Increase In Cash and Investments	13,946	(67,381)	14,630	1,409	(37,396)
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	471,502	67,381	466,155	70,565	1,075,603
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 485,448	\$ -	\$ 480,785	\$ 71,974	\$ 1,038,207
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income					
Operating Income Adjustments	\$ (19,778)	\$ (129,551)	\$ 5,459	\$ (6,097)	\$ (149,967)
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase), Decrease in Due From Other Funds	43,863 (2,274) (7,816)	63 , 222 - -	- -	320 18	107,405 (2,256) (7,816)
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Due To Other Funds Increase, (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	4,156 - (477) 151	15,378 2,186 (477) 151	- - -	5 5,630 -	19,539 7,816 (954) 302
•	\$ 17,825	\$ (49,091)	\$ 5,459	\$ (124)	\$ (25,931)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Adair Village is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1976, and operates with a five member elected City Council comprised of the mayor and four council members. The City Council appoints the City Administrator, who is responsible for the day to day management of the City. The City operates water and wastewater systems and maintains city streets and parks.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, are separate organizations that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities reports the activities by function. The major functions are general government, police services, and water/sewer services. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, streets, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining proprietary funds are reported as non-major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

There are two major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue, charges for services and interest on investments. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection and culture and recreation.

<u>Street Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the construction or reconstruction of streets and sidewalks. These costs are paid primarily from moneys received pursuant to the State of Oregon Gas Tax Apportionment.

There are three major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the water utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the wastewater utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Systems Development (SDC) Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the system development charges which are assessed for new construction. SDC fees are the main revenue source.

There are two non-major proprietary funds:

<u>Storm Drain Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the storm drain utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Reserve Fund</u> – This fund accounts for capital outlay expenditures for the water plant. The primary revenue source is transfers from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received more than 60 days after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expended when purchased, debt is recorded as an expenditure when paid, capital outlay is recorded as an expenditure rather than capitalized, and depreciation is not recorded on capital assets.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund other than the General Fund:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Interfund Transactions Debt Service Operating Contingency

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

The General Fund is appropriated at the department level, along with transfers and contingencies. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the City Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount. Expenses of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2009, except for the Storm Drain Fund: Materials and Services over expended by \$6,338; and the General Fund: Debt Service over expended by \$15,221.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/ from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the combined balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of the fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance of taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed by management to be available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in enterprise funds are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectibles has been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. No policy has been adopted that specifies a dollar amount for capital outlay expenditures that are capitalized. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 30-50 years Infrastructure 20-50 years Equipment 7-10 years

Supply Inventories

Inventories are expensed as purchased. Inventories are not recorded as an asset because they are considered by management to be immaterial at year end.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements as earned by the employees. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded when leave is taken. A liability is not accrued in the governmental funds because it is expected that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Deferred Revenue

On the fund financial statements, deferred revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year, for example, if property taxes are received more than 60 days after year-end. In subsequent periods, when recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity/Net assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on net asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets – consists of all other net assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

Cash Flow Statements

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalent. Accordingly, all investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on July 1 for real property and personal property. Taxes are levied as of July 1 and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Real property taxes unpaid on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investment in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each portion of this pool is reported on the balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2009 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

	2009
Petty Cash	\$ 100
Deposits with Financial Institutions	41,076
Investments	1,552,901
Total	\$ 1,594,077

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits. State statutes require obtaining from depositories, a certificate of participation for the full amount of the deposits. The depositories are required to pledge, with an independent pool manager, securities in the City's name equal to twenty-five percent of the face value of the certificate of participation issued to the City. The deposits at year-end were covered, as required by law, by federal depository insurance or by certificates of participation held by the pool manager.

Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the bank balances were \$92,938. All of the bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

The investment policy is to follow the State statutes governing cash management. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among others.

There is participation in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP or Pool), an open-ended; no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895. The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not rated. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. A copy of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. At June 30, 2009 the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 99.11% of the value of the Pool shares as reported in Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2009 there were the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in mont				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-59		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	1,552,901	1,552,901		-		
Total	1,552,901	1,552,901	<u>-</u>			

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City manages exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk

The Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated.

Oregon Revised Statutes require banker's acceptances to be guaranteed by and carried on the books of a qualified financial institution, eligible for discount by Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2009, 100% of total investments were in the Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investment in the Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	P	roperty				
	Taxes		Accounts		Total	
Governmental Activities						·
General fund	\$	3,734	\$	26,034	\$	29,768
Street fund		-		3,052		3,052
Total governmental activities	\$	3,734	\$	29,086	\$	32,820
Business-Type Activities						
Water fund	\$	-	\$	23,332	\$	23,332
Wastewater Fund		-		15,546		15,546
Storm Drain				562		562
Total business type activities	\$		\$	39,440	\$	39,440

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS								
Description	Ju	Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2009			
Land	<u>\$</u>	132,757	\$		\$	-	\$	132,757	
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		132,757		-		-		132,757	
Buildings & Improvements		561,929		-		_		561,929	
Equipment		14,563		78,348		-		92,911	
Streets		1,070,433		5,100		-		1,075,533	
Park Improvements		51,195		19,798		_		70,993	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		1,698,120		103,246		-		1,801,366	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		356,983		49,366		_		406,349	
Net Depreciable Capital Assets		1,341,137						1,395,017	
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,473,894					\$	1,527,774	

Depreciation Expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	_	
General Government	\$	22,594
Public Safety		18,071
Street Maintenance and Construction		5,457
Culture and Recreation		3,244
Total	\$	49,366

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS

Description	Jı	ine 30, 2008	Additions	D	isposals	 June 30, 2009
Land	\$	79,557	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 79,557
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		79,557	 			 79,557
Buildings		739,004	-		_	739,004
Water and Sewer System		3,442,329	_		_	3,442,329
Machinery and Equipment		457,646	 			 457,646
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		4,638,959	-		-	4,638,979
Less Accumulated Depreciation		2,046,149	107,405			2,153,554
Net Depreciable Capital Assets		2,592,810				 2,485,425
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,672,367				\$ 2,564,982

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	
Water	\$ 43,863
Wastewater	63,222
Storm Drainage	 320
Total	\$ 107,405

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities:							-				
Capital Leases											
Police Vehicle Lease	8.00%	\$ -	\$	65,633	\$	15,221	\$	50,412	\$	11,188	
Compensated absences		 1,598		3,471		1,598		3,471		3,471	
Total governmental		 	-								
activities		\$ 1,598	\$	69,104	\$	16,819	\$	53,883	\$	14,659	
Business-type Activities:											
Compensated absences		\$ 2,989	\$	2,034	\$	2,989	\$	2,034	\$	2,034	
Bonds payable:											
1980 Water Bonds	5%	48,646		-		3,222		45,424		3,917	
1997 Water Bonds	4.5-5.75%	220,000		_		15,000		205,000		20,000	
Bond Discount		(3,685)		-		(409)		(3,276)		-	
1997 Wastewater Bonds	4.5-5.75%	165,000		-		10,000		155,000		15,000	
Bond Discount		(2,737)				(304)		(2,433)		-	
Total business-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
type activities		\$ 430,213	\$	2,034	\$	30,498	\$	401,749	\$	40,951	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease

On April 24, 2009, the city acquired two police vehicles, totaling \$65,633, through a capital lease. The lease calls for annual payments of \$15,221, which includes interest at 8.00 percent. The lease will be fully paid in 2013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	 Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2009-2010	\$ 15,221	\$	11,188	\$	4,033
2010-2011	15,220		12,082		3,138
2011-2012	15,221		13,049		2,172
2012-2013	 15,220		14,093		1,127
Totals	\$ 60,882	\$	50,412	\$	10,470

Bonds Payable

On June 10, 1980 revenue water bonds were issued, (series 1980) in the amount of \$100,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund construction of a water distribution system. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest at 5.00 percent. The unobligated net revenue of the Water Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. Although this bond is exchangeable upon ninety (90) days notice, no action has been taken to call any portion of the outstanding bond as of June 30, 2009.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	Total	Principal		I1	nterest
2009-2010	\$ 5,877	\$	3,917	\$	1,960
2010-2011	9,423		7,440		1,983
2011-2012	9,423		7,816		1,607
2012-2013	9,423		8,212		1,211
2013-2014	9,423		8,628		795
2014-2019	 9,778		9,411		367
Totals	\$ 53,347	\$	45,424	\$	7,923

On October 7, 1997, revenue water bonds were issued, (series 1997) in the amount of \$345,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund improvements to the City's Water Plant. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest that varies between 4.50 percent to 5.75 percent, depending on the maturity date of the bond. The bonds were sold at a discount of \$8,189 and mature over a twenty-year period. The unobligated net revenue of the Water Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	 Total	Principal		I	nterest
2009-2010	\$ 31,213	\$	20,000	\$	11,213
2010-2011	30,063		20,000		10,063
2011-2012	28,913		20,000		8,913
2012-2013	27,763		20,000		7,763
2013-2014	26,613		20,000		6,613
2014-2019	117,506		105,000		12,506
Totals	\$ 262,071	\$	205,000	\$	57,071

On October 7, 1997, revenue wastewater bonds were issued, (series 1997) in the amount of \$255,000. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to fund improvements to the City's Wastewater Plant. This issue calls for varying principal and interest annual repayments, which includes interest that varies between 4.50 percent to 5.75 percent, depending on the maturity date of the bond. The bonds were sold at a discount of \$6,081 and mature over a twenty-year period. The unobligated net revenue of the Wastewater Fund is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this bond issue are as follows:

	 Total	F	Principal	I	nterest
2009-2010	\$ 23,481	\$	15,000	\$	8,481
2010-2011	22,619		15,000		7,619
2011-2012	21,756		15,000		6,756
2012-2013	20,894		15,000		5,894
2013-2014	20,031		15,000		5,031
2014-2019	89,200		80,000		9,200
Totals	\$ 197,981	\$	155,000	\$	42,981

6. REVENUE BOND RESERVE FUNDS

The 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds agreements require the establishment of fund reserve accounts. The reserve accounts for both the Water and Wastewater Funds are to be used to make the bond payments in the event that revenue from user fees was insufficient. As of June 30, 2009, the reserve requirements of the 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds are met by cash in the Reserve Fund.

7. PENSION PLAN

Contributions are made to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement system (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oregon Revised Statutes 238 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits provisions to the PERS Board of Trustees and the State Legislature.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for PERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan ("OPSRP") is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. The new plan consists of a defined benefit program (the "Pension Program") and a defined contribution portion (the Individual Account Program or "IAP"). The Pension Program portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated by a formula for members who attain normal retirement age. The formula takes into account final average salary and years of service and a factor that varies based on type of service (general versus police or fire).

Beginning January 1, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS account. Those employees who had established a PERS membership prior to creation of OPSRP will be members of both the PERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment.

PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 238 and Chapter 238A by the Public Employees Retirement Board. Participation by most political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable if elected. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to PERS, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by calling 1-503-598-7377.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan. The City is required by ORS 238.225 to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate effective July 1, 2008 is 12.67% of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 (PERS) employees and 5.82% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The City pays the employee 6% contribution for the City Administrator. The PERS Board has statutory authority to revise employer contributions as necessary to ensure the promised benefits will be funded on a sound basis. Contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$21,756, \$15,475, and \$15,110, respectively.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES

Details of the interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Due from other funds:

Water Fund	\$	10,451
	\$	10,451
Due to other funds:		
Wastewater Fund	\$	2,186
Storm Drain Fund		8,265
	\$.	10,451

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees are offered a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. An employee may enter into an agreement to defer a portion of their compensation, subject to certain limitations provided by law, by means of payroll deduction. Contributions to the plan and earnings thereon are deferred until the employee is separated from service.

Money accumulated under the deferred compensation plan has been deposited with Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). Monies held by VALIC are placed in various investments at the discretion of the employee. These investments are uninsured and unregistered securities held by VALIC or their agents, but not in the City's name.

10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

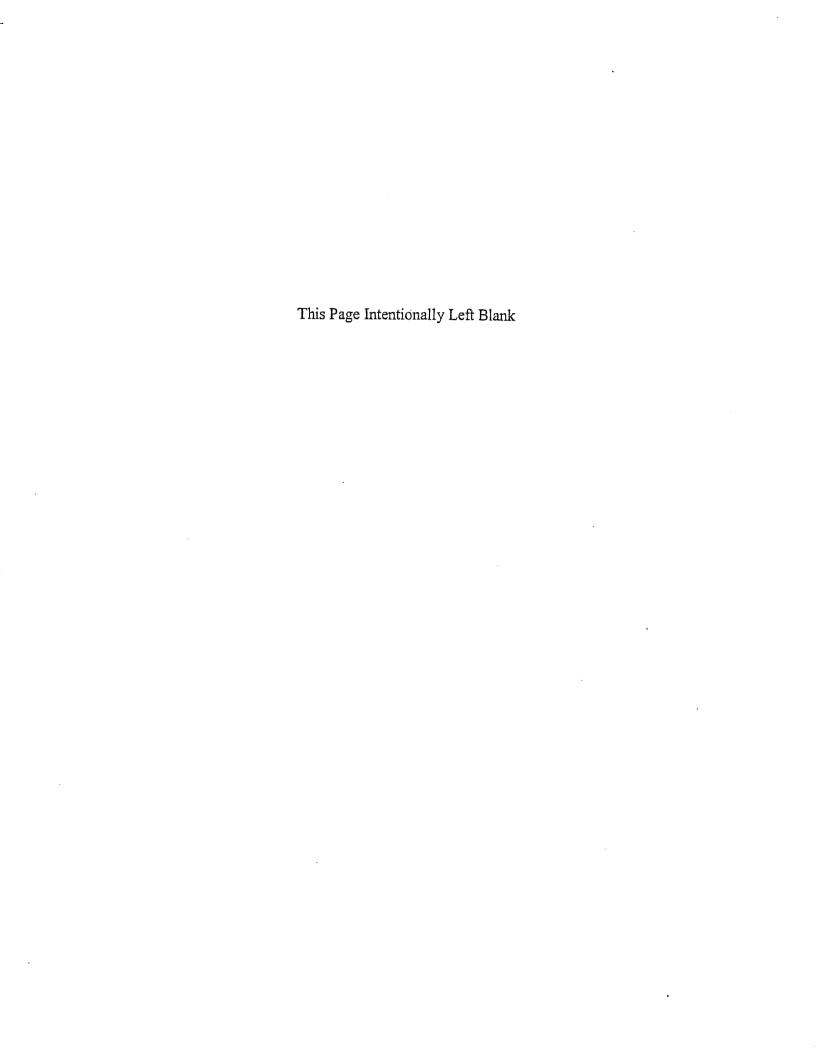
11. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks: loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services (CCIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 265 municipal corporations and associated entities in the State of Oregon. CCIS is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$2 million for each insured event. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss including workers' compensation.

12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

At June 30, 2009, the Wastewater Fund and Storm Drain Fund had negative ending fund balances of \$5,874 and \$7,708, respectively. The deficit fund balances will be remedied in the next fiscal year through transfers from the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE
Property Taxes Franchise Fees Intergovenmental Grant Revenue Fines and Forfeitures Rentals and Leases	\$	86,500 30,000 15,000 6,000 1,200 54,200	\$ 86,500 30,000 15,000 6,000 1,200 54,200		\$	86,458 30,510 19,337 1,000 998 51,390	\$	(42) 510 4,337 (5,000) (202) (2,810)
Building and Electrical Permits Planning Fees Refunds Interest Income Miscellaneous		5,000 5,000 1,000 40,000 2,500	 5,000 5,000 1,000 40,000 2,500			24,422 2,800 877 13,825 696	_	(2,200) (123) (26,175) (1,804)
Total Revenue EXPENDITURES:		246,400	 246,400			232,313	_	(14,087)
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service Contingency		127,604 219,500 120,500	127,604 219,500 120,500 - 13,200	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		103,447 191,317 117,210 15,221		24,157 28,183 3,290 (15,221) 13,200
Total Expenditures		480,804	480,804			427,195	_	53,609
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	1	(234,404)	(234,404)			(194,882)		39,522
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Capital Leases Transfers Out		(15,596)	- (15,596)	(1)		65,633		65,633 15,596
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(15,596)	 (15,596)	. ,		65,633		81,229
Net Change in Fund Balance		(250,000)	(250,000)			(129,249)		120,751
Beginning Fund Balance		250,000	 250,000			650,424	_	400,424
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$:	\$	521,175	\$	521,175

(1) Appropriation Level

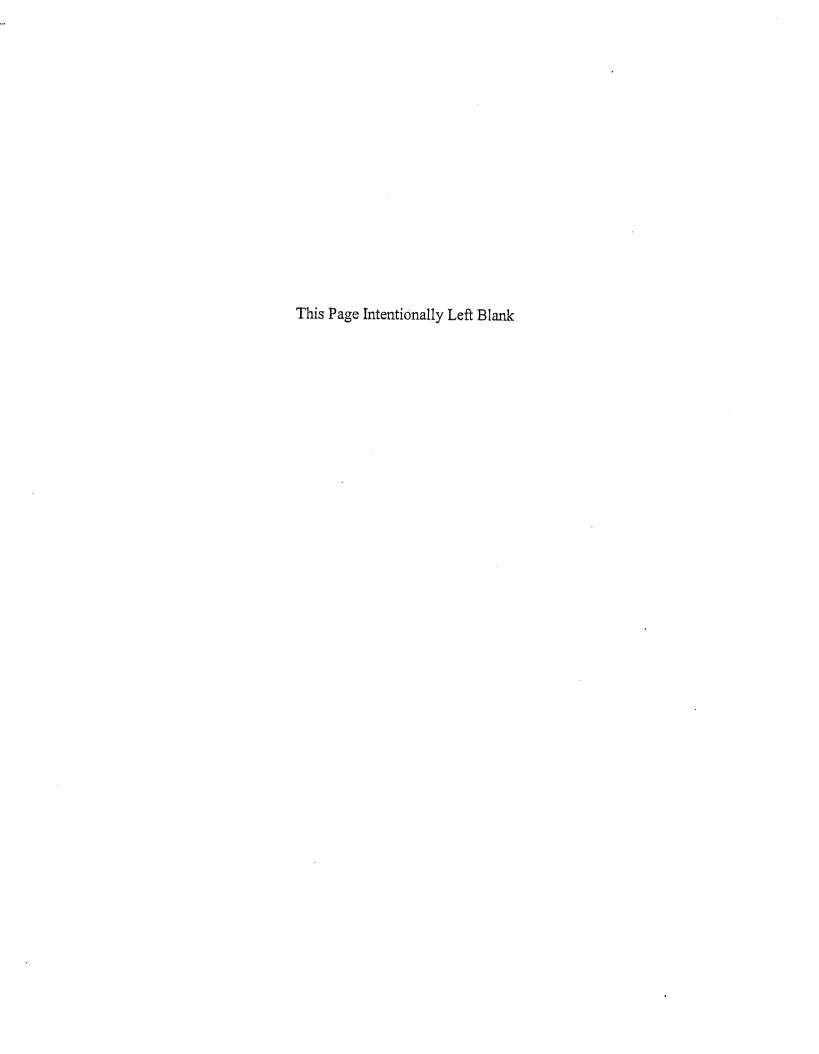
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

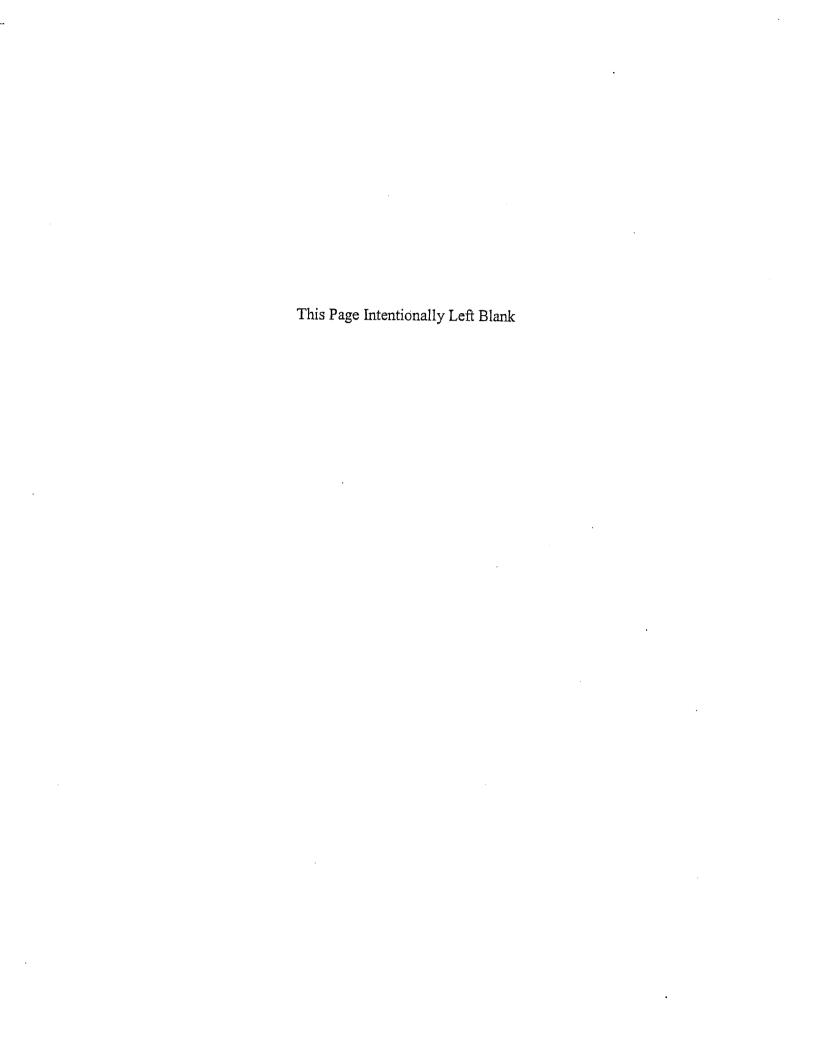
WATER FUND

DEVITABLES		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	. <u>-</u>		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
REVENUES:	ф	264.600	ø	264.600		ው	240.742	Ф	(14.050)
Charges for Services Grants	\$	264,600	\$	264,600		\$	249,742 20,000	\$	(14,858) 20,000
Interest		6,000		6,000			9,217		3,217
Miscellaneous		200		200			9,21 <i>1</i>		(200)
Miscontanous		200		200	. –				(200)
Total Revenues		270,800		270,800			278,959		8,159
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal Services		42,422		42,422	(1)		41,507		915
Materials and Services		376,200		376,200	(1)		184,627		191,573
Capital Outlay		296,922		296,922	(1)		_		296,922
Debt Service		79,678		79,678	(1)		33,096		46,582
Contingency		86,000		86,000	$(1)_{-}$. -	86,000
Total Expenditures		881,222		881,222			259,230		621,992
Evenes of Bayonyas Over (Under)									
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(610,422)		(610,422)			19,729		630,151
Expenditures		(010,422)		(010,422)	_		19,729		030,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In		351,022		351,022			_		(351,022)
Transfers Out		(40,600)		(40,600)	(1)		_		40,600
Transition out		(10,000)		(10,000)	(1)_				-10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		310,422		310,422			_		(310,422)
				<u> </u>	_				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)			19,729		319,729
Beginning Fund Balance		300,000		300,000	_		489,227		189,227
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-			508,956	\$	508,956
Reconciliation to Net Assets:									
Capital Assets, Net of depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of discounts Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation					;	\$	1,121,250 (247,148) (3,876) (1,017)		
Total Net Assets			•			\$	1,378,165		

(1) Appropriation Level



SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

ICE

5,459 6,829)

1,370)

9,100

9,100

7,730

3,055

0,785

	For the Year En	ded June 30, 2009			
	WASTEW	ATER FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES:			•		
Charges for Services	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000		\$ 152,999	\$ (7,001)
Rentals and Leases	550	550		1.050	(550)
Interest Income	6,000	6,000		1,370	(4,630)
Miscellaneous	2,700	2,700		-	(2,700)
Total Revenues	169,250	169,250	,	154,369	(14,881)
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal Services	42,424	42,424	(1)	41,507	917
Materials and Services	358,900	358,900	(1)	178,298	180,602
Capital Outlay	97,500	97,500	(1)	-	97,500
Debt Service	22,000	22,000	(1)	19,660	2,340
Contingency	55,000	55,000	(1)		55,000
Total Expenditures	575,824	575,824		239,465	336,359
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)					
Expenditures	(406,574)	(406,574)	-	(85,096)	321,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	:				
Transfers In	246,574	246,574			(246,574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	246,574	246,574			(246,574)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(160,000)	(160,000)		(85,096)	74,904
Beginning Fund Balance	160,000	160,000	-	79,222	(80,778)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -		(5,874)	\$ (5,874)
Reconciliation to Net Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of Discount				\$ 1,434,324 (152,567)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt				(2,930)	
Accrued Vacation			_	(1,017)	

(1) Appropriation Level

Total Net Assets

\$ 1,271,936

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	STOR	M DRAIN	RI	ESERVE	TOTAL		
ASSETS:						•	
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	_	\$	71,974	\$	71,974	
Accounts Receivable, Net		562		-		562	
Total Current Assets		562		71,974		72,536	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation		9,408				9,408	
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,408				9,408	
Total Assets	\$	9,970	\$	71,974	\$	81,944	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	5	\$	-	\$	5	
Due To Other Funds		8,265				8,265	
Total Liabilities		8,270				8,270	
Net Assets							
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		71,974		71,974	
Unresticted		1,700		<u> </u>		1,700	
Total Net Assets		1,700		71,974		73,674	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	9,970	\$	71,974	\$	81,944	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

ODED A MANAGE DESCRIPTING	STORM DRAIN		RES	ERVE	TOTAL		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	6,361	\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,361	
Total Revenues		6,361				6,361	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Materials and Services		12,138		-		12,138	
Depreciation		320		<u>-</u>		320	
Total Expenses		12,458				12,458	
Operating Income		(6,097)		-		(6,097)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest Income		124		1,409		1,533	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		124		1,409		1,533	
Change in Net Assets		(5,973)		1,409		(4,564)	
Beginning Net Assets		7,673		70,565		78,238	
Ending Net Assets	\$	1,700	\$	71,974	\$	73,674	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	STORM DRAIN			ESERVE	TOTAL	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers	\$	6,379 (6,503)	\$	-	\$	6,379 (6,503)
Net Cash From Operations		(124)				(124)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on Investments		124		1,409		1,533
Net Cash (Used) By Investing Activities		124		1,409		1,533
Net Increase In Cash and Investments		-		1,409		1,409
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>		70,565		70,565
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$		\$	71,974	\$	71,974
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income						
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	(6,097)	\$	-	\$	(6,097)
Depreciation/Amortization		320		-		320
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		18		-		18
Increase (Decrease) in Due To Other Funds Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		5,630	e	<u>-</u>		5,630 5
Net Cash From Operations	\$	(124)	\$		\$	(124)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

STORM DRAIN FUND

	2	TOIGH DIGI	111 1 011	<u>D</u>					
	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			AC	CTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES:									
Charges for Service	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	9	\$	6,361	\$	361
Interest Income					_		124		124
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000	_		6,485		485
EXPENDITURES:									
Materials and Services		5,800		5,800	(1)		12,138		(6,338)
Capital Outlay		6,200		6,200	(1)		,		6,200
•					` _				
Total Expenditures		12,000		12,000	_		12,138		(138)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,000)		(6,000)			(5,653)		347
Beginning Fund Balance		6,000		6,000	_		(2,055)		(8,055)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$				(7,708)	\$	(7,708)
Reconciliation to Net Assets:									
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation					_9	5	9,408		
Total Net Assets					4	8	1,700		

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

RESERVE FUND

DEVEN HERO	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES: Interest Income	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,409	\$ (1,091)	
Total Revenues	2,500	2,500	1,409_	(1,091)	
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	178,744	178,744 (1)	178,744	
Total Expenditures	178,744	178,744	<u> </u>	178,744	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfer In	95,244	95,244		(95,244)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	95,244	95,244		(95,244)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(81,000)	(81,000)	1,409	(82,409)	
Beginning Fund Balance	81,000	81,000	70,565	10,435	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,974	\$ 71,974	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

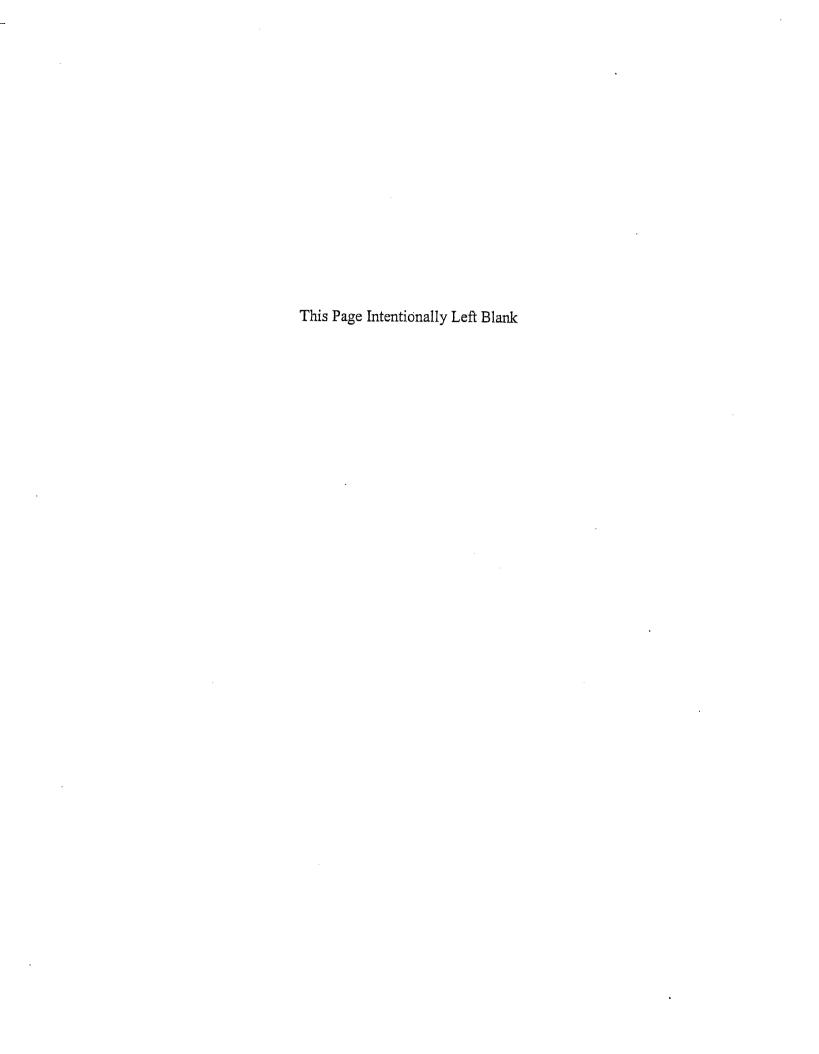
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

TAX YEAR	L B UNC	MPOSED EVY OR ALANCE OLLECTED T 7/1/08		EDUCT COUNTS	AD.	IUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD TEREST	ВУ	CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY LEASURER	UNCO	LANCE OLLECTED OR GREGATED ' 6/30/09
Current:							•					
2008-09	\$	89,398	\$	2,120	\$	(90)	\$	35	\$	84,929	\$	2,259
Prior Years:												
2007-08		1,699	,	_		(14)		59		941		744
2006-07		540		_		52		38		222		370
2005-06		252		_		28		33		129		151
2004-05		96		-		31		31		96		31
Prior		329			_	(125)		13		25		179
Total Prior		2,916		<u>-</u> _		(28)		174		1,413		1,475
Total All												
Funds	\$	92,314	\$	2,120	\$	(118)	\$	209	\$	86,342	\$	3,734

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	 ALL FUNDS
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above	\$ 86,342
Accrual of Receivables:	
June 30, 2009	276
June 30, 2008	(352)
Taxes in Lieu	 192
Total Revenue	\$ 86,458

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS</u>



- 12700 SW 72ND AVENUE TIGARD, OREGON 97223
- (503) 620-2632 FAX (503) 684-7523

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Adair Village as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Adair Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Adair Village was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

- 1. We found no evidence of quotes being obtained for multiple purchases over \$5,000.
- 2. Road funds were used for payment of insurance, which appears to not be in compliance with the intent of ORS 373, allowing for expenditures exclusively for the constructions, reconstruction, improvement, repairs, maintenance, and operation and use of roads and highways.
- 3. Expenditures exceed appropriations as indicated on page 20.
- 4. The LB-1 budget summary does not agree with the amounts on the budget detail sheets.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated July 7, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Pauly, Poses al Co. P.C.
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.