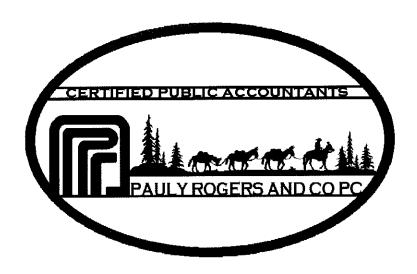
FINANCIAL REPORT

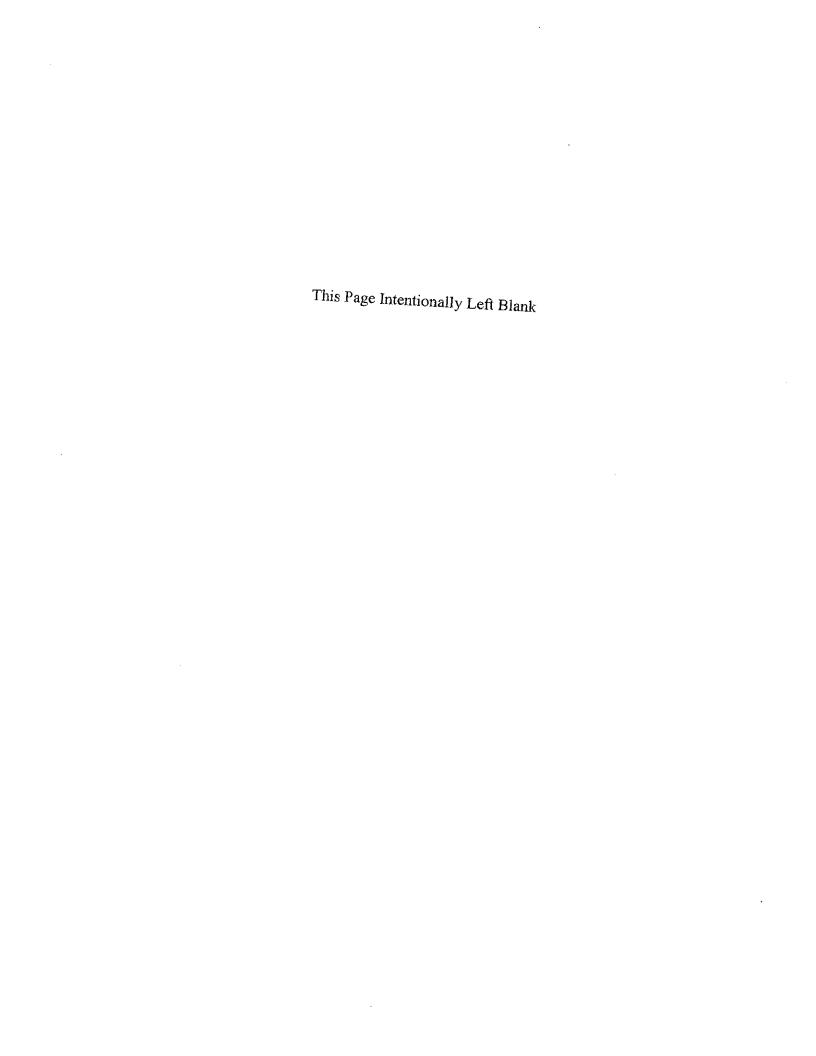
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Bill Currier, Mayor	December 31, 2012
Curt Hubele	December 31, 2012
Charline King	December 31, 2014
Nicole Real	December 31, 2012
Ron Mercer	December 31, 2014

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

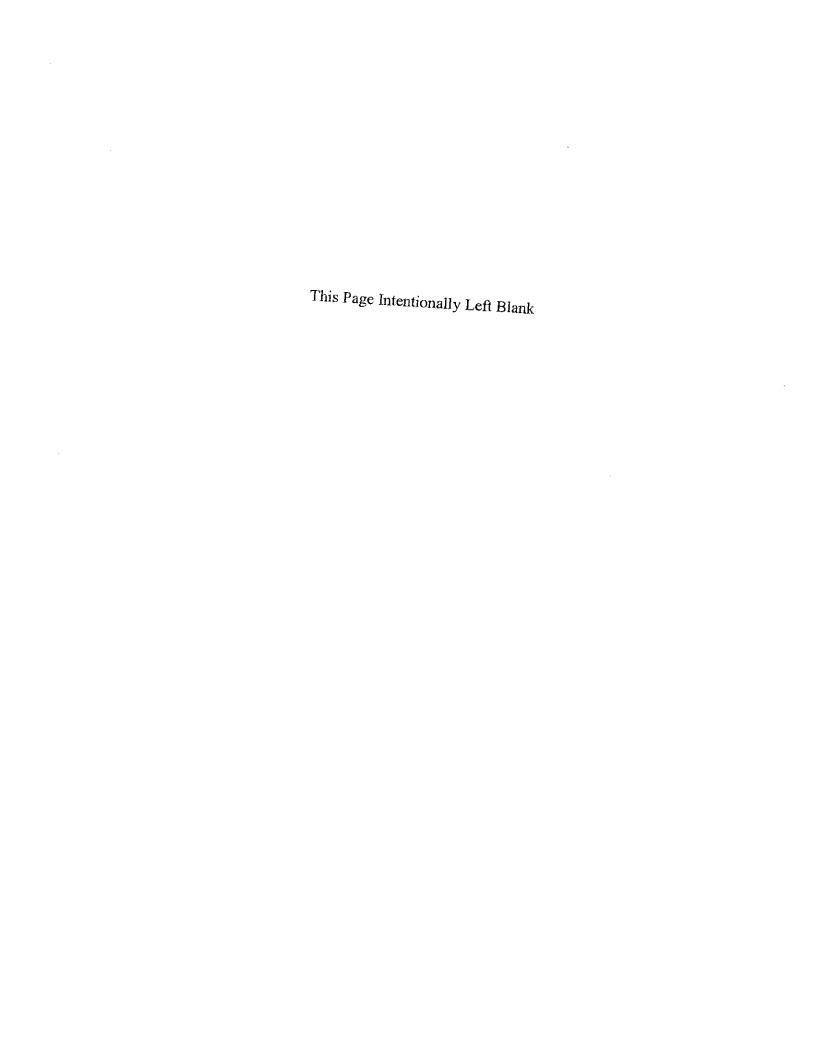


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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

March 1, 2015

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Management's Discussion and Analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

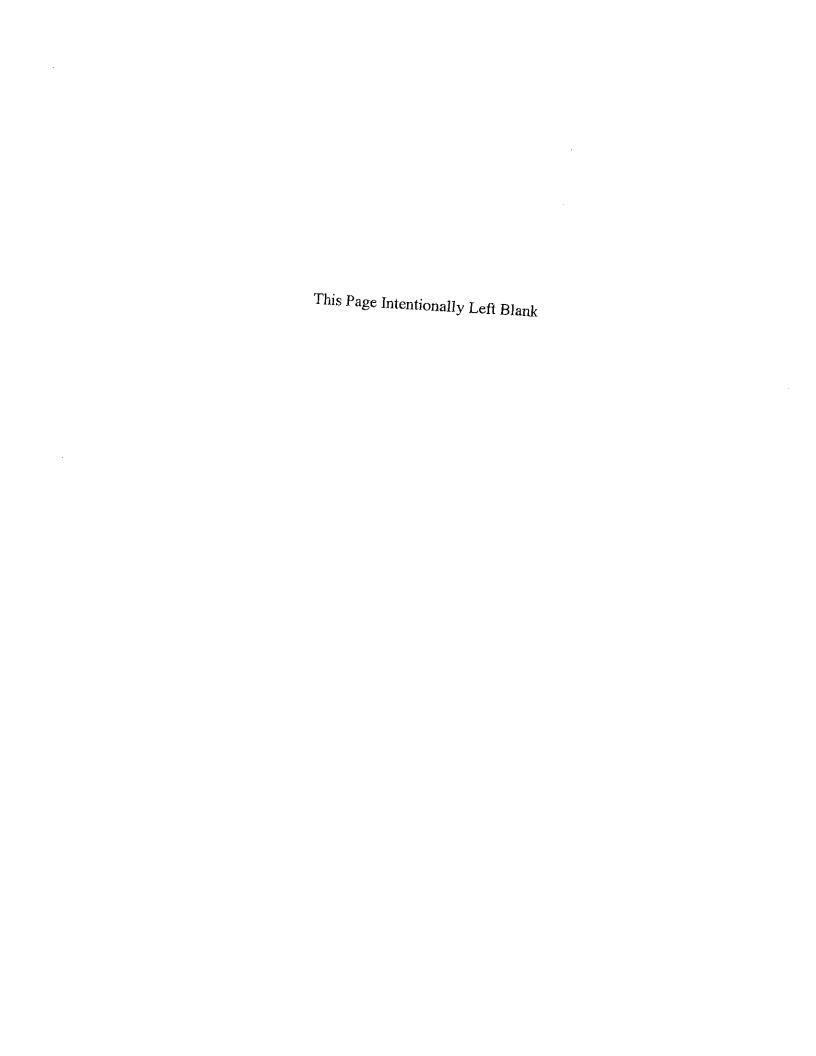
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated March 1, 2015, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

RÓY R. ROGERS, CPA

Ray R Rogers

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, 2012.

Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net assets decreased \$302,488, or -6.62 percent, as a result of this year's operations and a prior period adjustment as noted on page 33.
- Net assets of our governmental activities decreased by \$117,293 or -6.61 percent, of which \$60,461 was related to prior period adjustments as noted on page 33.
- Net assets of our business-type activities decreased by \$185,195 or -6.63 percent.
- The total cost of all the City's programs in 2012 was \$1,114,108; in 2011, this cost was \$1,041,238.

CITY'S ACTIVITIES HIGHLIGHTS

Police Department Downsized

The budget for staffing the Adair Village Police Department was to be limited to a part-time chief (.6 FTE [full time equivalent]), an officer who would serve only through the end of September, a .4 FTE Code Enforcement Officer, call takers, and a reserve program. As it turned out, the new chief did not start until October, so the police officer, who served as interim chief until we brought in the new chief, was asked to remain until December. The Call Taker position was discontinued before the budget year started.

Resolution 2012-#3 was passed at the April 3rd meeting of the City Council. This resolution simply made a correction to the General Fund-Public Safety sub-fund moving \$15,221 for the five-year lease to buy contract for the two police cars from Materials and Services category to Capital Outlay. This change had no effect on the sub-fund's bottom line.

Lease of Market and Restaurant

The City Council agreed to reduce the lease of the Adair Market and Firehouse 5 restaurant from \$3,200 per month to \$2,400. This action impacted the amount appropriated in the 2011-12 Budget.

Final Payment on Facilities Management Contract with OMI/CH2M Hill

Resolution 2011-#15 transferred \$20,833 from Unappropriated Balance to Materials and Services in order to make the final August payment to CH2MHill/OMI on their facility operations contract.

Emergency Response Preparations

Assistant City Administrator Pat Hare established an emergency backup system for the City working through the AGILITY program, which was initiated by City County Insurance Services. This helped meet one of the Council's goals while costing the City nothing.

Engineering Projects

The City Engineer of record, Garrett Pallo of CivilWest Engineering Services, provided work on three major projects, in addition to normal short-term projects. In addition, the City hired two outside engineering firms for projects connected to

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

the Adair Village Industrial Site (AVIS). Plus, there was ongoing work connected to the City's efforts to certify its 82 cfs (cubic feet per second) water right. Total cost for these six large projects was over \$172,000, specifics are below.

Storm Drain Improvements at Arnold and Birch - \$4,176

An older, unmapped storm drain line that crossed Benton County's Adair County Park was collapsing. CivilWest organized meetings with the City and Benton County and developed a simple plan to rectify the problem.

Waste Water Facility Plan (WWFP) - \$68,415

Civil West began work on a complete update of the City's Waste Water Facility Plan. The last WWFP was completed in 2006 and was limited in scope and out of date. Replacement of the existing plant will be required in order for the City to support the growth delineated in the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion to the south. This will be a multi-year project. The City will acquire a loan from Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to help with cash flow issues connected to this project.

Water Rate Study - \$20,307

Civil West completed a water rate study in order to support the cost of the City's need to replace the in-ground one million gallon reservoir on Voss Hill. The reservoir can be used only to 80 percent capacity and then, the leaks from the above ground portion of the reservoir (~33% of the whole tank) initiate large leaks. It is assumed that there are also significant leaks in the underground portion. Ultimately, a revenue bond will be required for this project, whose estimated cost is \$2.2 million. This study lead to Resolution 2012-#2, passed in April 2012, which initiated an increase to water and sewer utility rates. This was the first increase of residential utility rates since 2001. This was a significant increase from \$48.80 for 6,000 gallons to \$48.00 monthly base rate, plus \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons (this is the equivalent of \$73.50 for 6,000 gallons).

Water Rights Development - \$23,596

The City has a large (82 cubic feet per second [cfs]) water right for which we applied for certification through the Oregon Water Resources Department. The application was contested by Water Watch and these are the costs for ongoing negotiations with that group. The City contracted with GSI Water Solutions and Cable Huston (attorneys) for support in these negotiations. Certification of this water right is a primary need for the City's

AVIS Soil Sampling (GeoEngineers) - \$11,720

This project is necessary to complete the ESA (Environmental Site Assessment) for the 128 acre rural industrial site on Camp Adair Road that is owned by the City. The initial work has been supported by a grant from Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) and ultimately, will be done in partnership with previous owners-Boise Cascade and Georgia Pacific. This project will determine the area affected by the previous plywood manufacture on the site. This is simply the first step in a range of studies that will need to be completed.

AVIS Integrated Brownfield Redevelopment (Maul Alongi, Inc) - \$44,010

The Integrated Brownfield Redevelopment (IBR) project was also supported by a grant from OBDD. When completed, it will look at future possible uses for the site when the soil sampling and connected projects are complete. The project takes into consideration environmental, financial, and social affects. This is an innovative project that OBDD hopes to use as a prototype for project throughout the state.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY COUNCIL GOALS

The City Council gained a new member in 2011 when Ron Mercer, who had originally come to the City as a RARE (Resource Assistance for Rural Environments) intern, was elected to the Council. The City Council held a goal-setting work session in January 2011 to update existing goals. The goals from that session have remained the same through the 2011-12 budget year. These goals include:

- Reduce water loss
- Establish water rights and permit
- Upgrade water plant & transmission lines
- Control storm water infiltration & inflow
- Upgrade streets and sidewalks
- Downtown/commercial center planning
- Interior restoration and public use of barracks
- Develop Emergency Management Plan
- Funding for wastewater facility plan
- Develop industrial site
 - Complete Phase II ESA, define clean-up plan, find funding resources for clean-up, development plan

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (pg. 9) and the Statement of Activities (pg. 10) 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, 2012. Fund financial statements begin on page 11 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.

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 City's activities into two areas:

- 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, Wastewater, Systems Development, Storm Drain, and Reserve
 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.

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 \$4,567,702 to \$4,265,214.

Table 1

Lable 1

			Net Assets			
		ental Activities	Business-7	ype Activities	Ί	Cotal
Current Assets Capital Assets TOTAL	2012 \$158,616 1,546,852	, 0 0 2	2012 \$463,187 2,557,534	*	2012 \$621,803 <u>4,104,386</u>	2011 \$724,894
ASSETS	1,705,468	1,860,755	3,020,721	3,185,342	4,726,189	
Current Liabilities Non-current	49,059	72,961	101,183	110,417	150,242	183,378
Liabilities TOTAL		14,093	310,733	280,925	310,733	295,018
LIABILITIES	49,059	87,054	411,916	<u>391,342</u>	460,975	478,396
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets	1,532,759	1,623,751	2,203,788	2,346,763	3,736,547	3,970,514
Restricted for: Streets Systems Dev. Unrestricted	41,691 - <u>81,95</u> 9	32,629 - 117,322	198,229 206,788	188,932	41,691 198,229	32,629 188,932
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$1,656,409</u>	\$1,773,702	\$2,608,805	258,305 \$2,794,000	288,747 \$4,265,214	375,627 \$4,567,702
Not accord down					·	

Net assets decreased 6.62 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 \$375,627 to \$288,747 or 23.1 percent. These decreases are based on the cost for the Adair Village Police Department and on the investment in engineering projects (as presented above) made in preparation for expected growth, which has not come to pass up to this time.

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

	•	mange in Keve				
	Government	al Activities		<u>ss-Type</u> vities	To	<u>otal</u>
Revenues: Program Revenues: Charge for	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
services Grants	\$ 94,157 58,757	\$ 122,339 6,029	\$ 499,844	\$ 413,664 -	\$ 594,001 58,757	\$ 536,003 6,029

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Revenues:						
Property Taxes Highway Fund	93,529	91,520			93,529	91,520
Allocation	45,754	44,362			45,754	44,362
Intergovernmenta	18,454		-		18,454	
Earnings on					,	,
Investments Insurance	2,950) 1,910	-	2,625	2,950	4,535
Proceeds		- <u>.</u>	-		-	
Capital Lease	-		-	-	-	-
Management Fees		· _	-	· -	-	
Miscellaneous	51,982	•	6,654	4,458	58,636	13,386
Transfers	-	56,083		(56,083)		
TOTAL						
REVENUES	365,583	<u>349,471</u>	506,498	364,664	872,081	714,135
Program Expenses: Governmental Activities: General						
Government	238,282	169,609			220.000	
Public Safety	121,405	168,204	-	-	238,282	169,609
Street	121,403	106,204	-	-	121,405	168,204
Maintenance Culture &	41,666	44,832	-	-	41,666	44,832
Recreation Unallocated	19,066	26,435	-	-	19,066	26,435
Interest	1,996	2,976	-	-	1,996	2,976
Proprietary						
Activities:	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Water	-	-	369,818	365,109	369,818	365,109
Wastewater Other Business-	-		308,555	255,997	308,555	255,997
Type Funds			13,320	<u>8,076</u>	13,320	8,076
TOTAL EXPENSES	422,415	412,056	691,693	629,182	1,114,108	1,041,238
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(56,832)	(62,585)	(185,195)	(264,518)	(242,027)	(327,103)
Net assets-Beginning of year	1,773,702	1,836,287	2,794,000	3,058,518	4,567,702	4,894,805
Prior Period Adjust	(60,461)			<u>-</u>	_(60,461)	<u> </u>
Net assets-End of year	<u>\$1,656,409</u>	\$1,773,702	<u>\$2,608,805</u>	\$2,794,000	<u>\$4,265,214</u>	<u>\$4,567,702</u>

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's total revenues increased by \$157,946. Total expenses increased by \$72,870. Specifics on those changes can be found under "City's Activity Highlights" above.

GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the year, the City Council revised the City's budget in four areas:

- Funds were transferred within the Water Fund (\$20,833) from Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance to Materials and Services to pay the final month's contract with CH2MHill/OMI for operations of the Water and Waste Water plants.
- Funds were transferred within the General Fund (\$7,611) from Materials and Services to Capital Outlay to complete final payment for the City's two police cars.
- Due to the receipt of unanticipated funds during the year, a supplemental budget was adopted to receive revenue within the General Fund (\$82,500) and the Wastewater Fund (\$150,000) and appropriate the expenditures to Materials and Services for both funds. The unanticipated funds were due to the need for a loan from DEQ (\$150,000) to accommodate cash flow and spent on Waste Water Facility Plan. The \$82,500 was due to the opportunity to receive grant funds from Oregon Business Development Department to pursue two projects at the Adair Village Industrial Site.

Areas of legal appropriations are personal services, material and services, capital outlay, transfers, debt service, and contingencies. The General Fund has five sub-funds-Administration/Planning, Building, Non-Departmental, Parks, and Public Safety.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of June 30, 2012, the City had \$4,104,386 invested in land, buildings and improvements, streets, and equipment. This represents a decrease (net of depreciation) of \$156,357 or 3.67 percent.

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end Net Depreciation

Land and	Governme 2012	ntal Activities 2011	Business-T 2012	ype Activities 2011	<u>T</u> 2012	<u>`otal</u> 2011
Improvements Buildings and	\$ 132,757	\$ 132,757	\$79,557	\$79,557	\$212,314	\$212,314
Improvements Water and Sewer	765,459	765,459	745,029	745,029	1,510,488	1,510,488
System	-	-	3,744,953	3,744,953	3,744,953	3,744,953
Streets	1,075,533	1,075,533	-	-	1,075,533	1,075,533
Park Improvements	86,717	70,993	-	-	86,717	70,993
Equipment Less accumulated	92,911	92,911	464,091	464,091	557,002	557,002
depreciation	(606,526)	(486,760)	(2,476,096)	(2,363,320)	(3,082,622)	(2,850,080)
Total	<u>\$1,546,851</u>	<u>\$1,650,893</u>	<u>\$2,557,534</u>	<u>\$2,670,310</u>	<u>\$4,104,385</u>	<u>\$4,321,203</u>

Benton County, Oregon

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2012. 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. Water and Wastewater utility rates were raised for the first time since 2001-02 in preparation for necessary upgrades to the water and wastewater facilities and more immediately to prepare to replace the one million gallon reservoir on Voss Hill. An expanding summer youth program brought small new expenses. Ending the facility management contract with CH2MHill/OMI and bringing Public Works back in-house will lead to long term savings in the Water and Waste Water Funds and increased maintenance and improvements to all areas within the Public Works programs-Storm Drain, Street, Wastewater, and Water Funds.

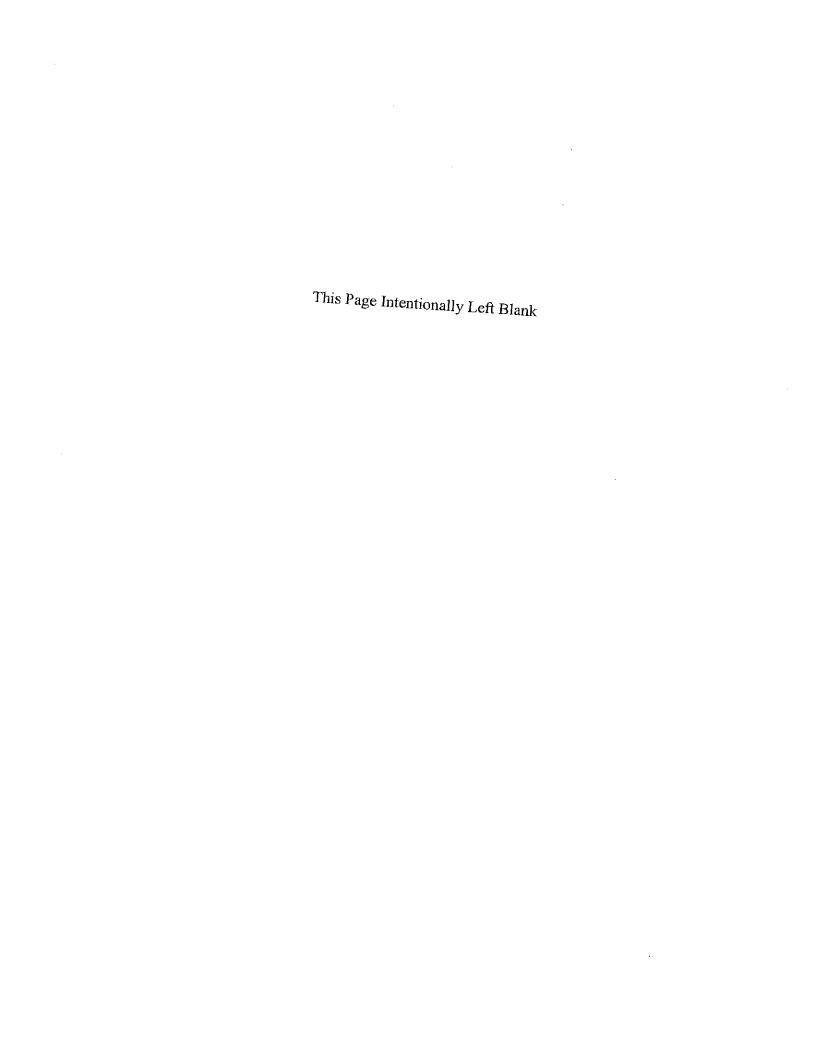
Signed

Drew Foster, City Administrator

Name & Title



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	G 	overnmental Activities	B 	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$	116,402	\$	377,941	\$	494,343
Accounts		26.021		00.440		
Taxes		36,931		83,448		120,379
Prepaid Expenses		4,722		1.700		4,722
Capital Assets:		561		1,798		2,359
Land		132,757		70.557		212 214
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,414,095		79,557		212,314
- www. outplant. Austria, 1100 of Accountingated Depreciation		1,414,093		2,477,977		3,892,072
Total Assets	\$	1,705,468	\$	3,020,721	\$	4,726,189
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	20,381	\$	21,935	\$	42,316
Payroll Liabilities		11,527	•	26,159	Ψ	37,686
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,866		5,330		8,196
Accrued Interest		192		4,746		4,938
Long Term Debt Due Within One Year		14,093		43,013		57,106
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,		,,,,,		57,100
Long Term Debt Due in More than One Year				310,733		310,733
Total Liabilities		49,059		411,916		460,975
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		1,532,759		2,203,788		3,736,547
Streets		41,691		_		41,691
System Development				198,229		198,229
Unrestricted		81,959		206,788		288,747
T . 133						
Total Net Assets	\$	1,656,409	\$	2,608,805	\$	4,265,214

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Progra	m Revenues
Functions/Drawn	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contribution	
Functions/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Street Maintenance and Construction Culture and Recreation Unallocated Interest Expense Total Governmental Activities	\$	238,282 121,405 41,666 19,066 1,996 422,415	\$	94,157 - - - - 94,157	\$	54,833 1,924 - 2,000 - 58,757
Business -Type Activities Water Wastewater Other Business-Type Funds Total Business - Type Activities Total Primary Government	\$	369,818 308,555 13,320 691,693	\$	302,994 170,931 25,919 499,844 594,001	\$	58,757

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

Net Revenue (Expenses)	Governn Activi		Business-Type Activities		Total	
\$ (89,292) (119,481) (41,666) (17,066) (1,996) (269,501)	(1	\$9,292) \$ 19,481) 41,666) 17,066) (1,996) 59,501)	- - -	\$	(89,292) (119,481) (41,666) (17,066) (1,996) (269,501)	
(66,824) (137,624) 12,599 (191,849) \$ (461,350)		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(66,824) (137,624) 12,599 (191,849)		(66,824) (137,624) 12,599 (191,849)	
General Revenues:			(191,849)		(461,350)	
Property Taxes Highway Taxes		3,529	-		93,529	
Intergovernmental		5,754	-		45,754	
Earnings on Investments		8,454	w		18,454	
Miscellaneous		2,950	-		2,950	
Loan Proceeds	3	1,982	6,654		58,636	
Total General Revenues	21	2,669	6,654		-	
Total Contral (Covenides	2.1	2,009	0,034		219,323	
Change in Net Assets	(5	6,832)	(185,195)		(242,027)	
Beginning Net Assets	1,77	3,702	2,794,000		4,567,702	
Prior Period Adjustment	(6)	0,461)	-		(60,461)	
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,650	5,409 \$	2,608,805	\$	4,265,214	

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		GENERAL		STREET FUND	- <u>-</u>	TOTAL
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	75,933	\$	40,469	\$	116,402
Accounts Taxes Prepaids		32,956 4,722 561		3,975	·	36,931 4,722 561
Total Assets	\$	114,172	\$	44,444	\$	158,616
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE Liabilities:	SOURCE	S, AND FUN	D BAL	ANCE:		
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	\$	19,438 9,717	\$	943 1,810	\$	20,381 11,527
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	29,155		2,753		31,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		4,025				4,025
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,025		<u>-</u>		4,025
Fund Balance:				- -		
Restricted for: Streets						
Unassigned	-	80,992		41,691 -		41,691 80,992
Total Fund Balance		80,992		41,691		122,683
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	114,172	\$	44,444	\$	158,616

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\bf TO} \ {\bf STATEMENT} \ {\bf OF} \ {\bf NET} \ {\bf ASSETS}$

June 30, 2012

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the gov	ernment-v	vide statemer	nt of	net assets.
Fund Balances			\$	122,683
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				1,546,852
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County'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	\$	(2,866) (192) (14,093)		(17,151)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenues		-		4,025
Total Net Assets		-	\$ 1	,656,409

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES:	 SENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	TOTAL		
Property Taxes Highway Taxes Franchise Fees Intergovernmental Grants Traffic Safety Funds Property Leases/Rents Permits and Fees Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 93,843 30,010 18,454 58,757 400 52,761 11,386 2,950 50,843	\$	45,754 - - - - - - - - 739	\$	93,843 45,754 30,010 18,454 58,757 400 52,761 11,386 2,950 51,582	
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:	 319,404		46,493		365,897	
Current: Personal Services Materials and Services Debt Service	 106,973 233,237 15,221	-	18,593 18,838		125,566 252,075 15,221	
Total Expenditures	 355,431		37,431		392,862	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,027)		9,062		(26,965)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 117,019		32,629		149,648	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 80,992	\$	41,691	5	122,683	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

oatance and the government-wide statement of activities.		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(26,965)
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, Net Depreciation Expense, Net Net Adjustment	\$ 9,768 (53,348)	(43,580)
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 Change in Accrued Interest Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	13,049 176 802	14,027
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenues		(314)
Change in Net Assets		(56,832)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	 WATER FUND	W.	ASTEWATER FUND	2 D	SYSTEMS EVELOPMENT FUND		ONMAJOR OPRIETARY FUNDS	<i>-</i>	TOTAL
ASSETS:									
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaids Due From Other Funds	\$ 170,276 33,157 - 156,034	\$	48,778 1,798	\$	181,811	\$	25,854 1,513	\$	377,941 83,448 1,798 156,034
Total Current Assets	359,467		50,576		181,811		22.245		
Noncurrent Assets: Land	 77,086		2,471		181,811		27,367	_	619,221
Other Capital Assets, Net	 1,110,318		I,359,211		-		8,448		79,557 2,477,977
Total Noncurrent Assets	 1,187,404		1,361,682		_		8,448		2,557,534
Total Assets	\$ 1,546,871	\$	1,412,258	\$	181,811	\$	35,815	\$	3,176,755
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:						====		<u></u>	3,110,133
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 11,590	\$	10,314	\$		\$	31	ø	21.025
Payroll Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable	14,339		11,152	*	-	Ф	668	\$	21,935 26,159
Due To Other Funds	2,640		2,106		-		-		4,746
Compensated Absences	3,073		156,034 2,072		-		- 10 <i>‡</i>		156,034
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year	 28,013		15,000				185		5,330 43,013
Total Current Liabilities	 59,655		196,678		_		884		257,217
Long Term Liabilities:									
Note Payable, Due in More Than One Year	-		68,416		-		_		68,416
Bonds Payable, Due in More Than One Year	 148,838		93,479		_		-		242,317
Total Long Term Liabilities	 148,838		161,895		•		-		310,733
Total Liabilities	 208,493		358,573		-		884		567,950
Not Assets Invested in Capital Assets,								-	55.320
Net of Related Debt Restricted For Capital Projects	1,010,553		1,184,787		-		8,448		2,203,788
Unrestricted	 327,825	_	(131,102)		181,811		16,418 10,065		198,229 206,788
Total Net Assets	 1,338,378		1,053,685		181,811		34,931		2,608,805
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,546,871	\$	1,412,258	\$	181,811		-i		, 1000

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, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES	WATER FUND	WASTEWATER FUND	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
Charges for Services Deposits for New Service Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 301,955 1,039 3,696	\$ 170,931 - 2,588	\$ 9,297 - -	\$ 16,622 370	\$ 498,805 1,039 6,654
Total Revenues	306,690	173,519	9,297	16,992	506,498
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation	152,559 158,930 47,540	101,922 134,453 64,916	- - -	7,002 5,998 320	261,483 299,381 112,776
Total Expenses	359,029	301,291	<u> </u>	13,320	673,640
Operating Income	(52,339)	(127,772)	9,297	3,672	(167,142)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		,			
Interest Expense	(10,789)	(7,264)			(18,053)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,789)	(7,264)		<u> </u>	(18,053)
Change in Net Assets	(63,128)	(135,036)	9,297	3,672	(185,195)
Beginning Net Assets	1,401,506	1,188,721	172,514	31,259	2,794,000
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,338,378	\$ 1,053,685	\$ 181,811	\$ 34,931	\$ 2,608,805

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	_	WATER FUND		WASTEWAT FUND	ER		YSTEMS ELOPMEN FUND	T :	NONMAJO PROPRIETAI FUNDS		TOTAL
Cash Received From Customers	S	293,454	l.	\$ 140.40	2	en.	_				TOTAL
Cash Payments To Suppliers Cash Payments To Employees	•	(176,514		\$ 140,40 (137,04		\$	9,29	7	\$ 17,056		\$ 460,209
Other Receipts		(148,298		(97,39	,			-	(6,156	-	(319,712
www.reccipts	_	3,696	_	2,58	,			-	(6,149	(י	(251,838
Net Cash From Operations		(27,662)	(91,44)	37		0.202				6,284
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:			٠.		//		9,297		4,751		(105,057
Transfers to (from) Other Funds											
		(45,244)	<u> </u>	45,244	<u> </u>				_		
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Financing Activities		(45,244)		45.044							
Cash Flows From Co. 1. 1		(15,244)		45,244						_	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Long-Term Debt											
Payment of Principal of Bonds, Contracts Payable		-		68,416			_				
Payment of Interest on Long-Term Debt		(23,521)		(14,696))		_		-		68,416
		(11,269)	_	(7,521)		_	_		_		(38,217)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related										_	(18,790)
Financing Activities		(34,790)		46,199							
Net Increase In Cash and Investments	_	(3.3,750)	_	40,199	- –						11,409
ret mercase in Cash and Investments		(107,696)		_			9,297		4,751		(0.0.4
Balances - Beginning of Year		277 070					-,=-,		4,731		(93,648)
		277,972	_		_		172,514		21,103		471,589
Balances - End of Year	\$	170,276	\$	_	\$		181,811	ø	25.054	_	
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating			_		Ě		101,011	<u> </u>	25,854	\$	377,941
Activities to Operating Income											
Operating Income	\$	(52.220)									
Adjustments	Þ	(52,339)	\$	(127,772)	\$		9,297	\$	3,672	\$	(167,142)
Depreciation/Amortization		47,540		64.017					5	-	(107,172)
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(9,540)		64,916 (30,529)			-		320		112,776
(Increase), Decrease in Prepaids Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		(1,798)			-		64		(40,005)
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(17,584)		(791)			-		(150)		(1,798)
Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities		915		641			-		(158) 185		(18,533)
		3,346		3,890					668		1,741 7,904
Net Cash From Operations	\$	(27,662)	\$	(01.442)	•						7,504
	-	(27,002)	.	(91,443)	\$		9,297	\$	4,751	\$	(105,057)

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 under the authority of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 221, 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 non-fiduciary 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 inter-fund 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 in aggregate 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. Also, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is expensed rather than capitalized, and depreciation on capital assets is not recorded.

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:

General Fund – 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:

 $\underline{Storm\ Drain\ Fund}-This\ fund\ accounts\ for\ revenues\ and\ expenses\ of\ the\ storm\ drain\ utility.\ The\ primary\ revenue\ source\ is\ fees\ for\ services.$

<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)

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.

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 expensed 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.

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Inter-fund Transactions Debt Service Operating Contingency

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount and final budget amounts, which include several appropriation transfers and one supplemental budget. Expenses of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2012, except as follows: General Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$1,635 and Debt Service over expended by \$15,221; Street Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$5,078; Water Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$19,812 and Debt Service over expended by \$477; Wastewater Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$14,643 and Debt Service over expended by \$461; and the Storm Drain Fund: Personal Services over expended \$1,610 and Materials and Services over expended by \$5,998.

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, 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 inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund 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 uncollectables 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. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 for vacation pay is not accrued in the governmental funds because it is not expected that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Deferred Inflows

On the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year. In subsequent periods, when recognition criteria are met, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. For example, the City owns several properties that are leased out to third parties. If the lessee prepays their rent, the amount of rent that is prepaid at year end is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Combined Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. There were no deferred outflows at year end.

In addition to liabilities, the Combined Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows consisted of unavailable property taxes.

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 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 Balance/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, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three categories.

Net investment in capital assets – 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The non-spendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balances as assigned is granted to the City Administrator.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is as follows: restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

There were no non-spendable, committed, or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2012.

Cash Flow Statements

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, enterprise funds consider 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectibles has been established by management.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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, 2012 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial instutions Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 100 10,163 484,080
Total	\$ 494,343

Cash and Investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as follows:

Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 116,402 377,941
Total cash and investments	\$ 494,343

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. There is no formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited in an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the bank balance was \$11,148. 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 other investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2012 there were the following investments:

		Investment M	t Maturities (in months)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3 - 17	18 - 59			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 484,080	\$ 484,080	\$ -	\$ -			
Total	\$ 484,080	\$ 484,080	\$ -	\$ -			

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. There are no investments in banker's acceptances.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2012, 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. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS							
Description	June 30, 2011	Prior Period Adjustments	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2012			
Land	\$ 132,757	\$	\$	_\$	\$ 132,757			
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	132,757			_	132,757			
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	765,459	-			765,459			
Streets	92,911		-	_	•			
Park Improvements	1,075,533	-	_	_	92,911 1,075,533			
and improvements	70,993	5,956	9,768	_	86,717			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,004,896	5,956	9,768	-	2,020,620			
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements Equipment Streets Park Improvements	86,014 11,655 359,728 29,363	29,264 37,153	15,309 11,282 21,919 4,838	-	101,323 52,201 418,800			
Less Accumulated Depreciation	486,760	66,417	53,348		34,201 606,525			
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,518,136				1,414,095			
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,650,893			,	\$ 1,546,852			

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

General Government	\$ 30,248
Public Safety	15,418
Streets	5,281
Culture and Recreation	 2,401
Total	\$ 53,348

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS								
Description	Ju	ne 30, 2011	A dditions	(Deletions)		Jı	ine 30, 2012		
Land	\$	79,557	\$ -	\$		\$	79,557		
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		79,557	-	·			79,557		
Buildings		745,029	_				745.000		
Water and Sewer System		3,744,953			-		745,029		
Machinery and Equipment		464,091			-		3,744,953		
1,	F	101,071					464,091		
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		4,954,073	-		-		4,954,073		
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings		609,009	3,279		_		612,288		
Water and Sewer System		1,376,178	94,083				1,470,261		
Machinery and Equipment		378,133	15,414						
		3,0,133					393,547		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		2,363,320	112,776		_		2,476,096		
							7::-7:		
Net Depreciable Capital Assets		2,590,753					2,477,977		
N-4 C- 2-14									
Net Capital Assets	\$	2,670,310				\$	2,557,534		

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

Water	\$ 47,540
Wastewater	64,916
Storm Drainage	 320
Total	\$ 112,776

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rates	-	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	. <u> </u>	Ending Balance	Oue within One Year
Capital Leases Police Vehicle Lease Compensated absences Total governmental activities	8.00%	\$	27,142 3,668	\$ 3,345	\$ 13,049 4,147	\$	14,093 2,866	\$ 14,093 2,866
activities		<u>\$</u>	30,810	\$ 3,345	\$ 17,196	\$	16,959	\$ 16,959
Business-type Activities: Compensated absences Notes payable: DEQ Note Bonds payable:		\$	3,589	\$ 8,111 68,416	\$ 6,370	\$	5,330 68,416	\$ 5,330
1980 Water Bonds 1997 Water Bonds Bond Discount 1997 Wastewater Bonds Bond Discount Total business-type	5% 4.5-5.75% 4.5-5.75%	-	37,830 165,000 (2,458) 125,000 (1,825)	- - - -	 3,930 20,000 (409) 15,000 (304)		33,900 145,000 (2,049) 110,000 (1,521)	 8,013 20,000 - 15,000
activities		\$	327,136	\$ 76,527	\$ 44,587	\$	359,076	\$ 48,343

Capital Lease

On April 24, 2009, two police vehicles were acquired, totaling \$65,633, through a capital lease. The lease calls for annual payments of \$15,221, which includes interest at 8%. The lease will be fully paid in 2013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this capital lease are as follows:

	 Total		rincipa!	Interest			
2012-2013	\$ 15,221	\$	14,093	\$	1.128		
Totals	\$ 15,221	\$	14,093	\$	1,128		

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, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	 Total	Principal		lı	nterest
2012-2013	\$ 9,422	\$	8,013	\$	1,409
2013-2014	9,423		8,417		1,006
2014-2015	9,423		8,843		580
2015-2016	 8,760		8,627		133
Totals	\$ 37,028	\$	33,900	\$	3,128

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 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.

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

	 Total	P	rincipal	 nterest
2012-2013	\$ 27,763	\$	20,000	\$ 7,763
2013-2014	26,613		20,000	6,613
2014-2015	30,319		25,000	5,319
2015-2016	28,881		25,000	3,881
2016-2017	27,443		25,000	2,443
2017-2018	 30,863	-	30,000	 863
Totals	\$ 171,882	\$	145,000	\$ 26,882

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 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	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2012-2013	\$ 20,894	\$	15,000	\$	5,894
2013-2014	20,031		15,000		5,031
2014-2015	24,025		20,000		4,025
2015-2016	22,875		20,000		2,875
2016-2017	21,725		20,000		1,725
2017-2018	 20,575		20,000		575
Totals	\$ 130,125	\$	110,000	\$	20,125

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Note Payable

On February 16, 2012, a loan agreement was entered into with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Clean Water State Revolving Fund for improvements to the wastewater treatment facility. The loan is in the amount of \$180,000, payable at an interest rate of 1.04%, of which, at June 30, 2012, \$68,416 had been disbursed and was outstanding. Repayment of the loan is scheduled to begin September 1, 2014 after all disbursements are scheduled to have been made. The City grants DEQ a security interest in and irrevocably pledges its net operating revenues to secure repayment of the loan.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan when all loan proceeds have been received are as follows:

	 Total	P	rincipal	It	iterest
2014-2015	\$ 22,934	\$	19,588	\$	3,346
2015-2016	41,048		39,482		1,566
2016-2017	 41,048		39,894		1,154
Totals	\$ 105,030	\$	98,964	\$	6,066

5. REVENUE BOND RESERVE FUNDS

The Resolutions authorizing the 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds 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 is insufficient. As of June 30, 2012, the reserve requirements of the 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds as dictated by the Resolutions were not met by cash in the Reserve Fund. A required reserve amount equivalent to the annual payments for the bonds totaling \$50,699 was underfunded by \$34,281.

6. 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2011 is 14.79% of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 (PERS) employees, 11.99% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP), and 14.70% for Police 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$28,511, \$32,999, and \$25,863, respectively.

7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Details of the inter-fund receivables and payables are as follows:

Due from other funds:

Water Fund \$ 156,034

Due to other funds:

Wastewater Fund \$ 156,034

Inter-fund transfers are made to finance operations between funds.

8. 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.

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has set 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

10. 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. Insurance is carried through CCIS to help mitigate these risks, and commercial insurance is carried for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

11. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2012, the Wastewater Fund had a negative budgetary ending fund balance of \$126,924. The deficit fund balance will be remedied in the next fiscal year through transfers from the General Fund.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A Prior Period Adjustment to the Governmental Activities of \$60,461 was made. The adjustment is composed of:

A 2010-2011 addition to the Park Improvements group of Governmental Assets was not included in the Fixed Asset Schedule calculation. A \$5,956 Prior Period Adjustment was made to correct the assets and depreciation.

Accumulated depreciation was understated in the prior year by \$66,417 due to miscalculation in the Streets category of Governmental Fixed Assets and due to the exclusion of Public Safety Fund assets from the equipment category of Governmental Fixed Assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY DATA



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		ORIGINAL BUDGET	· •	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	V	'ARIANCE
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes:								
Current year	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	91,240	\$	6 240
Prior years		1,800	•	1,800		2,603	Ф	6,240 803
Franchise Fees		32,000		32,000		30,010		
Intergovenmental:		,		52,000		30,010		(1,990)
State revenue sharing		6,500		6,500		6,503		2
Liquor tax		9,500		9,500		10,724		1 224
Cigarette tax		1,200		1,200		1,227		1,224
Park Grant		2,000		2,000		2,000		27
Business Oregon Grant-IBR		_,000		57,000		44,010		(10.000)
Business Oregon Grant-Soil Sampling		_		25,500				(12,990)
Traffic Safety Funds				25,500		10,823		(14,677)
Other Public Safety Grants		_		-		400		400
Property Lease/Rent		48,800		48,800		1,924		1,924
Building and Electrical Permits		9,000		9,000		52,761		3,961
Planning Fees		2,000		2,000		7,074		(1,926)
Ordinances and Court Fines		20,000		20,000		120		(1,880)
Other Fees and Fines		1,080				4,192		(15,808)
Refunds		2,500		1,080		3,200		2,120
Interest Income		2,000		2,500		37,676		35,176
Miscellaneous		1,000		2,000		2,950		950
		1,000		1,000	- <u></u>	9,967		8,967
Total Revenue		224,380		306,880		319,404		12,524
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		105,338		105,338	(1)	106 072		(1.605)
Materials and Services		177,286		252,175	(1)	106,973		(1,635)
Capital Outlay		12,611		20,222	(1)	233,237		18,938
Debt Service		12,011				15 221		20,222
					(1)	15,221		(15,221)
Total Expenditures		295,235		377,735		355,431		22,304
Net Change in Fund Balance		(70,855)		(70,855)		(36,027)		34,828
Beginning Fund Balance		125,000		125,000		117,019		(7,981)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	54,145	\$	54,145	\$	80,992	\$	26,847
(1) Appropriation Level								

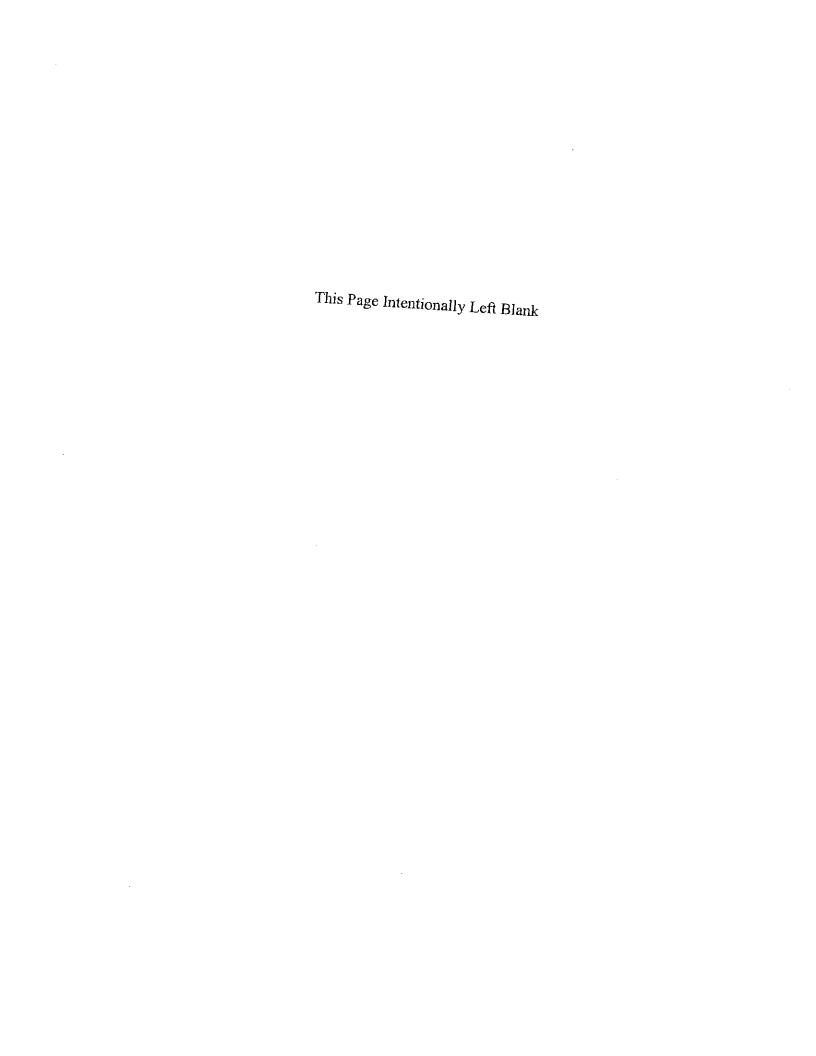
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

STREET FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
State Highway Tax Interest Income Miscellaneous	\$ 36,000 50 50	\$ 36,000 50 50	\$ 45,754 739	\$ 9,754 (50) 689
Total Revenues	36,100	36,100	46,493	
EXPENDITURES: Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	13,515 20,700 45,644 1,028	13,515 (1 20,700 (1) 45,644 (1)) 18,593) 18,838) -	(5,078) 1,862 45,644
Total Expenditures	80,887	1,028 (1) 80,887	37,431	1,028 43,456
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(44,787)	(44,787)	9,062	53,849
Beginning Fund Balance	44,787	44,787	32,629	·
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$ 41,691	(12,158) \$ 41,691

(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, 2012

WATER FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Charges for Services Water service fees Connection fees Refunds Interest income Deposits for new service Miscellaneous	\$ 289,250 1,000 100 1,200	\$ 289,250 1,000 100 1,200	\$ 294,775 7,180 - 1,039 3,696	\$ 5,525 6,180 (100) (1,200) 1,039 3,596
Total Revenues	291,650	291,650	306,690	15,040
EXPENDITURES: Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Debt Service	131,832 159,800 270,000 34,313	131,832 (1) 180,633 (1) 270,000 (1) 34,313 (1)	151,644 158,930	(19,812) 21,703 270,000 (477)
Total Expenditures	595,945	616,778	345,364	271,414
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(304,295)	(325,128)	(38,674)	286,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Loan Proceeds	60,000	60,000	<u>-</u>	(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(244,295)	(265,128)	(38,674)	226,454
Beginning Fund Balance	400,000	400,000	372,212	(27,788)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 155,705	\$ 134,872	333,538	\$ 198,666
Reconciliation to Net Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net of depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of discounts Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation Total Net Assets		- <u>:</u>	1,187,404 (176,851) (2,640) (3,073) 1,338,378	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

WASTEWATER FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET	<u>F</u>	FINAL BUDGET	_	 ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE
Charges for Services								
Sewer User Fees	\$	101 500	Φ.					
Connection fees	Ф	181,500	\$	181,500		\$ 170,856	\$	(10,644)
Refunds		100		-		75		75
Property lease		100		100		-		(100)
Interest Income		550		550		-		(550)
Miscellaneous		459		459		-		(459)
Wilsechane()us		1,000		1,000	•	 2,588		1,588
Total Revenues		183,609		183,609		 173,519		(10,090)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		96 629		06.620				
Materials and Services		86,638		86,638	(1)	101,281		(14,643)
Capital Outlay		66,620		216,620	(1)	134,453		82,167
Debt Service		7,000		7,000	(1)	=		7,000
55.7,100		21,756		21,756	(1)	 22,217		(461)
Total Expenditures		182,014		332,014		 257,951		74,063
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)								
Expenditures		1,595		(148,405)		(84,432)		63,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Oregon DEQ Loan Proceeds				150 000				
				150,000		 68,416		(81,584)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		150,000		 68,416	•	(81,584)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,595		1,595		(16,016)		(17,611)
Beginning Fund Balance								(, , , , , , ,
Degining Fund Baiance		-		-		 (110,908)		(110,908)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,595	\$	1,595		(126,924)	\$	(128,519)
Reconciliation to Net Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of Discount Oregon DEQ Loan Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation						 1,361,682 (108,479) (68,416) (2,106) (2,072)		
Total Net Assets					:	\$ 1,053,685		

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Charges for Services Interest	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 9,297	\$ 9,297 (600)
Total Revenues	600	600	9,297	8,697
Net Change in Fund Balance	600	600	9,297	8,697
Beginning Fund Balance	167,019	167,019	172,514	5,495
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 167,619	\$ 167,619	\$ 181,811	\$ 14,192

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 20	12	
-------------	----	--

	STORM D	RAIN	RESERVE		ТОТАТ
ASSETS:			TODDIE VE	-	TOTAL
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments					
Accounts Receivable		9,436 \$	16,418	\$	25,854
Troound Receivable		1,513			1,513
Total Current Assets		0,949	16,418	. <u> </u>	27,367
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation		3,448	_		8,448
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,448	_		8,448
Total Assets	\$ 19	,397 \$	16,418	\$	35,815
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	31 \$	_	\$	31
Payroll Liabilities		668	_	Φ	668
Accrued Vacation		185	•		185
Total Liabilities		884	-		884
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt					
Restricted for Capital Projects	8,	448	-		8,448
Unrestricted	10		16,418		16,418
	10,	065	•		10,065
Total Net Assets	18,	513	16,418		34,931
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 19,3	397 \$	16,418	\$	35,815

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES	STO	RM DRAIN	RE	SERVE	TOTAL		
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		16,622 370	\$	-	\$	16,622 370	
Total Operating Revenues		16,992				16,992	
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation	-	7,002 5,998 320		- - -		7,002 5,998 320	
Total Operating Expenses		13,320		_		13,320	
Operating Income		3,672		-		3,672	
Beginning Net Assets		14,841		16,418		31,259	
Ending Net Assets	\$	18,513	\$	16,418	\$	34,931	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	STO	RM DRAIN	R	ESERVE		TOTAL
Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers Cash Payment to Employees	\$	17,056 (6,156) (6,149)	\$	-	\$	17,056 (6,156) (6,149)
Net Cash From Operations	L	4,751		-	<u> </u>	4,751
Net Increase In Cash and Investments		4,751		•		4,751
Balances - Beginning of Year		4,685		16,418		21,103
Balances - End of Year	\$	9,436	\$	16,418	\$	25,854
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income						
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	3,672	\$	-	\$	3,672
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities		320 64 (158) 185 668	·	- - - -		320 64 (158) 185 668
Net Cash From Operations	\$	4,751	\$	~	\$	4,751

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

STORM DRAIN FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL BUDGET	<u>F</u>	FINAL BUDGET	_	A	CTUAL	V	'ARIANCE
Charges for Service	•		_						
Miscellaneous	\$	15,700	\$	15,700		\$	16,622	\$	922
Wiscenaneous				_			370		370
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	15,700		15,700	-		16,992		1,292
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal Services		5,207		5,207	(1)		6.017		(1 (10)
Materials and Services		5,207		3,207			6,817		(1,610)
Capital Outlay		45,000		45.000	(1)		5,998		(5,998)
Contingency		755		45,000	` '		-		45,000
5				755	(1)		-		755
Total Expenditures		50,962		50,962	·		12,815	·	38,147
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)									
Expenditures		(35,262)		(25.262)			4 100		
		(33,202)		(35,262)			4,177		39,439
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Loan for Storm Drain Replacement		30,000		20.000					
Stan to Stan Stan Replacement		30,000		30,000					_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,000		30,000					(20,000)
(0000)		50,000		30,000	-		-		(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,262)		(5,262)			4 177		0.420
<i>a</i>		(3,202)		(3,202)			4,177		9,439
Beginning Fund Balance		5,262		5,262			6,073		011
-		0,202	 	3,202	-		0,073		811
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$				10,250	\$	10,250
Reconciliation to Net Assets:									
Conital Assata Nata CD									
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation							8,448		
Accrued Vacation					_		(185)		
Total Net Assets									
i otal Net Assets						3	18,513		

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

RESERVE FUND

REVENUES: Interest Income	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ (50)	
Total Revenues	50	50	_	(50)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	50	50	-	(50)	
Beginning Fund Balance	15,390	15,390	16,418	1,028	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 15,440	\$ 15,440	\$ 16,418	\$ 978	

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

TAX YEAR	I Une	IMPOSED LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED AT 7/1/11		DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AD	JUSTMENT: TO ROLLS	s	ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED AT 6/30/12
Current; 2011-12	\$	95,900	\$	2,320	\$	(175)	\$	39	\$	91,240	\$	2 204
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(1,3)	49		Φ	91,240	ф	2,204
Prior Years:												
2010-11 2009-10		2,292		-		(398)		119		1,450		563
2008-09		1,833		-		(18)		94		477		1,432
2007-08		510 188		-		(36)		97		300		271
Prior		213		-		(9)		53		140		92
		213		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(16)		8		45		160
Total Prior		5,036		-		(477)		371		2,412		2,518
Total All												
Funds	\$	100,936	\$	2,320	\$	(652)	\$	410	\$	93,652	\$	4,722
RECONCILIATIO	ON TO RE'	VENUE:										ALL FUNDS
Cash Collections be Accrual of Receiva	y County (ables:	Treasurer Abo	ve								\$	93,652
Јипе 30, 2012												266
June 30, 2011												(697)
Taxes in Lieu												622
Total Rev	enue										\$	93,843



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

March 1, 2015

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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2015. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 two 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 exceeded appropriations as indicated on page 21.
- 4. The City transferred appropriations from Unappropriated Fund Balance in the amount of \$20,833 to Materials and Services within the Water Fund via Resolution 2011 - #15.

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 March 1, 2015.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the 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.

RÓY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.