OREGON AUDITS DIVISION SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Print Form

Name of Municipal Corporation CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE	
Address STREET / PO BOX 6030 WILLIAM R. CARR ROAD	
CITY ADAIR VILLAGE STATE OR	ZJP 97330
Period Covered by Audit/Review Report From July 1, 2012 To Jur	ne 30, 2013
Total Revenues and/or Receipts - (Government-wide + Fiduciary Funds) \$ **Total Revenues and	942,560
Less:	
Revenues of Component Units included in report of primary government	
Taxes, assessments and other collections to be distributed to other governmental units	
Net Revenues and/or Receipts	942,560
	<u></u>
Total Expenditures and/or Disbursements - (Government-wide + Fiduciary Funds)	259,606
Less:	
Expenditures of Component Units included in report of primary government	
Turnovers to other municipal corporations:	
Taxes and Assessments	
Other Distributions	
Net Expenditures and/or Disbursements <u>\$</u>	259,606
The above information is based upon the revenues and expenditures/expenses for government-wide and fiduce corporation on the basis of accounting used in the audited or reviewed financial statements.	ciary activities of the municipal
Auditor/Firm Signature (type if submitting electronically)	
PLEASE ENCLOSE PAYMENT WITH SUMMARY	<u>Y</u>
Over Not Over Fee ORS 297,485 (1) 0 \$ 50,000 \$ 20The filing fee shall be determined by the total expendit \$ 50,000 150,000 40 corporation for any and all purposes during the calendar	

Within 30 days after delivering the audit report to the municipal corporation, one copy of this summary must be filed with the Secretary of State, Division of Audits, Salem, Oregon 97310, and one copy must be delivered to the municipal corporation.

150

200

250

300

350

400

500,000

1,000,000

5,000,000

10,000,000

50,000,000

150,000

500,000

1,000,000

5,000,000

10,000,000

50,000,000

expenditures for principal of bonded debt, principal of short-term loans, principal of

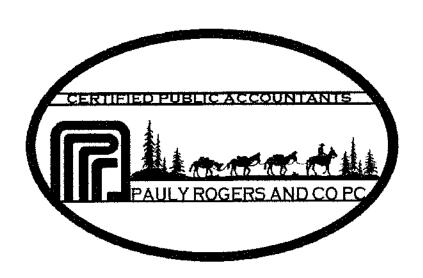
between funds and turnovers of taxes or other trust moneys to other municipal corporations

shall not be included in the total expenditures upon which the amount of the fee is based.

(Net Expenditures and/or Disbursements)

warrants redeemed which were issued during prior audit periods, transfers or loans

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

<u>CITY COUNCIL</u> <u>TERM EXPIRES</u>

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

January 15, 2016

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Basic 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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic 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 basic 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, as of June 30, 2013, 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 required supplementary information 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, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information 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 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, 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 information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information 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 council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, has 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 it.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2016 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 15, 2016, 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.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	134,159	\$ 379,908	\$	514,067
Receivables:					
Accounts		22,505	98,082		120,587
Taxes		6,233	-		6,233
Capital Assets:					
Land		132,757	79,557		212,314
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u></u>	1,361,629	 2,365,490		3,727,119
Total Assets	\$	1,657,283	\$ 2,923,037	_\$	4,580,320
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	19,228	\$ 25,505	\$	44,733
Payroll Liabilities		6,541	20,032		26,573
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,086	6,781		7,867
Accrued Interest		-	5,060		5,060
Long Term Debt Due Within One Year		-	39,411		39,411
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long Term Debt Due in More than One Year		<u>-</u>	 307,955		307,955
Total Liabilities		26,855	 404,744		431,599
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		1,494,386	2,097,681		3,592,067
Streets		61,977	-		61,977
Systems Development		-	198,229		198,229
Unrestricted		74,065	 222,383		296,448
Total Net Assets	\$	1,630,428	\$ 2,518,293	\$	4,148,721

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		 , ,	Program Revenues						
	 Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions					
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 179,932	\$	107,274	\$	-				
Public Safety	75,476		•						
Street Maintenance and Construction	31,051		-		-				
Culture and Recreation	17,944		-		2,000				
Facilities Acquistion Expense	1,476		-		-				
Unallocated Interest Expense	 936		-		<u>-</u>				
Total Governmental Activities	306,815		107,274		2,000				
Business -Type Activities									
Water	533,669		465,072		•				
Wastewater	262,896		176,988		-				
Other Business-Type Funds	 11,776		17,909						
Total Business - Type Activities	 808,341		659,969						
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,115,156	\$	767,243	\$	2,000				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets

Net Revenue (Expenses)	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$ (72,658)	\$ (72,658)	\$ -	\$ (72,658)			
(75,476)	(75,476)	-	(75,476)			
(31,051)	(31,051)		(31,051)			
(15,944)	(15,944)		(15,944)			
(1,476)	(1,476)		(1,476)			
(936)	(936)	-	(936)			
(197,541)	(197,541)		(197,541)			
(68,597)	-	(68,597)	(68,597)			
(85,908)	-	(85,908)	(85,908)			
6,133		6,133	6,133			
(148,372)		(148,372)	(148,372)			
\$ (345,913)	(197,541)	(148,372)	(345,913)			
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	94,339	_	94,339			
Highway Taxes	46,095	_	46,095			
Intergovernmental	19,171		19,171			
Earnings on Investments	2,804	-	2,804			
Miscellaneous	9,151	57,860	67,011			
Total General Revenues		57,860	229,420			
Change in Net Assets	(25,981)	(90,512)	(116,493)			
Beginning Net Assets	1,656,409	2,608,805	4,265,214			
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,630,428	\$ 2,518,293	\$ 4,148,721			

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	G	ENERAL		STREET FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$	74,459	\$	59,700	\$	134,159
Receivables:	7	74,439	Ф	39,700	Ф	134,139
Accounts		18,448		4,057		22,505
Taxes		6,233				6,233
Total Assets	\$	99,140	\$	63,757	\$	162,897
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FU Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	\$	18,404 5,585 23,989 5,537	S	824 956 1,780	s 	19,228 6,541 25,769 5,537
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,537				5,537
Fund Balance:						
Restricted for:						
Streets		-		61,977		61,977
Unassigned		69,614		<u>-</u>		69,614
Total Fund Balance		69,614		61,977		131,591
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$	99,140	\$	63,757	\$	162,897

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2013

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets. Fund Balances \$ 131,591 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. 1,494,386 Net Capital Assets 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. (1,086)Accrued Compensated Absenses Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds 5,537 Unavailable Property Tax Revenues 1,630,428 Total Net Assets

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

HEMBAUTE.	G 	ENERAL FUND	S	STREET FUND	TOTAL		
REVENUES:	\$	92,827	\$		\$	92,827	
Property Taxes	Þ	92,027	Φ	46,095	Ф	46,095	
Highway Taxes Franchise Fees		34,974		40,093		34,974	
		19,171		-		19,171	
Intergovernmental		2,000		-		2,000	
Grants		67,866		-		67,866	
Property Leases/Rents		4,434		~		4,434	
Permits and Fees		2,804		-		2,804	
Interest Income Miscellaneous		2,804 8,341		810		2,804 9,151	
Miscenarieous		6,541		010			
Total Revenues		232,417		46,905		279,322	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Personal Services		83,197		12,727		95,924	
Materials and Services		144,639		13,154		157,793	
Capital Outlay		738		738		1,476	
Debt Service		15,221		-		15,221	
Total Expenditures		243,795		26,619		270,414	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,378)		20,286		8,908	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		80,992		41,691		122,683	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	69,614	\$	61,977	\$	131,591	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in

fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.	es, ex	penditures, and	changes in
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$	8,908
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.			
Depreciation Expense, Net			(52,466)
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	\$ 	14,093 192 1,780	16,065
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		_\$	1,512
Change in Net Assets		\$	(25,981)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		WATER FUND		WASTEWATER FUND		SYSTEMS /ELOPMENT FUND	PRO	NMAJOR PRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
ASSETS:									
Current Assets; Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due From Other Funds	\$	165,443 46,895 109,200	\$	- 49,459 -	\$	181,811	\$	32,654 1,728	\$ 379,908 98,082 109,200
Total Current Assets		321,538		49,459		181,811		34,382	 587,190
Noncurrent Assets: Land Other Capital Assets, Net		77,086 1,063,018		2,471 1,294,344		-		8,128	79,557 2,365,490
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,140,104		1,296,815		-	. , =	8,128	2,445,047
Total Assets	\$	1,461,642	\$	1,346,274	\$	181,811	\$	42,510	\$ 3,032,237
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:									
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable	\$	16,137 11,660 2,273	\$	9,368 7,679 2,787 109,200	\$	- - -	\$	693	\$ 25,505 20,032 5,060 109,200
Due To Other Funds Compensated Absences Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		3,958 24,411		2,475 15,000		-		348	 6,781 39,411
Total Current Liabilities		58,439		146,509				1,041	 205,989
Long Term Liabilities: Note Payable, Due in More Than One Year Bonds Payable, Due in More Than One Year		128,558		100,614 78,783		- -	.,,	<u>-</u>	 100,614 207,341
Total Long Term Liabilities		128,558		179,397			*******	-	 307,955
Total Liabilities	_	186,997		325,906				1,041	 513,944
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted For Capital Projects Unresticted		987,135 - 287.510		1,102,418 - (82,050)		181,811 -		8,128 16,418 16,923	 2,097,681 198,229 222,383
Total Net Assets		1,274,645		1.020,368		181,811		41,469	 2,518,293
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$_	1,461,642	\$	1,346,274	\$	181,811	\$	42,510	\$ 3,032,237

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, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES		WATER FUND	WASTEWATER FUND		SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND			ONMAJOR OPRIETARY FUNDS		TOTAL
Charges for Services	\$	460,392	\$	176,988	\$	-	\$	17,909	\$	655,289
Deposits for New Service Miscellaneous Revenues		4,680 4,864		52.591		-		405		4,680 57,860
Total Revenues		469,936		229,579				18,314		717,829
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal Services		153,357		101,494		•		8,858		263,709
Materials and Services		169,371		84,749		-		2,598		256,718
Capital Outlay		154,233		4,430		-		-		158,663
Depreciation		47,300		64,867		_		320		112,487
Total Expenses	<u></u>	524,261		255,540			.,,	11,776	_	791,577
Operating Income		(54,325)		(25,961)		-		6,538		(73,748)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest Expense		(9,408)	_	(7,356)		<u>-</u>				(16,764)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(9,408)	,	(7.356)		-				(16,764)
Change in Net Assets		(63,733)		(33,317)		-		6,538		(90,512)
Beginning Net Assets	_	1,338,378	****	1,053,685		181,811	·······	34,931		2.608,805
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,274,645	<u>s</u>	1,020,368	\$	181,811	<u>\$</u>	41,469	<u>\$</u>	2,518,293

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		WATER FUND	WAS	TEWATER FUND	DEVE	STEMS LOPMENT UND	PRO	NMAJOR PRIETARY UNDS		TOŢAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers Cash Payments To Employees Other Receipts	\$	451,334 (319,057) (155,151) 4,864	\$	176,307 (88,327) (104,564) 52,591	\$		\$	18,099 (2,629) (8,670)	\$	645,740 (410,013) (268,385) 57,455
Net Cash From Operations	*****	(18,010)		36,007				6,800		24,797
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to (from) Other Funds		46,834		(46,834)				<u>.</u>		
Net Cash (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities		46,834		(46,834)						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Long-Term Debt Payment of Principal of Bonds, Contracts Payable Payment of Interest on Long-Term Debt		(23,882) (9,775)		32,198 (14,696) (6,675)		-		- - -		32,198 (38,578) (16,450)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(33,657)		10,827					_	(22,830)
Net Increase In Cash and Investments		(4,833)		-		-		6,800		1,967
Balances - Beginning of Year		170,276				181,811		9,436		361,523
Balances - End of Year	\$	165,443	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S	181,811	\$	16,236	\$	363,490
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income										
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	(54,325)	\$	(25,961)	S	-	\$	6,538	\$	(73,748)
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase), Decrease in Prepaid Expenses Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities		47,300 (13,738) - 4,547 885 (2,679)		64,867 (681) 1,798 (946) 403 (3,473)	·	-		320 (215) - (31) 163 25	wetenist	112,487 (14,634) 1,798 3,570 1,451 (6,127)
Net Cash From Operations	\$	(18,010)	\$	36,007	\$		<u>\$</u>	6,800	\$	24,797

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:

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

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

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

There are two non-major proprietary funds:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received more than 60 days after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

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

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount and final budget amounts, which include several appropriation transfers. Expenses of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2013, except for the General Fund: Materials and Services over expended by \$10,029 and Debt Service over expended by \$15,221; Street Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$13,80; Water Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$19,823; Wastewater Fund: Personal Services over expended by \$11,078 and Debt Service over expended by \$477; and the Storm Drain Fund: Personal Services over expended \$1,154.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deferred Revenue

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position 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, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.
- Assigned fund balance 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, 2013.

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.

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, 2013 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Cash on hand	\$	100
Deposits with financial instutions		44,567
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool		469,401
_		
Total	_\$	514,068

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

Governmental activities	\$ 134,159
Business-type activities	379,908
Total cash and investments	\$ 514,067

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, 2013, the bank balance was \$48,477. 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. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2013 there were the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in months)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3 - 17		18 - 59)		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 469,401	\$ 469,401	\$	_	\$	<u></u>		
Total	\$ 469,401	\$ 469,401	\$\$	-	\$	-		

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, 2013, 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, 2013 is as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS

Description	June 30, 2012	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2013					
Land	\$ 132,757	\$	\$ -	\$ 132,757					
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	132,757	~		132,757					
Buildings and Improvements	765,459	-	-	765,459					
Equipment	92,911	-	_	92,911					
Streets	1,075,533	77	-	1,075,533					
Park Improvements	86,717		-	86,717					
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,020,620			2,020,620					
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings and Improvements	101,323	15,309	-	116,632					
Equipment	52,201	10,400	_	62,601					
Streets	418,800	21,920	-	440,720					
Park Improvements	34,201	4,837	-	39,038					
Less Accumulated Depreciation	606,525	52,466		658,991					
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,414,095			1,361,629					
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,546,852			\$ 1,494,386					

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

Total	\$ 52,466
Culture and Recreation	 3,095
Streets	5,352
Public Safety	13,012
General Government	\$ 31,007

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS								
Description	June 30, 2012	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2013					
Land	\$ 79,557	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 79,557					
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	79,557	_		79,557					
Buildings	745,029	-	-	745,029					
Water and Sewer System	3,744,953		-	3,744,953					
Machinery and Equipment	464,091	.		464,091					
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	4,954,073	*	-	4,954,073					
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	612,288	3,279	-	615,567					
Systems	1,470,261	93,763	w	1,564,024					
Equipment	393,547	15,445		408,992					
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,476,096	112,487		2,588,583					
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	2,477,977			2,365,490					
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,557,534			\$ 2,445,047					

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

Wastewater Storm Drainage	64,867 320
Total	\$ 112,487

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Beginning Balance Increase		e Decrease		Ending Decrease Balance		Due within One Year		
Governmental Activities:		.,								
Capital Leases										
Police Vehicle Lease	8.00%	\$	14,093	\$ -	\$	14,093	\$	•	\$	-
Compensated absences			2,866	 1,086		2,866		1,086		1,086
Total governmental										
activities		\$	16,959	\$ 1,086	\$	16,959	\$	1,086	<u>s</u>	1,086
Business-type Activities:										
Compensated absences		\$	5,330	\$ 6,781	\$	5,330	\$	6,781	\$	6,781
Notes payable:										
DEQ Note			68,415	32,198		-		100,614		-
Bonds payable:										
1980 Water Bonds	5%		33,900	-		4,291		29,609		4.411
1997 Water Bonds	4.5-5.75%		145,000	-		20.000		125,000		20,000
Bond Discount			(2,049)	-		(409)		(1,640)		-
1997 Wastewater Bonds	4.5-5.75%		110.000	-		15,000		95,000		15,000
Bond Discount			(1.521)	 •		(304)		(1,217)		
Total business-type										
activities		\$	359,075	\$ 38,979	\$	43,908	\$	354,147	5	46,192

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 was be fully paid in 2013.

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 nincty (90) days notice, no action has been taken to call any portion of the outstanding bond as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	<u></u>	Fotal Principal Interest				
2013-2014	\$	9,423	\$	8,417	\$	1,006
2014-2015		9,423		8,843		580
2015-2016		8,760		8,627		133
Totals	\$	27,606	S	25,887	\$	1,719

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	Principal		I	nterest
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	\$ 144,119	\$	125,000	\$	19,119

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	- 1:	iterest
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	\$ 109,231	\$	95,000	\$	14,231

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%. Repayment of the loan is scheduled to begin September 1, 2014 after all disbursements 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 are as follows:

	Total		Principal		Interest	
2015-2016	\$	41,048	\$	39,482	\$	1,566
2016-2017		41,048		39,894		1,154
2017-2018		41,048		40,310		738
2018-2019	<u></u>	41,044		40,726		818
Totals	\$	164,188	\$	160,412	\$	3,776

5. REVENUE BOND RESERVE FUNDS

The 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds agreements require the establishment of fund reserve accounts. The reserve accounts for both the Water and Wastewater Funds are to be used to make the bond payments in the event that revenue from user fees is insufficient. As of June 30, 2013, the reserve requirements of the 1997 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds were not met by cash in the Reserve Fund.

6. PENSION PLAN

Contributions are made to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement system (PERS), a costsharing 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 and 11.99% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The City pays the employee 6% contribution for the City Administrator. The PERS Board has statutory authority to revise employer contributions as necessary to ensure the promised benefits will be funded on a sound basis. Contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$28,849, \$28,511, and \$32,999, respectively.

7. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Due from other funds:

Water Fund \$ 109,200

Due to other funds:

Wastewater Fund \$ 109,200

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, 2013, the Wastewater Fund had a negative budgetary ending fund balance of \$76,788. The deficit fund balance will be remedied in the next fiscal year through transfers from the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	<u>A</u>	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE
Property Taxes:								
Current year	\$	88,000	\$	88,000	\$	91,378	\$	3,378
Prior years	Ψ	2,000		2,000	Ψ.	1,449	•	(551)
Franchise Fees		42,000		42,000		34,974		(7,026)
Intergovenmental:		14,545		,000		2 (,,, ,		(1,1)
State revenue sharing		6,500		6,500		6,742		242
Liquor tax		10,000		10,000		11,232		1,232
Cigarette tax		1,200		1,200		1,197		(3)
Park Grant		2,500		2,500		2,000		(500)
Other Public Safety Grants		1,000		1,000		· -		(1,000)
Building/Property Lease		68,940		68,940		67,866		(1,074)
Building and Electrical Permits		9,000		9,000		2,986		(6,014)
Planning Fees		2,000		2,000		,		(2,000)
Ordinances and Court Fines		4,800		4,800		1,448		(3,352)
Other Fees and Fines		1,080		1,080		4,950		3,870
Refunds		2,500		2,500		769		(1,731)
Interest Income		2,400		2,400		2,804		404
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		2,622		1,622
Total Revenue		244,920		244,920	. <u></u>	232,417	 	(12,503)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		94,801		94,801	(1)	83,197		11,604
Materials and Services		134,610		134,610	(1)	144,639		(10,029)
Capital Outlay		15,221		15,221	(1)	738		14,483
Debt Service		-		-	(1)	15,221		(15,221)
Contingency		55,288		55,288				55,288
Total Expenditures		299,920		299,920		243,795	# ***	56,125
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,000)		(55,000)		(11,378)		43,622
Beginning Fund Balance		55,000		55,000		80,992		25,992
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	<u></u>	(1) <u>\$</u>	69,614	\$	69,614

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

STREET FUND

D EVEN VIEW		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL UDGET	_	ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
REVENUES: State Highway Tax Miscellaneous	\$	40,000 100	\$ 40,000 100	\$	46,095 810	\$	6,095 710
Total Revenues		40,100	 40,100		46,905		6,805
EXPENDITURES: Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	_	11,347 22,900 30,000 12,000	 22,900 30,000	(1) (1) (1) (1)	12,727 13,154 738		(1,380) 9,746 29,262 12,000
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	76,247	 76,247		26,619		49,628
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(36,147)	(36,147)		20,286		56,433
Beginning Fund Balance		40,587	40,587	. 	41,691		1,104
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,440	\$ 4,440	\$	61,977	\$	57,537

⁽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, 2013

WATER FUND

REVENUES:	_	RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE
Charges for Services								
Water service fees	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	455,212	\$	55,212
Connection fees		1,000		1,000		5,180		4,180
Refunds		100		100		-		(100)
Deposits for new service		-		→		4,680		4,680
Miscellaneous		100		100		4,864		4,764
Total Revenues		401,200		401,200		469,936		68,736
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		132,649		132,649	(1)	152,472		(19,823)
Materials and Services		272,430		272,430	(1)	169,371		103,059
Capital Outlay		160,000		160,000	(1)	154,233		5,767
Debt Service		34,313	••	34,313	(1)	33,657		656
Total Expenditures		599,392		599,392		509,733	<u> </u>	89,659
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)								
Expenditures		(198,192)		(198,192)		(39,797)		158,395
Beginning Fund Balance		348,400		348,400		333,538		(14,862)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	150,208	\$	150,208	(1)	293,741	\$	143,533
Reconciliation to Net Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net of depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of discounts Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation					\$	1,140,104 (152,969) (2,273) (3,958)		
Total Net Assets					\$	1,274,645		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

WASTEWATER FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET	A	FINAL SUDGET		ACTUAL	V.	ARJANCE
REVENUES:					_			
Charges for Services								
Sewer User Fees	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	177,013	S	(12,987)
Connection fees		-		-		(25)		(25)
Refunds		100		100		-		(100)
Property lease		550		550		565		15
Project Partnerships		•		-		50,000		50,000
Miscellaneous		250_		250	_	2,026		1,776
Total Revenues		190,900		190,900	_	229,579		38,679
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services		90,013		90.013	(1)	101,091		(11,078)
Materials and Services		122,200		122,200	(1)	84,749		37,451
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000	(1)	4,430		7,570
Debt Service		20,894		20,894	(1)	21,371		(477)
		<u> </u>			_		-	
Total Expenditures		245,107		245,107	-	211,641		33,466
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(54.207)		(54,207)		17,938		72,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Oregon DEQ Loan		<u>.</u>		<u>-</u>	_	32,198		32,198
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		*	***	32,198		32,198
Net Change in Fund Balance		(54,207)		(54,207)		50,136		104,343
Beginning Fund Balance		60.000		60,000	_	(126,924)		(186,924)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	5.793	\$	5,793		(76,788)	\$	(82,581)
Reconciliation to Net Assets:								
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Bonds Payable, Net of Discount Note Pyable Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt Accrued Vacation					\$	1,296,815 (93,783) (100,614) (2,787) (2,475)		
Total Net Assets					<u>\$</u>	1,020,368		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND

	 GINAL DGET	FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VA	RIANCE
REVENUES: Charges for Services Interest	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	 	 			*****	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-			-		-
Beginning Fund Balance	176,316	 176,316	 	181,811		5.495
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 176,316	\$ 176,316 (1) \$	181,811	\$	5,495

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	IOTS	RM DRAIN	RE	SERVE		OTAL
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:	#	14.004	Φ.	16.410	•	22 (54
Cash and Investments	\$	16,236	\$	16,418	\$	32,654
Accounts Receivable, Net	<u></u>	1,728		16 410		1,728
Total Current Assets		17,964	<u> </u>	16,418		34,382
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation		8,128		<u> </u>		8,128
Total Noncurrent Assets	····	8,128				8,128
Total Assets		26,092	\$	16,418	\$	42,510
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS:						
Current Liabilities:						
Payroll Liabilities	\$	693	S	-	\$	693
Accrued Vacation		348				348
Total Liabilities		1,041		<u> </u>	-	1,041
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		8,128		-		8,128
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		16,418		16,418
Unrestricted		16,923				16,923
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>	25,051		16,418		41,469
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	26,092	\$	16,418	\$	42,510

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	STO	RM DRAIN	RES	ERVE	TOTAL		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	17,909 405	\$	<u>-</u> 	\$	17,909 405	
Total Operating Revenues		18,314				18,314	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal Services		8,858		-		8,858	
Materials and Services		2,598		-		2,598	
Depreciation	<u> </u>	320		*		320	
Total Operating Expenses		11,776		<u>-</u>		11,776	
Operating Income		6,538		-		6,538	
Beginning Net Assets		18,513	<u> </u>	16,418		34,931	
Ending Net Assets	\$	25,051	\$	16,418	\$	41,469	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	STOF	RM DRAIN	RESI	ERVE	 OTAL
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received From Customers Cash Payments To Suppliers Cash Payment to Employees	\$	18,099 (2,629) (8,670)	\$	- - 	\$ 18,099 (2,629) (8,670)
Net Cash From Operations		6,800	<u> </u>		 6,800
Net Increase In Cash and Investments		6,800		•	6,800
Balances - Beginning of Year		9,436	****	<u>-</u>	 9,436
Balances - End of Year	\$	16,236	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 16,236
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year Cash and Investments Due from (to) other funds	\$	16,236 - 16,236	\$		\$ 16,236
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income					
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	6,538	\$	-	\$ 6,538
Depreciation/Amortization		320		-	320
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(215)		-	(215)
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(31)		-	(31)
Increase, (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation		163		-	163
Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities		25		<u>-</u>	 25
Net Cash From Operations	\$	6,800	\$	-	\$ 6,800

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

STORM DRAIN FUND

		IGINAL JDGET		FINAL UDGET		A	CTUAL	V	ARIANCE
REVENUES:									
Charges for Service	\$	16,500	\$	16,500		\$	17,909	\$	1,409
Miscellaneous		-	*				405		405
Total Revenues		16,500		16,500			18,314		1,814
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal Services		7,541		7,541	(1)		8,695		(1,154)
Materials and Services		14,000		14,000	(1)		2,598		11,402
Contingency		2,850		2,850	(1)		-		2,850
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	24,391		24,391			11,293		13,098
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,891)		(7,891)			7,021		14,912
Beginning Fund Balance		12,000		12,000			10,250		(1,750)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,109	\$	4,109	:		17,271	\$	13,162
Reconciliation to Net Assets:									
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation							8,128		
Accrued Vacation							(348)		
Total Net Assets					;	\$	25,051		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES: Interest Income	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues		*		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	15,440	15,440	16,418	978
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 15,440	\$ 15,440 ((1) \$ 16,418	\$ 978

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

TAX YEAR	t	IMPOSED LEVY OR BALANCE NCOLLECTED AT 7/1/12		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	All	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD NTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	NU	BALANCE ICOLLECTED OR SEGREGATED AT 6/30/13
Current:											
2012-13	\$	112,107,887	\$	2,787,669	\$	(337,880)	\$	40,951	\$ 106,169,166	\$	2,854,12
Prior Years:											
2011-12		2,522,924		-		(167,650)		77,402	868,990		1,563,68
2010-11		939,919		-		(155,607)		79,991	276,957		587,34
2009-10		517,988		-		(102,755)		92,544	208,691		299,08
2008-09		212,031		-		(3,961)		60,370	164,393		104,04
2007-08		59.860		-		(1,504)		15,756	33,985		40,12
Prior		196,284	_	<u> </u>		(7,976)		32,245	 48,083	w	172,47
Total Prior	v -	4,449,006				(439,453)		358,308	 1,601,099		2,766,76
Total Ail										_	
Funds	<u>\$</u>	116,556,893	<u>\$</u>	2,787,669	<u>\$</u>	(777,333)	\$	399,259	\$ 107,770.265	<u>\$</u>	5,620,88
											ALL
RECONCILIATI	от то	REVENUE:									FUNDS
Cash Collections	by Cour	nty Treasurer Abo	ove							s	107,770,26
Accrual of Receiv											
June 30, 201											
June 30, 201											
Taxes in Lie	u									***************************************	
Total Ro	evenue									\$	107,770,26

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

January 15, 2016

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, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2016. 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 \$10,000.
- 2. Rate changes to be enacted with Resolution 2012 were inconsistently applied to varying accounts. 2011 Sewer rates being applied to Adair RFD and 2011 Sewer and Storm Drain rates applied for Santiam Christian.
- 3. Expenditures exceeded appropriations as indicated on page 20.
- 4. Changes to the budget appropriations exceeded 10% in the Reserve Fund and a special hearing of the Board to discuss the budget was not advertised to the public as required by ORS 294.480(4).

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 January 15, 2016.

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.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.