City of Bandon

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA DOCUMENTATION	DATE: March 12, 2019
SUBJECT: Accepting the City's Financial Audit for FY16-17	ITEM #: 5.1.4

BACKGROUND

The Accounting Firm of Pauly, Rogers and Co., PC have completed the City of Bandon's Financial Audit for Fiscal Year 16-17, with the assistance of Moss Adams, LLP, who prepared the Financial Statements.

Copies of the Independent Auditor's Report and Annual Financial Report were made available to the Mayor and Council prior to the meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not Applicable

RECOMMENDATION

Motion to accept the City of Bandon's Annual Financial and Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Year 2016-17, as prepared by Pauly, Rogers and Co., PC

SUBMITTED BY

Robert J Mawson, City Manager



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF BANDON COOS COUNTY, OREGON

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION
OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

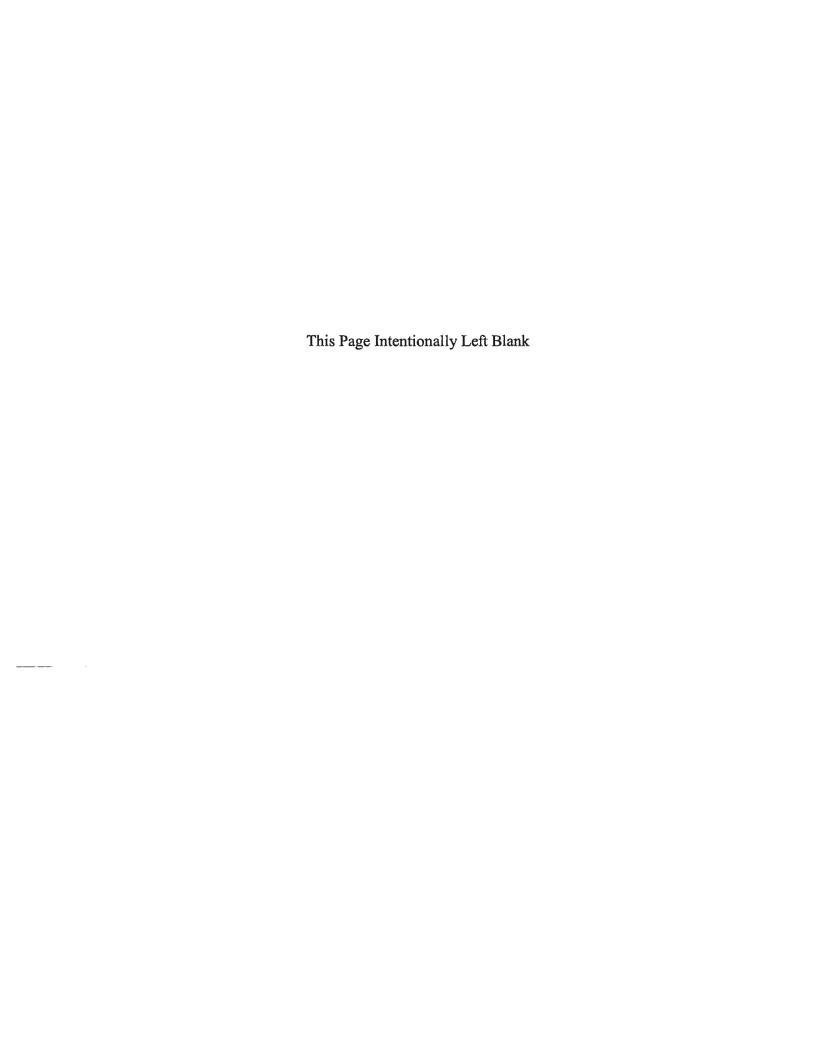
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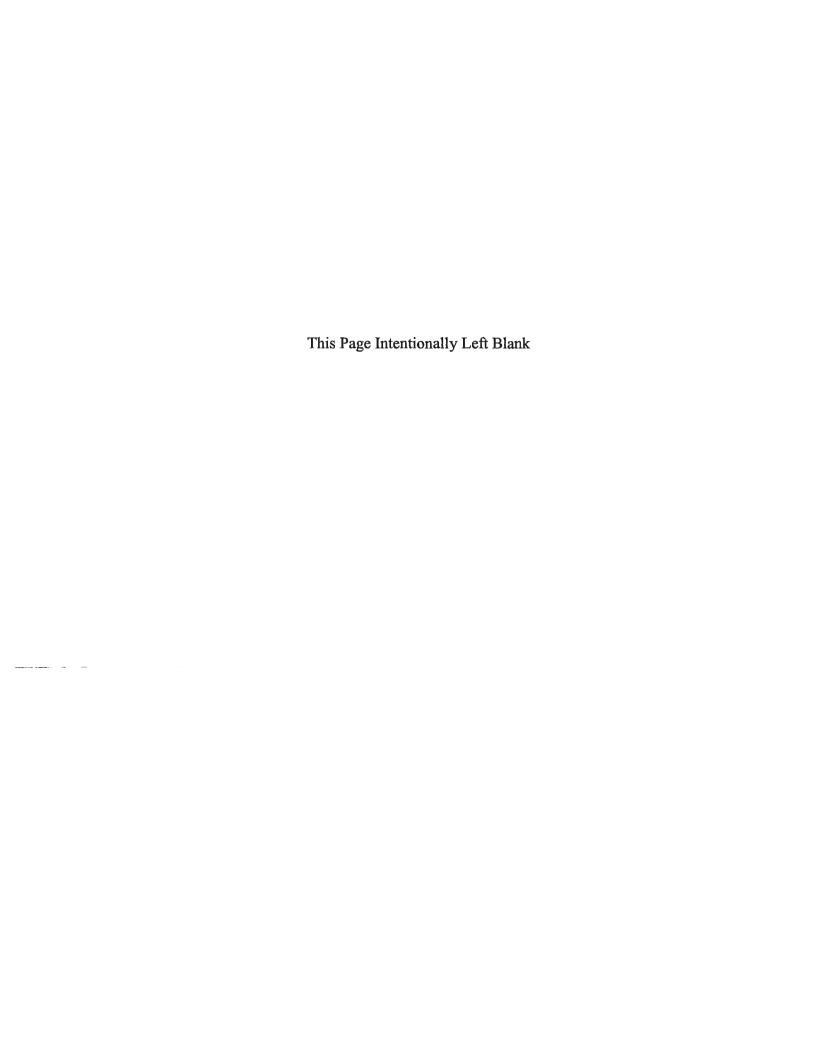
CITY OF BANDON

CITY OFFICIALS June 30, 2017

Mayor and City Council	Term Expirations
Mary Schamehorn, Mayor	December 31, 2018
Brian Vick	December 31, 2020
Claudine Hundhausen	December 31, 2020
Geri Procetto	December 31, 2020
Chris Powell	December 31, 2018
Madeline Seymour	December 31, 2018
Peter Braun	December 31, 2018

Robert Mawson, City Manager

City of Bandon 555 Highway 101 P.O. Box 67 Bandon, Oregon 97411





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

October 4, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Bandon Coos County, Oregon

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bandon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the 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 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, the blended component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bandon as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted the provisions of No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 schedules of Net pension liability and contributions for PERS or management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2018 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting. 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 October 4, 2018, 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

Ruy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



June 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Bandon, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow. The report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

Total assets of the City of Bandon exceeded its liabilities by \$37.3 million (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$2 million was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.96 million, of which \$1.54 million was unassigned. During the current fiscal year, the City's Net Position decreased by \$410 thousand and total debt decreased by \$354 thousand.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. The dual perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the City's accountability.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position (or deficit net position if liabilities exceed assets). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation time). The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type activities). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various City activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administrative and financial accounting services, library, recreation and cultural services, planning and development, police, and public works (streets and storm drain projects). The business-type activities of the City include water, electric and wastewater utilities.

June 30, 2017

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Urban Renewal Agency (URA) for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the URA's governing body is identical to the City's, and because the services of the URA are exclusively for the benefit of the City, it is included as an integral part of the primary government. Complete financial statements for the URA may be obtained from the City of Bandon, Finance Department, PO Box 67, Bandon, OR 97411. The government-wide financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found in the basic financial statements.

The City maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds and an aggregate total for all other non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the LID debt service fund, and the Capital Improvement fund. Summary fund data by fund-type for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as other supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for general fund as required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds have been provided as other supplementary information. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water and electric utility operations. The enterprise funds are reported separately as proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as other supplementary information. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

June 30, 2017

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to this discussion and analysis, this report also presents required supplementary information of budgetary comparison for the general fund.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements and schedules for the non-major funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the enterprise funds follow the required supplementary information in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Bandon, total net position (total assets less total liabilities) was \$37.3 million as of June 30, 2017. A portion of the City's net position (\$30.5 million or 82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and right-of-ways, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the remaining net position, 1.7% is restricted for debt service, 8.9% is restricted for capital projects, 2% is restricted for streets, and the rest (5.5%) is unrestricted.

The statement of net position provides a focus on the assets and liabilities related to the City's governmental activities.



City of Bandon, Oregon June 30, 2017

City of Bandon Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2017		2016	 2017		2016		2017		2016
Current and other assets	\$	6,000,260	\$	7,279,592	\$ 4,264,101	\$	4,143,228	\$	10,264,361	\$	11,422,820
Capital assets	\$	17,959,616	\$	16,681,734	\$ 20,305,139	\$	20,994,379	\$	38,264,755	\$	37,676,113
Total assets	\$	23,959,876	\$	23,961,326	\$ 24,569,240	\$	25,137,607	\$	48,529,116	\$	49,098,933
Total deterred outflows of resources											
(restated)	\$	821,148	\$	158,273	\$ 1,225,781	\$	233,440	\$	2,046,929	\$	391,713
Long-term liabilities outstanding											
(restated)	\$	7,785,326	\$	7,242,276	\$ 3,786,895	\$	2,645,746	\$	11,572,221	\$	9,888,022
Other liabilities	\$	709,076	\$	655,558	\$ 589,692	\$	737,121	\$	1,298,768	\$	1,392,679
Total liabilities	\$	8,494,402	\$	7,897,834	\$ 4,376,587	\$	3,382,867	\$	12,870,989	\$	11,280,701
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	197,078	\$	235,050	\$ 183,617	\$	240,462	\$	380,695	\$	475,512
NET POSITION (restated) Invested in capital assets, net of related											
debt	\$	11,670,465	\$	10,119,446	\$ 18,850,222	\$	19,458,493	\$	30,520,687	\$	29,577,939
Restricted	\$	3,196,284	\$	3,269,458	\$ 1,625,911	\$	1,500,289	\$	4,822,195	\$	4,769,747
Unrestricted	\$	1,222,795	\$	2,597,811	\$ 758,684	\$	788,936	\$	1,981,479	\$	3,386,747
Total net position	\$	16,089,544	\$	15,986,715	\$ 21,234,817	\$	21,747,718	\$	37,324,361	\$	37,734,433

The statement of activities focuses on the program costs and their matching resources. To the extent a program's costs are not recovered by grants and direct charges, the costs are paid from general taxes and other resources.

June 30, 2017

City of Bandon's Statement of Activities

_	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Activities	Total			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services and contracts	324,757	300,207	7,425,851	6,851,479	7,750,608	7,151,686		
Operating grants and contributions	456,138	485,540	-	-	456,138	485,540		
General revenues								
Taxes	2,462,027	2,318,004	-	-	2,462,027	2,318,004		
Contributions in lieu of taxes	429,178	351,676		-	429,178	351,676		
Franchis e fees	76,003	70,815		-	76,003	70,815		
Loss on Disposal	(115,116)	-	-	-	(115,116)	-		
Miscellaneous revenue	-	2,320	228,867	-	228,867	2,320		
Unrestricted investment earnings	62,995	56,873	50,395	39,219	113,390	96,092		
Total Revenues	3,695,982	3,585,435	7,705,113	6,890,698	11,401,095	10,476,133		
EXPENSES (restated)								
General government	1,411,701	2,716,464	-	-	1,411,701	2,716,464		
Public safety	965,608	1,263,577	-	-	965,608	1,263,577		
Highways and streets	274,240	362,459	-	-	274,240	362,459		
Economic development	88,443	98,983	-	-	88,443	98,983		
Culture and recreation	651,156	780,273	-	-	651,156	780,273		
Interest on long-term debt	227,005	319,412	-	-	227,005	319,412		
Water utility	-	-	1,008,026	1,203,130	1,008,026	1,203,130		
Sewer utility	-	-	959,333	1,099,163	959,333	1,099,163		
Electric utility			6,225,655	6,339,944	6,225,655	6,339,944		
Total Expenses	3,618,153	5,541,168	8,193,014	8,642,237	11,811,167	14,183,405		
Change in Net Position	77,829	(1,955,733)	(487,901)	(1,751,539)	(410,072)	(3,707,272)		
Transfers/equity donations	25,000	-	(25,000)	-	-	-		
Net position, July 1	15,986,715	17,942,448	21,747,718	23,499,257	37,734,433	41,441,705		
Net position, June 30	16,089,544	15,986,715	21,234,817	21,747,718	37,324,361	37,734,433		

As previously mentioned, the City's activities are divided between governmental and business-type activities. The majority of support for governmental activities comes from taxes, while the business-type activities are supported primarily through user charges.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities resulted in a net increase in the City's net position of \$103 thousand. The main reason for this increase is due to revenues exceeding expenses during the year. The basic financial statements include a reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$513 thousand due primarily to increased capital expenditures in all three utilities.

June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017, total fund balance for the general fund equaled \$638 thousand, which was all unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the amount considered available to spend. At June 30, 2016, the fund balance of the City's general fund was \$659 thousand. The reason for the decrease in fund balance is due primarily to higher personnel & material costs.

City of Bandon's General Fund

	Fiscal Y	Increase (decrease)	
	2017	2016	
REVENUES			
Taxes & in-lieu of taxes	1,675,424	1,484,999	190,425
License and permits	32,557	38,503	(5,946)
Intergovernmental	51,523	54,807	(3,284)
Fines and police income	26,001	27,165	(1,164)
Reimbursements	327,740	375,180	(47,440)
Interest	2,713	7,056	(4,343)
Other	101,713	107,057	(5,344)
Total Revenues	2,217,671	2,094,767	122,904
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	648,076	577,252	70,824
Public Safety	1,051,184	969,379	81,805
Highways and streets	59,109	44,255	14,854
Economic development	108,737	95,574	13,163
Culture and recreation	246,349	239,629	6,720
Capital Outlay	24,735		24,735
Total Expenditures	2,138,190	1,926,089	212,101
Other financing sources (uses)	(100,428)	(25,000)	(75,428)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	(20,947)	143,678	(164,625)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	658,737	515,059	143,678
Fund Balance, end of year	637,790	658,737	(20,947)

June 30, 2017

The Capital Improvement Fund and 12th court LID Debt Service Fund are the other major governmental funds. During the fiscal year 2017 the Capital improvement Fund had a decrease in its fund balance of \$695 thousand. The fund balance of the 12th Court LID Debt Service Fund was decreased by \$24 thousand.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The sewer fund, water fund, and electric fund are the major proprietary funds. For fiscal year end 2017 the water fund saw a slight increase while the sewer and electrical enterprise funds saw a decrease in net position, due primarily to the increased cost of doing business. The sewer fund reported a \$122 thousand decrease in net position, the water fund reported a \$75 thousand increase and the electric fund reported a decrease of \$466 thousand. These dramatic changes indicate that revenues were not sufficient to cover expenses in this fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

General Fund Budget. Actual revenues for the year were greater than budgeted and expenditures for the year were less than budgeted. Actual revenues were \$2.22 million compared to the budgeted amount of \$1.94 million. The general fund expenditures were budgeted at \$2.33 million and actual expenditures were \$2.14 million.

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$38.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets, which increased by \$589 thousand, includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (streets, water, wastewater, storm drainage, and electric system). Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Bandon's Capital Assets

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	1,455,218	1,555,312	1,073,922	845,055	2,529,140	2,400,367
Construction in Progress	2,314,127	718,360	150,210	88,932	2,464,337	807,292
Buildings	7,011,980	6,609,876	4,896,608	4,887,018	11,908,588	11,496,894
Land Improvements	1,360,668	1,355,668	-	-	1,360,668	1,355,668
Furnishings and Equipment	1,628,753	1,410,781	2,114,493	2,169,053	3,743,246	3,579,834
Streets	62,050,820	61,995,142	-	••	62,050,820	61,995,142
Storm drains	2,675,402	2,675,402	-	-	2,675,402	2,675,402
Infrastructure	-	-	32,524,908	32,462,715	32,524,908	32,462,715
Total	78,496,968	76,320,541	40,760,141	40,452,773	119,257,109	116,773,314

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2017, the City had total long-term debt of \$7.74 million, including enterprise activity commitments. Outstanding debt includes \$2.40 million in general obligation bonds to be serviced by general property taxes and \$1.85 million Urban Renewal general obligation bonds that are serviced by tax increment financing. The City would be liable for this Urban Renewal debt in the event of default by the Urban Renewal Agency. In addition, there is \$507 thousand in local improvement district bonds (special assessment debt) for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

The City's total debt decreased by \$354 thousand during the current fiscal year due to paying scheduled payments. The City of Bandon complies with Oregon Revised Statutes that limit general obligation bond debt to 3% of the real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries. Additional information on the City's bonded debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

June 30, 2017

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Fiscal Year 2017-2018 budget total is \$21,977,094 which is \$550,437 (2.44%) less than the prior Fiscal Year 2016-2017 budget of \$22,527,531. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of three projects which significantly reduced fund balances in the assoc iated funds. The construction of the new City Shop, the Old Town Paving Project (phase I) and the 11st Drainage Reroute Project.

Unlike most other Cities whose budgets are based heavily on property taxes, Bandon's revenues are primarily generated by its electric, water, and sewer utilities. At only \$.46 per \$1,000 assessed valuation, the City of Bandon's permanent property tax rate is extremely low compared to other full-service cities in the County, whose rates range from \$6.10 to \$8.00. The most significant single long-term fiscal challenge facing the City is to ensure the continued financial viability of the municipal water, sewer, and electric utility systems, and, thereby provide a financial basis for all other public services. These utilities contribute to the City's operation through sales taxes, in-lieu taxes, and direct payments.

The largest individual sources of general fund revenues continue to be the transient occupancy tax, utility taxes, utility in-lieu taxes, and utility reimbursements. Other resources include property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental reimbursements such as liquor, cigarette, and miscellaneous permits and fees.

The main concern with the water, sewer, and electric utility systems revolves around the City charter amendments which limit the ability of the City Council to increase utility rates. The problem is compounded in the near term by the overall downturn in the national economy, fuel price increases, the housing market slowdown, and decline in property values. In a local economy such as Bandon's, which is heavily dependent on utility revenue growth, tourism, and retirement in-migration, the revenue impacts can be significant for both local businesses and municipal government. In recent years, system development charges (SDC's), which depend on continued growth, have provided a significant portion of the City's capital improvement revenues for streets, drainage, and other City needs.

The City continues to receive local option street tax funds for streets, drainage systems, and pedestrian facilities. This is a voter approved local option tax in the amount of \$0.8455 per \$1,000 assessed valuation for 10 years. The Urban renewal special levy will not be imposed while there is a local option street tax.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Robert J Mawson
City Manager/Director of Utilities
City of Bandon
PO Box 67
Bandon, OR 97411



Basic Financial Statements



	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,285,407	\$ 2,830,036	\$ 8,115,443
Receivables			
Accounts	124,720	525,503	650,223
Property taxes	121,948		121,948
Loans	95,618	365,999	461,617
Special assessments	372,567	8,014	380,581
Inventories	-	408,798	408,798
Restricted cash	-	125,751	125,751
Capital assets			
Land	1,455,218	1,073,922	2,529,140
Construction in process	2,314,127	150,210	2,464,337
Depreciable Capital assets	74,727,623	39,536,009	114,263,632
Less accumulated depreciation	(60,537,352)	(20,455,002)	(80,992,354)
Total assets	23,959,876	24,569,240	48,529,116
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - city pension	821,148	1,225,781	2,046,929
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,781,024	25,795,021	50,576,045
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	417,852	270,416	688,268
Accrued payroll and benefits	26,671	38,950	65,621
Customer deposits	5,894	100,980	106,874
Accrued interest payable	128,129	15,382	143,511
Compensated absences payable	130,530	163,964	294,494
Non-current liabilities			
Amount due within one year	283,855	82,660	366,515
Amount due after one year	6,005,296	1,372,257	7,377,553
Bond premium amount amortized within one year	177	-	177
Bond premium amount amortized after one year	2,485	-	2,485
Net pension liability	1,493,513	2,331,978	3,825,491
Total liabilities	8,494,402	4,376,587	12,870,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow - city pension	197,078	183,617	380,695
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	11,670,465	18,850,222	30,520,687
Restricted for	. , ,	, 1	
Debt service	606,392	24,771	631,163
Capital projects	1,818,833	1,500,160	3,318,993
Streets	771,059	-	771,059
Customer deposits	,	100,980	100,980
Unrestricted	1,222,795	758,684	1,981,479
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,089,544	\$ 21,234,817	\$ 37,324,361

		_			m Revenues	- "	-		Net (Expenses)			3 111 140	et l'osition
	_	(Charges for		iting Grants	•	Grants	G	iovernmental	B	usiness-type		T-1-1
Functions/Programs	Expenses	-	Services	and C	ontributions	and Con	tributions		Activities		Activities	_	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General government	\$ 1,411,701	\$	72,867	\$	50,829	\$	-	\$	(1,288,005)	\$	-	\$	(1,288,005)
Public safety	965,608		26,001		51,296		-		(888,311)		-		(888,311)
Highways and streets	274,240		152,358		**		-		(121,882)		-		(121,882)
Economic development	88,443		-		-		-		(88,443)		-		(88,443)
Culture and recreation	651,156		73,531		354,013		-		(223,612)		-		(223,612)
Interest on long-term debt	227,005							_	(227,005)				(227,005)
Total governmental activities	3,618,153		324,757		456,138		-		(2,837,258)				(2,837,258)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Sewer	1,008,026		877,566		-		-		-		(130,460)		(130,460)
Water	959,333		774,882		-		-		-		(184,451)		(184,451)
Electric	6,225,655		5,773,403			-					(452,252)		(452,252)
Total business-type activities	8,193,014		7,425,851								(767,163)		(767,163)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 11,811,167	\$	7,750,608	\$	456,138	- \$	-		(2,837,258)		(767,163)		(3,604,421)
	GENERAL REVENUE	ES											
	Taxes												4 440 040
	Property taxes								1,446,310		-		1,446,310
	Other taxes and		1						1,015,717		-		1,015,717
	Contributions in lie	u of tax	es						429,178		-		429,178
	Franchise fees								76,003				76,003
	Interest and invest								62,995		50,395		113,390
	Capital Grants and	Contril	butions						-		228,867		228,867
	Loss on disposal		,						(115,116)		-		(115,116)
	Total general	revenue	es						2,915,087		279,262		3,194,349
	OTHER REVENUES	(EXPE	NDITURES)								(05.000)		
									25,000		(25,000)	_	-
	Transfers												
	Transfers CHANGE IN NET PO	SITION						_	102,829		(512,901)		(410,072)
									102,829 15,986,715		(512,901) 21,747,718		(410,072) 37,734,433

Genera		General	Capital projects Capital Improvement		12th Court LID Debt Service		Go	Other overmental Funds	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	653,751	\$	(29,202)	\$	246,933	\$	4,413,925	\$ 5,285,407
Receivables									
Property taxes		18,757		-		-		103,191	121,948
Accounts		94,257		-		-		30,463	124,720
Special assessments		-		-		367,632		4,935	372,567
Loans		-		-		-		95,618	95,618
Interfund loans receivable		-						47,333	 47,333
Total assets	\$	766,765	- \$	(29,202)	\$	614,565	- \$	4,695,465	\$ 6,047,593
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	88,236	\$	42,511	\$	_	\$	287,105	\$ 417,852
Accrued payroll benefits		17,338		-		-		9,333	26,671
Customer deposits		4,644		-		-		1,250	5,894
Interfund loans payable						-		47,333	 47,333
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	110,218	· · ·	42,511				345,021	 497,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC Unavailable revenues	ES								
Property taxes		18,757		-		-		103,191	121,948
Assessments		-		-		367,632		4,935	372,567
Loan								95,618	 95,618
Total deferred inflows of									
resources		18,757				367,632		203,744	 590,133
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for debt service		_		-		246,933		359,459	606,392
Restricted for capital projects		_		_				1,818,833	1,818,833
Restricted special projects - streets		-		_		_		771,059	771,059
Committed for capital projects		_		-		••		125,772	125,772
Committed for special projects		_		_		_		93,611	93,611
Unassigned		637,790		(71,713)		-		977,966	 1,544,043
Total fund balances		637,790		(71,713)		246,933		4,146,700	 4,959,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	766,765	\$	(29,202)	\$	614,565	\$	4,695,465	\$ 6,047,593

City of Bandon

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - governmental funds	\$	4,959,710
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bed	cause	9:
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries		(1,493,513)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date		624,070
Capital assets are not current financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of net position at their net depreciable value		
Land \$ 1,455,218		
Construction in process 2,314,127		
Depreciable assets 74,727,623		
Accumulated depreciation (60,537,352)		
		17,959,616
The statement of net position reports receivables at their net realizable		
value. However, receivables not available to pay for current		
period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds		
Property taxes 121,948		
Loans receivable 95,618		
Special assessments 372,567		
All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they		590,133
are not recorded in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable (5,083,825)		
Loans payable (700,733)		
Special assessment debt payable (507,255)		
Accruec interest payable on bonds and notes (128,129)		
Compensated absences (130,530)		
		(6,550,472)

\$ 16,089,544

NET POSITION - governmental activities

City of Bandon Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Taxes			General	ital projects Capital provement		Court LID bt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Licenses and permits 32,557 32,557 32,557 140,751 140,										
Intergovernmental 51,523 19,589		\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,243,248	\$	2,497,652
System development charges	·			-		-		-		32,557
Payments in life un of taxes			51,523	19,589		-		353,651		424,763
Fines and police income 26,001	System development charges		-	-		-		140,751		140,751
Fines and police income Special assessments Special Sp	Payments in lieu of taxes		421,020	-		-		8,158		429,178
Special assessments	Fines and police income		26,001	-		_		_		
Cariants			-	_		6.750		4.857		
Interest 2,713 3,072 12,044 45,166 62,995 Reimbursements 327,740 - - - - 0,103 203,046			_	-		-1		-		
Reimbursements Other 327,740 101,713 - - 101,333 327,740 203,046 Total revenues 2,217,671 22,661 18,794 1,897,164 4,156,290 EXPENDITURES Current General government 648,076 805,081 - 14,856 1,468,013 Public safety 1,051,184 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,506 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 20,655 265,655 Culturent - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 713</td> <td>3.072</td> <td></td> <td>12 044</td> <td></td> <td>45 166</td> <td></td> <td>62 995</td>			2 713	3.072		12 044		45 166		62 995
Other 101,713 - - 101,333 203,046 Total revenues 2,217,671 22,661 18,794 1,897,164 4,156,290 EXPENDITURES Current 6,860,76 805,081 - 14,856 1,468,013 Public safety 1,051,184 - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865)			_,	0,012		12,0 11		40,100		
Total revenues 2,217,671 22,661 18,794 1,897,164 4,156,290						_		101 222		
EXPENDITURES Current G48,076 805,081 - 14,856 1,468,013 Public safety 1,051,184 - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - 2 4,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures 2,138,190 \$805,081 \$42,609 \$2,558,029 \$5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$(782,420) \$(23,815) \$(660,865) \$(1,387,619) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - 5 - 4,049 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (13,55,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197 EVIND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	Other		101,713	 		-		101,333	_	203,046
Current General government 648,076 805,081 - 14,856 1,468,013 Public safety 1,051,184 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - - 408,655 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service - - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES - - - - - - - - - - - -	Total revenues		2,217,671	 22,661		18,794		1,897,164		4,156,290
General government 648,076 805,081 - 14,856 1,468,013 Public safety 1,051,184 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service - - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan repaymen	EXPENDITURES									
Public safety 1,051,184 - - 20,500 1,071,684 Highways and streets 59,109 - - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - - 3,083 3,083	Current									
Highways and streets 59,109 - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	General government		648,076	805,081		-		14,856		1,468,013
Highways and streets 59,109 - 205,546 264,655 Economic development 108,737 - 10,164 118,901 Culture and recreation 246,349 - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	Public safety		1,051,184	-		-		20,500		1,071,684
Economic development 108,737 -			59.109	_		-		205.546		264.655
Culture and recreation 246,349 - 408,656 655,005 Capital outlay 24,735 - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service Principal retirement - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Interest - - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan Interest - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year				_		_				
Capital outlay 24,735 - - 1,401,632 1,426,367 Debt service - - 24,995 255,204 280,199 Principal retirement Interest - - - 17,614 241,471 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005			•	-		_				•
Debt service Principal retirement Interest - - 24,995 17,614 255,204 241,471 280,199 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197				_		_				
Principal retirement Interest - - 24,995 17,614 255,204 241,471 280,199 259,085 Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES \$ 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197			24,700					1,701,002		1,720,007
Interest						24 005		255 204		200 100
Total expenditures \$ 2,138,190 \$ 805,081 \$ 42,609 \$ 2,558,029 \$ 5,543,909 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES \$ 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	•		_	-		•				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES \$ 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	interest	-		 · · · · · ·		17,014		241,471	_	259,065
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 79,481 \$ (782,420) \$ (23,815) \$ (660,865) \$ (1,387,619) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) Loan repayments	Total expenditures	\$	2,138,190	\$ 805,081	\$	42,609	\$	2,558,029	\$	5,543,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197										
Transfer in (out) (100,428) 87,000 - 38,428 25,000 Loan repayments - - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	79,481	\$ (782,420)	\$	(23,815)	\$	(660,865)	\$	(1,387,619)
Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)								
Loan repayments - - - 3,083 3,083 Loan Interest - - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	Transfer in (out)		(100,428)	87,000		_		38,428		25,000
Loan Interest - - - 4,049 4,049 Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	Loan repayments		_	-		_		3.083		3.083
Total other financing sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197						-				
sources (uses) (100,428) 87,000 - 45,560 32,132 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197				 	***************************************					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (20,947) (695,420) (23,815) (615,305) (1,355,487) FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197										
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 658,737 623,707 270,748 4,762,005 6,315,197	sources (uses)		(100,428)	 87,000		-	_	45,560		32,132
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(20,947)	(695,420)		(23,815)		(615,305)		(1,355,487)
FUND BALANCES, end of year \$ 637,790 \$ (71,713) \$ 246,933 \$ 4,146,700 \$ 4,959,710	FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		658,737	 623,707		270,748		4,762,005		6,315,197
	FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	637,790	\$ (71,713)	\$	246,933	\$	4,146,700	\$	4,959,710

City of Bandon

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds	\$	(1,355,487)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different beca	use:	
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		(115,517)
Governmental funds defer inflows of resources that do not provide current financial resources. However, the statement of activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received		
Property taxes 7,783		
Loans receivable (9,631)		
Special assessments (11,052)		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period		(12,900)
Capital assets 2,176,427		
Depreciation (898,545)		
		1,277,882
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of		
Change in interest payable 23,329		
Changes in compensated absences payable 12,208		
Principal payments on long-term debt 273,314		308,851
		000,001
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	102,829

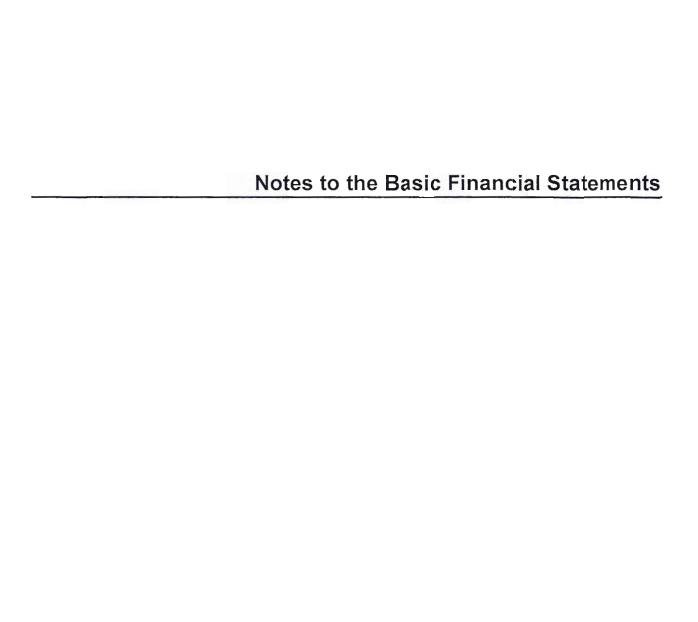
The second secon								
		Sewer	Water		Electric			Total
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable	\$	777,459	\$	1,068,452	\$	984,125	\$	2,830,036
Accounts		60,410		61,979		403,114		525,503
Special assessments		1,320		6,694		-		8,014
Restricted cash		12,460		7,510		81,010		100,980
Inventory				34,774		374,024		408,798
Total current assets		851,649		1,179,409		1,842,273	_	3,873,331
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Notes receivable		-		358,393		7,606		365,999
Restricted cash		_		24,771		-		24,771
Capital assets (net of accumulated				,				,
depreciation)		4,663,487		7,088,355		8,553,297		20,305,139
Total noncurrent assets		4,663,487		7,471,519		8,560,903		20,695,909
Total assets		5,515,136		8,650,928		10,403,176		24,569,240
i otal assets		0,010,100	_	0,000,020		10,100,110		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								1 005 701
Deferred outflow - city pension		174,354		224,058		827,369	_	1,225,781
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		32,145		21,719		216,552		270,416
Accrued payroll benefits		6,665		6,089		26,196		38,950
Compensated absences payable		43,768		23,713		96,483		163,964
Customer deposits		12,460		7,510		81,010		100,980
Accrued interest payable		6,639		8,743		_		15,382
Other liabilities		-		_		_		· -
Current portion of long-term debt		57,889		24,771		-		82,660
· -								
Total current liabilities		159,566	_	92,545	_	420,241	_	672,352
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Net pension liability		313,881		423,965		1,594,132		2,331,978
Long-term debt (net of current portion)		1,080,166		292,091		-		1,372,257
Total liabilities		1,553,613		808,601		2,014,373	_	4,376,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflow - city pension	_	31,311		17,357		134,949		183,617
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		3,525,432		6,771,493		8,553,297		18,850,222
Restricted for debt service		-,5,		24,771		-,,		24,771
Restricted for capital projects		365,350		1,134,810		_		1,500,160
Restricted for customer deposits		12,460		7,510		81,010		100,980
Unrestricted		201,324		110,444		446,916		758,684
	_				_			_
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,104,566	_\$_	8,049,028	_\$	9,081,223	\$	21,234,817

City of Bandon Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

ODEDATING DEVENUES	Sewer	Water	Electric	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services				
Sewer charges	\$ 792,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 792,140
Water sales	-	592,924	-	592,924
Electricity sales BPA Conservation	-	-	5,643,836	5,643,836
Service charges, fees and permits	64,552	- 181,641	33,429 88,912	33,429 335,105
Other	20,874	317	7,226	28,417
Total operating revenues	877,566	774,882	5,773,403	7,425,851
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	74,127	61,316	437,346	572,789
Cost of sales and services	711,222	571,188	5,197,297	6,479,707
Energy assistance payments	- 244.057	244 275	19,939	19,939
Depreciation and amortization	211,057	311,375	571,073	1,093,505
Total operating expenses	996,406	943,879	6,225,655	8,165,940
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(118,840)	(168,997)	(452,252)	(740,089)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)				
Interest income	8,682	30,143	11,570	50,395
Interest expense	(11,620)	(15,454)		(27,074)
Total nonoperating				
revenues (expenses)	(2,938)	14,689	11,570	23,321
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(121,778)	(154,308)	(440,682)	(716,768)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Assets/equity donations from (to)				
other funds	_	228,867	-	228,867
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	· -	(25,000)	(25,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(121,778)	74,559	(465,682)	(512,901)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	4,226,344	7,974,469	9,546,905	21,747,718
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 4,104,566	\$ 8,049,028	\$ 9,081,223	\$21,234,817

		Sewer	 Water		Electric	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	887,942 (395,567) (335,780)	\$ 759,785 (357,017) (377,655)	\$	5,723,089 (1,433,792) (4,033,532)	\$ 7,370,816 (2,186,376) (4,746,967)
Net cash provided by operating activities		156,595	 25,113		255,765	 437,473
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV Customer deposits Interfund transfers (net)	TIES	(303)	 677 -		(1,369) (25,000)	 (995) (25,000)
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(303)	 677		(26,369)	 (25,995)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal payments Interest paid Acquisition of capital assets		(57,315) (11,954) (45,025)	(23,654) (16,106) (123,182)		- - (7,190)	(80,969) (28,060) (175,397)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(114,294)	 (162,942)		(7,190)	(284,426)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Principal payments on notes receivable		8,682	30,143 16,870		11,570 2,605	50,395 19,475
Net cash received from investing activities		8,682	 47,013		14,175	 69,870
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		50,680	(90,139)		236,381	196,922
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at beginning of year (including restricted cash of \$125,870)		739,239	 1,190,872		828,754	 2,758,865
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, at end of year (including restricted cash of \$125,751)	\$	789,919	\$ 1,100,733	\$	1,065,135	\$ 2,955,787
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME Operating income (loss)	TO \$	(118,840)	\$ (168,997)	\$	(452,252)	\$ (740,089)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities		211,057	311,375		571,073	1,093,505
Accounts receivable Inventory Special assessments receivable		8,489 - 1,887	(20,943) (1,909) 5,846		(50,314) 113,518 -	(62,768) 111,609 7,733
Pension liability Deferred outflow Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Compensated absences Other liabilities		177,107 (143,808) 18,703 913 9,325	228,474 (185,517) (76,652) 868 866 (57,671)		816,537 (663,016) (41,913) 1,383 (1,271)	1,222,118 (992,341) (99,862) 3,164 8,920 (57,671)
Deferred inflow		(8,238)	 (10,627)	_	(37,980)	 (56,845)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	156,595	\$ 25,113	\$	255,765	\$ 437,473







Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bandon (City), Coos County, Oregon, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The City provides public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), these financial statements present the City and all component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations and functions for which the City Council is responsible for financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Therefore, although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on the application of the criteria established by Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB), the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon is a component unit of the City.

Blended component unit – The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon, Oregon (Agency), was created by adoption of City Ordinance 1191 on August 5, 1986. The Agency is organized under general laws pertaining to urban renewal agencies in the state of Oregon. The City is not responsible for deficits nor entitled to surpluses of the Agency, the Agency Board designates management, budgeting authority lies solely with the Agency Board, the Agency is responsible for fiscal management and determination of revenue sources and the City is not legally or morally obligated for the Agency's debts. In this situation, the preceding factors are conclusive in contrast with the following factor which may indicate inclusion: the Agency Board is appointed by and made up of the same members as the Common Council of the City. However, legally the two boards are distinct and conduct all business as such. Based on standards set forth in GASB Statement 61, the Agency is considered to be a "component unit" of the City because the City appoints the board members of the Agency. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the City's basic financial statements as capital project funds using the "blended" method of presentation.

A copy of the financial statement for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon may be obtained by contacting City Hall.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP as applied to government units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Interfund activity such as loans and transfers are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Governmental activities – The City's general government activities are reported in this category, including the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds. Funding sources vary and include property, utility and franchise taxes, special assessments, permits and licensing, and charges for services.

Business-type activities – The City provides sewer, water and electrical service to its customers and this category reports the activities of the enterprise funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The various funds of the City are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for the governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City's finances meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and claims of judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, fees and permits, interest and charges for services are susceptible to accrual if collected within 30 days of fiscal year end. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City presents separate financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements, with nonmajor funds being combined into a single column.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major governmental funds include:

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources and transactions not required to be accounted for in other funds.

12th Court Local Improvement Districts Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments. Expenditures are restricted to the repayment of the debt incurred.

The **Capital Projects Funds** account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Urban Renewal, District No. 1 Fund and Urban Renewal, District No. 2 Fund – These funds are used to account for construction, administration, and certain debt service payments within the urban renewal areas. These funds are financed by property taxes (tax increments) levied in various taxing districts.

Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of principal and interest from rehabilitation loans.

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The **Debt Service Funds** account for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds include the following fund type:

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Major enterprise funds include:

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the sewer disposal system.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the water system.

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the electric utility.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents – The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the Oregon State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The City maintains merged bank accounts and investments for its funds in a central pool of cash and investments. The investment policy of the City is to invest in LGIP and interest bearing demand deposits with local banks and to transfer resources to the general checking account as the need arises. This policy is in accordance with ORS 294.035, which specifies the types of investments authorized for municipal corporations. The City allocates earnings on investments to each fund based on average monthly cash balances throughout the year. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at amortized cost, which equals market value.

Receivables and payables – Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund loans receivable/payable". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Other receivables including property taxes, accounts, entitlements, and shared revenues are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Paragraph B above. A small allowance for bad debts is carried in the enterprise funds. The City has strong enforcement procedures including shut off of services and uncollectible amounts are relatively small. An allowance for bad debt is not carried in the governmental funds because the City has determined that any uncollectible amount would be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

Inventories – Physical inventories, with the exception of the proprietary funds, are taken for control purposes only. The cost value of such inventories has been recorded as expenditures when purchased. Accordingly, with the exception of the proprietary funds, a value is not included in the balance sheet.

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of proprietary fund-type inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets – Certain resources are set aside for repayment of debt and are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited. Reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside for repairs and replacement to the water and sewer system and, when necessary, for the purpose of making principal and interest payments on the bonds and notes payable. Utility deposits of \$100,980 are also reported as restricted assets.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets – General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and a useful life of over one year. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furnishings and equipment 5-7 years
Infrastructure 10-60 years
Land improvements 5-100 years
Buildings 30-100 years
Other 5-100 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – In addition to assets, the basic financial statements 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2017, there were deferred outflows of \$2,046,929 representing PERS pension related deferrals reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has property taxes, assessments, and loans receivable of \$590,133 that fit into this classification reported on the balance sheet – Government Funds and \$380,695 related to PERS Pension reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to 240 hours. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. In proprietary funds, vested vacation benefits are recognized as expenses when earned by the employee and unpaid benefits are liabilities of those funds. Governmental fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as the result of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The funds typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences are any funds with payroll, which include: general fund, library, state tax street, sewer, water, and electrical funds. Employees have the option to accumulate overtime as compensatory pay, which accrues at overtime rates.

Long-term obligations – The City reports long-term debt on the statement of net position. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expense — Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for sales of water, sewer, and electrical services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that is the primary activity of the fund.

Non-operating revenues and expenses of the City are those revenues and expenses not directly related to the service provided by the fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses include interest, grants, and gain or loss on disposition of capital assets.

Use of estimates – The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund balance – In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category. Only the general fund may have an unassigned balance.

Use of restricted resources – When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Net position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there is limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or law or regulations of other governments. For specific details see the statement of net position.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP for all governmental funds with the exception of interfund loan payments. The annual budget for the proprietary funds is adopted on a basis not consistent with U.S. GAAP to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of control for the general fund, water fund, sewer fund, and electric fund is by department. Total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, contingency and transfers are the levels of control for the remaining funds.

Original appropriations may be increased through resolutions by transferring amounts between appropriations in the same fund or by transferring from an appropriation in the general fund to an appropriation category in another fund. A supplemental budget is needed to increase appropriations when appropriations transfers are unauthorized. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

Management may reassign resources within functions without seeking approval of the City Council.

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following amounts:

		Aı	mount of	
Fund/ Budget Category	Budget Category	Over	Expenditure	
GENERAL FUND				
General government				
Administration and genera		\$	20,654	
Accounting and billing	-	\$	19,917	
Mayor and council		\$	6,972	
Non-departmental		\$	3,529	
Public safety				
Police department		\$	48,610	
Culture and recreation				
Community center		\$	5,192	
LIBRARY FUND				
Culture and recreation	Materials and services	\$	6,281	
COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION	FUND			
Culture and recreation	Materials and services	\$	3,356	
URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT NO	o. 1 FUND			
Debt Service		\$	26,383	
STATE REVENUE SHARING FUN	ND			
Public safety	Materials and services	\$	20,500	
SEWER FUND				
Operating expenses	Plant operations	\$	5,849	
Operating expenses	Nondepartmental	\$	1,018	
ELECTRIC FUND				
Operating expenses	Administration	\$	91,505	
Operating expenses	Nondepartmental	\$	43,917	
DEFICIT FUND BALANCE				
·	\$71,713			
Equipment Reserve	\$877			

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The GASB has adopted U.S. GAAP, which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2017. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name, the City must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. Any deposits with financial institutions will be covered up to \$250,000 by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the carrying amounts of the City's deposits in various financial institutions were \$362,466 and the bank balance was \$692,221. All deposits are held in the name of the City. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2017, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to credit risk.

Investments – The City has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund LGIP during fiscal year 2017. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294 .895). LGIP is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB Statement No. 40.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and participants' equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the City's cash position.

Investments in the Oregon State Treasury LGIP are made under the provisions of ORS 194.180. These funds are held in the City's name and are not subject to collateralization requirements or ORS 295 .015. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Credit risk – State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk – The City is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent 5.00% or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The City has no such investments.

Interest rate risk – The City has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	F	air Value
Local Government Investment Pool	1 day	100%	\$	7,878,728
A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents sheet follows:	as shown on the sta	atement of net position	on and I	palance
Carrying amount of deposits Cash with County Treasurer			\$	345,307 17,159
Local Government Investment Pool			7,	878,728
Total			\$ 8,	241,194
BALANCE SHEET Governmental activities General fund (includes customer dep Capital improvement Local improvement district debt service			\$	653,751 (29,202) 246,933
Nonmajor funds Total governmental activities				4,413,925 5,285,407
Business-type activities Sewer fund (includes restricted cash Water fund (includes restricted cash Electric fund (includes restricted cash	of \$32,281)			789,919 1,100,733 1,065,135
Total business-type activities				2,955,787
TOTAL			\$	8,241,194
				20

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

Receivables

Receivables as of fiscal year end June 30, 2017, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Property Taxes	Accounts	Other Loans	Special Assesments	Total Receivables
General LID debt service fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 18,757 - 103,191	\$ 94,257 - 30,463	\$ - - 95,618	\$ - 367,632 4,935	\$ 113,014 367,632 234,207
	\$ 121,948	\$ 124,720	\$ 95,618	\$ 372,567	\$ 714,853

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Accounts	Special sesments	Notes Receivable	e	Total
Sewer	\$ 60,410	\$ 1,320	\$	- \$	61,730
Water	61,979	6,694	358,39	3	427,066
Electric	403,114	 	7,60	6	410,720
Total receivables	\$ 525,503	\$ 8,014	\$ 365,99	9 \$	899,516

Non-current property taxes and special assessments receivable are treated as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Accounts receivables are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no provision for estimated uncollectibles has been established for those accounts.

Property taxes – Property taxes are assessed and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on November 15. They may be paid in installments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes are billed and collected by the County of Coos and remittance to the City is made at periodic intervals. For fiscal year 2016-17, the City imposed a property tax rate of \$0.4580, bond levies of \$0.3669, and local option tax levy of \$0.8455 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The County determined the actual taxable assessed valuation within the City to be \$455,585,617. After subtracting the Urban Renewal excess amount of \$47,517,875 and after adjustments, the net levy result is \$840,411.

Following is a summary of property tax transactions for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Coos County	 eceivable e 30, 2016		016-2017 Net Levy	ollections and djustments	 eceivable e 30, 2017
2016-2017		\$	840,411	\$ (804,568)	\$ 35,843
2015-2016	\$ 33,926		_	(13,636)	20,290
2014-2015	18,996		-	(6,665)	12,331
2013-2014	11,116		-	(5,907)	5,209
2012-2013	4,326		-	(3,171)	1,155
2011-2012	1,096		-	(337)	759
2010-2011	741		-	(158)	583
Prior years	 1,639	-	-	(45)	 1,594
Total	\$ 71,840	\$	840,411	\$ (834,487)	\$ 77,764

The Urban Renewal Agency receives a tax increment under Section 1c, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution, and ORS Chapter 457. It states that the portion of the taxes representing the levy against the increase, if any, in true cash value of property located in the urban renewal area shall, after collection by the tax collector, be paid into a special fund of the Agency and shall be used to pay the principal and interest on indebtedness incurred by the Agency to finance or refinance the implementation of the urban renewal plan.

Following is a summary of property tax transactions for the Urban Renewal Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Coos County	eceivable e 30, 2016	016-2017 Net Levy	ollections and djustments	eceivable e 30, 2017
2016-2017		\$ 458,545	\$ (438,988)	\$ 19,557
2015-2016	\$ 20,023	-	(8,048)	11,975
2014-2015	10,789	-	(3,786)	7,003
2013-2014	6,747	_	(3,586)	3,161
2012-2013	2,642	-	(1,936)	706
2011-2012	720	-	(222)	498
2010-2011	449	-	(96)	353
Prior years	 955	 _	 (26)	929
Total	\$ 42,325	\$ 458,545	\$ (456,688)	\$ 44,182

All non-current property taxes receivable are treated as deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue. Other accounts and intergovernmental receivables are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no provision for estimated uncollectibles has been established.

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

Due to/from other funds—Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 consisted of a loan to the Agency fund. The amount reported in the individual fund is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Other Governmental Funds-	Other Governmental Funds-		
Block Grant Fund	URA No. 2 Fund	\$	47,333

The payments on the block grant Community Center loan is due July 1st of each year, if funds are available. As required by the GASB, this amount is reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Land	\$ 1,555,312	\$ -	\$ (100,094)	\$ 1,455,218
Construction in progress	718,360		(1,033)	2,314,127
Total nondepreciable				
capital assets	2,273,672	1,596,800	(101,127)	3,769,345
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
Buildings	6,609,876	•	-	7,011,980
Land improvements	1,355,668	•	<u>-</u>	1,360,668
Furnishing & equipment	1,410,781	266,964	(48,992)	1,628,753
Streets	61,995,142		-	62,050,820
Storm drains	2,675,402			2,675,402
Total depreciable capital assets	74,046,869	729,746	(48,992)	74,727,623
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Buildings	(1,572,829) (181,784)	_	(1,754,613)
Land improvements	(137,926	(42,679)	-	(180,605)
Furnishing & equipment	(1,102,291	(191,627)	35,003	(1,258,915)
Streets	(55,696,593		· <u>-</u>	(56,128,188)
Storm drains	(1,129,168	(85,863)	_	(1,215,031)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,638,807	(933,548)	35,003	(60,537,352)
Total depreciable assets	14,408,062	(203,802)	(13,989)	14,190,271
NET GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 16,681,734	\$ 1,392,998	\$ (115,116)	\$ 17,959,616

Depreciation is allocated as a direct expense to the governmental programs as follows:

General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation					\$	692,512 57,818 57,132 126,086 933,548	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
		lance		A -1-1141	_	- I - 4!	Balance
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS	June .	30, 2016		Additions		eletions	June 30, 2017
Land	\$	845,055	\$	228,867	\$	_	\$ 1,073,922
Construction in progress	•	88,932	*	61,278	*	_	150,210
		, ,					
Total nondepreciable							
capital assets		933,987		290,145		-	1,224,132
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS							
Buildings	4	887,018		9,590		_	4,896,608
Furnishing & equipment	-	169,053		42,337		(96,897)	2,114,493
Infrastructure		462,715		62,193		-	32,524,908
Total depreciable capital assets	39,	518,786		114,120		(96,897)	39,536,009
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	,,	000 050)		(400,000)			(0.000.040)
Buildings		902,956)		(123,392)		-	(2,026,348)
Furnishing & equipment		525,668)		(117,534)		96,897	(1,546,305)
Infrastructure	(16,	029,770)		(852,579)			(16,882,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,	458,394)		(1,093,505)		96,897	(20,455,002)
Total depreciable assets	20,	060,392		(979,385)			19,081,007
NET BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 20,	994,379	\$	(689,240)	\$		\$ 20,305,139
Depreciation is allocated as a direct ex	pense	e to the bu	ısine	ss-type activ	/ities	as follows:	
Electric					\$	571,073	
Water						211,057	
Sewer						311,375	
					\$	1,093,505	
							=

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

Long-term debt

General obligation bonds – The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary funds. In prior years, these bonds were reported in the proprietary funds if they were expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues; otherwise, they were reported in the governmental activities. All general obligation bonds have been reclassified into one general obligation fund that is reported in governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Revenue bonds – The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Business-Type Activities

Loans – The City obtained a loan from the State of Oregon State Revolving Fund for use in construction of its sewer treatment plant. The City has pledged the net operating revenues of the sewer fund to pay amounts due under this loan. State revolving fund loans currently outstanding are as follows.

2006 OECDD Water Loan — On November 30, 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Economic & Community Development Department to borrow \$740,010 to finance the airport water and sewer project. During 2006 and 2007 the City drew on the note and the note closed in October 2007. This debt is payable prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at 4.73%. The grant portion of the loan was realized during the 2011-12 fiscal year resulting in a reduction in loan principal of \$204,518. Principal and interest payments are due in December of each year through 2028.

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	24,771	\$	14,988	\$	39,759	
2019		25,943		13,816		39,759	
2020		27,170		12,589		39,759	
2021		28,455		11,304		39,759	
2022		29,801		9,958		39,759	
2023-2027		171,533		27,263		198,796	
2028		9,189		435		9,624	
		316,862	\$	90,353	\$	407,215	
Less current portion		(24,771)					
Total	\$	292,091					

2015 Bandon Wastewater Improvements Loan – On July 1, 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with Business Oregon to borrow \$1,250,000 to finance the sewer project. This debt is payable prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at 1.00%. Principal and interest payments are due in December of each year through 2035.

Fiscal Year	 Principal	1	Interest		Total		
2018	\$ 57,889	\$	11,381	\$	69,270		
2019	58,468		10,802		69,270		
2020	59,052		10,217		69,269		
2021	59,643		9,626		69,269		
2022	60,239		9,030		69,269		
2023-2027	310,353		35,993		346,346		
2028-2032	326,184		20,163		346,347		
2033-2035	 206,227		4,162		210,389		
	\$ 1,138,055	\$	111,374	\$	1,249,429		
Less current portion	 (57,889)						
Total	\$ 1,080,166						

Governmental Activities

2009 OECDD Water Clarifier Loan – During 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Economic & Community Development Department to borrow \$1,010,000 to finance the water clarifier project. The City intends to repay the loan from the water fund. As of June 30, 2008, the City had drawn down \$1,008,823 of the loan. During 2009, the City made a payment in the amount of \$99,354, (\$16,107 for interest and \$83,247 for a principal pay down). On May 27, 2009, the note closed with a revised loan agreement to finance a \$925,576 loan instead of the original \$1,010,000 amount. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at a rate of 3.00% to 4.75%. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 each year through 2034. There are no reserve requirements. After January 1, 2019, this debt may be paid in full without penalty.

Fiscal Year	F	<u>Principal</u>		nterest	Total		
2018	\$	30,059	\$	34,242	\$	64,301	
2019		30,261		33,039		63,300	
2020		30,484		31,753		62,237	
2021		30,731		30,381		61,112	
2022		35,960		29,152		65,112	
2023-2027		194,392		119,233		313,625	
2028-2032		253,707		65,683		319,390	
2033-2034		120,526		8,599		129,125	
		726,120	\$	352,082	\$	1,078,202	
Less current portion		(30,059)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total	\$	696,061					

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

2000 General Obligation Water Bond – The original issue date was November 9, 2000 for \$3,050,000. There are no reserve requirements. Interest is computed annually at 4.50% on the outstanding balance. All or part of the outstanding installments may be paid in inverse order on any date without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are November 9 each year through 2040. Annual debt requires are shown below:

Fiscal Year	!	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018	\$	57,674	\$	108,094	\$	165,768		
2019		60,269		105,499		165,768		
2020		62,982		102,787		165,769		
2021		65,816		99,952		165,768		
2022		68,777		96,991		165,768		
2023-2027		393,191		435,649		828,840		
2028-2032		489,989		338,851		828,840		
2033-2037		610,615		218,225		828,840		
2038-2040		592,779		68,006		660,785		
		2,402,092	_\$_	1,574,054	\$	3,976,146		
Less current portion		(57,674)						
Total	\$	2,344,418						

2000 State Revolving Fund Loan Number 599001 (SDW) – The original issue date was February 25, 2000 for \$500,000. There is no reserve requirement. Interest is computed annually at the rate of 4.12% on the outstanding balance. The scheduled payment dates are December 1 of each year through 2020. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year		Principal		terest	Total		
2018 2019 2020	\$	32,941 34,298 35,712	\$	4,242 2,884 1,471	\$	37,183 37,182 37,183	
Less current portion		102,951 (32,941)	\$	8,597	\$	111,548	
Total	\$	70,010					

2000 Local Improvement City Bond – The original issue date was June 28, 2000 for \$352,995. The Bond Resolution created a sinking fund for the installment payments. Interest is computed annually at 5.316% on the outstanding balance. The City paid an additional \$108,800 of principal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 and renegotiated the term of the bond. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are on June 28 and December 28 each year through 2023. During 2013, the City made additional principal pay down of \$20,890. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2024	\$	2,931 3,007 3,083 3,166 3,248 3,786	\$	1,033 956 880 798 715 1,177	\$	3,964 3,963 3,963 3,964 3,963 4,963	
Less current portion Total	\$	19,221 (2,931) 16,290	\$	5,559	\$	24,780	

2004 HWY 101 Sewer LID – The original loan date was October 2004 for \$417,698. The City paid an additional \$10,000 of principal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 and renegotiated the term of the loan. Interest is computed bi-annually at 4.93%. During 2013, the City made additional principal pay down of \$7,541. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	 Interest		Total	
2018	\$	14,396	\$ 21,034	\$	35,430	
2019		15,125	20,306		35,431	
2020		15,838	19,593		35,431	
2021		16,692	18,739		35,431	
2022		17,537	17,894		35,431	
2023-2027		101,878	75,275		177,153	
2028-2032		130,399	46,755		177,154	
2033-2036		104,461	11,528	-	115,989	
	\$	416,326	\$ 231,124	\$	647,450	
Less current portion		(14,396)				
Total	\$	401,930				

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

2005 OECDD Loan – On July 15, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Oregon Economic Development Department to borrow \$985,000 to finance improvements to Fillmore Avenue. The Agency has agreed to make the annual debt service payments, but the City retains ultimate responsibility. There are no reserve requirements. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is computed semi-annually on the outstanding balance at 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are required in December of each year through December 2, 2031. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	 nterest	Total		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$	24,688 29,876 30,071 30,280 30,502 186,256	\$ 23,855 22,867 21,672 20,432 19,160 73,835	\$	48,543 52,743 51,743 50,712 49,662 260,091	
2028-2032		223,700	 30,161		253,861	
Less current portion		555,373 (24,688)	\$ 211,982	\$	767,355	
Total	\$	530,685				

2012 Wedbush Refinancing of LoCap Loan – On November 28, 2012, the City entered into an agreement for a \$248,000 loan with Wedbush Bank to refinance their loan from 2008 to finance improvements to the community building. The Agency has agreed to make the annual debt service payments, but the City retains ultimate responsibility. There are no reserve requirements. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is computed semi-annually on the outstanding balance at a rate of 2.95% until maturity on December 1, 2022.

Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	24,718 25,453 26,210 26,988 27,790	\$	4,107 3,373 2,616 1,837 1,035	\$	28,825 28,826 28,826 28,825 28,825	
2023		14,201		210		14,411	
Less current portion	\$	145,360 (24,718)	\$	13,178	\$	158,538	
Total	\$	120,642					

2012 12th Court LID Loan – The original loan date was April 11, 2012 for \$300,000. There are no reserve requirements. Interest is computed annually at 5.39% on the outstanding balance. The City paid an additional \$3,077 of interest during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are April 11 and October 11, each year, through 2041. During 2013, the City made additional principal pay down of \$211,545. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	<u>l</u> r	nterest	Total		
2018	\$	1,448	\$	3,899	\$	5,347	
2019		1,528		3,819		5,347	
2020		1,603		3,745		5,348	
2021		1,702		3,646		5,348	
2022		1,796		3,552		5,348	
2023-2027		10,576		16,162		26,738	
2028-2032		13,842		12,894		26,736	
2033-2037		18,137		8,600		26,737	
2037-2042		21,076		2,986	-	24,062	
	\$	71,708	\$	59,303	\$	131,011	
Less current portion		(1,448)					
Total	\$	70,260					

2012 General Obligation Bond – On August 15, 2012, the city entered into an agreement with Wedbush Securities Inc. for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,200,000. Interest is computed bi-annually at 2.00% to 4.00%. This debt can be prepaid after August 1, 2022 without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are February 1 and August 1, each year through 2033. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		 Total	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$ 95,000 95,000 95,000 100,000 100,000 565,000	\$	55,281 53,281 51,481 49,531 46,531 176,605	\$ 150,281 148,281 146,481 149,531 146,531 741,605	
2028-2032 2033	 655,000 145,000		80,850 2,551	 735,850 147,551	
Less current portion	\$ 1,850,000 (95,000)	49	516,111	\$ <u>2,366,111</u>	
Total	\$ 1,755,000				

Note 3-Detailed Note on All Funds (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance				- 1	Balance	Du	e Within	
	June	30, 2016	Addi	tions	Deletions	Jun	e 30, 2017	0	ne Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Note payable - S99001	\$	134,589	\$	-	\$ (31,638)	\$	102,951	\$	32,941
2009 OECDD Water Clarification loan		755,984		-	(29,864)		726,120		30,059
2000 General obligation bonds	2	2,457,282		-	(55, 190)		2,402,092		57,674
2000 LID bond		22,078		-	(2,857)		19,221		2,931
12th Court LID loan		73,080		-	(1,372)		71,708		1,448
Note payable - 2004 HWY 101 LID		430,029		-	(13,703)		416,326		14,396
2005 OECDD loan		579,881		-	(24,508)		555,373		24,688
2012 General obligation bonds		1,940,000		-	(90,000)		1,850,000		95,000
2012 Wedbush LoCap refinance		169,365		-	(24,005)		145,360		24,718
Total governmental activities	\$ 6	5,562,288	\$	-	\$(273,137)	\$	6,289,151	\$	283,855
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
2006 OECDD loan	\$	340,515	\$	_	\$ (23,653)	\$	316,862	\$	24,771
2015 Wastewater Improvement loan		1,195,370		-	(57,315)		1,138,055	_	57,889
Total business-type activities	\$	1,535,885	\$	-	\$ (80,968)	\$	1,454,917	\$	82,660

Changes in other liabilities – The following is a summary of changes in other liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016		Additions			Reductions		Balance June 30, 2017		ue Within Ine Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences	\$	142,738	\$	130,530	\$	(142,738)	\$	130,530	\$	130,530
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Compensated absences	\$	155,044	\$	163,964	\$	(155,044)	\$	163,964	\$	163,964

Restricted Net Position

The City's bond covenants require certain reservations of certain funds' net position for repayment of general obligations. Property taxes levied for payment of debt are restricted as to their use. In addition, revenues derived from certain sources are restricted for special projects. Net position in these funds as of June 30, 2017 are classified as follows:

	De	bt Service	Streets	Cap Proje		Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LID debt service Nonmajor funds	\$	246,933 359,459	\$ - 771,059	\$ 1,81	8,833	\$	246,933 2,949,351	
Total restricted net position for governmental activities	\$	606,392	\$ 771,059	\$ 1,81	8,833	\$	3,196,284	

DUCINECO TADE ACTIVITIES	Deb	ot Service	Capital Projects	_	ustomer Deposits	_	Total
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer Water Electric	\$	24,771 -	\$ 365,350 1,134,810		12,460 7,510 81,010	\$	377,810 1,167,091 81,010
Total restricted net position for business-type activities	\$	24,771	\$ 1,500,160	\$	100,980	\$	1,625,911
Internal Transfers							
Fund			_	Tran	sfer In	_	Fransfer Out
Non major governmental funds General fund Electric fund			_	\$	212,428 25,000 -	\$	87,000 125,428 <u>25,000</u>
Total			=	\$	237,428	<u>\$</u>	237,428

The above transfers in the amount of \$125,428 are routine in nature and occur annually to support a summer recreation program and State Tax Street Fund personnel costs. The transfer of \$25,000 is the annual transfer for the summer recreation activities and the \$87,000 transfer was to close the reserve fund.

Note 4 - Other Information

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by granter agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granter cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2017, the City is involved in the various phases of improvement projects. There was one significant contract remaining at year end for the shop.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Plan description

The City contributes to two pension plans administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS or the System). The Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) applies to the City's contribution for qualifying employees who were hired before August 29, 2003, and is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is a hybrid successor plan to the OPERF and consists of two programs: The Pension Program, the defined benefit portion of the plan, applies to qualifying government employees hired after August 29, 2003, and to inactive employees who return to employment following a six-month or greater break in service. 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. Beginning January 1, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the Individual Account Program (IAP), the defined contribution portion of the plan. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS accounts.

Both PERS plans provide retirement and disability benefits, post-employment healthcare benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statute Chapter 238, which establishes the Public Employees Retirement Board as the governing body of PERS. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to PERS, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR, 97281-3700 or by calling 503-598-7377.

Benefits provided.

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

PERS pension (Chapter 238)

Pension benefits: The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.00% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalence of benefits to which he or she is entitled. Police and fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65. A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

A judge member who has made contributions to PERS during each of five calendar years shall receive a retirement allowance, payable monthly, for life. Before reaching age 60, judge members must choose the calculation formula under which they will retire. The election is irrevocable after the member attains age 60. The two formulas, A and B, are described in the following paragraph. The Plan A retirement allowance for judge members is computed by multiplying 2.8125% by the final average salary for the first 16 years of service and 1.67% of the final average salary multiplied by the number of years of service as a judge in excess of 16. For most judge members the maximum amount is limited to 65.00% of final average salary. The Plan B retirement allowance for judge members is computed by multiplying 3.75% by the final average salary for the first 16 years of service and 2.00% of the final average salary multiplied by the number of years of service as a judge in excess of 16. For most judge members the maximum amount is limited to 75.00% of final average salary. Plan B requires a judge to serve up to 35 days per year for a period of five years as a pro-tem judge. There is no actuarial reduction for retirement before age 65.

- Death benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund
 of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the
 beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance,
 provided one or more of the following conditions are met:
 - the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
 - · the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
 - the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

A member's beneficiary may choose a monthly payment for life instead of the lump-sum or a combination of lump-sum and monthly payments, if eligible. The monthly payment must be a minimum of \$30 per month for deaths that occur July 30, 2003, and earlier; \$200 per month for deaths that occur after July 30, 2003.

- Disability benefits: A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from
 other than duty-connected causes may receive a nonduty disability benefit. A disability resulting from
 a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability
 benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a nonduty or
 duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining
 the monthly benefit.
- Benefit changes: After retirement members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The COLA for fiscal year 2015 was capped at 1.50% for all benefit recipients. As a result of the Moro Decision (Everice Moro et al v. State of Oregon et al), the cap on the COLA will be restored to 2.00% for fiscal years 2016 and beyond.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

- Pension benefits: This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: Police and fire: 1.80% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement. General service: 1.50% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
- Death benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50.00% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- Disability benefits: A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the
 member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive
 a disability benefit of 45.00% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of
 employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These <u>contributions</u>, expressed as a <u>percentage</u> of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made lump sum payments to establish side accounts, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$307,903, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$3,825,491 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.02548234%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$288,449. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	126,564		
Change of assumptions		815,885		
Changes in proportion and employer contributions		40,821		74,552
Difference between actual and estimated earnings		755,756		-
Changes in employer proportion				306,143
Total prior to contributions made				
subsequent to measurement date		1,739,026		380,695
Contribution made subsequent to measurement period		307,903		_
Total	\$	2,046,929	\$	380,695

The City reported \$307,903 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	-		
2018	\$	220,510	
2019		220,510	
2020		501,422	
2021		372,734	
2022		43,155	
	\$	1,358,331	

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial method and assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation date	December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016
Experience study report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Discount rate	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.50% overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.50% plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in valuation Active members Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in valuation Disabled retirees Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion date projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the
 assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods
 and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience
 which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Assumed asset allocation

Asset Class	sset Class Low Range High Range		OIC Target	
Cash	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	
Debt securities	15.00%	25.00%	20.00%	
Public equity	32.50%	42.50%	37.50%	
Private equity	16.00%	24.00%	17.50%	
Real estate	9.50%	15.50%	12.50%	
Alternative equity	0.00%	10.00%	12.50%	
Opportunity portfolio	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	
Total			100.00%	

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the actuary's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows the actuary's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OICs description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Return (Geometric)		
Core fixed income	8.00%	4.00%		
Short-term bonds	8.00%	3.61%		
Intermediate-term bonds	3.00%	5.42%		
High yield bonds	1.00%	6.20%		
Large capitalization domestic equities	15.75%	6.70%		
Mid capitalization domestic equities	1.31%	6.99%		
Small capitalization domestic equities	1.31%	7.01%		
Developed foreign equities	13.13%	6.73%		
Emerging foreign equities	4.12%	7.25%		
Non-U.S. small cap equities	1.88%	7.22%		
Private equity	17.50%	7.97%		
Real estate (properties)	10.00%	5.84%		
Real estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%		
Hedge fund of funds - diversified	2.50%	4.64%		
Hedge fund - event-driven	0.63%	6.72%		
Timber	1.88%	5.85%		
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%		
Infrastructue	3.75%	7.13%		
Commodities	1.86%	4.58%		
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation Mean		2.50%		

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,176,892	\$	3,825,491	\$	1,860,131

Changes in assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2014 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 23, 2015, and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/2014_experience_study_9-23-15.pdf

Changes in actuarial methods and valuation procedures

Allocation of liability for service segments – For allocating Tier One/Tier Two liability among multiple employers, the weighting between Money Match and Full Formula methodologies was updated to reflect expected future experience.

Changes in economic assumptions

Investment return and interest crediting – The assumed investment return and interest crediting to both regular and variable account balances was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

Inflation – The inflation assumption was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%

Payroll growth – The assumed payroll growth rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.50%.

Tier one/tier two administrative expenses – Administrative expenses for the Tier One/Tier Two System are assumed to be \$33.0 million per year.

Changes in Demographic Assumptions

Mortality – The healthy mortality assumption is based on RP2000 generational mortality tables with group-specific class and setback adjustments. The group-specific adjustments have been updated to more closely match system experience and the future projection of mortality has been changed to use mortality improvement Scale BB.

Disability, retirement, and termination – Rates for the disability, retirement, and termination assumptions were adjusted.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

The City of Bandon has multiple defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all employees. Police officers and certain community corrections employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) OPSRP Individual Account Program. All City employees can choose to participate in various deferred compensation plans.

Note 5-Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP) Benefits

- Pension Benefits: An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.
- Death Benefits: Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the
 member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution
 account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the
 beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Contributions

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary covered under the plan but the employer is allowed to pay any and all of the employee's contribution, which is invested in the OPSRP IAP. The City has elected to contribute the 6.00% for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Recordkeeping - OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

To accommodate for the GASB Statement No. 45 requirement that governmental employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB, the City worked with City County Insurance Services, the City's insurance carrier, to have a valuation done. Milliman Consultants, an actuarial firm, performed the GASB 45 valuation for the City and concluded that the City has no OPEB liability under GASB 45. Their finding was based on the fact that all medical and dental coverages offered by the City to its employees and retirees are community rated. This means that the medical and dental coverage premiums paid the City and its employees and retirees are not determined with regard to claims experience or demographic characteristics of the City's covered population. The City does not pay for any portion of the premiums for its retirees' medical, dental, or life insurance coverage.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Workers' compensation insurance is also provided through a commercial carrier. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the City has not been required to pay any settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three Fiscal years.

Note 6-Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

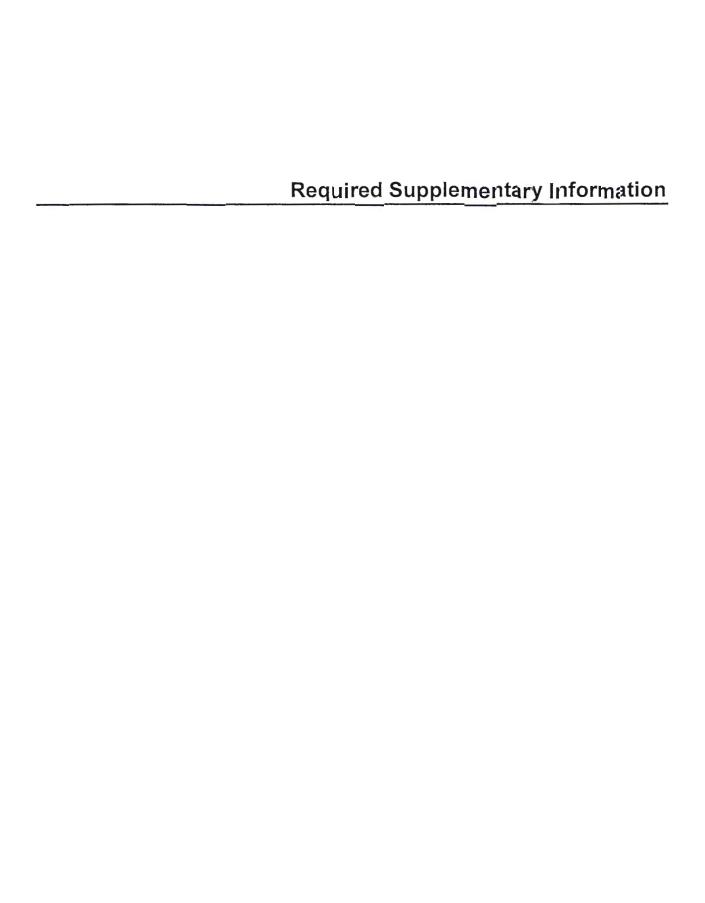
Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. Investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The City intends to measure these investments at book value, as the LGIP's fair value approximates its amortized cost basis.

LGIP measured at the net asset value (NAV) are readily available to spend when needed. The balance in this pool is expected to stay fairly static as the interest rate in the pool is desirable. The risk associated with the LGIP is very low. The City only invests in the LGIP. The NAV of the City's investments as of June 30, 2017 was \$7,878,728.

Note 7-Tax Abatements

The City has entered into no tax abatement programs. There are no tax abatement programs entered into by another government reducing the City's property tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017.







General Fund – This fund is used to account for resources and activities directly associated with carrying out those operations related to the City's basic objectives. Included are all resources and activities, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees and intergovernmental revenue.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for capital expenditures including debt incurred for such expenditures which are financed by a portion of the local utility tax.

Debt Service Funds

12th Court Local Improvement District Fund – This fund is used to account for loans and repayments of assessments that are associated with local improvement districts (LIDs) in the City of Bandon.



City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	Ф 470.570	Ф 470 F70	f 100.010	* 40.440
Property taxes - current year, net Previously levied taxes	\$ 179,576 9,451	\$ 179,576	\$ 199,019	\$ 19,443
Franchise fees	34,000	9,451 34,000	4,417 35,251	(5,034) 1,251
Utility taxes	305,500	305,500	445,285	139,785
Transient tax	480,342	480,342	570,432	90,090
Transfort tax	400,042	400,042	070,402	00,000
Total taxes	1,008,869	1,008,869	1,254,404	245,535
License and permits	31,600	31,600	32,557	957
Intergovernmental				
Cigarette tax	3,700	3,700	3,958	258
Liquor tax	46,000	46,000	46,871	871
Grants-in-aid			694_	694
Total intergovernmental	49,700	49,700	51,523	1,823
Fines and police income	28,250	28,250	26,001	(2,249)
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Hydro electric fund	290,000	290,000	337,917	47,917
Water fund	30,000	30,000	35,575	5,575
Sewer fund	46,000	46,000	47,528	1,528
Heritage Place	1,200	1,200	_	(1,200)
Total payments in lieu of taxes	367,200	367,200	421,020	53,820
Reimbursements				
Intergovernmental	2,500	2,500	2,250	(250)
Other	30,500	30,500	6,321	(24,179)
Other internal	334,808	334,808	319,169	(15,639)
Total reimbursements	367,808	367,808	327,740	(40,068)
Other				
Interest	10,598	10,598	2,713	(7,885)
Community center rent	15,000	15,000	24,674	9,674
Rental	14,800	14,800	32,001	17,201
Sprague theater rent	25,500	25,500	24,567	(933)
Donations	3,300	3,300	9,135	5,835
State revenue sharing	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	11,336	6,336
Total other	85,198	85,198	104,426	19,228
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,938,625	\$ 1,938,625	\$ 2,217,671	\$ 279,046

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

EVOCNDITUDES	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
EXPENDITURES General government								
Administration and general								
Personal services	\$	53,460	\$	53,460	\$	134,673	\$	(81,213)
Materials and services	*	317,045	*	317,045	,	285,426	·	31,619
Capital outlay		50,940		50,940		22,000		28,940
Total administration & general		421,445		421,445		442,099		(20,654)
Accounting and billing								
Personal services		48,114		48,114		46,470		1,644
Materials and services		109,885		109,885		137,711		(27,826)
Capital outlay		9,000		9,000		2,735		6,265
Total accounting and billing		166,999		166,999		186,916		(19,917)
Municipal court								
Materials and services		4,500		4,500		3,100		1,400
Mayor and council								
Materials and services		29,200		29,200		36,172		(6,972)
Planning department								
Personal services		178,361		178,361		81,626		96,735
Materials and services		27,000		27,000		23,106		3,894
Total planning department		205,361		205,361		104,732		100,629
Non-departmental								
Personal services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Materials and services		-		-		8,529		(8,529)
Capital outlay		-						
Total non-de-partmental		5,000		5,000		8,529		(3,529)
Total general government		832,505		832,505		781,548		50,957

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public safety Police department Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$ 679,885 212,900 10,000	\$ 679,885 212,900 10,000	\$ 745,399 159,779 46,217	\$ (65,514) 53,121 (36,217)
Total police department	902,785	902,785	951,395	(48,610)
Fire department Materials and services	99,789	99,789	99,789	
Total public safety	1,002,574	1,002,574	1,051,184	(48,610)
Highway and streets Materials and services	79,361	79,361	59,109	20,252
Culture and recreation Parks and recreation Personal services Materials and services	97,907 76,522	97,907 76,522	98,217 59,990	(310) 16,532
Total parks and recreation	174,429	174,429	158,207	16,222
Community center Personal services Materials and services	64,283	64,283	8,641 60,834	(8,641) 3,449
Total community center	64,283	64,283	69,475	(5,192)
Sprague theater Materials and services	176,037	176,037	18,667	157,370
Total culture and recreation	414,749	414,749	246,349	168,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,329,189	2,329,189	2,138,190	190,999
NET REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(390,564)	(390,564)	79,481	470,045
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds	25,000 (125,428)	25,000 (125,428)	25,000 (125,428)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(100,428)	(100,428)	(100,428)	

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	 /ariance
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(490,992)	\$	(490,992)	\$	(20,947)	\$ 470,045
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		490,992	_	490,992		658,737	 167,745
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$_	637,790	\$ 637,790

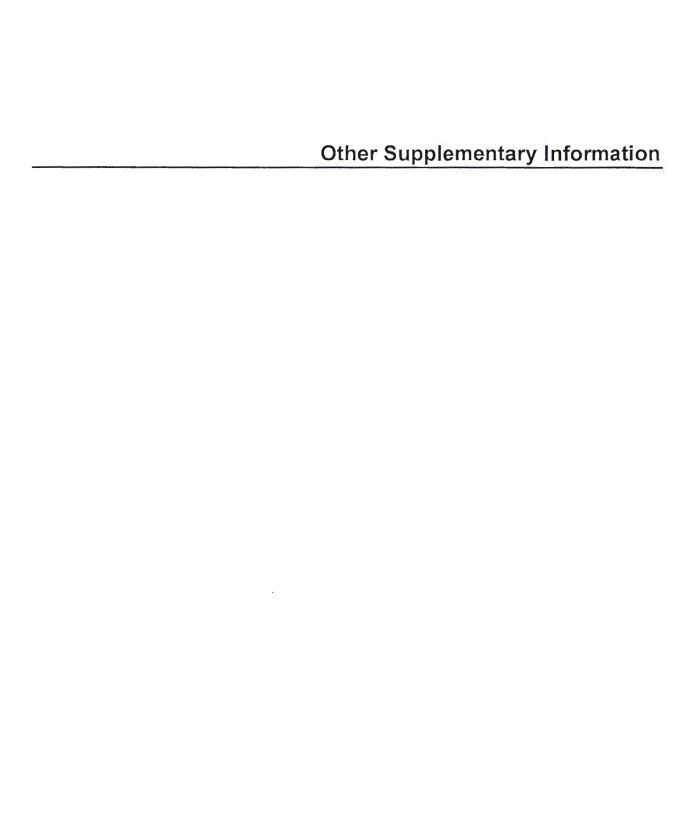
Notes to schedule:

	An	nount of
GENERAL FUND	_ Over E	xpenditures
General government		
Administration and general	\$	20,654
Accounting and billing	\$	19,917
Mayor and council	\$	6,972
Non-department	\$	3,529
Public Safety		
Police Department	\$	48,610
Culture and recreation		
Community center	\$	5,192

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,825,491	\$ 1,787,009	\$ (709,597)	\$ 1,597,545
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,210,369	\$ 2,091,533	\$ 1,940,273	\$ 1,940,273
Ciy's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	173.07%	85.44%	-36.57%	82.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	80.50%	91.90%	103.59%	91.97%

City of Bandon Schedule of Contributions to OPERS – Last 10 Fiscal Years

Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$)22 - - -	\$	021 - - -	\$	-	\$)19 - - -	\$	018 - -	\$	2017 307,903 307,903	\$	2016 302,415 302,415	\$ 2015 372,960 372,960	\$ 2014 387,070 387,070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	2,182,895	\$ 2	2,210,369	\$ 2,091,533	\$ 1,940,273
Contribution as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.0	00%	0	.00%	0	.00%	0.0	00%	0.	.00%	0	.00%		0.00%		13.68%	17.83%	19.95%





City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual 12th Court LID Debt Service

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Special assessments			
Principal (633)	\$ 850	\$ 418	\$ (432)
Principal - 2001 Bandon LID (634)	300	-	(300)
Principal - 2004 Hwy 101 SW (635)	4,720	6,011	1,291
Principal - 12th Crt LID (636)	990	321	(669)
Interest (633)	300	569	269
Interest - 2001 Bandon LID (634)	295	-	(295)
Interest - 2004 Hwy 101 SW (635)	8,960	8,185	(775)
Interest - 12th Crt LID (636)	1,604	437	(1,167)
Interest	500	2,853	2,353
Total revenues	18,519	18,794	275
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
	9.035	3,453	5,582
Principal - 2000 St & Sewer LID	,	•	· ·
Principal - 2004 Hwy 101 SW (635)	49,134	20,138	28,996
Principal - 12th Crt LID (636)	6,720	1,404	5,316
Interest - 2000 St & Sewer LID	1,107	510	597
Interest - 2004 Hwy 101 SW (635)	21,728	13,160	8,568
Interest - 12th Crt LID (636)	3,976	3,944	32 *
Total expenditures	91,700	42,609	49,091
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(73,181)	(23,815)	49,366
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year,	176,223	270,748	94,525
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 103,042	\$ 246,933	\$ 143,891

^{*} Exempt from Oregon budget law

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Grants	\$ -	\$ 19,589	\$ 19,589
Utility tax	139,818	-	(139,818)
Interest	5,000	3,072	(1,928)
Total revenues	144,818	22,661	(122,157)
. EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Capital outlay	1,276,035	805,081	470,954
Suprici Sullay	1,270,000	000,001	770,007
Total expenditures	1,276,035	805,081	470,954
	.,		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,131,217)	(782,420)	348,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in (out)	87,000	87,000	-
Proceeds from sale of land			_
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	87,000_	87,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,044,217)	(695,420)	348,797
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,044,217	623,707	(420,510)
	.,011,211	020,101	(120,010)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ (71,713)	\$ (71,713)

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for resources and activities that are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in separate funds.

State Tax Street Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of state gasoline taxes. Expenditures are legally restricted to the maintenance and improvements of streets, footpaths, and bicycle trails.

Library Memorial Fund - This fund is used to account for private donations to the library.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's library. The primary source of revenue is taxes levied through the Coos County Library Services District.

Community Beautification Fund – This fund uses the receipts from the solid waste franchise fees for the purpose of community beautification projects.

State Revenue Sharing Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts from the state of Oregon through the revenue sharing program. Expenditures are legally restricted to certain areas.

Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of principal and interest from rehabilitation loans.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

General Obligation Bonds Fund – This fund is used to account for all general obligation bonds. These bonds were previously accounted for individually in funds 343, 344, 360, and 375.

2000 Street and Sewer LID Fund – This fund is used to account for a bank loan that was used for making street and sewer improvements along Edison Avenue, Newport Avenue, and Seabird Drive.

Local Improvement District Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and assessment of water, sewer, and street improvements within organized special assessment districts of the City. This fund is comprised of a number of individual assessment districts.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund – This fund is used to account for construction, administration, and certain debt service payments within the urban renewal areas. These funds are financed by property taxes (tax increments) levied in various taxing districts.

Urban Renewal District No. 2 Fund – This fund is used to account for construction, administration, and certain debt service payments within the urban renewal areas. These funds are financed by property taxes (tax increments) levied in various taxing districts

Equipment Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for transfers from other funds to be used for major equipment replacement.

Parks and Recreation Development Fund – This fund is used to account for funds paid to the City by subdivisions in lieu of dedicating land for public park and recreation uses. The City is required to use said funds to aid in securing suitable areas for park and recreation purposes to serve the area containing the subdivision.

Street SDC Reimbursement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Street SDC Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Storm Drain SDC Reimbursement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Storm Drain SDC Improvement Fund — This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Local Option Street Fund – This fund is used to account for loan proceeds, interest, capital expenditures, and interfund transfers necessary for the street paving project.

100ETO		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	812,579	\$	356,319	\$	3,245,027	\$	4,413,925
Receivables	Ψ	012,070	Ψ	000,010	Ψ	0,210,027	Ψ	1,110,020
Property taxes		-		21,169		82,022		103,191
Accounts		27,323		3,140		-		30,463
Special assessments		-		-		4,935		4,935
Loans		81,465		-		14,153		95,618
Interfund loans receivable		47,333		-		-		47,333
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	968,700	\$_	380,628	\$	3,346,137	\$	4,695,465
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	13,232	\$	_	\$	273,873	\$	287,105
Accrued payroll and benefits		9,333		-		-		9,333
Customer deposits		-		-		1,250		1,250
Interfund loans payable						47,333	_	47,333
Total liabilities		22,565		-	_	322,4.56		345,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues								
Property taxes		-		21,169		82,022		103,191
Assessments receivable		-		-		4,935		4,935
Loans		81,465				14,153	_	95,618
Total deferred inflows of		04.405		04.400		101 110		202 744
resources		81,465		21,169		101,110	_	203,744
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		771,059		359,459		1,818,833		2,949,351
Committed		93,611		-		125,772		219,383
Unassigned						977,966	_	977,966
Total fund balances		864,670	_	359,459		2,922,571		4,146,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	968,700	\$_	380,628	\$	3,346,137	\$	4,695,465

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$	202 700	\$	100.006	\$	840,543	æ	1,243,248
Grants	Φ	202,709	Ф	199,996	Φ	040,543	\$	1,243,240
Intergovernmental		353,651		_		-		353,651
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		8,158		_		8,158
System development charges		_		-		140,751		140,751
Special assessments		-		-		4,857		4,857
Interest		6,561		3,806		34,799		45,166
Out of city bond charge		-		27,438		-		27,438
		73,774		-		121		73,895
Total revenues		636,695		239,398		1,021,071		1,897,164
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		14,856		14,856
Public safety		20,500		-		-		20,500
Highways and streets		205,546		-		-		205,546
Economic development		10,164		-		-		10,164
Culture and recreation		408,656		-		-		408,656
Capital outlay Debt service		-		-		1,401,632		1,401,632
Principal retirement		_		116,692		138,512		255,204
Interest		_		151,559	89,912			241,471
Total and the second		0.1.1.000		200.054		1 0 1 1 0 1 0		0.550.000
Total expenditures		644,866		268,251		1,644,912		2,558,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(8,171)		(28,853)		(623,841)		(660,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in (out)		125,428		_		(87,000)		38,428
Loan principal		3,083		-		-		3,083
Loan interest		4,049				-	_	4,049
Total other financing sources (uses)		132,560	-	-		(87,000)		45,560
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		124,389		(28,853)		(710,841)		(615,305)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		740,281		388,312		3,633,412		4,762,005
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	864,670	\$	359,459	\$	2,922,571	\$	4,146,700

	State Tax Street	Library Memorial	Library	Community Beautification	State Revenue Sharing	Block Grant	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Interfund loans receivable	\$ 105,574 16,077		\$ 57,274 - - -	\$ 7,720 2,437 -	\$ 79,345 8,809 -	\$ 338,025 81,465 47,333	\$ 812,579 27,323 81,465 47,333
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 121,651	\$ 224,641	\$ 57,274	\$ 10,157	\$ 88,154	\$ 466,823	\$ 968,700
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	6	\$ 916	\$ 2.616	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,500	\$ 5.000	\$ 13,232
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	4,106		\$ 2,616 5,227	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,500 	\$ 5,000	9,333
Total liabilities	4,106	916	7,843	2,200	2,500	5,000	22,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		<u> </u>				31,465	81,465
Fund balances Restricted Committed	117,545	223,725	49,431 	- 7,957	<u>85,654</u>	380,358	771,059 93,611
Total fund balances	117,545	223,725	49,431	7,957	85,654	380,358	864,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 121,651	\$ 224,641	\$ 57,274	\$ 10,157	\$ 88,154	\$ 466,823	\$ 968,700

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	State Tax Street	Library Memorial	Library	Community Beautification	State Revenue Sharing	Block Grant	Totals
Taxes	\$ 202,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,709
Intergovernmental	-	-	303,049	-	50,602	-	353,651
Interest Other	6	2,408 32,299	871	151 40,752	723	3,125	6,561 73,774
Offici		32,233		40,732	720		75,774
Total revenues	202,715	34,707	303,920	40,903	51,325	3,125	636,695
EXPENDITURES Current							
Public safety	505.540	-	-	-	20,500	-	20,500
Highways and streets Economic development	205,546	-	-	-	-	10.164	205,546 10,164
Culture and recreation	-	37,555	323,481	47,620	-	10,104	408,656
Total expenditures	205,546	37,555	323,481	47,620	20,500	10,164	644,866
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,831)	(2,848)	(19,561)	(6,717)	30,825	(7,039)	(8,171)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out) Loan repayment Loan interest	125,428 - -	- - -		· ·	· ·	3,083 4,049	125,428 3,083 4,049
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	125,428					7,132	132,560
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	122,597	(2,848)	(19,561)	(6,717)	30,825	93	124,389
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	(5,052)	226,573	68,992	14,674	54,829	380,265	740,281
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 117,545	\$ 223,725	\$ 49,431	\$ 7,957	\$ 85,654	\$ 380,358	\$ 864,670

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual State Tax Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEVENUE O	ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES State street tax Interest Other	\$ 178,000 10 500	\$	202,709 6	\$	24,709 (4) (500)
Total revenues	 178,510		202,715		24,205
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets					
Personal services Materials and services	 282,438 21,500		199,143 6,403		83,295 15,097
Total expenditures	 303,938	-	205,546		98,392
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(125,428)		(2,831)		122,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	 125,428		125,428		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		122,597		122,597
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 		(5,052)		(5,052)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 	\$	117,545	\$	117,545

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Library Memorial Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	•	4.500	•	2.400	•	000
Interest Other	\$	1,500	\$	2,408	\$	908
Grants		1,000		1,050		50
Gifts and memorials		15,100		20,325		5,225
Miscellaneous		13,700		10,924		(2,776)
Miscellatieous	-	13,700		10,324		(2,770)
Total revenues		31,300		34,707		3,407
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation						
Materials and services		53,000		16,872		36,128
Capital outlay		196,348		20,683		175,665
Total expenditures		249,348		37,555		211,793
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(218,048)		(2,848)		215,200
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		218,048		226,573		8,525
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	223,725	\$	223,725

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Library Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		iginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Intergovernmental						
County library support	\$	314,078	\$ 303,049	\$	(11,029)	
Interest		400	871		471	
Other	-	5,000	 -		(5,000)	
Total revenues		319,478	 303,920		(15,558)	
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation						
Personal services		332,032	272,311		59,721	
Materials and services		44,889	 51,170		(6,281)	
Total expenditures		376,921	 323,481		53,440	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(57,443)	(19,561)		37,882	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		57,443	 68,992		11,549	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$ 49,431	\$	49,431	

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Community Beautification Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		 Actual	<u>Variance</u>		
REVENUES Garbage franchise fees Interest	\$	30,000 150	\$ 40,752 <u>151</u>	\$	10,752	
Total revenues		30,150	 40,903		10,753	
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Materials and services Capital outlay		44,264 10,000	 47,620 		(3,356) 10,000	
Total expenditures		54,264	 47,620		6,644	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(24,114)	(6,717)		17,397	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		24,114	 14,674		(9,440)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$ 7,957	\$	7,957	

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual State Revenue Sharing Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	inal and al Budget	F	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES							
State revenue sharing Interest	\$	25,000 35	\$	50,602 723	\$	25,602 688	
Total revenues		25,035		51,325		26,290	
EXPENDITURES Public safety							
Materials and services				20,500		(20,500)	
Total expenditures		-		20,500		(20,500)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		25,035		30,825		5,790	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(25,035)	_			(25,035)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		30,825		(19,245)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year				54,829		54,829	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	85,654	\$	35,584	

		ginal and al Budget	 Actual		/ariance
REVENUES Interest Other	\$	1,200 20	\$ 3,125	\$	1,925 (20)
Total revenues		1,220	 3,125		1,905
EXPENDITURES Economic development Materials and services Capital outlay		25,000 217,155	- 10,164		25,000 206,991
Total expenditures		242,155	 10,164		231,991
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(240,935)	 (7,039)		233,896
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Principal collections Loan interest		20,000 5,500	 25,232 4,049		5,232 (1,451) *
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,500	 29,281		3,781
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(215,435)	22,242		237,677
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, budgetary basis		215,435	 310,782		95,347
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	333,024	\$	333,024
INTERFUND LOAN RECEIVABLE			 47,334		
FUND BALANCE, at end of year, U.S. GAAP I	basis		\$ 380,358		

^{*} Exempt from Oregon budget law

	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service		2000 Street & Sewer LID Bond		Local Improvement District Debt Service		Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	303,041	\$	2,582	\$	50,696	\$	356,319
Accounts		3,140		-		· -		3,140
Property taxes		21,169		-		-		21,169
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	327,350	\$	2,582	\$	50,696	\$	380,628
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue Property taxes	\$	21,169	\$	-	\$	_	\$	21,169
FUND BALANCES Restricted		306,181		2,582		50,696		359,459
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL AND FUND BALANCES	IRCE	S 327,350	\$	2,582	\$	50,696	\$	380,628

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	O Bo	General bligation inds Debt Service	2000 Street & Sewer LID Bond		Local Improvement District Debt Service		Totals
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	199,996	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 199,996
Interest		3,256		-		550	3,806
Out of city bond charge		27,438		-		-	27,438
In lieu of tax		8,158		-		-	 8,158
Total revenues		238,848		-		550	 239,398
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		116,692		-		-	116,692
Interest		151,559				_	 151,559
Total expenditures		268,251		-			 268,251
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(29,403)		-		550	(28,853)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		335,584		2,582		50,146	 388,312
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	306,181	\$	2,582	\$	50,696	\$ 359,459

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual General Obligation Bonds Debt Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		Actual			Variance
RÉVENUES						
Taxes						
2000 RD GO BDS Prop taxes(343) - CY	\$	110,000	\$	121,975	\$	11,975
2000 RD GO BDS Prop taxes(343) - PY		8,000		3,501		(4,499)
2000 SDWRLF BDS Prop taxes(344) - CY		25,000		27,760		2,760
2000 SDWRLF BDS Prop taxes(344) - PY		3,600		1,492		(2,108)
2006 WTPBONDS Prop taxes (375) - CY		40,000		44,305		4,305
2006 WTPBONDS Prop taxes (375) - PY		3,500		963		(2,537)
Interest		-		3,256		3,256
2000 RD GO BDS - out of City (343)		20,000		27,438		7,438
2000 SDWRLF GO BDS - out of City (344)		4,900		-		(4,900)
2006 Water Plant GO BDS - in lieu of tax (375)		1,600		8,158	-	6,556
Total revenues		216,600		238,848		22,248
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal - 2000 RD Bonds (343)		55,190		55,190		-
Interest - 2000 RD Bonds (343)		110,578		110,578		_
Reserve - 2000 RD Bonds (343)		163,395		-		163,395
Principal - 2000 SDWRLF Bonds (344)		31,638		31,638		-
Interest - 2000 SDWRLF Bonds (344)		5,546		5,545		1
Reserve - 2000 SDWRLF Bonds (344)		36,751		-		36,751
Principal - 2006 Water Plant Bonds (375)		29,864		29,864		-
Interest - 2006 Water Plant Bonds (375)		35,437		35,436		1
Reserve - 2006 Water Plant Bonds (375)		54,247		-		64,247
Total expenditures		532,646		268,251		264,395
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(316,046)		(29,403)		286,643
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		316,046		335,584		19,538
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ =======	306,181	\$	306,181

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual 2000 Street & Sewer LID Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Origina Final E	al and Budget	 Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$		\$ 	\$	
Total revenues		-	-		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	`	-	 2,582		2,582
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$ 2,582	\$	2,582

City of Bandon

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Local Improvement District Debt Service For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	iginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES					
Special assessments Principal Interest Interest Other	\$ 14,555 67,577 50 5,000	\$ - - 550	\$	(14,555) (67,577) 500 (5,000)	
Total revenue	87,182	550		(86,632)	
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay	2,193,900			2,193,900	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,106,718)	550		2,107,268	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt	 2,193,900	 _	-	(2,193,900)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	87,182	550		(86,632)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	49,819	50,146		327	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 137,001	\$ 50,696	\$	<u>(86,305)</u>	

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2017

		an Renewal		an Renewal strict No. 2		uipment eserve	R	arks and ecreation velopment	-	reet SDC	-	reet SDC provement		orm Drain SDC nbursement		orm Drain SDC provement		cal Option Street	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible)	\$	657,335	\$	370,091	\$	(877)	\$	125,772	\$	163,475	\$	333,386	\$	250,567	\$	248,076	\$	1,097,202	\$3,245,027
Taxes		29,048		15,134		_		_		_		_		_				37,840	82,022
Loans		14,153		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	14,153
Special assessments				-			_	<u>.</u>		967	_	1,132		1,385	_	1,451	_		4,935
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	700,536	\$	385,225	\$	(877)	\$	125,772	\$	164,442	\$	334,518	\$	251,952	\$	249,527	\$	1,135,042	\$3,346,137
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	ws c	F RESOURC	ES AN	D FUND BAL	ANCE	S													
Liabilities											_		_				_		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,707	\$	90,714	\$	452	\$ 273,873
Customer deposits		1,250		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,250
Interfund payable				47,333			_	<u>-</u> _			-				_			· ·	47,333
		1,250		47,333	_	-		-		-				182,707	_	90,714	_	452	322,456
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue																			
Property taxes		29,048		15,134		_		_		-				-				37,840	82,022
Assessments receivable		20,040		-		-		_		967		1,132		1,385		1,451		-	4,935
Loan		14,153					_	-		-				-		-			14,153
Total deferred inflows																			
of resources		43,201		15,134			_	-		967	_	1,132		1,385		1,451		37,840	101,110
Fund balances																			
Restricted		-		-		-		-		163,475		333,386		67,860		157,362		1,096,750	1,818,833
Committed		-		-		-		125,772		-		-		-		-		-	125,772
Unrestricted	_	656,085		322,758		(877)	_	-		-			-	-			_		977,966
Total fund balances		656,085	_	322,758		(877)		125,772		163,475	_	333,386		67,860		157,362		1,096,750	2,922,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED)																		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	700,536	\$	385,225	\$	(877)	\$	125,772	\$	164,442	\$	334,518	\$	251,952	\$	249,527	\$	1,135,042	\$3,346,137

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		in Renewal trict No. 1		in Renewal trict No. 2	Equipment Reserve	Parks and Recreation Development		reet SDC		eet SDC ovement		orm Drain SDC bursement		orm Drain SDC provement	Local Opt Street		Totals
Taxes	\$	287,490	\$	152,518	s -	s -	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$ 400,5	535	\$ 840,543
Grants	•	207,400	•	-			•	-	•	-	•		•		,	-	-
Special assessments		-		-	-	-		605		1,150		1,643		1,459		-	4,857
System development charges		-		-	-			17,636		33,056		47,983		42,076		-	140,751
Interest		6,511		3,341	-	1,364		2,208		3,387		3,339		2,694	11,9	955	34,799
Other		-				121_		-		-							121
Total revenues		294,001		155,859	_	1,485		20,449		37,593		52,965		46,229	412,4	190_	1,021,071
EXPENDITURES Current																	
General government		14,730		126	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	14,856
Highways and streets		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	•
Economic development		-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Culture and recreation		-		-	-	-		-		-		-					
Capital outlay		247,671		83,184	-	-		196,302		1,442		291,503		120,859	460,6	571	1,401,632
Debt service																	-
Principal		114,508		24,004	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	138,512
Interest		81,964		7,948												<u> </u>	89,912
Total expenditures		458,873		115,262				196,302		1,442		291,503		120,859	460,6	671	1,644,912
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(164,872)		40,597		1,485		(175,853)		36,151		(238,538)		(74,630)	(48,1	181)	(623,841)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out)		-			(87,000)									<u> </u>			(87,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(164,872)		40,597	(87,000)	1,485		(175,853)		36,151		(238,538)		(74,630)	(48,1	l81 <u>)</u>	(710,841)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		820,957		282,161	86,123	124,287		339,328		297,235		306,398		231,992	1,144,9	931	3,633,412
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	656,085	\$	322,758	\$ (877)	\$ 125,772	\$	163,475	4,	<i>33</i> ,3,386	\$	67,660	\$	157,362	\$ 1,096,7	750	\$2, 922,571

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		iginal and nal Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property taxes - current year	\$	250,036	\$ 279,802	\$	29,766
Previously levied taxes		27,646	7,688		(19,958)
Interest		2,500	6,511		4,011
Payments in lieu of taxes		732	 _		(732)
Total revenues		280,914	 294,001		13,087
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Materials and services		36,100	14,730		21,370
Capital outlay		879,904	247,671		632,233
Debt service		170,089	 196,472		(26,383)
Total expenditures		1,086,093	 458,873		627,220
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(805,179)	(164,872)		640,307
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		805,149	 820,957		15,808
FUND BALANCE, end of year	_\$	(30)	\$ 656,085	\$	656,115

City of Bandon

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Urban Renewal District No. 2 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		iginal and nal Budget		Actual	Variance			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	122 605	\$	140 400	\$	15,803		
Property taxes - current year	Ф	132,685 14,480	Ф	148,488 4,030	Φ	(10,450)		
Previously levied taxes Interest		500		3,341		2,841		
Grants		250		3,341		(250)		
Grants		250	-			(230)		
Total revenues		147,915		155,859		7,944		
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Materials and services		8,200		126		8,074		
Capital outlay		265,135		83,184		181,951		
Debt service		146,000		54,102		91,898		
Total amonditures		419,335		137,412		281,923		
Total expenditures		419,333		137,412	-	201,323		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(271,420)		18,447		289,867		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year,								
budgetary basis		271,920		351,644		79,724		
FUND BALANCE, end of year								
budgetary basis	_\$	500		370,091	\$	369,591		
INTERFUND LOAN PAYABLE				(47,333)				
FUND BALANCE, at end of year, U.S. GAA	P basis		\$	322,758				

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Equipment Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	inal and I Budget	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer to other funds		(87,000)	 (87,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(87,000)	(87,000)		-	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		87,000	 86,123		(877)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$ (877)	\$	(877)	

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Parks and Recreation Development Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original an Final Budge		Actual	Variance			
REVENUES Interest Grants Other	\$ 1,250,0	- \$ 000 <u>-</u>	1,364 - 121	\$	1,364 (1,250,000) 121		
Total revenues	1,250,0	000	1,485		(1,248,515)		
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Capital outlay	1,385,0	000			1,385,000		
Total expenditures	1,385,0	000	-		1,385,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(135,0	000)	1,485		136,485		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	135,0	000	124,287		(10,713)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	- \$	125,772	\$	125,772		

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Street SDC Reimbursement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	ginal and al Budget	 Actual	Variance			
System development fees	\$ 6,000	\$ 17,636	\$	11,636		
Special assessments Principal	1,000	536		(464)		
Interest	150	69		(81)		
Interest	 2,000	 2,208		208		
Total revenues	9,150	20,449		11,299		
EXPENDITURES						
Highways and streets Capital outlay	 459,150	 196,302		262,848		
Total expenditures	 459,150	 196,302		262,848		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(450,000)	(175,853)		274,147		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 450,000	 339,328		(110,672)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 	\$ 163,475	\$	163,475		

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Street SDC Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		ginal and al Budget	/	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES System development fees Special assessments	\$	12,000	\$	33,056	\$	21,056	
Principal Interest		2,000 300		1,018 132		(982) (168)	
Interest		1,000		3,387		2,387	
Total revenues		15,300		37,593		22,293	
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets Capital outlay		279,475		1,442		278,033	
Total expenditures		279,475		1,442		278,033	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(264,175)		36,151		300,326	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	-	264,175		297,235		33,060	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$,333,386	\$	333,386	

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City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Storm Drain SDC Reimbursement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	iginal and nal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES System development fees Special assessments	\$ 28,500	\$ 47,983	\$	19,483	
Principal	3,000	1,456		(1,544)	
Interest	1,000	187		(813)	
Interest	 1,500	 3,339		1,839	
Total revenues	 34,000	 52,965		18,965	
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets					
Capital outlay	 394,000	 291,503		102,497	
Total expenditures	394,000	 291,503		102,497	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(360,000)	(238,538)		121,462	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 360,000	 306,398	-	(53,602)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ _	\$ 67,860	\$	67,860	

City of Bandon

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Storm Drain SDC Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		iginal and nal Budget		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES System development fees	\$	15,000	\$	42,076	\$	27,076	
System development fees Special assessments	Φ	15,000	Φ	42,076	Φ	27,076	
Principal		2,000		1,291		(709)	
Interest		400		168		(232)	
Interest		750		2,694		1,944	
Total revenues		18,150		46,229		28,079	
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets							
Capital outlay		224,048		120,859		103,189	
Total expenditures		224,048		120,859		103,189	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(205,898)		(74,630)		131,268	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		205,898		231,992		26,094	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	157,362	\$	157,362	

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance–Budget and Actual Local Option Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance		
Taxes Property taxes - current year Previously levied taxes Interest In lieu of tax Other	\$	352,887 18,573 3,000 650 500	\$	391,138 9,397 11,955 - -	\$	38,251 (9,176) 8,955 (650) (500)		
Total revenues		375,610		412,490		36,880		
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets Capital outlay		1,613,272	V	460,671		1,152,601		
Total expenditures		1,613,272		460,671		1,152,601		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,237,662)		(48,181)		1,189,481		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,294,122		1,144,931		(149,191)		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	56,460	\$	1,096,750	\$	1,040,290		

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Sewer Fund – This fund and its related sub-funds are used to account for the activities of the sewer disposal system.

Sewer SDC Reimbursement Fund Sewer SDC Improvement Fund

Water Fund — This fund and its related sub-funds are used to account for the activities of the water system.

Water SDC Reimbursement Fund Water SDC Improvement Fund

Electric Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the electric utility.



	Sewer		-	ewer SDC		ewer SDC		Totals		
ASSETS			-							
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable	\$	413,429	\$	163,644	\$	200,386	\$	777,459		
Accounts		60,410		-		-		60,410		
Special assessments		-		626		694		1,320		
Restricted cash		12,460						12,460		
Total current assets		486,299		164,270		201,080		851,649		
Noncurrent assets										
Capital assets (net of										
accumulated depreciation)		4,663,487	-					4,663,487		
Total assets		5,149,786		164,270		201,080		5,515,136		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflow - city pension		174,354		-		-		174,354		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,324,140	\$	164,270	\$	201,080	\$	5,689,490		
COTT LOWS OF RESCONCES	Ψ	3,324,140	Ψ	104,270	Ψ	201,000	Ψ	3,009,490		
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	32,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,145		
Accrued payroll benefits		6,665		-		-		6,665		
Accrued interest payable		6,639		-		-		6,639		
Customer deposits		12,460		-		-		12,460		
Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt		43,768 57,889		-		_		43,768		
Current portion of long-term debt		37,009			-			57,889		
Total current liabilities		159,566						159,566		
Long-term liabilities										
Net pension liability		313,881		_		-		313,881		
Long-term debt (net of										
current portion)		1,080,166						1,080,166		
Total long-term liabilities		1,394,047				-		1,394,047		
Total liabilities		1,553,613						1,553,613		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflow - city pension		31,311		-		_		31,311		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		3,525,432		_		_		3,525,432		
Restricted for customer deposits		12,460		_		_		12,460		
Restricted for capital projects		12,400		164,270		201,080		365,350		
Unrestricted		201,324		-				201,324		
Total net resition				164 270		201.090				
Total net position		3,739,216		164,270		201,080		4,104,566		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED IFLOWS				444						
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	5,324,140	\$	164,270	\$	201,080	\$	5,689,490		

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Sewer Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	Sewer	Sewer SDC Reimbursement	Sewer SDC Improvement	Totals
Charges for services Sewer charges Service charges, fees and permits Other	\$ 792,140 - 20,874	\$ - 25,692	\$ - 38,860 	\$ 792,140 64,552 20,874
Total operating revenues	813,014	25,692	38,860	877,566
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Cost of sales and services Depreciation and amortization	74,127 709,842 211,057	1,380	-	74,127 711,222 211,057
Total operating expenses	995,026	1,380	_	996,406
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(182,012)	24,312	38,860	(118,840)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS Assessment interest Interest income Interest expense	5,005 (11,620)	76 1,597	115 1,889	191 8,491 (11,620)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,615)	1,673	2,004	(2,938)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(188,627)	25,985	40,864	(121,778)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(188,627)	25,985	40,864	(121,778)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,927,843	138,285	160,216	4,226,344
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 3,739,216	\$ 164,270	\$ 201,080	\$ 4,104,566

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Sewer Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	Actual	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance
Charges for services Sewer charges Other	\$ 792,140 20,874	\$ -	\$ 792,140 20,874	\$ 783,000 10,000	\$ 9,140 10,874
Total operating revenues	813,014	-	813,014	793,000	20,014
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Accounting and billing Collection Plant operations Nondepartmental	74,127 18,241 53,640 590,433	3,558 1,252 (33,319) 17,871	70,569 16,989 86,959 572,562	81,634 54,052 212,350 566,713	11,065 37,063 125,391 (5,849)
Materials and services Depreciation	47,528 211,057	211,057	47,528	46,510	(1,018)
Total operating expenses	995,026	200,419	794,607	961,259	166,652
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(182,012)	(200,419)	18,407	(168,259)	(146,638)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXF Debt service principal Debt service interest Interest income	(11,620) 5,005	57,315 334	(57,315) (11,954) 5,005	(23,653) (16,107) 3,000	(33,662) * 4,153 2,005
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,615)	57,649	(64,264)	(36,760)	(27,504)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(188,627)	(142,770)	(45,857)	(205,019)	159,162
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,927,843	3,446,956	480,887	205,019	275,868
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 3,739,216	\$ 3,304,186	\$ 435,030	\$ -	\$ 435,030

^{*} Exempt from Oregon budget law

City of Bandon
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget
(Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Sewer SDC Reimbursement Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Actual		Adjustment to Actual on U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis Basis		udgetary	Original and Final Budget		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES System development fees Other	\$ 25,	692 	\$	-	\$	25,692	\$	7,000 800	\$	18,692 (800)							
Total operating revenues	25,	692				25,692		7,800		17,892							
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services Capital outlay	1,	380		-		1,380		15,000 141,249		13,620 141,249							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,	380		-		1,380_		156,249		154,869							
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	24,	312_				24,312		(148,449)		172,761							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPEN Assessment principal Assessment interest Interest income	,	76 597				76 1,597		2,000 250 500	-	(2,000) (174) 1,097							
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,	<u>673</u>		-	_	1,673		2,750		(1,077)							
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	25,	985		-		25,985		(145,699)		171,684							
NET POSITION, beginning of year	138,	285				138,285		145,699		(7,414)							
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 164,	270	\$	-	\$	164,270	\$	-	\$	164,270							

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Sewer SDC Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES System development fees	Actual \$ 38,860	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance \$ 28,860
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services Capital outlay	-	-	945	15,000 132,943	15,000 131,998
Total operating expenses			945	147,943	146,998
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	38,860		37,915	(137,943)	175,858
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPEN Assessment principal Assessment interest Interest income	1SES) - 115 1,889	- - - -	1,889 115 	1,300 350 500	589 (235) 432
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,004		2,936	2,150	786
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	40,864		40,851	(135,793)	176,644
NET POSITION, beginning of year	160,216		160,216	135,793	24,423
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 201,080	\$ -	\$ 201,067	\$ -	\$ 201,067

			10/0	ter SDC	١٨	ater SDC		
		Water		bursement		provement		Totals
ASSETS		vvater	- Neimi	bursement		provernent		Totals
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable	\$	(59,664)	\$	91,082	\$	1,037,034	\$	1,068,452
Accounts		61,979		-		-		61,979
Special assessments		-		1,521		5,173		6,694
Restricted cash		7,510		-		-		7,510
Inventory		34,774						34,774
Total current assets		44,599		92,603		1,042,207		1,179,409
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash		24,771		-		-		24,771
Loans receivable		358,393		-		-		358,393
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,088,355						7,088,355
Total noncurrent assets	_	7,471,519				-		7,471,519
Total assets		7,516,118		92,603		1,042,207		8,650,928
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflow - city pension		224,058				-		224,058
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	7,740,176	\$	92,603	\$	1,042,207	\$	8,874,986
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities							_	
Accounts payable	\$	21,719	\$	-		-	\$	21,719
Accrued payroll benefits		6,089		-		-		6,089 23,713
Compensated absences payable Customer deposits		23,713 7,510		_		-		7,510
Interest payable		8,743		-		_		8,743
Current portion of long term debt		24,771		_		-		24,771
Total current liabilities		92,545		-		-	-	92,545
Long-term liabilities								
Net pension liability		423,965		-		_		423,965
Long term debt (net of current portion)		292,091		-		-		292,091
Total long-term liabilities		716,056		-		_		716,056
Total ligibilities		808,601		-		-		808,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow - city pension		17,357		-				17,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		825,958						825,958
NET POSITION Contributed capital		-		-				-
Net investment in capital assets		6,771,493		-		-		6,771,493
Restricted for debt service		24,771		-		-		24,771
Restricted for customer deposits		7,510		-		-		7,510
Restricted for capital projects				92,603		1,042,207		1,134,810
Unrestricted		110,444		-				110,444
Total net position		6,914,218		92,603		1,042,207		8,049,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	7,740,176	\$	92,603	\$	1,042,207	_\$	8,874,986

City of Bandon Sub-Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Water Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Service charges, fees, and permits 29,120 31,739 120,782 181 Miscellaneous, other 317 -	2,924 ,641 317
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services \$ 592,924 \$ - \$ - \$ 592 Water sales \$ 592,924 \$ - \$ 592 Service charges, fees, and permits 29,120 31,739 120,782 181 Miscellaneous, other 317 - - -	2,924 ,641
Charges for services \$ 592,924 \$ - \$ 592 Water sales \$ 592,924 \$ - \$ 592 Service charges, fees, and permits 29,120 31,739 120,782 181 Miscellaneous, other 317	,641
Water sales \$ 592,924 \$ - \$ 592 Service charges, fees, and permits 29,120 31,739 120,782 181 Miscellaneous, other 317 - - - -	,641
Service charges, fees, and permits 29,120 31,739 120,782 181 Miscellaneous, other 317 -	,641
Miscellaneous, other 317	
Total operating revenues 622,361 31,739 120,782 774	
	,882
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration 61,316 61	,316
Cost of sales and services 569,628 1,560 - 571	,188
Depreciation 311,375 311	,375
Total operating expenses 942,319 1,560 - 943	3,879
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (319,958) 30,179 120,782 (168	3,997)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income 59 973 10,701 11	,733
	,454)
Special assessment interest 17,653 157 600 16	3,410
Total nonoperating	
revenues (expenses) 2,258 1,130 11,301 14	1,689
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORETRANSFERS (317,700) 31,309 132,083 (154	1,308)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Capital assets donated (to) from	
	3,867
Transfer (to) from other funds 111,575 (52,640) (58,935)	+
Total other financing	
sources (uses) 340,442 (52,640) (58,935) 226	3,867
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 22,742 (21,331) 73,148 74	1,559
NET POSITION, beginning of year 6,891,476 113,934 969,059 7,974	4,469
NET POSITION, end of year \$ 6,914,218 \$ 92,603 \$ 1,042,207 \$ 8,049	9,028

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Water sales Service charges, fees and permits Other	Actual \$ 592,924 29,120 317	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis \$ 592,924 29,120 317	Original and Final Budget \$ 768,520 9,000 14,250	Variance \$ (175,596) 20,120 (13,933)
Total operating revenues	622,361		622,361	791,770	(169,409)
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Accounting and billing Distribution Plant operations Non-departmental Materials and services Depreciation	61,316 18,676 208,225 307,152 35,575 311,375	3,558 2,026 6,637 9,366	57,758 16,650 201,588 297,786 35,575	51,239 41,790 199,768 595,682 28,643	(6,519) 25,140 (1,820) 297,896 (6,932)
Total operating expenses	942,319	332,962	609,357	917,122	307,765
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(319,958)	(332,962)	13,004	(125,352)	138,356
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSIONS) Special assessments Principal Interest Debt service: Principal Interest Interest income	17,653 - (15,454) 59	(16,880) - 23,653 652	16,880 17,653 (23,653) (16,106) 59	14,600 18,400 (22,584) (17,175) 250	2,280 (747) (1,069) 1,069 (191)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,258	7,425	(5,167)	(6,509)	1,342
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(317,700)	(325,537)	7,837	(131,861)	139,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from other funds Equity donations from other funds	111,575 228,867	111,575 228,867	<u>-</u>	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	340,442	340,442			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	22,742	14,905	7,837	(131,861)	139,698
NET POSITION, beginning of year	6,891,476	6,709,754	177,004	131,861	45,143
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 6,914,218	\$ 6,724,659	\$ 184,841	\$ -	\$ 184,841

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Water SDC Reimbursement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actual	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES System development fees Other	\$ 31,739	\$ -	\$ 31,739 	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,739
Total operating revenues	31,739		31,739	10,000	21,739
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services Capital outlay	1,560	(52,640)	1,560 52,640	15,000 250,275	13,440 197,635
Total operating expenses	1,560	(52,640)	54,200	265,275	211,075
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	30,179	52,640	(22,461)	(255,275)	232,814
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE Assessment principal Assessment interest Interest income	157 973		157 973	300 1,000 1,000	(300) (843) (27)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,130		1,130	2,300	(1,170)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	31,309	52,640	(21,331)	(252,975)	231,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital assets donated from (to) other funds	(52,640)	(52,640)		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(21,331)	-	(21,331)	(252,975)	231,644
NET POSITION, beginning of year	113,934	-	113,934	252,975	(139,041)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 92,603	\$ -	\$ 92,603	\$ -	\$ 92,603

City of Bandon

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Water SDC Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actual	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES System development fees	\$ 120,782	\$ -	\$ 120,782	\$ 50,000	\$ 70,782
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services Capital outlay Debt service - principal Debt service - interest	- - -	(58,935) - -	58,935 - -	15,000 254,200 500,000 200,000	15,000 195,265 500,000 200,000
Total operating expenses		(58,935)	58,935	969,200	910,265
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	120,782	58,935	61,847	(919,200)	981,047
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE Assessment principal Assessment interest Interest income	600 10,701	-	600 10,701	5,000 2,000 1,200	(5,000) (1,400) 9,501
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	11,301		11,301	8,200	3,101
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	132,083	58,935	73,148	(911,000)	984,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital assets donated from (to) other funds	(58,935)	(58,935)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	73,148	-	73,148	(911,000)	984,148
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	969,059	-	969,059	911,000	58,059
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 1,042,207	\$ -	\$ 1,042,207	\$ -	\$ 1,042,207

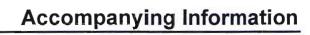
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 984,125
Receivable	400 444
Accounts Restricted cash	403,114
Inventory	81,010 374,024
inventory	 374,024
Total current assets	 1,842,273
Noncurrent assets	
Loans receivable	7,606
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 8,553,297
Total noncurrent assets	 8,560,903
Total assets	10,403,176
DEFENDED OUTEL ONLY OF PERCUIPAGE	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	927 260
Deferred outflow - city pension	 827,369
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,230,545
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 216,552
Accrued payroll benefits	26,196
Compensated absences payable	96,483
Customer deposits	81,010
Total current liabilities	 420,241
Long torm liabilities	
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability	1,594,132
Net perision liability	 1,094,102
Total liabilities	 2,014,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow - city pension	134,949
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,553,297
Restricted for customer deposits	81,010
Unrestricted	 446,916
TOTAL NET POSITION	 9,081,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,230,545

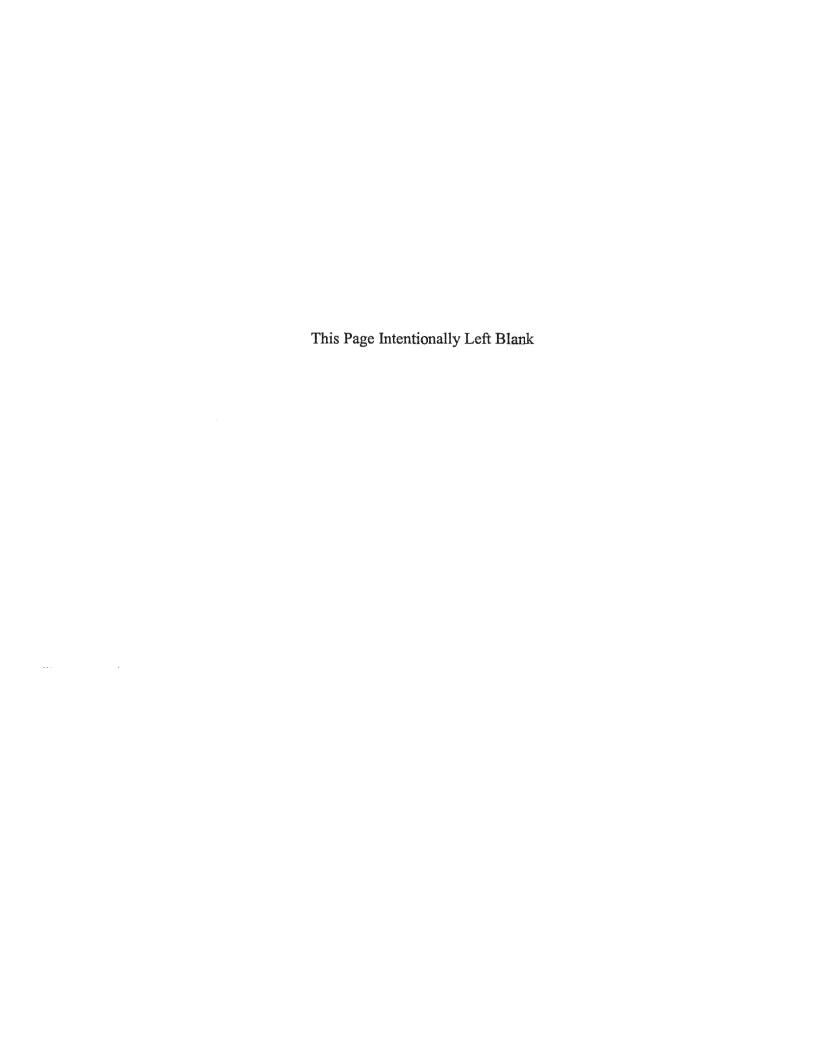
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Electricity sales BPA conservation Service charges, fees, and permits Other	\$ 5,643,836 33,429 88,912 7,226
Total operating revenues	5,773,403
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration Cost of sales and services Energy assistance payments Depreciation	437,346 5,197,297 19,939 571,073
Total operating expenses	6,225,655
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(452,252)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	11,570
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(440,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) from other funds	(25,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(465,682)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,546,905
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,081,223

City of Bandon Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget (Non-U.S. GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Electric Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actual	Adjustment to U.S. GAAP Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Electricity sales	\$ 5,631,948	\$ -	\$ 5,631,948	\$ 5,145,000	\$ 486,948
Low income assistance	11,030	-	11,030	10,000	1,030
Vol Low Inc Roundup Donation	858	-	858	1,100	(242)
BPA conservation	33,429	-	33,429	75,000	(41,571)
Services charges, fees, and permits	88,912	-	88,912	115,350	(26,438)
Reimbursements	250	-	250	10,000	(9,750)
Other	6,976	-	6,976	5,000	1,976
Total operating revenues	5,773,403		5,773,403	5,361,450	411,953
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration	437,346	17,002	420,344	328,839	(91,505)
Accounting and billing	364,802	17,466	347,336	371,047	23,711
Source of supply	2,809,376	113,518	2,695,858	2,734,427	38,569
Conservation	51,940	1,442	50,498	117,425	66,927
Distribution	1,653,201	71,169	1,582,032	2,613,121	1,031,089
Nondepartmental					
Materials and services	337,917	-	337,917	294,000	(43,917)
Debt service - interest		_	-	8.098	8,098
Depreciation and amortization	571,073	571,073	-		
Total operating expenses	6,225,655	791,670	5,433,985	6,466,957	1,032,972
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(452,252)	791,670	339,418	(1,105,507)	1,444,925
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	=5)				
Conservation interest	440		440	_	440
Conservation principal	440	(2,605)	2,605		2,605
Interest income	11,130	(2,000)	11,130	-	11,130
Total nonoperating					
resources (expenses)	11,570	(2,605)	- 14,175		14,175
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(440,682)	789,065	353,593	(1,105,507)	1,459,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds	(25,000)		(25,000)	(25,000)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(465,682)	- 789,065	- 328,593	(1,130,507)	1,459,100
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,546,905	10,689,929	632,769	1,130,507	(497,738)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,081,223	\$ 11,478,994	\$ 961,362	\$ -	\$ 961,362









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October 4, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Bandon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2018. 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 basic 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 basic 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.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- 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 Bandon 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. Expenditures of all the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 18.

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 basic 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 a matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a significant deficiency under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which is noted in our management letter dated October 4, 2018.

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



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October 4, 2018

To the City Council City of Bandon Coos County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the blended component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bandon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Pogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CITY OF BANDON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2017-FS-1

<u>CONDITION:</u> We found during our testing of bank reconciliations that there was no indication of when bank reconciliations were prepared or reviewed, while adjusting journal entries showed no evidence of being reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

<u>CRITERIA</u>: Proper controls should be in place and monitored to ensure bank reconciliations are being prepared and reviewed in a timely manner and to ensure adjusting journal entries are reviewed and approved by someone other than the preparer.

<u>EFFECT</u>: Without controls or procedures in place to ensure bank reconciliations are prepared and reviewed in a timely manner and adjusting journal entries are reviewed and approved by a secondary individual, there exists the likelihood of material misstatement in the financial statements or misappropriation of assets.

<u>CAUSE</u>: There were no adequate resources allocated to ensure that a secondary individual reviews and approves all adjusting journal entries.

<u>RECOMMENDATION:</u> We recommend that a timely and independent review take place for both Adjusting Journal entries and Bank Reconciliations, and that this review be documented with a signature and date of review to increase internal control.

<u>RESPONSE</u>: Going forward, and in response to the identified finding, the City of Bandon will follow the procedures listed below:

Bank reconciliations shall be completed monthly by a member of the City finance staff and reviewed, approved & signed-off by the Administrative Services Manager, Recorder/Assistant Administrative Services Manager or the City Manager. In all cases, review, approval and sign off must be completed by a secondary individual who is independent of the preparation process.

All adjusting journal entries shall be reviewed, approved and signed-off by the Administrative Services Manager, Recorder/Assistant Administrative Services Manager or the City Manager. In all cases, review, approval and sign off must be completed by a secondary individual who is independent of the preparation process.

