WILLAMINA, OREGON

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CITY OF WILLAMINA Officers and Members of the City Council June 30, 2016

MAYOR	Term Expires December 31,
Ila Skyberg	2016
411 "C" Street	
Willamina, OR 97396	
CITY COUNCIL	
Rita Baller	2016
PO Box 646	
Willamina, OR 97396	
Robert Burr	2016
PO Box 467	
Willamina, OR 97396	
Heather Stritzke	2016
PO Box 932	
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Theresa McKnight	2018
PO Box 226	
Willamina, OR 97396	
Katie Vinson	2016
PO Box 482	
Willamina, OR 97396	

CITY MANAGER Bob Sivick

CITY RECORDER
Debbie Bernard

REGISTERED ADDRESS
PO Box 629
Willamina, OR 97396

For the year ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
to Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
General Fund	15
Street Fund	16
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions (OPERS)	39
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Major Governmental Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	40
Balances – Budget and Actual – Street System Development Charges Fund	40
Major Enterprise Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	4.4
Water Fund	41
Wastewater Fund	42
Debt Service Fund	43
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	4.4
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position	44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	45 46
Combining Statement of Cash Flows Schodule of Payanus Expanditures and Changes in Fund Palaness Pudget and Actual	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	17
Water System Development Charges Fund	47
Wastewater System Development Charges Fund	48

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Auditor's Comments and Disclosures Required by State Regulations	49
Independent Auditor's 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	5



Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council Willamina, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willamina, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Willamina's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Richard Winkel, CPA

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willamina, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on page 39 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Willamina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Revised Statutes

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 4, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Willamina's 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.

January 4, 2017

Kichard Winkel, CPA



The management of the City of Willamina, Oregon, presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date the financial statements are issued.

Financial Highlights

- The City's governmental activities assets exceed liabilities (net position) as of June 30, 2016 by \$1,295,227 an increase of \$46,160 from the prior year.
- The City's business-type activities assets exceed liabilities (net position) by \$1,697,142, a decrease of \$160,334 from the prior year.
- The General Fund's fund balance is \$15,307 at the end of the current fiscal year.
- The City's unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2016 are \$854,047.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and other supplementary information. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

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. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals, street lights, buildings, bridges, etc.) as well as all liabilities (including general obligation long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred with regards to inter-fund activities.

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. 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 inflows or outflows in a future fiscal period. Examples of such items include earned but uncollected property taxes (future inflow), and interest accrued (future outflow).

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 the following:

- General government (City Council, Mayor's office, Human Resources, Finance)
- Public safety (Police protection service)
- Highways and streets
- Community Services
- Community Development

The business-type activities of the City include the following:

- Water
- Sewer

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 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 activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current expendable resources, as well as the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near term financial 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 government's near term financial 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.

The City maintained three individual governmental funds. Information for the funds that are considered significant (major) is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. All three of the City's funds are considered to be major funds: General, Street, and System Development Charges Funds.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for all funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all funds either in the basic financial statements (major governmental funds) or as supplementary information (all other funds).

Proprietary funds – Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements.

The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility activities.

The enterprise funds of the City are reported separately as proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements.

The City presents five individual proprietary funds. Information is presented separately in the enterprise fund balance sheet and in the enterprise fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report three major funds: Water, Wastewater, and Debt Service. Data from the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Notes to financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Supplementary information – The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier 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. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,992,370 as of June 30, 2016.

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 241,791	\$ 133,196	\$ 612,256	\$ 562,816	\$ 854,047	\$ 696,012	
Other current assets	47,467	62,692	123,670	302,684	171,137	365,376	
Capital assets, net	1,040,489	1,024,655	3,407,166	3,626,600	4,447,655	4,651,255	
Total assets	1,329,747	1,220,543	4,143,092	4,492,100	5,472,839	5,712,643	
Deferred outflow of resources	44,350	-	-	-	44,350	-	
Liabilities:							
Other current liabilities	78,870	11,009	258,496	315,644	337,366	326,653	
Long-term obligations			2,187,454	2,318,980	2,187,454	2,318,980	
Total liabilities	78,870	11,009	2,445,950	2,634,624	2,524,820	2,645,633	
Net Position: Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	1,040,489	1,024,655	1,088,186	1,182,500	2,128,675	2,207,155	
Restricted	85,000	85,000	572,940	572,940	657,940	657,940	
Unrestricted	169,738	99,879	36,016	102,036	205,754	201,915	
Total net position	295,227	\$ 1,209,534	\$ 1,697,142	\$ 1,857,476	\$ 2,992,369	\$ 3,067,010	

The largest portion of the City's net position reflect its investment of \$2,128,675 or 71%, in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). The City uses 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$657,940 or approximately 22% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totaling \$205,754 or approximately 7% represents the balance that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	2016 Totals
Revenues			
Program			
Charges for services	\$ 55,618	\$ 1,051,099	\$ 1,106,717
Operating grants and contributions	283,700	-	283,700
General			
Property taxes	349,500	-	349,500
Franchise fees	86,812	-	86,812
Intergovernmental	180,277	-	180,277
Interest	3,596	-	3,596
Miscellaneous	7,840		7,840
Total revenues and transfers	967,343	1,051,099	2,018,442
Expenses			
General government	178,087	-	178,087
Public safety	235,655	-	235,655
Highways and streets	348,066	-	348,066
Community services	184,977	-	184,977
Community development	4,685	-	4,685
Water	-	555,430	555,430
Wastewater		625,716	625,716
Total expenses	951,470	1,181,146	2,132,616
Change in net position before transfers	15,873	(130,047)	(114,174)
Transfers	30,287	(30,287)	-
Change in net position	46,160	(160,334)	(114,174)
Net position - beginning	1,249,067	1,857,476	3,106,543
•			
Total net position	\$ 1,295,227	\$ 1,697,142	\$ 2,992,369

The change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 is not available as that year was not audited.

Governmental Funds

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$15,307, a decrease of \$45,006 from the prior year. Revenues for fiscal year 2015-2016 were \$530,764 and expenses were \$606,055. Total governmental funds ended the year with a fund balance of \$211,113.

Enterprise Funds

The City operates two utility services, water and wastewater. These funds are operated like private enterprises and the accounting reflects this. Enterprise funds also include a debt service fund and two System Development Charges Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, budgetary appropriations exceeded actual expenditures. The General Fund revenues were under budgeted revenues by \$10,775 while actual expenditures in the General Fund were under budget by \$40,982.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following capital assets:

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Totals		
	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2015	
Land	\$ 117,841	\$ 117,841	\$ 548,891	\$ 548,891	\$ 666,732	\$ 666,732	
Land improvements	980,055	980,055	776	776	980,831	980,831	
Buildings	296,847	287,397	927,136	927,136	1,223,983	1,214,533	
Equipment	194,313	134,487	421,584	421,584	615,897	556,071	
Distribution and collection systems	-	-	5,124,723	5,124,723	5,124,723	5,124,723	
Vehicles	52,462	52,462	100,857	92,957	153,319	145,419	
Less accumulated depreciation	(601,029)	(547,587)	(3,716,801)	(3,489,467)	(4,317,830)	(4,037,054)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,040,489	\$ 1,024,655	\$ 3,407,166	\$ 3,626,600	\$ 4,447,655	\$ 4,651,255	

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations of \$2,318,980. Of this amount \$823,442 represented bonded indebtedness. The City's bonded debt is in the business-type activities and is classified as Revenue Bonds. The City also has two loans from Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) which are also in the business-type activities which supplemented the revenue bonds for work in the water treatment plant and the wastewater project. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the City. The City uses a conservative approach when preparing the budget each year.

Requests for information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about this report, please contact the City at (503) 876-2242 or by mail at 411 NE C Street, Willamina, Oregon 97396.



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental			• •		T-4-1-
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Totals
	¢	241 701	Φ	(10.056	ø	954 047
Cash and investments	\$	241,791	\$	612,256	\$	854,047
Receivables, net		39,712		92,648		132,360
Inventories		7,755		31,022		38,777
Capital assets:		445044		7 40 004		
Land		117,841		548,891		666,732
Capital assets, net		922,648		2,858,275		3,780,923
Total assets		1,329,747		4,143,092		5,472,839
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items		44,350		-		44,350
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		78,870		18,960		97,830
Accrued interest payable		_		45,318		45,318
Customer deposits payable		_		62,692		62,692
Long-term obligations:				- ,		-
Due within one year		_		131,526		131,526
Due in more than one year		-		2,187,454		2,187,454
Total liabilities		78,870		2,445,950		2,524,820
NET POSITION:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,040,489		1,088,186		2,128,675
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		498,526		498,526
Capital projects		60,000		74,414		134,414
Highways and streets		25,000		_		25,000
Grants and economic improvement		-		_		_
Unrestricted		169,738		36,016		205,754
Total net position	\$	1,295,227	\$	1,697,142	\$	2,992,369

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense)	Revenue and Ch Position	agnes in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:	4.5 0.005	.	4.500		A (452.000)		A (450.000)
General government	\$ 178,087	\$ 2,495	\$ 1,700	\$ -	\$ (173,892)		\$ (173,892)
Public safety	235,655	4,021	272 009	-	(231,634)		(231,634)
Highways and streets	348,066	30,000	273,098	-	(44,968)		(44,968)
Community services	184,977	18,302	8,902	-	(157,773)		(157,773)
Community development	4,685	800			(3,885)		(3,885)
Total governmental activities	951,470	55,618	283,700		(612,152)		(612,152)
Business-type activities:							
Water	555,430	464,553	-	-		(90,877)	(90,877)
Wastewater	625,716	586,546				(39,170)	(39,170)
Total business-type activities	1,181,146	1,051,099				(130,047)	(130,047)
Totals	\$ 2,132,616	\$1,106,717	\$ 283,700	\$ -	(612,152)	(130,047)	(742,199)
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for gener	ral purposes				349,500		349,500
Franchise taxes					86,812		86,812
Intergovernmental					180,277		180,277
Unrestricted investment earnin	gs				3,596		3,596
Miscellaneous					7,840		7,840
Transfers					30,287	(30,287)	
Total general revenues and tran	nsfers				658,312	(30,287)	628,025
Change in net position					46,160	(160,334)	(114,174)
Net position - beginning, restat	ted				1,249,067	1,857,476	3,106,543
Net position - ending					\$ 1,295,227	\$ 1,697,142	\$2,992,369

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

	(General	Street		Street SDC			Total
ASSETS: Cash and investments Receivables, net Inventories	\$	38,254 28,722 7,755	\$	113,537 10,990 -	\$	90,000	\$	241,791 39,712 7,755
Total assets	\$	74,731	\$	124,527	\$	90,000	\$	289,258
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	35,811	\$	18,721	\$	-	\$	54,532
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue		23,613		_		_		23,613
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted for grants and economic improvement Unassigned		7,755 - 7,552		- 105,806 -		- 90,000 -		7,755 195,806 7,552
Total fund balances		15,307		105,806		90,000		211,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	74,731	\$	124,527	\$	90,000	ŀ	
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 1,040,4								,040,489
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources contributions to the public employee retirement system								44,350
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds								(24,338)
Some long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and are therefore reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.								
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							\$1	,295,227

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Street		Street SDC	Total
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 348,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 348,250
Franchise fees	86,812	-	-	86,812
System development charges	-	-	30,000	30,000
Licenses, permits and fees	20,393	-	-	20,393
Fines and forfeitures	5,225	-	-	5,225
Intergovernmental	48,044	132,233	-	180,277
Grants and donations	10,602	273,098	-	283,700
Interest	3,596	-	-	3,596
Miscellaneous	7,840			7,840
Total revenues	530,762	405,331	30,000	966,093
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	111,462	-	-	111,462
Public safety	235,655	-	-	235,655
Highways and streets	-	349,586	-	349,586
Community services	184,977	-	-	184,977
Community development	4,685	-	-	4,685
Capital outlay	69,276			69,276
Total expenditures	606,055	349,586		955,641
Excess of (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(75,293)	55,745	30,000	10,452
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)	30,287			30,287
Net change in fund balances	(45,006)	55,745	30,000	40,739
Fund balances, beginning of year	60,313	50,061	60,000	170,374
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,307	\$ 105,806	\$ 90,000	\$ 211,113

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total changes in fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$	40,739
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This is the effect of the change in the deferred property tax revenue during the year. Taxes		1,250
Capital asset additions are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay \$ 69,276		
Depreciation (53,442)	<u>-</u>	15,834
The amount contributed to the defined benefit pension plan is reported as an expenditure in the funds while the governmental activities reports pension expense as the change in pension related deferred outflows of resources.		4,816
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental		
funds.		
Compensated absences		(16,479)
Change in net position	\$	46,160

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		ariance
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 338,284	\$ 346,283	\$ 348,250	\$	1,967
Franchise fees	88,037	88,037	86,812		(1,225)
Licenses and permits	43,657	29,257	20,393		(8,864)
Fines and forfeitures	8,875	8,875	5,225		(3,650)
Intergovernmental	70,124	60,485	48,044		(12,441)
Grants	4,220	4,220	10,602		6,382
Interest	2,346	2,346	3,596		1,250
Miscellaneous	 2,034	 2,034	 7,840		5,806
Total revenues	 557,577	 541,537	 530,762		(10,775)
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	278,705	193,164	180,738		12,426
Public safety	255,045	255,045	235,655		19,390
Community services	190,827	190,828	184,977		5,851
Community development	 8,000	8,000	4,685		3,315
Total expenditures	 732,577	 647,037	606,055		40,982
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(175,000)	(105,500)	(75,293)		(51,757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	32,000	30,287		(1,713)
Change in fund balances	 (175,000)	 (73,500)	 (45,006)		(53,470)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 175,000	 76,337	 60,313		(16,024)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	\$ 2,837	\$ 15,307	\$	12,470

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Street Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original		Final				
	Budget		 Budget	Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	119,377	\$ 119,377	\$ 132,233	\$	12,856	
Grants and donations		258,000	 258,000	 273,098		15,098	
Total revenues		377,377	 377,377	405,331		27,954	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services		52,910	40,054	39,724		330	
Materials and services		347,519	367,663	309,862		57,801	
Capital outlay		-	1,000	-		1,000	
Contingency		6,948	 17,202	 		17,202	
Total expenditures		407,377	425,919	349,586		76,333	
Change in fund balance		(30,000)	(48,542)	55,745		104,287	
Beginning fund balance		30,000	 48,542	 50,061		1,519	
Ending fund balance	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 105,806	\$	105,806	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities / Enterprise Funds								
	Water	Wastewater	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds				
ASSETS:			-						
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 70,090	\$ 153,286	\$ 313,526	\$ 75,354	\$ 612,256				
Receivables, net	39,681	52,967	-	-	92,648				
Inventories	15,511	15,511	-	-	31,022				
Due from other funds			185,000		185,000				
Total current assets	125,282	221,764	498,526	75,354	920,926				
Capital assets, net	868,299	2,538,867			3,407,166				
Total assets	993,581	2,760,631	498,526	75,354	4,328,092				
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,830	6,040	-	-	13,870				
Accrued interest payable	14,681	30,637	-	-	45,318				
Customer deposits	30,542	32,150	-	-	62,692				
Compensated absences payable	3,129	1,961	-	-	5,090				
Due to other funds	185,000				185,000				
Total current liabilities	241,182	70,788			311,970				
Long-term obligations									
Due within one year	28,953	102,573	-	-	131,526				
Due in more than one year	794,489	1,392,965			2,187,454				
Total long-term liabilities	823,442	1,495,538			2,318,980				
Total liabilities	1,064,624	1,566,326			2,630,950				
NET POSITION:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	44,857	153,286	-	-	198,143				
Debt service			498,526		100 526				
	-	-	470,320	75,354	498,526 75,354				
Capital projects Unrestricted	(115,900)	1,041,019	-	13,334	75,354 925,119				
Omesmetta	(113,700)	1,041,019			723,119				
Total net position	\$ (71,043)	\$1,194,305	\$ 498,526	\$ 75,354	\$1,697,142				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities / Enterprise Funds Total Total Nonmajor Enterprise Water Debt Service Funds Funds Wastewater Operating revenues Charges for services 448,161 561,396 41,542 \$1,051,099 Operating expenses 209,531 Personnel services 173,254 382,785 249,545 163,619 413,164 Materials and services Depreciation 79,612 147,722 227,334 Total operating expenses 502,411 520,872 1,023,283 Operating income (loss) (54,250)40,524 41,542 27,816 Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense (157,863)(53,021)(104,842)Total non-operating revenues (expenses) (53,021) (104,842)(157,863) Income (loss) before transfers (107,271)(64,318)41,542 (130,047)Transfers in 83,282 194,985 237,665 515,932 Transfers out (80,071)(187,881)(237,665)(40,602)(546,219) Change in net position (104,060)(57,214)940 (160,334)Net position, beginning of year 33,017 1,251,519 498,526 74,414 1,857,476 Net position, end of year (71,043)1,194,305 498,526 75,354 \$1,697,142

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		В	usi	ness-type A	Activ	vities / Ente	erprise Fund	ls	
		Water	W	/astewater_	De	bt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities									
Cash received from customers	\$	495,319	\$	601,279	\$	-	\$ 41,542	\$1	,138,140
Cash paid to employees		(173,254)		(209,531)		-	-		(382,785)
Cash paid to suppliers		(229,366)		(130,379)					(359,745)
Net cash provided by operating activities		92,699		261,369			41,542		395,610
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Purchase of capital assets		(7,900)		_		_	_		(7,900)
Transfers in		16,656		23,946		_	_		40,602
Transfers out		(13,445)		(16,842)		_	(40,602)		(70,889)
Due to (from) other funds		60,000		(10,042)		(85,000)	(40,002)		(25,000)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(28,286)		(96,834)		-			(125,120)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(53,021)		(104,842)		-			(157,863)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(25,996)		(194,572)		(85,000)	(40,602)		(346,170)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		66,703		66,797		(85,000)	940		49,440
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,387		86,489		398,526	74,414		562,816
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	70,090	\$	153,286	\$	313,526	\$ 75,354	\$	612,256
Reconciliation to statement of net position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,090	\$	153,286	\$	313,526	\$ 75,354	\$	612,256
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to N	et C	ash Profi	ved	l by Opera	ating	g Activities	s		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(54,250)	\$	40,524	\$	-	\$ 41,542	\$	27,816
Depreciation		79,612		147,722		-	-		227,334
(Increase) decrease in assets		42.001		22 202					77 104
Receivables		43,881		33,303		-	-		77,184
Inventories		915		915		-	-		1,830
(Increase) decrease in liabilities		10.264		22 225					£1 £00
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Customer deposits		19,264		32,325		-	-		51,589
Customer deposits	_	3,277		6,580					9,857
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	92,699	\$	261,369	\$	-	\$ 41,542	\$	395,610

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Willamina, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Willamina, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over the City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a City Manager, who reports to the City Council.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds, and component units for which the City is financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of this criteria, the City is a primary government with no includable component units.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either government or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregated financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and enable direct services to be provided. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental or proprietary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, receipts and disbursements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for activities of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees and state and county shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, library services and general government.

Street Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of maintaining City streets and storm water drainage systems. Principal sources of revenues are grants and state and county shared revenues.

Street System Development Charges Fund - This fund accounts for development fees collected which are restricted for use to fund street capital improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Wastewater Fund – A fund established for provision of sanitary sewer services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

Water Fund – A fund established for provision of water services to residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for payment of principal and interest on the long-term debt related to water and sewer operations.

The City reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

Water SDC and Sanitary Sewer SDC Funds – These funds account for systems development charges earmarked for future system improvements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or regulations of other governments. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on them by entities outside of the City.

Unrestricted net position – all other net positions that do not meet either of the criteria above.

Fund Balance

The City follows the guidance in GASB 54. Under this standard, the fund balances are classified within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained to specific purpose by their providers (such as grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a
 formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the
 City. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions
 approved by the City Council.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds in certain circumstances.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Cash and Investments

Investments, included in cash and investments, are carried at cost which approximates fair value. There are no investments carried at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include the cash and the investment common pool. These amounts have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Receivables and Unavailable Revenues

Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of any allowance for doubtful accounts.

Receivables for state, county and local shared revenues, included in accounts receivable, are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds as earned.

Receivables of the business-type funds are recorded as revenue as earned.

Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 for each fiscal year on values assessed as of January 1. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Polk County and Yamhill County and remitted to the City. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (30 days). Otherwise, they are reported as unavailable revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Rental income is typically received in advance and is deferred when appropriate.

Special assessments receivable and repayment of revolving loans expected to be collected within sixty days after year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. Assessment installments that are long-term are offset by deferred revenues.

Inventory

Inventory in the governmental and proprietary funds is stated at cost (last-in, first-out basis). Inventory in the governmental funds is charged to expenditures as purchased. Inventory in the proprietary funds is charged to expense as used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (items costing more than \$5,000 and lasting more than one year) are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at date of donation. Estimated fair market value of donated assets is determined based on engineering estimates of current cost or price indexed cost.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g. land). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets to expense in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets, all estimates of useful lives are based on actual experience by City departments with identical or similar capital assets. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings 40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings 20-40 years
Water and Sewer systems 25 years
Equipment 4-15 years
Vehicles 7-15 years

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the enterprise funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of compensated absences, have been made primarily from the General, Street, Sewer and Water Funds.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflow of resources related to pensions for contributions made after the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

The other instance of deferred inflows arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, *unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The City has a policy which permits employees to earn vacation at a rate determined by length of employment. Any amounts not used will be paid upon the employee's termination of employment. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded in all funds when leave is taken.

Fund Deficit

As of June 30, 2016 the Water Fund had a fund deficit of \$71,043. The City plans to correct this deficit in the future by controlling expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for each fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting for all funds. Appropriations are made at the department level for the General Fund and object level (personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay and debt service) for all other funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Budget amounts include original approved amounts and all subsequent appropriation transfers approved by the City Council. After budget approval, the City Council may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which had not been ascertained at the time the budget was adopted. Management may not amend the budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and investments.

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2016:

Cash on deposit with financial institutions	\$ 115,534
Local Government Investment Pool	738,240
Petty cash	273
Total	\$ 854,047

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank value of \$872,990 and a book value of \$854,047 at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposit and interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2016, all balances were covered by FDIC.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The state of Oregon's investment policies used in administering the LGIP are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council (the Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for the funds on deposit in the State Treasury. The State Treasury's investments in short-term securities are limited by the portfolio rules established by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and the Council. In accordance with Oregon statutes, the investment funds are invested and the investments are those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk that its fair value will decline if interest rates rise. In order to manage the interest rate risk of its investments, the City only invests in the LGIP. The LGIP has rules that require at least 50 percent of its investments to mature within 93 days, not more than 25 percent may mature in over a year, and all other investments must mature in no more than three years.

Custodial Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Council. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the securities in the state of Oregon's name.

3. Receivables

The City's receivables at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities/Funds			Ac	Busin ctivities/Pro					
	General Street		•	Water	Wa	stewater	Totals			
Property Taxes Grants Accounts	\$	28,722	\$ 10	- 0,990 -	\$	39,681	\$	- - 52,967	\$	28,722 10,990 92,648
	\$	28,722	\$ 10	0,990	\$	39,681	\$	52,967	\$	132,360

CITY OF WILLAMINA, OREGON Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

3. Receivables (Continued)

Property tax transactions during the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Transactions by Year	Unc	erty Taxes ollected, ginning	E	Levy as Extended Assessor		rest and scounts)	Collections	Ad	justments	Unc	erty Taxes collected, Ending
2015-2016	\$	-	\$	358,141	\$	(9,148)	\$ 335,570	\$	(1,907)	\$	11,516
2014-2015		12,424		-		104	6,210		(184)		6,134
2013-2014		6,869		-		130	2,815		(40)		4,144
2012-2013		4,605		-		147	1,995		(34)		2,723
2011-2012		2,241		-		123	971		(43)		1,350
2010-2011		1,310		-		16	140		(43)		1,143
2009-2010		1,190		-		10	83		(47)		1,070
2009 & prior		840		-		13	105		(106)		642
	\$	29,479	\$	358,141	\$	(8,605)	347,889	\$	(2,404)	\$	28,722
P	rior year	taxes collect	ed in	current year			(5,109)				
	•			in subsequen	t year		5,470				
Т	otal taxe	s received by	City				\$ 348,250				

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2015	Ad	ditions	Dele	etions	June 30, 2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	117,841	\$		\$		\$_	117,841	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements		980,055		-		-		980,055	
Buildings		287,397		9,450		-		296,847	
Equipment		134,487		59,826		-		194,313	
Vehicles		52,462						52,462	
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,454,401		69,276				1,523,677	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		314,165		38,906		-		353,071	
Buildings		116,003		7,238		-		123,241	
Equipment		70,498		6,416		-		76,914	
Vehicles		46,921		882				47,803	
Total accumulated depreciation		547,587		53,442				601,029	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		906,814		15,834				922,648	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,024,655	\$	15,834	\$		\$	1,040,489	

CITY OF WILLAMINA, OREGON Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The summary of capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 117,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,841		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Water system	1,564,436	-	-	1,564,436		
Wastewater system	3,560,287	-	-	3,560,287		
Land improvements	776	-	-	776		
Buildings	927,136	-	-	927,136		
Equipment	421,583	-	-	421,583		
Vehicles	92,957	7,900		100,857		
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,567,175	7,900		6,575,075		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water system	1,133,169	54,675		1,187,844		
Wastewater system	1,548,534	137,126	-	1,685,660		
Land improvements	776	-	-	776		
Buildings	356,447	22,924	-	379,371		
Equipment	367,057	8,083	-	375,140		
Vehicles	83,483	4,526		88,009		
Total accumulated depreciation	3,489,466	227,334		3,716,800		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,077,079	(219,434)		2,858,275		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,626,600	\$ (219,434)	\$ -	\$ 3,407,166		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 53,442
Business-type activities:	
Water	79,612
Wasterwater	 47,722
Total business-type activities	\$ 227,334

CITY OF WILLAMINA, OREGON Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	July 1, 2015	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2016		Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds									
1980 revenue bonds	\$ 51,804	\$	-	\$	11,360	\$	40,444	\$	11,368
2000 revenue bonds	799,924		-		16,926		782,998		17,585
Loans									
OECDD G99003	362,999		-		30,663		332,336		35,955
OECDD G03004	1,229,373				66,171		1,163,202		66,618
Total	\$ 2,444,100	\$	_	\$	125,120	\$ 2	2,318,980	\$	131,526

Business-type activities long-term obligations

1980 Revenue bonds – Original issue of \$235,000 to finance costs associated with improvements to the water system. Interest on the bonds is 5.0% and the bonds mature in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The City paid off the remaining obligation from these bonds subsequent to year end.

2000 Revenue bonds – Original issue of \$971,700 to finance costs associated with improvements to the water system. Interest on the bonds is 4.5% and the bonds mature in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2041.

Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) G99003 – Original issue of \$725,339 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. Interest on the loan is 5.16% and matures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) G03004 – Original issue of \$1,830,000 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. Interest on the loan is variable and matures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2028.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Future debt service requirements on the long-term obligations of the business-type activities are as follows:

		Reven	ue Bonds		Loans					
Fiscal	Series 1980		Series	2000	OECDD	G9903	OECDD G03004			
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 11,368	\$ 2,443	\$ 17,585	\$ 35,235	\$ 35,955	\$ 17,412	\$ 66,618	\$ 52,569		
2018	11,937	1,874	18,376	34,444	36,265	15,542	72,094	49,837		
2019	12,534	1,277	19,203	33,617	36,591	13,656	72,602	46,809		
2020	4,605	651	20,067	32,753	41,937	11,735	78,144	43,687		
2021	-	-	20,970	31,850	42,302	9,532	78,722	40,249		
2022-2026	-	-	119,886	144,214	139,286	14,930	463,599	142,849		
2027-2031	-	-	149,399	114,700	-	-	331,423	30,967		
2032-2036	-	-	186,179	77,921	-	-	-	-		
2037-2041			231,333	32,087						
	\$ 40,444	\$ 6,245	\$ 216,087	\$ 312,113	\$332,336	\$ 82,807	\$ 831,779	\$ 376,000		

Fiscal	Totals				
Year	I	Principal	I	nterest	
2017	\$	131,526	\$	107,659	
2018		138,672		101,697	
2019		140,930		95,359	
2020		144,753		88,826	
2021		141,994		81,631	
2022-2026		722,771		301,993	
2027-2031		480,822		145,667	
2032-2036		186,179		77,921	
2037-2041		231,333		32,087	
	\$	1,420,646	\$	777,165	

6. PENSION PLAN – OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Substantially all City employees are members in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS); a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for government units in the State of Oregon. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). OPERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit

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 (2.0% 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.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at a minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had 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.

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.

Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member for disability benefit regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Continued)

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. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Pension Program

Pension Benefits. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated by formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For general service members, 1.5% 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. For police and fire members, 1.8% 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.

A member of the OPSRP 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 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

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 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

Pension Benefits. The 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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.

Recordkeeping. PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. The City's contribution rates for the period were 6.08% for Tier One/Tier Two members and 0.0% for OPSRP General Service members. The City did not have any contributions exclusive of the 6% "pick-up" during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the Plan, but the employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employers' contribution. The City has elected to contribute the 6% "pick-up" or \$30,520 of the employees' contribution.

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the City reported neither an asset nor a liability for its proportionate share of the OPERS net pension asset/liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.00%, which is unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized a credit to pension expense of \$4,816.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	\$	13,830	\$	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,520			
Net deferred outflow of resources	\$	44,350	\$	-	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$30,520 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 3,468
2018	3,468
2019	3,648
2020	2,754
2021	672
Total	\$ 13,830

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow

at 3.75% plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group,

as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% 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 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.

CITY OF WILLAMINA, OREGON Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

6. **PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman'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 OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption was 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 Core Fixed Income Short-Term Bonds Intermediate-Term Bonds High Yield Bonds Large Cap US Equities Mid Cap US Equities Small Cap US Equities Developed Foreign Equities Emerging Foreign Equities Private Equity Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return Real Estate (REITS)	Target	Compount Annual Return (Geometric)				
Com Final Income	7.20 %	4.50 0/				
	7.20 %	4.50 %				
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.70				
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00	4.10				
High Yield Bonds	1.80	6.66				
Large Cap US Equities	11.65	7.20				
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88	7.30				
Small Cap US Equities	2.27	7.45				
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21	6.90				
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49	7.40				
Private Equity	20.00	8.26				
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00	6.01				
Real Estate (Property)	13.75	6.51				
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.76				
Commodities	1.25	6.07				
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75				

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

Because the City does not have a proportionate share of the net pension liability there is no sensitivity analysis provided.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

7. INTERFUND LOANS

As of June 30, 2016, the Debt Service Fund has loaned \$185,000 to the Water Fund.

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers in and out for all funds on the budgetary basis of accounting were as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
General	\$	29,656	\$	_
Water		83,282		78,834
Wastewater		194,985		188,487
Debt service		237,665		237,665
Water SDC		-		16,656
Wastewater SDC				23,946
	\$	545,588	\$	545,588

These transfers reflect the principal and interest debt payments made by the Debt Service Fund for the debt obligations of the Water and Wastewater Funds and pay franchise fees to the General Fund.

9. BEGINNING BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS

The following beginning balance adjustments have been recorded on GAAP basis to recognize the City's deferred outflow of resources related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

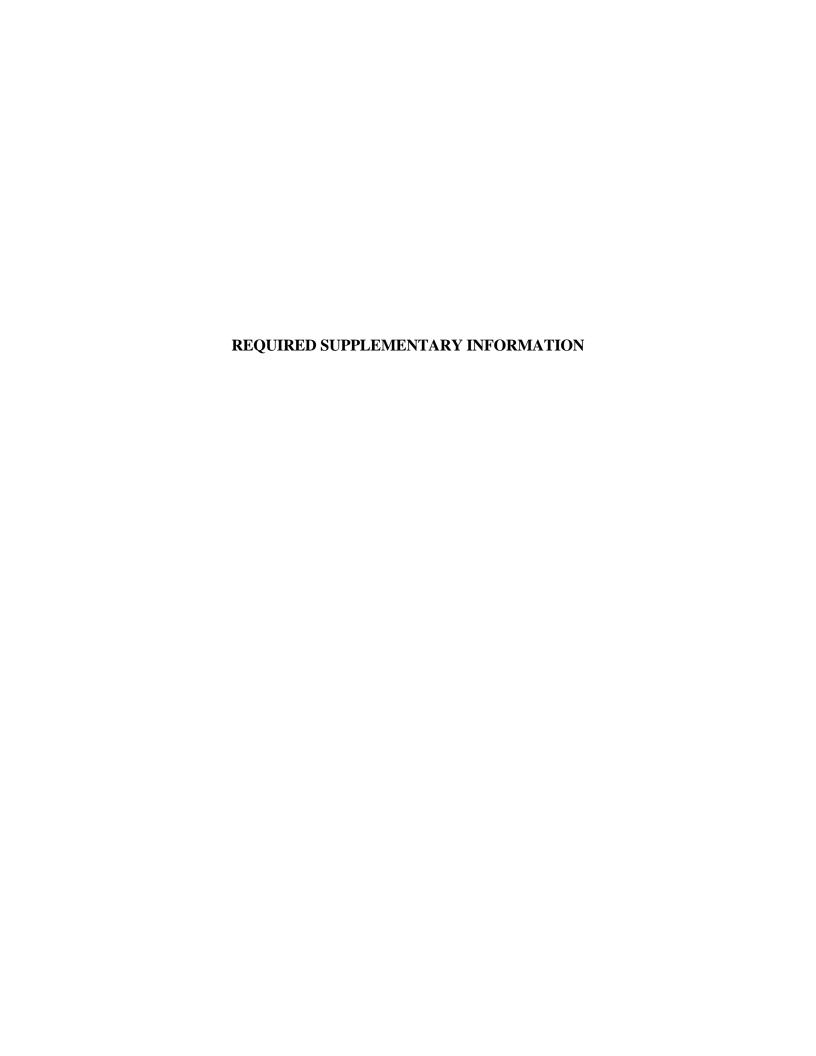
	Increase (decrease)				
Activity/Fund	beginni	ng net position			
Governmental activities	\$	39,533			

10. CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. The City has not had any losses in the past three years that have exceeded policy coverage.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 4, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF WILLAMINA Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Share Net P Lial	rtionate e of the dension bility sset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.000%	\$	-		0.00%	92.0%
6/30/2015	0.000%	\$	-		0.00%	103.6%
6/30/2016	0.000%	\$	-	\$ 428,762	0.00%	91.9%

Schedule of the Employer Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Year Ended	R	atutorily equired ntribution	Eı	Actual Employer Contributions		Contribution Excess / (Deficiency)		Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
6/30/2015	\$	39,534	\$	39,534	\$	-			
6/30/2016	\$	30,520	\$	30,520	\$	-	\$	428,762	7.1%

Note: 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Street System Development Charges Fund

	Original		Final					
	E	Budget	Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
System Development Charges	\$	21,420	\$	21,420	\$	30,000	\$	8,580
Total revenues		21,420		21,420		30,000		8,580
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		-		-		-		-
Contingency		51,420		81,420				81,420
Total expenditures		51,420		81,420				81,420
Change in fund balance		(30,000)		(60,000)		30,000		90,000
Beginning fund balance		30,000		60,000		60,000		
Ending fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	90,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Water - Enterprise Fund (Major Fund)

		Original		Final		Actual		
REVENUES:		Budget		Budget		Actual		'ariance
Charges for services	\$	429,556	\$	430,070	\$	448,161	\$	18,091
Grants	4	22,834	4	22,834	4	-	Ψ	(22,834)
Miscellaneous		458		9,945				(9,945)
Total revenues		452,848		462,849		448,161		(14,688)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		195,228		179,896		173,254		6,642
Materials and services		209,102		312,100		249,545		62,555
Capital outlay		24,000		-		7,900		(7,900)
Contingency		24,550		15,619		-		15,619
Total expenditures		452,880		507,615		430,699		76,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(32)		(44,766)		17,462		62,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)		(49,968)		100,032		3,211		(96,821)
Net change in fund balances		(50,000)		55,266		20,673		(34,593)
Fund balance, beginning of year		50,000		(55,266)		33,017		88,283
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	53,690	\$	53,690
Reconcilation of change in fund balance to g Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis Depreciation expense Capital outlay Interest expense Net change in fund balance, GAAP	genera	ally accepted	acco	ounting princi	ples	(GAAP): 20,673 (79,612) 7,900 (53,021) (104,060)		
iver change in fund balance, GAAF					φ	(104,000)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Wastewater - Enterprise Fund (Major Fund)

	Original	ginal Final					
	 Budget	Budget		Actual			Variance
REVENUES:			_				
Charges for services	\$ 536,325	\$	522,154	\$	561,396	\$	39,242
Grants	-		1,071		-		(1,071)
Miscellaneous	-		13,100		-		(13,100)
Total revenues	 536,325		536,325		561,396		25,071
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services	220,820		211,557		209,531		2,026
Materials and services	158,563		255,365		163,619		91,746
Capital outlay	6,500		-		_		-
Contingency	 53,347		79,610		-		79,610
Total expenditures	 439,230		546,532		373,150		173,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	97,095		(10,207)		188,246		198,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in (out)	 (147,095)		(147,095)		7,104		154,199
Net change in fund balances	(50,000)		(157,302)		195,350		352,652
Fund balance, beginning of year	 50,000		157,302		1,251,519		1,094,217
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	1,446,869	\$	1,446,869
Reconcilation of change in fund balance to g Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis Depreciation expense Interest expense	ally accepted	acci	ounting princi	ples	(GAAP): 195,350 (147,722) (104,842)		
Net change in fund balance, GAAP				\$	(57,214)	=	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service - Enterprise Fund (Major Fund)

	Original	Final		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service	237,665	286,515	237,665	48,850
Contingency	-	43,850		43,850
Total expenditures	237,665	330,365	237,665	92,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(237,665)	(330,365)	(237,665)	(92,700)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	237,665	237,665	237,665	-
Transfers out	(2,326)	(150,000)		150,000
Net change in fund balances	(2,326)	(242,700)		57,300
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,000	498,526	498,526	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,674	\$ 255,826	\$ 498,526	\$ 242,700

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterpise Funds

June 30, 2016

	Water System Development Charges			stewater System relopment Charges	Total		
ASSETS:				<u> </u>			
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	59,150	\$	16,204	\$	75,354	
NET POSITION:	•	70.17 0	•	1.001	d.		
Reserved for capital projects	\$	59,150	\$	16,204	\$	75,354	
Net position	\$	59,150	\$	16,204	\$	75,354	

Combining Statement Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterpise Funds

	Water System Development Charges			Astewater System Velopment Charges	Total
Operating revenues		marges		marges	Total
Charges for services	\$	16,392	\$	25,150	\$ 41,542
Operating income (loss)		16,392		25,150	 41,542
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Transfers out		(16,656)		(23,946)	 (40,602)
Change in net position		(264)		1,204	 940
Net position, beginning of year		59,414		15,000	 74,414
Net position, end of year	\$	59,150	\$	16,204	\$ 75,354

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterpise Funds

	Water System		System				
		elopment	Development				
		Charges		Charges	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	16,392	\$	25,150	\$	41,542	
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,392		25,150		41,542	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Transfers out		(16,656)		(23,946)		(40,602)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(16,656)		(23,946)		(40,602)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(264)		1,204		940	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		59,414		15,000		74,414	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	59,150	\$	16,204	\$	75,354	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Water System Development Charges - Enterprise Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	14,830	\$	14,830	\$	16,392	\$	1,562
Total revenues		14,830		14,830		16,392		1,562
EXPENDITURES: Contingency		18,174		57,588				57,588
Total expenditures		18,174		57,588				57,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,344)		(42,758)		16,392		59,150
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)		(16,656)		(16,656)		(16,656)		
Net change in fund balances		(20,000)		(59,414)		(264)		59,150
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,000		59,414		59,414		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	59,150	\$	59,150

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Wastewater System Development Charges - Enterprise Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	18,921	\$	18,921	\$	25,150	\$	6,229
Total revenues		18,921		18,921		25,150		6,229
EXPENDITURES:		075		0.075				0.075
Contingency		975		9,975				9,975
Total expenditures		975		9,975				9,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		17,946		8,946		25,150		16,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		(23,946)		(23,946)		(23,946)		
Net change in fund balances		(6,000)		(15,000)		1,204		16,204
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,000		15,000		15,000		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	16,204	\$	16,204





Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

To the City Council Willamina, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Willamina (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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.

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
- Insurance and Fidelity Bond Coverage
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public Contracting and Purchasing
- Programs Funded From Outside Sources
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

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In connection with our testing nothing came to my attention that caused us to believe the City 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.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

January 4, 2017

Richard Winhel, CPA



Independent Auditor's 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*

To the City Council Willamina, Oregon

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willamina, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Willamina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2017

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's 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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 entity's 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its 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

Kichard Winkel, CPA

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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 4, 2017