CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (With Supplemental Information)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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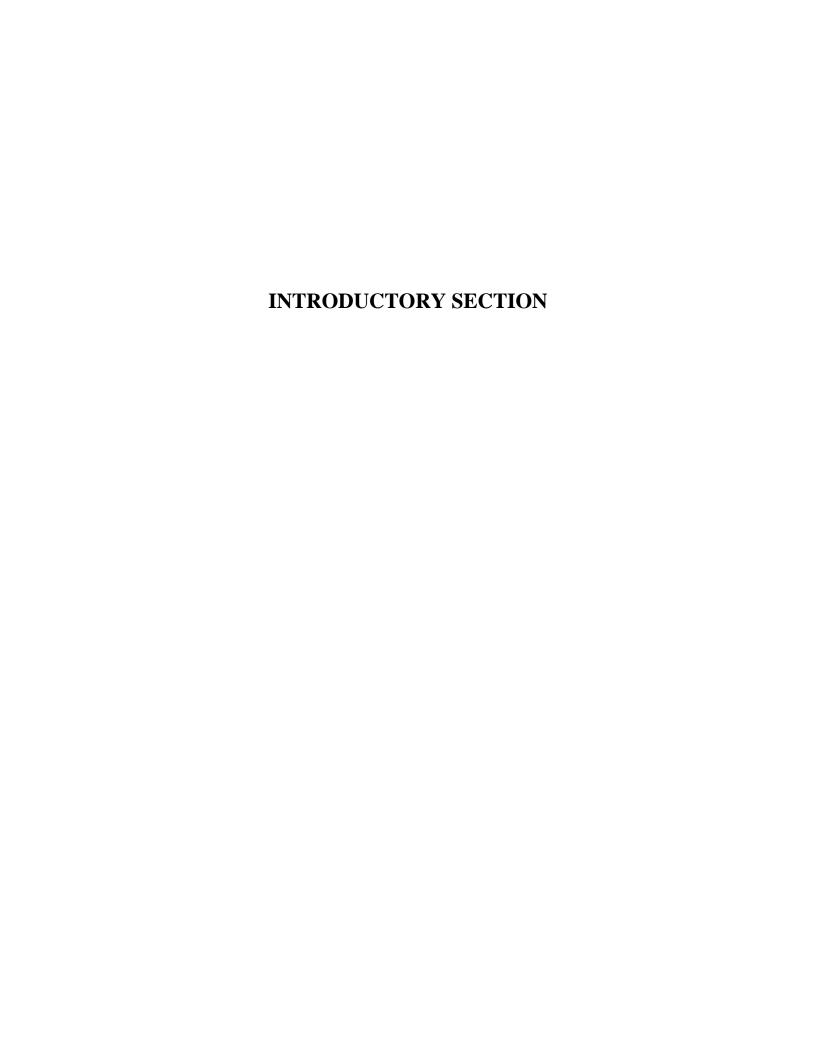
June 30, 2016

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CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS

Names and Addresses of Officers and Members of the City Council June 30, 2016

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Tom Cramblett, Mayor P.O. Box 511 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

Bruce Fitzpatrick, Councilmember P.O. Box 674 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

Kevin Rutherford, Councilmember P.O. Box 23 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

Glenda Groves, Councilmember P.O. Box 412 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014 Bobby Walker, Council President P.O. Box 491 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

Richard Randall, Councilmember P.O. Box 583 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

Deanna Busdieker, Councilmember P.O. Box 433 Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

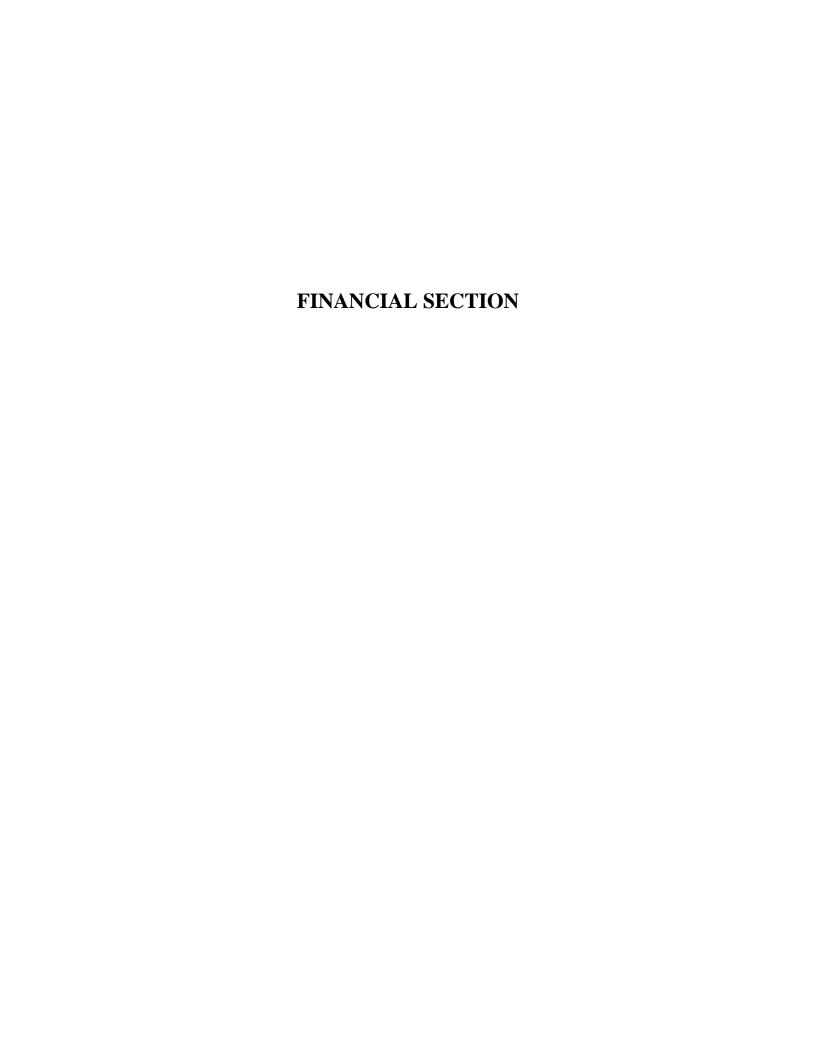
OTHER OFFICERS

Gordon Zimmerman, City Administrator Marianne Bump, Finance Office
Registered Office
P.O. Box 308
Cascade Locks, Oregon 97014

LEGAL COUNSEL

Sosnkowski & Cleaveland, LLC
Attorneys at Law
P. O. Box 325
Hood River, Oregon 97031

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS
KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cascade Locks, 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 Cascade Locks, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of 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 management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions, as listed in the table of contents under 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.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and

relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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 February 2, 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 Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2017, on our consideration of the City'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.

Merina & Company, LLP

Meriva + Caupan

West Linn, Oregon February 17, 2017

City of Cascade Locks Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year 2015/2016

As management of the City of Cascade Locks, Oregon, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements that follow. This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30 2016, by \$11,141,874 (net position). Of this amount, \$334,280 is restricted for system/equipment upgrade and replacement, and capital improvement projects, and \$61,644 is restricted for future years' debt service.

- The total net position decreased by \$533,720 for FY 15/16, as a result of a decrease in liabilities and assets.
- As of the close of FY15/16, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,794,672.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$58,842 (8.4%) during the fiscal year by making contractual payments on current debt.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

The focus of the statement of Net Position is to present the unrestricted net position of governmental and business-type activities. This includes the capital assets, including infrastructure and long-term liabilities, of governmental activities. A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2016 is shown here:

Net Position at June 30, 2016										
		FY 15/16			FY 14/15					
_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Cash and Investments	1,516,698	250,423	1,767,121	1,614,232	461,373	2,075,605				
Other Assets	327,464	448,211	775,675	325,628	444,908	770,536				
Restricted Cash	-	61,945	61,945	=	61,580	61,580				
Deferred Outflows-Pension	73,929	107,482	181,411	32,281	51,773	84,054				
Capital Assets	1,075,148	9,434,710	10,509,858	1,116,224	9,416,784	10,533,008				
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	88,545	142,011	230,556				
Total Assets and Deferred _	2,993,239	10,302,771	13,296,010	3,176,910	10,578,429	13,755,339				
Outflows										
Other Liabilities	429,782	855171	1,284,953	266,925	575,529	842,454				
Deferred Inflows-Pension	53,446	77,701	131,147	170,857	274,025	444,882				
Long-term Debt Outstanding	29,441	708,595		91,034	701,375	792,409				
Total Liabilities and Deferred _	512,669	1,641,467	2,154,136	528,816	1,550,929	2,079,745				
Inflows										
Net Position:										
Net Invested in Capital Assets	847,504	8,789,188	9,636,692	1,049,128	8,725,999	9,775,127				
Restricted	334,280	61,644.00	395,924	257,864	61,319	319,183				
Unrestricted	1,298,786	(189,528)	1,109,258	1,341,102	240,182	1,581,284				
Total Net Position_	2,480,570	8,661,304	11,141,874	2,648,094	9,027,500	11,675,594				
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows	0.000.555	40.000 77 /	40.000.015	0.470.010	10.570.100	10 755 000				
of resources and net position	2,993,239	10,302,771	13,296,010	3,176,910	10,578,429	13,755,339				

Governmental Activities

Infrastructure, land, buildings, equipment and other improvements total \$1,075,148. Non-land portion of governmental capital assets are now depreciated and the accumulated depreciation at fiscal year-end is \$1,727,256. Governmental activity assets, exclusive of capital assets, total \$1,918,091 compared to total assets of \$2,993,239 inclusive of capital assets. Excluding compensated absences, the City had no governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2016.

Business—type Activities

Infrastructure and long-term debt have historically been included in the City's reporting of assets within the Water, Sewer, and Light Funds. GASB 34 now requires that the infrastructure and debt associated with Streets and Cemetery also be reported. Capital assets at June 30, 2016 total \$9,434,710. Accumulated depreciation totals \$6,113,650. Business-type assets, exclusive of capital assets, total \$868,061 compared to total assets of \$10,302,771 inclusive of capital assets. The City had \$698,027 in long-term business-type debt, excluding compensated absences, as of June 30, 2016. Principal and interest is payable from sewer and light user fees and system development charges.

Restricted Net Position

A portion of the year-end net position is restricted for specific purposes. The restrictions represent legal or contractual limitations on how the assets may be expended. Within the business-type activities there are system development charges, sewer bond reserves and sewer revenues that are limited to repayment of debt. Restrictions are also imposed on the assets within the Capital Reserve Fund by State Budget Regulations on the use of Capital Reserve Funds and by the City's resolve to use those funds for specific purposes, including facilities, system, vehicle and equipment purchase, upgrade or replacement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

This section will discuss and analyze significant differences between the current and prior year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental related revenues, not including transfers between funds, increased by \$235,124 from FY 14/15 to FY 15/16, due to an increase in the housing construction market. Governmental expenses increased from FY 14/15 by \$478,385 in FY 15/16 due to increase in street maintenance and general government.

Business-type Activities

Business-type related revenues, not including transfers between funds, increased from FY 14/15 by \$141,782 in FY 15/16 due to an increase in customers. Business-type related expenses increased from FY 14/15 by \$518,327 in FY 15/16 due to an increase across all utilities and funds.

A summary version of the Statement of Activities follows:

Comparison of Statement of Activities for FY15/16 and FY14/15

	Governmental Activities	2015-16 Business- Type Activites	Total	Governmental Activities	2014-15 Business- Type Activites	Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	364,777	2,508,494	2,873,271	176,030	2,407,589	2,583,619
Culture and Recreation	66,011	-	66,011	53,503	-	53,503
Operating Grants and Contributions	92,794	-	92,794	42,975	-	42,975
Capital Grants and Conttributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	224,848	-	224,848	211,620	-	211,620
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	· -	-	_	· -	-	· -
Taxes/Misc.	129,814	52,736	182,550	171,115	158,704	329,819
Loss of Disposal of Assets	(2,017)	· -	(2,017)	(13,121)	(147,726)	(160,847)
Grants and Contributions not			,		/	, ,
Restricted to Specific Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	8,546	2,039	10,585	7,527	2,920	10,447
Total Revenues	884,773	2,563,269	3,448,042	649,649	2,421,487	3,071,136
Expenses:						
General Government	493,274	-	493,274	188,998	-	188,998
Public Safety	111,436	-	111,436	98,220	-	98,220
Highways and Streets	245,954	-	245,954	102,441	-	102,441
Culture and Recreation	113,939	-	113,939	96,559	-	96,559
Interest on Long-term Debt	15,059	-	15,059	15,059	-	15,059
Electric	-	1,695,306	1,695,306	-	1,523,253	1,523,253
Emergency Services	-	347,657	347,657	-	321,000	321,000
Sewer	-	422,576	422,576	-	377,907	377,907
Water	-	461,306	461,306	-	-	-
Other		75,255	75,255	-	261,613	261,613
Total Expenses	979,662	3,002,100	3,981,762	501,277	2,483,773	2,985,050
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	(94,889)	(438,831)	(533,720)	148,372	(62,286)	86,086
Transfers	(72,635)	72,635		(267,000)	267,000	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(167,524)	(366,196)	(533,720)	(118,628)	204,714	86,086
Prior Period Adjustment		-	(,/20)	(86,438)	85,500	(938)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,648,094	9,027,500	11,675,594	2,853,160	8,737,286	11,590,446
2 2						
Net Position - End of Year	2,480,570	8,661,304	11,141,874	2,648,094	9,027,500	11,675,594

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The beginning fund balances for most funds were improved over the year except for City Light. The continuing increased costs for medical insurance and retirement funds will bring added pressure to all budgets. Years of cutting personnel and material and services budgets has caused strain on the General Fund, however because of the administrative overhead cost allocations recommended in 2013 and done since the 2014/15 budget, the General Fund is able to handle the strain. Utility rate increases will be necessary to replace aging water infrastructure, and perhaps wastewater infrastructure, and fund economic growth for Cascade Locks.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2016, the City had invested \$10,509,858 in capital assets, net of depreciation.

Capital Assets at Fiscal Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
_	Activities	Activities	Total
Land and Other	169,765	133,927	303,692
Buildings and Improvements	87,879	1,398,087	1,485,966
Machinery and Equipment	91,788	639,439	731,227
Infrastructure	725,716	6,741,229	7,466,945
Infrastructure - Intangibles	-	33,505	33,505
Construction in Progress	-	488,523	488,523
Total Assets	1,075,148	9,434,710	10,509,858

Increase/Decrease of Capital Assets between FY15/16 and Prior Fiscal Year FY14/15 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
_	Activities	Activities	Total
Land and Other	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	(9,042)	(32,515)	(41,557)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,084)	33,262	25,178
Infrastructure	(23,950)	(222,811)	(246,761)
Infrastructure - Intangibles	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	239,990	239,990
Total Assets	(41,076)	17,926	(23,150)

Debt Outstanding

As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$738,037 in debt outstanding, compared to \$792,409 as of June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2016, \$98,617 is due within one year. Of this total loan payments are \$58,607 and the balance is Compensated Absences in the amount of \$40,010.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

_	2016	2015
Governmental:		
Digger Derrick - Electric Dept. Truck	-	67,096
Compensated Absences	29,442	23,938
Total Governmental	29,442	91,034
Business-Type:		
1998 Sewer Bond - USDA Rural	644,912	689,773
Digger Derrick - Electric Dept. Truck	53,115	-
Compensated Absences	10,568	11,602
Total Business-Type	708,595	701,375

For more detailed information on the City's debt and amortization terms, please refer to the *Schedule of Future Debt Service Requirements* in the *Other Information* section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's Governmental activities are supported by a variety of revenues, with the majority of funds being received through Property Taxes, Internal Payments and Property Use Fees paid by the enterprise funds, 70% of the Transient Room Taxes, and Emergency Services Department Revenues. Because of an expanding housing market estimated property tax revenues increased by approximately 6.25% between FY14/15 and FY15/16.

The City's Business-type activities are funded through utility charges, user fees, and system development charges. The charter amendment passed in 2008 has previously been interpreted to remove the Council's ability to increase rates. The current council is willing to increase utility rates and has done so for very specific purposes such as repair of water leaks.

The unemployment rate is lower this year by a third to 12% because of the growth of small businesses like Brigham's Fish Market and Thunder Island Brewery. Bear Mountain and Smokey Mountain Logistics have increased in the industrial sector. The City and the Port are actively pursuing new businesses for the Industrial Park. Nestlé Waters North America maintains its interest in locating a water bottling plant here. The official population estimate for July 1, 2016, from Portland State University shows an increase of 25 people over the previous year to 1,250.

Many issues continue to challenge Cascade Locks economically. In 1986 the Columbia River National Scenic Area legislation was passed. The legislation encouraged environmental protection within the boundary and economic and recreational opportunities for cities in the area. The legislation has preserved the scenic character of the area which has maintained the quality of life for many communities in the gorge. However, with the general economic impact of this legislation, there have been continued challenges for resource-based economies attempting to shift to tourism and new industries. The City, working with the Port of Cascade Locks and the Columbia Gorge Commission is developing regional solutions to common problems. OneGorge is an advocacy group of Gorge businesses and governments dedicated to develop solutions for economic issues in the Gorge.

The economic base of Cascade Locks continues to shift. Since the closure of the timber and aluminum plants the local economy has been largely dependent on tourism and the few remaining forest products businesses. With decreasing available funds each year, the City must seek funding for special projects from outside sources through grants, loans, assistance programs, and state and federal agencies. The City Council, in setting its budget priorities for 2016-17 continues the emphasis on infrastructure development as crucial for economic development and job creation for the city.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

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 questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the City's Finance Officer at PO Box 308, Cascade Locks OR 97014, 541-374-8484 or mbump@cascade-locks.or.us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Gordon Zimmerman City Administrator

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- ➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements
- > Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Current seets Section			overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Second and care dequivalents \$ 1,516,069 \$ 1,204,23 \$ 1,707,121 \$ 1,188 \$ 1,489 \$	ASSETS:						
Dec Process 1,188		\$	1 516 698	\$	250 423	\$	1 767 121
Accounts receivable \$4,608 20,467 349,135 190,195 190,195 14,930 16,000 16,		J		Ψ	230,423	Φ	
Internal balances 226,678 410.42 410.42 10.4	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				264,467		
Inventories	Property taxes receivable		14,930		-		14,930
Total current assets			226,678				-
Restricted cash	Inventories		-		410,422		410,422
Restricted eash	Total current assets		1,844,162		698,634		2,542,796
Page	Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable 109.765 655.955 825.720 Depreciable, net 905.383 8,778.755 9,684.138 Total noncurrent assets 1,075,148 9,496,655 10,571,803 Total assets 2,919,310 10,195,289 13,114,599 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflow related to pension 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total deferred outflows of resources 2,939,239 107,482 181,411 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2,939,239 107,482 181,411 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2,939,239 103,02,771 3,13296,010 LIABILITIES:	Restricted cash		-		61,945		61,945
Depreciable, net 905,383 8,778,755 9,684,188 7 total noncurrent assets 1,075,148 9,496,655 10,571,803 7 total assets 2,919,310 10,195,289 13,114,599 7 total assets 2,919,310 10,195,289 13,114,599 7 total assets 7 total assets 7 total assets 7 total deferred outflows of resources 7 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 7 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2 2,933,239 107,482 181,411 1 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2 2,933,239 103,02,771 5 13,296,010 1 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2 2,933,239 10,030,771 5 13,296,010 1 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2 2,933,239 10,030,771 5 13,296,010 1 total assets and deferred outflows of resources 2 2,933,239 10,030,771 5 13,296,010 1 28,719 1 18,940 1 28,719 1 18,940 1 28,719 1 18,940 1 28,719 1 29,720 1 28,719 1 29,720 1 28,719 1 29,720 1 28,719 1 29,720	Capital assets:						
Total assets 1,075,148 9,496,655 10,571,800 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,919,310 10,195,289 13,114,599 Deferred outflow related to pension 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total deferred outflows of resources 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 13,296,010 LABILITIES: Current labilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits 9,779 118,940 128,719 Interest Payable 9,779 118,940 128,719 Interest Payable 9,779 118,940 128,719 Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 98,03 288,156 486,359 Person transitional liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Person transitional liabili							
Total assets 2,919,310 10,195,289 13,114,399 10,482 181,411 1,	Depreciable, net		905,383		8,778,755		9,684,138
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total deferred outflows of resources 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$2,93,239 \$10,302,771 \$13,296,010 LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: \$25,969 \$109,402 \$135,371 Deposits 9,779 118,404 128,719 Interest Payable 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 3 34,24 59,420 639,420 Not pression Inability 198,203 28,8156 486,539 Pension transitional liability 198,203 2,816,203 31,643,563 Total liabilities <td< td=""><td>Total noncurrent assets</td><td></td><td>1,075,148</td><td></td><td>9,496,655</td><td></td><td>10,571,803</td></td<>	Total noncurrent assets		1,075,148		9,496,655		10,571,803
Deferred outflow related to pension 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 132,96,00 LABILITIES: Current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits 9,779 \$ 118,940 \$ 128,791 Deposits payable and other current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits payable \$ 9,779 \$ 118,940 \$ 128,795 Interest Payable \$ 29,441 69,175 \$ 98,616 Total current liabilities \$ 5,189 314,237 379,426 Noceurrent portion of long-term obligations \$ 5,189 314,237 379,426 Note pression liability 198,203 288,156 486,559 Pension transitional liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total concurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total liabilities 39,46 77,701 131,147 <t< td=""><td>Total assets</td><td></td><td>2,919,310</td><td></td><td>10,195,289</td><td></td><td>13,114,599</td></t<>	Total assets		2,919,310		10,195,289		13,114,599
Deferred outflow related to pension 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 132,96,00 LABILITIES: Current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits 9,779 \$ 118,940 \$ 128,791 Deposits payable and other current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits payable \$ 9,779 \$ 118,940 \$ 128,795 Interest Payable \$ 29,441 69,175 \$ 98,616 Total current liabilities \$ 5,189 314,237 379,426 Noceurrent portion of long-term obligations \$ 5,189 314,237 379,426 Note pression liability 198,203 288,156 486,559 Pension transitional liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total concurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,561 Total liabilities 39,46 77,701 131,147 <t< td=""><td>DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflows of resources 73,929 107,482 181,411 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 13,296,010 LABILITIES: Current liabilities S 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits 9,779 118,940 128,719 Interest Payable 6,779 118,940 128,719 Interest Payable 6,9420 16,720 16,720 Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities 8 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 398,03 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 353,446 77,701 131,147 <td></td> <td></td> <td>73.929</td> <td></td> <td>107.482</td> <td></td> <td>181.411</td>			73.929		107.482		181.411
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 13,296,010	Determed cultures to policies		, 5,, 2,		107,102		101,111
Current liabilities:	Total deferred outflows of resources		73,929		107,482		181,411
Current liabilities	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,993,239	\$	10,302,771	\$	13,296,010
Accounts payable and other current liabilities \$ 25,969 \$ 109,402 \$ 135,371 Deposits 9,779 118,940 128,719 Interest Payable 16,720 16,720 Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities 55,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent Igabilities - 639,420 639,420 Net pension liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 TOTAL deferred inflows of resources 33,446 77,701 131,147 POSTION: 115,313 - 115,313 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Restricted for: 115,313 - 14,000 Debt service payments	LIABILITIES:						
Deposits Interest Payable Interest Payable Current Deption of long-term debt 9,779 118,940 128,719 Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities - 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations - 639,420 639,420 Net pension liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 33,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Total deferred inflows of resources 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 - 115,313 Cernetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 - 14,000 - 14,000 -							
Interest Payable 16,720 16,720 Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities - 639,420 639,420 69,420 639,420 639,420 848,536 486,359 848,566 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,156 486,359 848,259 848,259 848,259 848,259 848,259 848,356 348,259 848,259 <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$		\$		\$	
Current portion of long-term debt 29,441 69,175 98,616 Total current liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities 8 5 48,020 639,436 77,701 131,147 63,149 631,144 63,149 63,149 63,149 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>9,779</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			9,779				
Total current liabilities 65,189 314,237 379,426 Noncurrent liabilities - 639,420 639,420 Not persion liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,48			-				
Noncurrent liabilities: - 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,420 639,529 646,359 78,425	Current portion of long-term debt		29,441		69,1/5		98,616
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations - 639,420 639,420 Net pension liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liabilities 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119	Total current liabilities		65,189		314,237		379,426
Net pension liability 198,203 288,156 486,359 Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	Noncurrent liabilities:						
Pension transitional liability 195,831 321,953 517,784 Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		-		639,420		639,420
Total noncurrent liabilities 394,034 1,249,529 1,643,563 Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874			198,203		288,156		486,359
Total liabilities 459,223 1,563,766 2,022,989 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	Pension transitional liability		195,831		321,953		517,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 Total deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	Total noncurrent liabilities		394,034		1,249,529		1,643,563
Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	Total liabilities		459,223		1,563,766		2,022,989
Deferred inflow related to pension 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF DESCRIBERS						
Total deferred inflows of resources 53,446 77,701 131,147 NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874			53,446		77,701		131,147
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: Highways and streets 115,313 - 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	•						
Net investment in capital assets 1,075,148 8,736,683 9,811,831 Restricted for: Highways and streets 115,313 - 115,313 - 115,313 - 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 61,644 61,644 5,887 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874			33,110	-	77,701		131,117
Restricted for: Highways and streets 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874							
Highways and streets 115,313 - 115,313 Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	•		1,075,148		8,736,683		9,811,831
Cemetery maintenance 14,000 - 14,000 Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874			115 212				115 212
Debt service payments - 61,644 61,644 System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874					- -		,
System development 135,587 - 135,587 Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874	•		17,000		61.644		
Tourism 69,380 - 69,380 Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874			135,587		-		
Unrestricted 1,071,142 (137,023) 934,119 Total net position 2,480,570 8,661,304 11,141,874					-		
·	Unrestricted				(137,023)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position \$ 2,993,239 \$ 10,302,771 \$ 13,296,010	Total net position		2,480,570		8,661,304		11,141,874
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	2,993,239	\$	10,302,771	\$	13,296,010

		Program	Revenues	Expense Revenue hange in Net Posit		
			Operating		Business	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
runctions/11ograms	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 493,274	\$ 364,777	\$ 92,794	\$ (35,703)	\$ -	\$ (35,703)
Public safety	111,436	-	-	(111,436)	-	(111,436)
Highways and streets	245,954	-	-	(245,954)	-	(245,954)
Culture and recreation	113,939	66,011	-	(47,928)	-	(47,928)
Interest on long-term debt	15,059			(15,059)		(15,059)
Total governmental activitie	979,662	430,788	92,794	(456,080)		(456,080)
Business type activities:						
Electrical Fund	1,695,306	1,641,293	-	-	(54,013)	(54,013)
Emergency Services Operations	347,657	155,414	-	-	(192,243)	(192,243)
Sewer Operations	422,576	375,235	-	-	(47,341)	(47,341)
Water Fund	461,306	264,857	-	-	(196,449)	(196,449)
Other Enterprise Funds	75,255	71,695			(3,560)	(3,560)
Total business type activities	3,002,100	2,508,494			(493,606)	(493,606)
Total government	\$ 3,981,762	\$ 2,939,282	\$ 92,794	(456,080)	(493,606)	(949,686)
	General revenues	:				
	Taxes:			224.040		224.040
	Property taxe			224,848	-	224,848
	Franchise tax			5,283	-	5,283
		e taxes and revenu	ie snaring	32,056	-	32,056
	State gas tax			72,713	2.020	72,713
		estment earning		8,546	2,039	10,585
	Miscellaneous			19,762	52,736	72,498
	Loss on disposa			(2,017)	72.625	(2,017)
	Transfers in (or	it)		(72,635)	72,635	-
	Total gener	al revenues and tra	ansfers	288,556	127,410	415,966
	Change	in net position		(167,524)	(366,196)	(533,720)
	Net position - beg	ginning		2,648,094	9,027,500	11,675,594
	Net position - end	ling		\$ 2,480,570	\$ 8,661,304	\$ 11,141,874

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for the financial operations of the City that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state and county shared revenue. Primary expenditures are for culture and recreation, general government and public safety.

State Tax Street Fund

The State Street Tax Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditure of funds associated with the construction and maintenance of streets within the City.

Capital Reserve 08 Fund

The Capital Reserve 08 Fund accounts for monies accumulated for major fixed asset additions. Principal funding is provided by annual budgeted transfer from other funds.

	Ger	neral Fund	Stat	e Tax Street Fund	Capi	tal Reserve 08 Fund	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	165,323 1,188 57,875 14,930 62,826	\$	109,605 - 6,422 -	\$	972,219 - - - 233,857	\$	269,551 - 20,371 -	\$	1,516,698 1,188 84,668 14,930 296,683
Total assets	\$	302,142	\$	116,027	\$	1,206,076	\$	289,922	\$	1,914,167
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Deposits Due to other funds	\$	24,516 9,779 4,788	\$	714 - -	\$	- - -	\$	739 - 65,217	\$	25,969 9,779 70,005
Total liabilities		39,083		714		_		65,956		105,753
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - property tax revenue		13,742		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _				13,742
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,742		-						13,742
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Highways and streets Cemetery maintenance System development Tourism Committed to: Capital projects		- - - -		115,313		- - - - 1,206,076		14,000 135,587 69,380		115,313 14,000 135,587 69,380 1,206,076
Unassigned		249,317				-		4,999		254,316
Total fund balances		249,317		115,313		1,206,076		223,966		1,794,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	302,142	\$	116,027	\$	1,206,076	\$	289,922		
		-		tement of net po		are different because framesis	ause:			
				not reported in						1,075,148
	Pensio	on related cha	nges							(373,551)
				not available to are deferred in						13,742
		le in the curre		ing bonds payal						
			Long	-term debt						(29,441)
		Net position	of govern	nmental activiti	es				\$	2,480,570

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gei	neral Fund	tate Tax reet Fund	Ca	pital Reserve 08 Fund		Other ernmental	Go	Total vernmental
REVENUES:			 						
Property taxes	\$	222,179	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,179
State gas tax		-	72,713		-		-		72,713
Franchise fees		5,283	-		-		-		5,283
Grants		-	-		-		92,794		92,794
Charges for service		146,524	-		-		203		146,727
Licenses and permits		-	2,750		-		-		2,750
Intergovernmental		32,056	-		-		-		32,056
Fines and forfeitures		975	-		-		-		975
Special assessments		153,553	-		-		65,808		219,361
Interest		1,437	-		6,139		970		8,546
Miscellaneous		8,395	673		8,860		1,834		19,762
System development charges			 				60,975		60,975
Total revenues		570,402	76,136		14,999	_	222,584		884,121
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government		157,873	-		-		73,877		231,750
Public safety		106,672	-		-		-		106,672
Highways and streets		-	69,858		-		-		69,858
Culture and recreation		77,225	-		-		36,714		113,939
Capital outlay		-	3,950		294,969		-		298,919
Debt service:									
Principal			 		67,096		-		67,096
Total expenditures		341,770	 73,808		362,065		110,591		888,234
Revenues over (under) expenditures		228,632	 2,328		(347,066)		111,993		(4,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		-	-		134,528		500		135,028
Transfers out		(166,158)	 (14,988)		(22,017)		(4,500)		(207,663)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(166,158)	 (14,988)		112,511		(4,000)		(72,635)
Net change in fund balances		62,474	(12,660)		(234,555)		107,993		(76,748)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		186,843	 127,973		1,440,631		115,973		1,871,420
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	249,317	\$ 115,313	\$	1,206,076	\$	223,966	\$	1,794,672

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances	\$	(76,748)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reports as pension expense.		(113,962)
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Depreciation Capital asset additions Loss of disposal of assets	(45,834) 6,775 (2,017)	(41,076)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.		2,669
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 governmental funds.		(7.500)
Change in compensated absences The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	_	(5,503) 67,096
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(167,524)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent four segments of operations – Electrical, Emergency Services, Sewer and Water.

Electrical Fund

The Electrical Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.

Emergency Services Operations

Emergency Services Fund

The Emergency Services Fund accounts for the activities of the City's fire and ambulance operations.

OIB Fire Hall Debt Fund

The OIB Fire Hall Debt Fund was set up to account for the activities for the re-payment of the loan that was used to build the new Fire Station.

Sewer Operations

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment operations.

Sewer Bond Fund

The Sewer Bond Fund was set up to account for the funds that were borrowed to build the sewer plant system.

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for activities of the City's water collection operations.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Electrical Fund	Emergency Services Operations	Sewer Operations	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total		
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 102,407 175,272 4,788 391,930	\$ 34,146 13,504	\$ 110,447 36,278 - 1,847	\$ - 28,219 - 16,645	\$ 3,423 11,194	\$ 250,423 264,467 4,788 410,422		
Total current assets	674,397	47,650	148,572	44,864	14,617	930,100		
Restricted cash Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	448,388 2,466,803	98,230 1,698,834	61,945 1,000 3,903,702	77,520 709,416	30,817	61,945 655,955 8,778,755		
Total noncurrent assets	2,915,191	1,797,064	3,966,647	786,936	30,817	9,496,655		
Total assets	3,589,588	1,844,714	4,115,219	831,800	45,434	10,426,755		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflow related to pension	74,260	12,286	8,274	12,662		107,482		
Total deferred outflows of resources	74,260	12,286	8,274	12,662		107,482		
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,663,848	\$ 1,857,000	\$ 4,123,493	\$ 844,462	\$ 45,434	\$ 10,534,237		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deposits Due to other funds Interest payable	\$ 68,801 115,825	\$ 2,141 - 168,640	\$ 13,929 - 16,720	\$ 19,156 3,115 58,548	\$ 5,375 - 4,278	\$ 109,402 118,940 231,466 16,720		
Current portion of long-term debt	21,532	170 791	44,877	2,635	131	69,175		
Total current liabilities	206,158	170,781	75,526	83,454	9,784	545,703		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability Pension transitional liability	38,775 199,088 190,255	32,940 69,410	600,645 22,181 26,036	33,947 36,252	- - -	639,420 288,156 321,953		
Total noncurrent liabilities	428,118	102,350	648,862	70,199		1,249,529		
Total liabilities	634,276	273,131	724,388	153,653	9,784	1,795,232		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow related to pension	53,684	8,882	5,981	9,154		77,701		
Total deferred inflows of resources	53,684	8,882	5,981	9,154		77,701		
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,862,076	1,797,064	3,259,790	786,936	30,817	8,736,683		
Debt service (expendable) Unrestricted	113,812	(222,077)	61,644 71,690	(105,281)	4,833	61,644 (137,023)		
Total net position	2,975,888	1,574,987	3,393,124	681,655	35,650	8,661,304		
Total liabilities & net position	\$ 3,663,848	\$ 1,857,000	\$ 4,123,493	\$ 844,462	\$ 45,434	\$ 10,534,237		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Electrical Fund	Emergency Services Operations	Sewer Operations	Water Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for service Miscellaneous	\$ 1,641,293 15,738	\$ 155,414 6,003	\$ 375,235 30,541	\$ 264,857 454	\$ 71,695 	\$ 2,508,494 52,736		
Total operating revenues	1,657,031	161,417	405,776	265,311	71,695	2,561,230		
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personnel services	772,300	173,046	47,597	108,554	5,154	1,106,651		
Materials and services	783,443	93,787	212,675	319,404	70,101	1,479,410		
Depreciation	138,021	80,824	129,914	33,348		382,107		
Total operating expenses	1,693,764	347,657	390,186	461,306	75,255	2,968,168		
Operating income (loss)	(36,733)	(186,240)	15,590	(195,995)	(3,560)	(406,938)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest income	678	182	907	251	21	2,039		
Interest expense	(1,542)		(32,390)			(33,932)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(864)	182	(31,483)	251	21	(31,893)		
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(37,597)	(186,058)	(15,893)	(195,744)	(3,539)	(438,831)		
OPERATING TRANSFERS:								
Transfers in (out)	11,924	167,403	(80,000)	(33,900)	7,208	72,635		
Change in net position	(25,673)	(18,655)	(95,893)	(229,644)	3,669	(366,196)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	3,001,561	1,593,642	3,489,017	911,299	31,981	9,027,500		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 2,975,888	\$ 1,574,987	\$ 3,393,124	\$ 681,655	\$ 35,650	\$ 8,661,304		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	Elec	ctrical Fund	S	ergency ervices erations		Sewer perations	W	ater Fund	En	Other terprise Funds		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers	\$	1,642,100	\$	203,921	\$	408,943	\$	268,907	\$	64,237	\$	2,588,108
Cash paid to employees and others for salaries/benefits	Ψ	(541,884)		(152,939)	Ψ	(22,783)	Ψ	(89,112)	Ψ	(5,090)	Ψ	(811,808)
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(914,259)		(118,698)		(216,348)		(296,190)		(71,339)		(1,616,834)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		185,957		(67,716)		169,812		(116,395)		(12,192)		159,466
CASH FLOWS FROM												
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Payment from (to) other funds		-		-		-		58,548		2,854		61,402
Transfers in (out)		11,924		167,403		(80,000)		(33,900)		7,208		72,635
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		11,924		167,403		(80,000)		24,648		10,062		134,037
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND												
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Purchase of capital assets		(363,394)		(27,333)		-		(9,306)		-		(400,033)
Proceeds from debt Debt principal payments		67,096 (13,981)		-		(44,861)		-		-		67,096 (58,842)
Interest paid		(1,542)				(32,850)						(34,392)
Proceeds (repayment) of interfund loans		2,393		(82,349)		(32,830)						(79,956)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(309,428)		(109,682)		(77,711)		(9,306)				(506,127)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:												
Interest received		678		182		907		251		21		2,039
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		678		182		907		251		21_		2,039
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(110,869)		(9,813)		13,008		(100,802)		(2,109)		(210,585)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		213,276		43,959		159,384		100,802		5,532		522,953
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	102,407	\$	34,146	\$	172,392	\$	_	\$	3,423	\$	312,368
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Operating income (loss)	\$	(36,733)	\$	(186,240)	\$	15,590	\$	(195,995)	\$	(3,560)	\$	(406,938)
Adjustments Depreciation		138,021		80,824		129,914		33,348		_		382,107
Decrease (increase) in:		/-		/-		- /-		/-				,
Accounts receivable		(22,231)		42,504		3,167		1,496		(7,458)		17,478
Inventories		(13,063)		-		(369)		11,205		-		(2,227)
Increase (decrease) in:		(2.7.7		(14650)		0.100		10.000		(1.200		2.502
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2,545)		(14,858)		9,103		12,009		(1,206)		2,503
Deposits Accrued interest payable		7,300		-		-		2,100		-		9,400
Pension liability		129,847		13,347		13,793		21,147		-		178,134
Transitional liability		(13,788)		(2,281)		(1,537)		(2,351)		_		(19,957)
Accrued compensated absences		(851)		(1,012)		151		646		32		(1,034)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	185,957	\$	(67,716)	\$	169,812	\$	(116,395)	\$	(12,192)	\$	159,466

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Cascade Locks (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by a mayor and six council members elected by the citizens of the City. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the council. The chief administrative officer is the city administrator.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The City has no blended or discretely presented component units.

B. 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 governmental 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 statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City. Generally the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Exceptions to this include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

These 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 and proprietary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

C. Basis of Presentation

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB 34 model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

State Tax Street Fund: The street fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of funds associated with the construction and maintenance of streets within the City.

Capital Reserve 08 Fund: The capital reserve 08 fund is established to account for monies accumulated for major fixed asset additions. Principal funding is provided by annual budgeted transfers from other funds.

The City reports proprietary funds to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Electric Operations: The *electrical fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.

Emergency Service Operations: The *emergency services fund* accounts for the activities of the City's fire and ambulance operations.

Sewer Operations: The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds that account for revenues derived from specific sources that have been restricted to finance particular functions or activities. These include the system development fund, grants fund, tourism fund, and cemetery trust fund.

Other *proprietary* funds include the CATV, water, and cemetery funds that account for the respective revenues and expenditures of these activities.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded with the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Unavailable revenues arise in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when they mature. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized, thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is

necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The proprietary financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. The City maintains depository insurance under Federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

F. Receivables

Uncollected property taxes receivable collected within sixty days following year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other uncollected property taxes receivable are offset by unavailable revenue and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Receivables for grants and state shared revenues, included in accounts receivable are recorded as revenues in governmental fund types as earned. Receivables of the proprietary fund types are recorded as revenues as earned, including services earned but not billed.

G. Interfund Loans Receivables/Payables

Interfund loans are classified as "Due to and due from other funds".

H. Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies in Proprietary Funds are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method of costing. Inventories in the governmental type funds are not considered material and consequently are recorded by the City as expenditures at the time of purchase.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$3,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 50
Infrastructure	30 to 100
System Infrastructure	20 to 50
Vehicles	10 to 20
Office and Office Equipment	5 to 10

Monthly depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) required the City to prospectively report and depreciate all infrastructure assets of governmental activities (primarily transportation systems) effective July 1, 2003. GASB extended the implementation period for retroactive reporting of these capital assets to the beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The City reports newly acquired infrastructure in accordance with GASB 34.

J. Intangible Capital Assets

Intangible capital assets, which include easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Intangible capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Intangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated intangible capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Intangible capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$3,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Amortization on exhaustible intangible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Monthly amortization is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of intangible capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

K. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, accumulated vested vacation pay is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Accumulated vested vacation pay is reported in governmental funds only if they matured.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences included the general fund, street fund, water fund, sewer fund, electrical fund, and emergency services fund.

L. Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts relating to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The

governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and deferred amounts related to pensions. Unavailable revenues from property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pensions are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension income.

M. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position. The City's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$395,924 of restricted net position.

O. Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.

Committed – Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Councilor by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Assignments of fund balance can be done at any time, including after the fiscal year end date.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category. Any balances that are budgeted as unappropriated will be considered to be unassigned.

P. Use of Restricted Resources

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

Q. Accounting Estimates

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016 investments included in cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Weighted	
	Average	Fair
	Maturity (Years)	Value
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local		
Government Investment Pool	0.00	\$ 1,614,821

A. Interest Rate Risk

The City of Cascade Locks does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

B. Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City of Cascade Locks to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

The City's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

All investments of the City shall be made in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes: ORS 294.035 (Investment of surplus funds of political subdivisions; approved investments), ORS 294.040 (Restriction on investments under ORS 294.035), ORS 294.135 (Investment maturity dates), ORS 294.145 (Prohibited conduct for custodial officer), ORS 294.805 to 294.895 (Local Government Investment Pool). Any revisions or extensions of these sections of the ORS shall be assumed to be part of this investment policy immediately upon being enacted.

D. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2016, the book value of the City's deposits was \$213,499 and the bank balance was \$257,762. As of June 30, 2016 \$7,762 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Custodial Credit 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 to those specified by Oregon statutes and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty. The City's policy is in compliance with State statutes.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	169,765	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	169,765
Total capital assets, not being										
depreciated		169,765								169,765
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings & improvements		236,184		-		-		(2,554)		233,630
Infrastructure		1,943,847		-		=		=		1,943,847
Machinery & equipment		453,421		6,775		(7,588)		2,554		455,162
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,633,452		6,775		(7,588)				2,632,639
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings & improvements		(139,263)		(7,228)		-		740		(145,751)
Infrastructure	(1,194,181)		(23,950)		-		-	((1,218,131)
Machinery & equipment		(353,549)		(14,656)		5,571		(740)		(363,374)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,686,993)		(45,834)		5,571			((1,727,256)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		946,459		(39,059)		(2,017)			_	905,383
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,116,224	\$	(39,059)	\$	(2,017)	\$		\$	1,075,148
Governmental Activities										
General government			\$	16,206						
Streets				29,628						
Total depreciation expense - government	ental acti	ivities	\$	45,834						

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	e Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 133,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,927	
Construction in Progress	248,533	290,567	φ -	(50,577)	488,523	
Intangibles	33,505	270,307	_	(30,377)	33,505	
mangiolos	33,303					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	415,965	290,567		(50,577)	655,955	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings & improvements	1,625,786	_	_	-	1,625,786	
Infrastructure	11,526,464	87,133	-	55,827	11,669,424	
Machinery & equipment	1,600,112	22,333		(5,250)	1,617,195	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,752,362	109,466		50,577	14,912,405	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings & improvements	(195,184)	(32,515)	_	_	(227,699)	
Infrastructure	(4,562,424)		_	(115,437)	(4,928,195)	
Machinery & equipment	(993,935)			115,437	(977,756)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,751,543)	(382,107)			(6,133,650)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,000,819	(272,641)		50,577	8,778,755	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,416,784	\$ 17,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,434,710	
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Emergency services Electrical Total depreciation expense - business-type	ype activities	\$ 33,348 129,914 80,824 138,021 \$ 382,107				

4. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are primarily to the Capital Reserve Fund for future major capital purchases and other funds for current capital outlay. Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
Major		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ (166,158)
State Tax Street Fund	-	(14,988)
Capital Reserve 08 Fund	134,528	(22,017)
Non-Major	500	(4,500)
Total Governmental Funds	135,528	(210,163)
Proprietary Funds:		
Major		,
Electrical Fund	15,524	(3,600)
Emergency Services Operations	167,443	(40)
Sewer Operations	77,711	(157,711)
Water Fund	3,600	(37,500)
Non-Major	7,208	-
Total Proprietary Funds	273,486	(198,851)
Total all funds	\$ 409,014	\$ (409,014)

5. Interfund Receivables & Payables

Interfund loans are primarily used to fund capital projects purchases and construction projects.

Interfund balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	\mathbf{A}	mount
Capital Reserve Fund	Grants Fund	\$	65,217
Capital Reserve Fund	Emergency Services Fund		168,640
Electric Fund	General Fund		4,788
General Fund	CATV Fund		4,278
General Fund	Water Fund		58,548
Total		\$	301,471

6. Long Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2016, long-term liability activity was as follows:

	06/30/15 Balance		Additions		Reductions		06/30/16 Balance		Due in 1 Year	
Governmental Activities					-					
Governmental Loans/Notes										
Digger Derrick	\$	67,096	\$		\$	67,096	\$		\$	
Total Governmental Loans		67,096				67,096				
Compensated Absences		23,938		5,503				29,441		29,441
Total Governmental	\$	91,034	\$	5,503	\$	67,096	\$	29,441	\$	29,441
Business-Type Activities										
Enterprise Bonds										
1998 Sewer Bond	\$	689,773	\$		\$	44,861	\$	644,912	\$	44,267
Total Enterprise Bonds		689,773				44,861		644,912		44,267
Enterprise Loans/Notes										
Digger Derrick				67,096		13,981		53,115		14,340
Total Enterprise Loans				67,096		13,981		53,115		14,340
Compensated Absences		11,602				1,034		10,568		10,568
Total Enterprise	\$	701,375	\$	67,096	\$	59,876	\$	708,595	\$	69,175

A. Notes Payable

Business-Type Activities

Cascade Locks Loan: In March 2015 the City purchased equipment valued at \$92,318, of which \$72,818 was financed. The City will repay this amount in monthly payments over 5 years with 2.54% interest. After payments made in 2016, the remaining balance is as follows:

\$ 53,115

Digger		
IJIOUPI	11011	III'K

June 30:	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2017	\$	14,340	\$	1,183
2018		14,709		814
2019		15,087		436
2020		8,979		76
2021				
Total	\$	53,115	\$	2,509

B. Bonds Payable

1. Sewer bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Business-type Activities

Bonds payable consists of a Rural Utilities Service Sewer Revenue serial bond issued in 1998. The City will repay this amount annually until December 2038, with an interest rate of 4.75%.

\$ 644,912

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

1998 Sewer Bond

June 30:	Principal]	Interest
2017	\$ 44,267	\$	33,440
2018	45,230		32,477
2019	46,238		31,469
2020	47,295		30,412
2021	48,401		29,306
2022-2026	260,532		128,003
2027-2031	152,949		59,747
Total	\$ 644,912	\$	344,854

7. Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

B. Benefits provided

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent 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 minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for fire). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. 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. 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 iob, 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 (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits 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 fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes

After Retirement, Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

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 with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

C. 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. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$142,027, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 28.64 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 20.50 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$486,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability 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 liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.00847 percent, which was decreased from its proportion of 0.01017 measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of (\$305,822). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	'	_			
experience	\$	26,227	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on investments		-		101,951	
Changes in proportion		-		29,196	
Differences between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		13,157			
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		39,384		131,147	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		142,027			
Total	\$	181,411	\$	131,147	

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Ou	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		5
Amortization Period			Amortization Period		
FY2017	\$	151,567	FY2017	\$	55,279
FY2018		9,540	FY2018		55,279
FY2019		9,540	FY2019		55,279
FY2020		8,245	FY2020		(37,346)
FY2021		2,519	FY2021		2,656
Total	\$	181,411	Total	\$	131,147

E. Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015 and effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an

amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.75 percent
Discount Rate	7.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
Mortality	Health 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 statistic 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.

F. 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 is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Assur	med Asset Alloc	ation
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	16.0%	24.0%	20.0%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	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 Equities	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%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%

G. Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

H. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Dec	crease (6.75%)	Discoun	t Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,173,804	\$	486,359	\$	(92,981)	

J. Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

K. Payables to the pension plan

The City reports payables in the amount of \$5,599 payable to the pension plan.

L. Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014, and has not been included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS.

M. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

N. Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of RHIA resides with the Oregon Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever, is less shall be paid by the eligible

retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.45% for Tier1/Tier 2 and 0.45% for OPSRP of annual covered payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represent a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3,567, \$4,380, and \$3,656 respectively which equal the required contributions for that year.

8. Property Tax Calendar

Real and personal property taxes are levied in July of each fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Washington County and remitted to the City. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established.

9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to or destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 - General Fund
 - State Tax Street Fund
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- > Schedule of Contributions

		Bud	lget			Variance with		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES:				_	 			
Property taxes	\$	193,000	\$	193,000	\$ 222,179	\$	29,179	
Franchise fees		4,500		4,500	5,283		783	
Charges for services		160,060		160,060	146,524		(13,536)	
Intergovernmental		29,334		29,334	32,056		2,722	
Fines and forfeitures		150		150	975		825	
Special assessments		112,000		112,000	153,553		41,553	
Interest		600		600	1,437		837	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	 8,395		7,395	
Total revenues		500,644		500,644	 570,402		69,758	
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		205,206		199,998	157,873		42,125	
Public safety		106,904		106,829	106,672		157	
Culture and recreation		101,525		101,600	77,225		24,375	
Capital outlay		700		700	-		700	
Contingency		12,965		12,965	 		12,965	
Total expenditures		427,300		422,092	 341,770		80,322	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		73,344		78,552	 228,632		150,080	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)		(2,394)		(2,394)	(2,394)		_	
Transfers out		(160,950)		(166,158)	 (166,158)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(163,344)		(168,552)	(168,552)			
Net changes in fund balance		(90,000)		(90,000)	60,080		150,080	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		90,000		90,000	 194,025		104,025	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		254,105	\$	254,105	
INTERFUND LOAN PAYABLE					 (4,788)			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING GAAP					\$ 249,317			

		Buc	dget				Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual		Fir	al Budget	
REVENUES:				_					
State gas tax	\$	71,200	\$	71,200	\$	72,713	\$	1,513	
Licenses and permits		-		-		2,750		2,750	
Interest		500		500		673		173	
Total revenues		71,700		71,700		76,136		4,436	
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel services		53,900		53,900		55,413		(1,513) *	
Materials and service		24,598		24,598		14,445		10,153	
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		3,950		31,050	
Contingency		57,214		57,214				57,214	
Total expenditures		170,712		170,712	-	73,808		96,904	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(99,012)		(99,012)		2,328		101,340	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(14,988)		(14,988)		(14,988)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,988)		(14,988)		(14,988)			
Net changes in fund balance		(114,000)		(114,000)		(12,660)		101,340	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BAS	IS	114,000		114,000		127,973		13,973	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		\$	115,313	\$	115,313	

^{*} Budgetary appropriation includes personnel services, materials and services, and capital outlay

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Three Fiscal Years

Measurement	(a) City's proportion of	propo	(b) City's ortionate share		(c) City's	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
Date June 30,	the net pension liability (asset)	of th	ne net pension pility (asset)	covered payroll		percentage of its covered payroll	the total pension liability
2015	0.00847096%	\$	486,359	\$	654,057	74.36%	91.90%
2014	0.01017141%		(230,556)		550,106	-41.91%	103.60%
2013	0.00847096%		519,062		645,057	80.47%	91.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS For the Last Three Fiscal Years

112,061

2014

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Statutorily required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily require contribution	(a-b) Contribution d deficiency (excess)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2016	\$ 142,027	\$ 142,02	7 \$ -	\$ 739,513	19.21%
2015	69,138	69,13	8 -	654,057	10.57%

550,106

20.37%

112,061

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. The City's budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the same basis as GAAP.

Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the Council. The City had supplemental budgets during the year-ended June 30, 2016. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

B. Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients.

OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This is a change in benefit terms that was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014.

C. Changes of Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2011 valuation are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's GASB 68 Disclosure Information which can be found at:

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

 $\underline{http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er_general_information/opers_gasb_68_disclosure_information/opers_gasb_68_disclosu$

Additional details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 18, 2013, and can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/2012%20Exp%20Study%20Updated.pdf

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedules include:

- ➤ Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

System Development Fund

The System Development Fund accounts for the revenue reserved for new infrastructure and is collected when a building permit is issued.

Grants Fund

The Grants fund accounts for all grants and activities received from grants.

Tourism Fund

The Tourism Fund accounts for 30% of Transient Room Tax submitted by local overnight establishments and is collected on a quarterly basis.

Cemetery Trust Fund

The Cemetery Trust Fund accounts for 30% of the revenue fees associated with the Cemetery.

	System opment Fund	Gra	ants Fund	Tou	ırism Fund	Cem	etery Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 135,587	\$	70,883	\$	49,081 20,371	\$	14,000	\$	269,551 20,371
Total assets	\$ 135,587	\$	70,883	\$	69,452	\$	14,000	\$	289,922
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	667 65,217	\$	72	\$	- -	\$	739 65,217
Total liabilities	 		65,884		72				65,956
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Cemetery maintenance System development Tourism Unassigned	135,587		- - - 4,999		69,380		14,000		14,000 135,587 69,380 4,999
Total fund balances	135,587		4,999		69,380		14,000	-	223,966
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 135,587	\$	70,883	\$	69,452	\$	14,000	\$	289,922

	System Developme Fund	nt	Gra	nts Fund	Touris	m Fund	etery Trust Fund	Total
REVENUES:	-	_					 	
Grants	\$	-	\$	92,794	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 92,794
Charges for service		-		_		-	203	203
Special assessments		-		-		65,808	-	65,808
Interest	5	77		-		303	90	970
Miscellaneous		-		500		1,334	-	1,834
System development charges	60,9	75					 	 60,975
Total revenues	61,5	552		93,294		67,445	 293	 222,584
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		-		73,877		-	-	73,877
Culture and recreation						36,714	 -	 36,714
Total expenditures				73,877		36,714	 	 110,591
Revenues over (under) expenditures	61,5	552		19,417		30,731	 293	 111,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		500	-	500
Transfers out				(500)		(2,000)	 (2,000)	 (4,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(500)		(1,500)	 (2,000)	 (4,000)
Net change in fund balances	61,5	552		18,917		29,231	(1,707)	107,993
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING GAAP	74,0	35		(13,918)		40,149	 15,707	 115,973
FUND BALANCE, ENDING GAAP	\$ 135,5	87	\$	4,999	\$	69,380	\$ 14,000	\$ 223,966

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Governmental Budgetary Comparison Schedules included the following:

- ➤ General Fund Schedule of Expenditures
- > Capital Reserve 08 Fund
- > Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 - System Development Fund
 - Grants Fund
 - Tourism Fund
 - Cemetery Trust Fund

		Bud	get				Variance with		
	C	Priginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget	
Administrative: Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	143,748 28,958 700	\$	143,748 28,750 700	\$	150,551	\$	(6,803) 28,750 700	
Subtotal		173,406		173,198		150,551		22,647	
Planning: Materials and services		32,500		27,500		7,322		20,178	
Subtotal		32,500		27,500		7,322		20,178	
Agency: Materials and services		7,495		7,420		7,263		157	
Subtotal		7,495		7,420	-	7,263		157	
Property: Personnel services Materials and services Subtotal		78,775 11,220 89,995		78,775 11,220 89,995		58,421 10,772 69,193		20,354 448 20,802	
Police: Materials and services Subtotal		99,409		99,409		99,409			
Museum: Materials and services		1,700		1,775		1,730		45	
Subtotal	-	1,700		1,775	-	1,730	-	45	
Community relations: Materials and services		9,830		9,830		6,302		3,528	
Subtotal		9,830		9,830		6,302		3,528	
Total expenditures	\$	414,335	\$	409,127	\$	341,770	\$	67,357	

		dget		Variance with	
DEVENYER	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	¢ 2,000	¢ 2,000	\$ 6.139	¢ 2.120	
Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,139 8,860	\$ 3,139 8,860	
Miscenaneous			0,000	0,000	
Total revenues	3,000	3,000	14,999	11,999	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	1,470,138	1,451,314	294,969	1,156,345	
Debt service:					
Principal			67,096	(67,096) *	
Total expenditures	1,470,138	1,451,314	362,065	1,089,249	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,467,138)	(1,448,314)	(347,066)	1,101,248	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	82,350	82,350	82,349	(1)	
Transfers in	133,988	133,988	134,528	540	
Transfers out		(22,017)	(22,017)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	216,338	194,321	194,860	539	
Net changes in fund balance	(1,250,800)	(1,253,993)	(152,206)	1,101,787	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,250,800	1,238,469	1,124,425	(114,044)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ (15,524)	972,219	\$ 987,743	
INTERFUND LOAN RECEIVABLE			233,857		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING GAAP			\$ 1,206,076		

^{*} Exception to local budget law

	 Buc	dget			Variance Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)	
REVENUES:	 			_			
Interest	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 577	\$	577	
System development charges	 			 60,975		60,975	
Total revenues	 			 61,552		61,552	
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay	 71,045		71,045	 		71,045	
Total expenditures	 71,045		71,045	 		71,045	
Net changes in fund balances	(71,045)		(71,045)	61,552		132,597	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 71,045		71,045	 74,035		2,990	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 135,587	\$	135,587	

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES: Grants Miscellaneous	\$	155,300	\$	159,300 500	\$	92,794 500	\$	(66,506)
Miscentificous				300		300		
Total revenues		155,300		159,800		93,294		(66,506)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service		155,300		159,300		73,877		85,423
Total expenditures		155,300		159,300		73,877		85,423
Revenues over (under) expenditures				500		19,417		18,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out				(500)		(500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(500)		(500)		<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		18,917		18,917
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS						51,299		51,299
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$			70,216	\$	70,216
INTERFUND LOAN PAYABLE						(65,217)		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING GAAP					\$	4,999		

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget					Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Special assessments	\$	48,000	\$	48,000	\$	65,808	\$	17,808
Interest		100		100		303		203
Miscellaneous		500	-	500		1,334		834
Total revenues		48,600		48,600		67,445		18,845
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service		51,680		51,680		36,714		14,966
Contingency		9,920		10,420				10,420
Total expenditures		61,600		62,100		36,714		25,386
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(13,000)		(13,500)		30,731		44,231
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		500		500		-
Transfers out		(2,000)		(2,000)		(2,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,000)		(1,500)		(1,500)		
Net changes in fund balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		29,231		44,231
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		15,000		15,000		40,149		25,149
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	_	\$	_	\$	69,380	\$	69,380

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON CEMETERY TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Charges for service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203	\$ 203	
Interest	75	75	90	15	
Total revenues	75	75	293	218	
EXPENDITURES:					
Contingency	15,496	13,496	<u> </u>	13,496	
Total expenditures	15,496	13,496		13,496	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,421)	(13,421)	293	13,714	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out		(2,000)	(2,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,000)	(2,000)		
Net changes in fund balance	(15,421)	(15,421)	(1,707)	13,714	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	15,421	15,421	15,707	286	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Enterprise Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison statements and schedules include the following:

- ➤ Electrical Fund
- > Emergency Services Operations
 - Emergency Services Fund
 - OIB Fire Hall Debt Fund
- > Sewer Operations
 - Sewer Fund
 - Sewer Bond Fund
- Water Fund
- Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
 - CATV Fund
 - Cemetery Fund

	Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,620,250	\$ 1,620,250	\$ 1,641,293	\$ 21,043	
Interest	1,500	1,500	678	(822)	
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	15,738	(5,262)	
Total revenues	1,642,750	1,642,750	1,657,709	14,959	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	773,303	773,303	657,092	116,211	
Materials and service	1,101,342	1,101,342	1,140,138	(38,796) *	
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000	6,699	38,301	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	13,982	13,981	1	
Interest	-	1,542	1,542	-	
Contingency	46,899	46,899		46,899	
Total expenditures	1,966,544	1,982,068	1,819,452	162,616	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(323,794)	(339,318)	(161,743)	177,575	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	2,394	2,394	2,394	-	
Loan proceeds	-	-	67,096	67,096	
Transfers in	-	15,524	15,524	· -	
Transfers out	(3,600)	(3,600)	(3,600)	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,206)	14,318	81,414	67,096	
Net changes in fund balance	(325,000)	(325,000)	(80,329)	244,671	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	325,000	325,000	185,757	(139,243)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,428	\$ 105,428	
			Revenues	Expenditures	
Total revenue and expenditures above			\$ 1,657,709	\$ 1,819,452	
Transfers in/out			11,924	-	
Expenditure capitalized				(363,394)	
Debt service principal payments			_	(13,981)	
Depreciation and amortization expense			_	138,021	
Net pension activity			_	116,059	
Change in compensated absences				(851)	
Total revenues and expenses - generally acce	pted accounting prin	ciples	\$ 1,669,633	1,695,306	
Change in net position				\$ (25,673)	

^{*} Budgetary appropriation includes personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay and debt service

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON EMERGENCY SERVICES OPERATIONS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	mergency rvices Fund		3 Fire Hall ebt Fund	5	Emergency Services perations
REVENUES:					
Charges for service	\$ 155,414	\$	-	\$	155,414
Interest	182		-		182
Miscellaneous	 6,003				6,003
Total revenues	 161,599				161,599
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	162,993		_		162,993
Materials and service	92,761		_		92,761
Capital outlay	 28,359				28,359
Total expenditures	 284,113				284,113
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (122,514)				(122,514)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)	(82,349)		_		(82,349)
Transfers in	167,443		_		167,443
Transfers out	 -		(40)		(40)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 85,094		(40)		85,054
Net change in fund balances	(37,420)		(40)		(37,460)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 102,237		40		102,277
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 64,817	\$		\$	64,817
		D.		F -	15
T-4-1		\$	161,599	\$	284,113
Total revenue and expenditures above Transfers in/out		Ф	167,403	Ф	264,113
Charges for service internal service fund			107,403		_
Expenditure capitalized			_		(27,333)
Debt service principal payments			_		(27,555)
Governmental transfers of assets			_		_
Depreciation and amortization expense			_		80,824
Interest revenue/expense			-		-
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)			-		-
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets			-		-
Net pension activity			-		11,065
Change in compensated absences					(1,012)
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting principles		\$	329,002		347,657
Change in net position				\$	(18,655)

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Var	iance with			
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Charges for service	\$	181,575	\$	181,575	\$	155,414	\$	(26,161)
Interest	*	75	•	75	•	182	*	107
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		6,003		2,503
Total revenues		185,150		185,150		161,599		(23,551)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		207,772		207,772		162,993		44,779
Materials and service		98,271		98,271		92,761		5,510
Capital outlay		13,500		30,100		28,359		1,741
Contingency		19,207		9,100				9,100
Total expenditures		338,750		345,243		284,113		61,130
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(153,600)		(160,093)		(122,514)		37,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Interfund loan proceeds (payments)		(82,350)		(82,350)		(82,349)		1
Transfers in		160,950		167,443		167,443		
Total other financing sources (uses)		78,600		85,093		85,094		1
Net changes in fund balance		(75,000)		(75,000)		(37,420)		37,580
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		75,000		75,000		102,237		27,237
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	64,817	\$	64,817

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON OIB FIRE HALL DEBT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Orig	dget Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(40)	\$	(40) *
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(40)		(40)
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		(40)		(40)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						40		40
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	

^{*} Exception to local budget law

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Se	ewer Fund	Se	wer Bond Fund	tal Sewer
REVENUES:					
Charges for service	\$	375,235	\$	-	\$ 375,235
Interest		542		365	907
Miscellaneous	-	30,541			30,541
Total revenues		406,318		365	 406,683
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services		35,190		-	35,190
Materials and service		209,175		-	209,175
Capital outlay		3,500		-	3,500
Debt service:					
Principal		-		44,861	44,861
Interest				32,850	 32,850
Total expenditures		247,865		77,711	 325,576
Revenues over (under) expenditures		158,453		(77,346)	 81,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		_		77,711	77,711
Transfers out		(157,711)			(157,711)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(157,711)		77,711	 (80,000)
Net change in fund balances		742		365	1,107
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		129,971		61,279	 191,250
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	130,713	\$	61,644	\$ 192,357
				enues	 enditures
Total revenue and expenditures above			\$	406,683	\$ 325,576
Transfers in/out				-	80,000
Debt service principal payments				-	(44,861)
Depreciation and amortization expense				-	129,914
Interest revenue/expense				-	(460)
Net pension activity				-	12,256
Change in compensated absences					 151
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting principles			\$	406,683	 502,576
Change in net position					\$ (95,893)

	 Bu			Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	ıal Budget
REVENUES:						
Charges for service	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 375,235	\$	15,235
Interest	500		500	542		42
Miscellaneous	 1,000		1,000	 30,541		29,541
Total revenues	 361,500		361,500	 406,318		44,818
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	28,590		28,590	35,190		(6,600) *
Materials and service	219,325		219,325	209,175		10,150
Capital outlay	12,000		12,000	3,500		8,500
Contingency	 44,874		44,874	 		44,874
Total expenditures	 304,789		304,789	247,865		56,924
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 56,711		56,711	 158,453		101,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 (157,711)		(157,711)	 (157,711)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (157,711)		(157,711)	 (157,711)		
Net changes in fund balance	(101,000)		(101,000)	742		101,742
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 101,000		101,000	129,971		28,971
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 	\$		\$ 130,713	\$	130,713

^{*} Budgetary appropriation includes personnel services, materials and services, and capital outlay

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON SEWER BOND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget							Variance with		
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual	Fina	ıl Budget		
REVENUES:										
Interest	\$	290	\$	290	\$	365	\$	75		
Total revenues		290		290		365		75		
EXPENDITURES:										
Debt service:										
Principal		103,207		103,207		44,861		58,346		
Interest		36,070		36,070		32,850		3,220		
Total expenditures		139,277		139,277		77,711		61,566		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		138,987)		(138,987)		(77,346)		61,641		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		77,711		77,711		77,711				
Total other financing sources (uses)		77,711		77,711		77,711				
Net changes in fund balance		(61,276)		(61,276)		365		61,641		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		61,276		61,276		61,279		3		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	61,644	\$	61,644		

					Variance Positive			
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES:	\$	227,000	\$	227,600	\$	264,857	\$	37,257
Charges for service Interest	Þ	350	Э	350	Э	204,837	Ф	(99)
Miscellaneous		500		500		454		(46)
iviiscendieous		300		300		434		(40)
Total revenues		227,850		228,450		265,562		37,112
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel services		93,525		93,525		89,112		4,413
Materials and service		3,949,043		3,949,043		328,710		3,620,333
Capital outlay		3,500		3,500		-		3,500
Contingency		38,897		38,897				38,897
Total expenditures		4,084,965		4,084,965		417,822		3,667,143
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,857,115)		(3,856,515)		(152,260)		3,704,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Loan proceeds		3,764,515		3,764,515		208,181		(3,556,334)
Transfers in		3,600		3,600		3,600		-
Transfers out	-	(37,000)		(37,600)		(37,500)		100
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,731,115		3,730,515		174,281		(3,556,234)
Net changes in fund balance		(126,000)		(126,000)		22,021		148,021
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		126,000		126,000		120,405		(5,595)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	142,426	\$	142,426
					D		E	1:
Total revenue and expenditures above					Reve	265,562	\$	enditures 417,822
Transfers in/out					Э	203,302	Ф	33,900
Expenditure capitalized								(9,306)
Depreciation and amortization expense						-		33,348
Net pension activity						-		18,796
Change in compensated absences						_		646
Change in compensated absences						<u>-</u> _		U 1 U
Total revenues and expenses - generally according	epted acco	unting principle	es		\$	265,562		495,206
Change in net position							\$	(229,644)

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	CATV	Fund	Ceme	etery Fund	7	Total					
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,423	\$	3,423					
Accounts receivables, net		11,194				11,194					
Total current assets		11,194		3,423		14,617					
Nondepreciable				30,817		30,817					
Total noncurrent assets				30,817		30,817					
Total assets		11,194		34,240		45,434					
CURRENT LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,183	\$	192	\$	5,375					
Due to other funds		4,278		121		4,278					
Current portion of long-term debt				131		131					
Total liabilities	-	9,461		323		9,784					
NET POSITION:											
Net investment in capital assets		-		30,817		30,817					
Unrestricted		1,733		3,100		4,833					
Total net position		1,733		33,917		35,650					
Total liabilities & net position	\$	11,194	\$	34,240	\$	45,434					

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2016

]	Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities - Ente	erprise	Funds	
	Total CATV Fund			Total emetery Fund	Total		
REVENUES: Charges for service	\$	68,622	¢	3,073	¢	71,695	
Interest	3	- 08,022	\$	21	\$	21	
Total revenues		68,622		3,094		71,716	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services		-		5,122		5,122	
Materials and service		68,414		1,687		70,101	
Total expenditures		68,414		6,809		75,223	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		208		(3,715)		(3,507)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		5 200		2,000		7 200	
Transfers in		5,208		2,000		7,208	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,208		2,000		7,208	
Net change in fund balances		5,416		(1,715)		3,701	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		(5,208)		4,846		(362)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	208	\$	3,131	\$	3,339	
			Rev	enues	Exp	enditures	
Total revenue and expenditures above			\$	71,716	\$	75,223	
Transfers in/out				-		(7,208)	
Change in compensated absences						32	
Total revenues and expenses - generally accepted accounting princ	ciples		\$	71,716		68,047	
Change in net position					\$	3,669	

		Bu	dget				Variance Positive	
	C	Priginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Charges for service	\$	66,000	\$	69,000	\$	68,622	\$	(378)
Total revenues		66,000		69,000		68,622		(378)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service		66,000		69,000		68,414		586
Total expenditures		66,000		69,000		68,414		586
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		208		208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in						5,208		5,208
Total other financing sources (uses)						5,208		5,208
Net changes in fund balance		-		-		5,416		5,416
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						(5,208)		(5,208)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	208	\$	208

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON CEMETERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Bud	lget			Variance Positive
	Original			Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				_	_	
Charges for service	\$ 2,85		\$	2,850	\$ 3,073	\$ 223
Interest	2	25_		25	 21	 (4)
Total revenues	2,87	75		2,875	 3,094	 219
EXPENDITURES:						
Personnel services	3,56	54		5,564	5,122	442
Materials and service	2,55			2,550	1,687	863
Contingency	1,46	51		1,461		 1,461
Total expenditures	7,57	75_		9,575	6,809	 2,766
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,70	00)		(6,700)	(3,715)	2,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in				2,000	 2,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)				2,000	 2,000	
Net changes in fund balance	(4,70	00)		(4,700)	(1,715)	2,985
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,70	00_		4,700	 4,846	 146
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	_	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 3,131	\$ 3,131

	2016	
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,447	\$ 97,804
Accounts receivables, net	36,278	
Inventories	1,847	
Total current assets	148,572	138,727
Restricted cash	61,945	61,580
Nondepreciable	1,000	
Depreciable, net	3,903,702	
Net pension asset	3,703,702	10,786
·		
Total noncurrent assets	3,966,647	4,106,982
Total assets	4,115,219	4,245,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflow related to pension	8,274	3,933
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,274	3,933
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,123,493	\$ 4,249,642
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable	\$ 13,929 16,720	17,180
Current portion of long-term debt	44,877	43,807
Total current liabilities	75,526	65,813
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	600,645	646,425
•	22,181	-
Pension transitional liability	26,036	27,573
Total noncurrent liabilities	648,862	673,998
Total liabilities	724,388	739,811
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflow related to pension	5,981	20,814
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,981	20,814
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,259,790	3,344,843
Restricted for:	, , ,,,,	, , -
Debt service (expendable)	61,644	61,279
Unrestricted	71,690	
Total net position	3,393,124	3,489,017
Total liabilities & net position	\$ 4,123,493	\$ 4,249,642

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON **SEWER OPERATIONS** COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016		2015	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for service	\$	375,235	\$	358,461
Miscellaneous		30,541		10,830
Total operating revenues		405,776		369,291
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services		47,597		17,373
Materials and services		212,675		174,955
Depreciation		129,914	ī	133,597
Total operating expenses		390,186		325,925
Operating income (loss)		15,590		43,366
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income		907		728
Interest expense		(32,390)		(51,982)
Gain/loss on disposal of capital assets		<u>-</u>		(21)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(31,483)		(51,275)
Net income (loss) before operating transfers		(15,893)		(7,909)
OPERATING TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in (out)		(80,000)		(63,923)
Net income (loss)	\$	(95,893)	\$	(71,832)

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REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, 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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Cascade Locks, Oregon

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cascade Locks, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2016.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did

not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-1, that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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*.

The City of Cascade Locks, Oregon's Response to Finding

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Merina & Company, LLP

Merina + Company

West Linn, Oregon February 17, 2016

CITY OF CASCADE LOCKS, OREGON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2016

<u>Findings 2016-1:</u> During the audit, Merina & Company noted that expenditures and labor associated with capital projects in the electric department are not being tracked. Due to this, we were unable to determine if the full value of asset additions, including labor, have been appropriately added to the City's capital asset listing and reported on the financial statements for the electrical department.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan: While this was true during the audit year, management has taken steps to accurately reflect job costs for electric utility projects. Each job is reflected on time sheets to track labor costs. Inventory is assigned to the project and monitored for accuracy. New management understands and accepts this accounting responsibility.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



PARTNERS KAMALA K. AUSTIN, CPA • TONYA M. MOFFITT, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Cascade Locks, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2017. 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.

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 the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our 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 the Oregon

Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 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 (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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, and have communicated it in a separate letter to management dated February 17, 2017, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

Merina & Company, LLP

Merina + Company

West Linn, Oregon February 17, 2017

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