CITY OF AURORA, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>MAYOR</u>

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GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in the notes to the financial statements; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 modified cash basis financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 City'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 City'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 modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the notes of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Report on Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 on the basis of accounting described in notes to the financial statements.

Management's discussion and analysis 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 such information.

Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 1, 2016, 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.

> GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder December 1, 2016

Bv:

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

As management of the City of Aurora, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

	 June				
	2016	 2015	change		
Net position	\$ 1,794,290	\$ 1,547,836	\$	246,454	
Change in net position	246,454	248,153		(1,699)	
Governmental net position	927,100	850,185		76,915	
Proprietary net position	867,190	697,651		169,539	
Change in governmental net position	76,915	124,575		(47,660)	
Change in proprietary net position	169,539	123,578		45,961	

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Aurora's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary and other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis). This presents information on the assets and liabilities of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis). The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenditures and other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

In the government-wide financial statements, the City's activities are shown as governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities include all basic City government functions, such as administration, city hall, legal, parks, streets and police. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes and other intergovernmental activities. Business-type activities are those which are primarily financed through charges to customers, and include water and sewer operations.

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the City's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City of Aurora as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Aurora, like state and other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. The *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful in obtaining an understanding of each fund's activity.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for funds which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Proprietary funds whose primary user is the public are known as enterprise funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *other supplemental information*, including the budgetary comparison schedules and the combining non-major fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position (modified cash basis)

June 30,

		2016	,		2015	
	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290	\$ 850,185	\$ 697,651	\$ 1,547,836
Liabilities	 -	 -	-	 -	 -	 -
Net Position:						
Restricted	339,256	187,367	526,623	288,118	116,842	404,960
Unrestricted	 587,844	 679,823	 1,267,667	562,067	 580,809	 1,142,876
Total Net Position	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290	\$ 850,185	\$ 697,651	\$ 1,547,836

Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis). The *statement of net position* (modified cash basis) is provided on a comparative basis. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Aurora, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,794,290 as of June 30, 2016.

Restricted net position represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as debt service or capital projects.

Unrestricted net position is available for general operations of the City.

Statements of Activities (modified cash basis)
Year ended June 30.

		2016		2015				
		Business-			Business-			
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for service	\$ 152,245	\$ 583,868	\$ 736,113	\$ 84,654	\$ 560,611	\$ 645,265		
Operating grants	57,323	15,752	73,075	53,596	-	53,596		
Capital grants	37,125	68,175	105,300	10,905	22,725	33,630		
General revenues								
Taxes and assessments	251,730	322,393	574,123	240,785	297,706	538,491		
Franchise taxes	63,799	-	63,799	63,723	-	63,723		
Intergovernmental	21,593	-	21,593	23,918	-	23,918		
Miscellaneous	78,484	5,955	84,439	30,207	5,902	36,109		
Total revenues	662,299	996,143	1,658,442	507,788	886,944	1,394,732		
Expenses								
General government	130,568	-	130,568	98,545	-	98,545		
Public safety	166,400	-	166,400	156,996	-	156,996		
Highways and streets	92,707	-	92,707	53,934	-	53,934		
Community development	155,999	-	155,999	81,738	-	81,738		
Water	-	256,660	256,660	-	247,033	247,033		
Sewer		609,654	609,654		508,333	508,333		
Total expenses	545,674	866,314	1,411,988	391,213	755,366	1,146,579		
Transfers	(39,710)	39,710		8,000	(8,000)			
Change in net position	76,915	169,539	246,454	124,575	123,578	248,153		
Net position, beginning of year	850,185	697,651	1,547,836	725,610	574,073	1,299,683		
Net position, end of year	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290	\$ 850,185	\$ 697,651	\$ 1,547,836		

Statement of Activities (modified cash basis). During the current fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$246,454 to \$1,794,290 from \$1,547,836 at the beginning of the year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental activities - The City's net position increased by \$76,915 from governmental activities. Revenues and expenses were both more than in the prior year.

Business type activities - The City's net position increased by \$169,539 from business type activities. This increase is comparable to the increase in the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the City of Aurora's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively shortterm cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. As of June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$927,100 an increase of \$76,915 over the prior year.

Business-type funds. The business-type funds account for the City's water and sewer operations. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$169,539 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The governing body made no changes to the General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Significant Fund Transactions

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following information details significant fund transactions during the year.

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund. The General Funds is the primary operating funds of the City. The fund balance was \$453,388 as of June 30, 2016. The fund balance increased \$52,654 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to revenues in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$72,654 offset by net transfers out of \$20,000. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balances to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents of 103% total expenditures.

Street/Storm Operating Fund. The Street/Storm Operating Fund accounts for street maintenance and improvements. The fund balance decreased by \$28,232 during the year due primarily to transfers out in the amount of \$20,000.

City Hall Building Fund – The fund balance increased by \$12,826 due to transfers in of \$10,000 and no expenditures.

Major Proprietary Funds:

Water Fund – The Water fund revenues are from charges for services and expenses are for personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, and debt service. The fund's net position increased \$24,063 during the year due to operating income of \$114,274 which was substantially used for capital acquisitions, transfers out, and debt payments.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer fund revenues are from charges for services and expenses are for personal services, materials and services, and capital outlay. The fund's net position decreased by \$24,807 during the year due to operating income of \$44,233 which was used for transfers out and capital acquisitions.

G. O. Wastewater Bond Fund – This fund is used to make payments on the 2009 Sewer bonds. Revenues are primarily property taxes and expenditures are for debt payments. The fund balance increased by 502 during the current year.

Debt Administration

The City had total debt outstanding of \$2,587,425 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$227,640 (9%).

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3 percent of its total assessed valuation. The assessed valuation of the City of Aurora is \$139,777,108 for the current year; therefore, the current debt limitation is \$4,193,313 for the City of Aurora. The City had \$2,325,000 general obligation debt subject to the limitation at June 30, 2016.

City of Aurora Outstanding Debt

	Business-typ	be Activities
	2016	2015
General obligation bonds Loans	\$2,325,000 262,425	\$2,540,000 275,065
Total	\$2,587,425	\$2,815,065

Additional information on the City of Aurora's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget

The City of Aurora's Budget Committee considered all the following factors while preparing the City budget for the 2016-17 fiscal year:

- a. Prior history of revenues and expenditures
- b. Capital projects in the water and sewer funds
- c. Expected property tax revenues

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City Recorder City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

JUNE 30, 2016

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$	1,794,290	
LIABILITIES	 -	 -		-	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Customer deposits	-	8,910		8,910	
Debt service	-	22,292		22,292	
Capital outlay	136,635	156,165		292,800	
Streets	202,621	-		202,621	
Unrestricted	 587,844	 679,823		1,267,667	
Total Net Position	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$	1,794,290	

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Progra	m Revenues				
	Expenses		Frnonsos		and	es, Fines l Charges · Services	Op Gre	perating ants and tributions	Gr	Capital cants and ctributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	130,568	\$	8,389	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		166,400		19,415		-		-		
Highways and streets		92,707		37,034		56,323		26,100		
Community development		155,999		87,407		1,000		11,025		
Total Governmental activities		545,674		152,245		57,323		37,125		
Business-type activities:										
Water		256,660		299,159		-		49,887		
Sewer		609,654		284,709		15,752		18,288		
Total Business-type activities		866,314		583,868		15,752		68,175		
Total Activities	\$	1,411,988	\$	736,113	\$	73,075	\$	105,300		

General Revenues:

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

 and (vernmental Activities	al Business-type Activities			Total
\$ (122,179) (146,985) 26,750 (56,567)	\$	- - -	\$	(122,179) (146,985) 26,750 (56,567)
(298,981)		-		(298,981)
-		92,386 (290,905)		92,386 (290,905)
-		(198,519)		(198,519)
(298,981)		(198,519)		(497,500)
251,730 63,799 21,593 78,484		322,393 - - 5,955		574,123 63,799 21,593 84,439
415,606		328,348		743,954
(39,710)		39,710		-
76,915		169,539		246,454
850,185		697,651		1,547,836
\$ 927,100	\$	867,190	\$	1,794,290

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			Spec	ial Revenue	Capital Projects		
	(General		eet / Storm perating	City Hall Building		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	453,388	\$	153,660	\$	133,306	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
<i>Fund Balance:</i> Restricted for: Capital outlay Community development Streets Committed to:		- - -		- - 153,660		- - -	
Capital outlay Unassigned		453,388		-		133,306	
Total Fund Balance		453,388		153,660		133,306	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	453,388	\$	153,660	\$	133,306	

Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total
\$	186,746	\$ 927,100
\$	-	\$ -
	125,223	125,223
	48,961	202,621
	12,562	 145,868 453,388
	186,746	927,100
\$	186,746	\$ 927,100

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

x			Speci	al Revenue	Capi	tal Projects	
	(General	Street / Storm Operating		City Hall Building		
REVENUES	¢	051 500	¢		ф.		
Taxes and assessments	\$	251,730	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		19,415 157,553		-		2,041	
Licenses and permits Charges for services		157,555		23,338		2,041	
Intergovernmental		22,593		25,538 56,323		-	
Miscellaneous		60,623		1,062		785	
Total Revenues		511,914		80,723		2,826	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		118,009		-		-	
Public safety		166,400		-		-	
Highways and streets		-		72,597		-	
Community development		101,880		-		-	
Parks		40,414		-		-	
Capital outlay		12,557		16,358		-	
Total Expenditures		439,260		88,955		-	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		72,654		(8,232)		2,826	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		39,710		-		10,000	
Transfers out		(59,710)		(20,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,000)		(20,000)		10,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		52,654		(28,232)		12,826	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		400,734		181,892		120,480	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	453,388	\$	153,660	\$	133,306	

Other Governmental Funds	Total	
\$ -	\$ 251,730	
- 41,993	19,415 201,587	
13,695	37,033	
	78,916	
11,148	73,618	
66,836	662,299	
13,706	131,715	
-	166,400	
-	72,597	
-	101,880 40,414	
3,753	32,668	
17,459	545,674	
49,377	116,625	
30,000	79,710	
(39,710)	(119,420	
(9,710)	(39,710))
39,667	76,915	_
147,079	850,185	_
\$ 186,746	\$ 927,100	

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Water	Sewer	G.O. Wastewater Bond Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 253,678	\$ 231,723	\$	22,292	
LIABILITIES	 -	 -		-	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Customer deposits	8,910	-		-	
Debt service	-	-		22,292	
Construction	-	-		-	
Unrestricted	 244,768	 231,723		-	
Total Net Position	\$ 253,678	\$ 231,723	\$	22,292	

 r Business- pe Funds	 Total
\$ 359,497	\$ 867,190
-	-
-	8,910
-	22,292
156,165	156,165
 203,332	 679,823
\$ 359,497	\$ 867,190

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Water	Sewer			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	299,160	\$	284,709		
Miscellaneous	Φ	299,100	Φ	284,709		
		,,,				
Total Operating Revenues		299,230		284,709		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		79,367		66,996		
Materials and services		105,589		173,480		
Total Operating Expenses		184,956		240,476		
OPERATING INCOME		114,274		44,233		
NONOPERATING ITEMS						
Taxes and assessments		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		
Interest revenue		1,493		1,411		
Capital acquisitions		(50,812)		(30,451)		
Debt payments		(12 (40)				
Principal Interest		(12,640) (8,252)		-		
Interest		(8,232)		-		
Total Nonoperating Items		(70,211)		(29,040)		
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS		44,063		15,193		
Capital contributions		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		
Transfers out		(20,000)		(40,000)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		24,063		(24,807)		
NET POSITION, beginning of year		229,615		256,530		
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	253,678	\$	231,723		

G.O. Wastewater Bond Fund	Other Business- type Funds	Total
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$
-	-	583,939
-	-	146,363 279,069
-	-	425,432
-	-	158,507
322,394 1,083	15,752 1,896 (15,752)	322,394 15,752 5,883 (97,015)
(215,000) (107,975)	-	(227,640) (116,227)
502	1,896	(96,853)
502	1,896	61,654
-	68,175 99,710	68,175 99,710 (60,000)
502	169,781	169,539
21,790	189,716	697,651
22,292	\$ 359,497	\$ 867,190

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Aurora, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and four council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a city recorder. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the basic financial statements.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As discussed further under *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

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 financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis) and the Statement of Activities (modified cash basis).

The Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis) presents the assets and liabilities of the City. Net position, representing assets less liabilities, is shown in two components: restricted for special purposes, amounts which must be spent in accordance with legal restrictions; and unrestricted, the amount available for ongoing City activities.

The Statement of Activities (modified cash basis) demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary. Currently, the City has governmental funds (general, special revenue, and capital projects) and proprietary type funds (enterprise). Major individual governmental funds and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures / expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds as major funds:

General Fund

This fund accounts for the basic governmental financial operations of the City. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, licenses and permits, franchise taxes and State shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for administration, police protection, parks, community development and municipal court.

Street/Storm Operating Fund

Gas tax apportionments received from the State are recorded in this fund. Expenditures are for road construction and maintenance.

City Hall Building Fund

This fund accounts for monies set aside by the City for the renovation of the City Hall building.

The following governmental funds are considered non-major:

Park SDC Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues from park system development charges and to provide for future parks capital improvement projects.

Park Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies set aside by the City Council and designated for park projects.

Street/Storm SDC Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues from street/storm system development charges and to provide for future capital improvements to the street and storm system.

Street/Storm Reserve Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues set aside to provide for future street/storm capital improvement projects.

Basis of Presentation (continued)

SPWF Project Maintenance Fund

This fund was established to account for monies to be used for future payments of the local improvement district loan. The fund was closed in the current year and the residual cash transferred to the General Fund.

Aurora Colony Days

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the annual Colony Days events.

Proprietary funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, maintenance and debt service of the sewer and water systems. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major funds:

Water Fund

Financial activities of the City's water utility are recorded in this fund. Revenues consist primarily of user charges. Expenditures are primarily for operation of the utility and for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Sewer Fund

Financial activities of the City's sewer utility are recorded in this fund. Revenues consist primarily of user charges. Expenses are primarily for operation of the utility and for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

General Obligation Wastewater Bond Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues set aside for debt service on the general obligation bond and loan repayments. Taxes and interfund transfers are the primary revenues. Payments are for debt service.

The following proprietary funds are considered non-major:

Water SDC Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues from water system development charges and to provide for future capital improvements to the water system.

Water Reserve Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources for major repairs and improvements to the water system through transfers from other funds.

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Sewer SDC Fund

This fund was established to account for revenues from sewer system development charges and to provide for future capital improvements to the sewer system.

Sewer Reserve Fund

This fund accumulates resources for major repairs and improvements to the sewer system through transfers from other funds.

Fund Balance

In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Fund balance is reported as non-spendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or non-spendable form. Resources in non-spendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The City's Finance Officer uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for the basic operations of the City, which include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and community development.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis), both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include:

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

- 1. Interfund receivables and payables that are temporary borrowing and result from transactions involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 2. Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates of deposit, external cash pools, and marketable investments) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 3. Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others or held in escrow are recognized.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Additionally, capital assets such as property and equipment, and long-term liabilities such as debt are only reported in the notes to the financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for the governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for the enterprise funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's policy, although not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is acceptable under Oregon Law (ORS 294.333), which leaves the selection of the method of accounting to the discretion of the municipal corporation.

Enterprise funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services to customers in connection with ongoing utility operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for service. Operating expenses include payroll and related costs, materials and supplies, and capital outlay. All revenues not considered operating are reported as non-operating items.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains cash and cash equivalents in a common pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as cash and cash equivalents. The City considers cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, general obligations of U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, among others.

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

For the purpose of financial reporting, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the County Assessor and collected by the County Tax Collector. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1. They may be paid in three installments payable in equal payments due November 15, February 15 and May 15. The City's property tax collection records show that most of the property taxes due are collected during the year of levy and delinquent taxes are collected in the next few years.

Capital Assets

The City does not maintain historical cost or depreciation records for capital assets. Therefore, capital assets are not reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position or the enterprise funds statements of Fund Net Position.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is presented only in the notes to the financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures / expenses when paid.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is not accrued. Earned but unpaid sick pay is recorded as an expenditure / expense when paid.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts the budget on an object basis; therefore, expenditures of a specific object within a fund may not legally exceed that object's appropriations. The City Council may amend the budget to expend unforeseen revenues by supplemental appropriations. All supplemental appropriations are included in the budget comparison statements. Appropriations lapse at year end and may not be carried over. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

		Fair Value		
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$	400	\$	400
Deposits with financial institutions		43,019		43,019
Local Government Investment Pool		1,750,871		1,750,871
	\$	1,794,290	\$	1,794,290

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a book value of \$43,019 a bank value of \$114,961 as of June 30, 2016. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Local Government Investment Pool

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations.

The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2016, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality.

Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting its investments the LGIP.

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 and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments.

The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting in this report, obligations related to long-term debt and other obligations are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

		ginal ssue	0	utstanding July 1, 2015	Issued		Rea	utured/ leemed ing Year	utstanding June 30, 2016	6	Due Within Dne Year
Business-type activities General Obligation Bonds issued May 2009, semi-annual payments through 2024 with interest from 2.5% to 4.5%	\$ 3,4	530,000	\$	2,540,000	\$ -			(215,000)	\$ 2,325,000	\$	235,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Award Contract Loan issued through OECDD issued 2011 with interest and principal payments of \$20,892 through		210.010		275.075				(12 (10)	2/2 125		12.010
2031 with interest at 3.0%		310,818		275,065	 -			(12,640)	 262,425		13,019
	\$ 3,	840,818	\$	2,815,065	\$ -	9	\$	(227,640)	\$ 2,587,425	\$	248,019

Debt payments on the general obligation bonds are made from the G.O. Wastewater Bond Fund.

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal			Total		
2017	\$ 248,019	\$	107,248	\$	355,267	
2018	263,410		97,457		360,867	
2019	283,812		87,055		370,867	
2020	309,226		75,841		385,067	
2021	324,653		63,614		388,267	
2022-2026	1,045,130		108,479		1,153,609	
2027-2031	92,892		11,567		104,459	
2032	 20,283		607		20,890	
	\$ 2,587,425	\$	551,868	\$	3,139,293	

PENSION PLAN

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Qualified employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. Employees hired before August 29, 2003 belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238), while employees hired on or after August 29, 2003 belong to the OPSRP Pension Program (established pursuant to ORS Chapter 238A). OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits provided under ORS Chapter 238 - Tier One/ Tier Two

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 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 police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire 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.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Disability Benefits: A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (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 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.

Benefits provided under Chapter 238A - OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

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.

Police and Fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General Service: 1.5 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-ofliving changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 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.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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. The City's contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 0.53 percent for Tier One/Two members, 0.45 percent for OPSRP general service members, and 0.45 percent for OPSRP uniformed members. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$854, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan, which is invested in the OPSRP Individual Account Program. The total contributed by the City on behalf of employees for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$854.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set by OPERS 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 being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrues to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date Experience Study Report Actuarial cost method Amortization method	December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 2014, published September 2015 Entry Age Normal Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	2.75
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

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

Discount Rate

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both 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.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.10 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.65
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.69
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.67
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	7.96
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	8.93
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	9.37
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	8.34
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	10.56
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	9.01
Private Equity	17.50	11.60
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.48
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.74
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.94
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	7.07
Timber	1.88	6.60
Farmland	1.88	7.11
Infrastructure	3.75	8.31
Commodities	1.88	6.07
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TRANSFERS

Fund	Tra	Transfers In				
General	\$	39,710	\$	59,710		
Street/Storm Operating		-		20,000		
City Hall Building		10,000		-		
SPWF Maintenance		-		39,710		
Street Reserve		20,000		-		
Aurora Colony Days		10,000		-		
Water		-		20,000		
Sewer		-		40,000		
Sewer Reserve		40,000		-		
Water Reserve		59,710		-		
	\$	179,420	\$	179,420		

Transfers are used to (1) move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move revenues restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the revenues to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Projects										
	Pa	urk SDC	Park	Reserve		et / Storm SDC					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,777	\$	1,150	\$	48,961					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
<i>Fund Balance:</i> Restricted for: Capital acquisitions Streets Committed to:		42,777		-		- 48,961					
Capital acquisitions				1,150							
Total Fund Balance		42,777		1,150		48,961					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	42,777	\$	1,150	\$	48,961					

Capital ProjectsStreet / StormSPWF ProjectReserveMaintenance				SPWF Project Aurora		
\$ 82,446	\$-		\$	11,412	\$	186,746
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
82,446		-		-		125,223 48,961
-		-		11,412		12,562
 82,446		-		11,412		186,746
\$ 82,446	\$	-	\$	11,412	\$	186,746

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Capital	Projects			
	Pa	vrk SDC	Park I	Reserve	Street / Storm SDC		
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	11,025	\$	-	\$	26,100	
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		229		7		228	
Total Revenues		11,254		7		26,328	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-		-	
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-		_	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,254		7		26,328	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses		-		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		11,254		7		26,328	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		31,523		1,143		22,633	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	42,777	\$	1,150	\$	48,961	

	Capit	al Projects				
et / Storm Reserve		VF Project intenance	Aurora ony Days	Total		
\$ - 13,695 434	\$	-	\$ 4,868 - 10,250	\$	41,993 13,695 11,148	
 14,129		-	 15,118		66,836	
3,753		-	13,706		13,706 3,753	
 3,753		-	 13,706		17,459	
10,376		-	 1,412		49,377	
20,000		(39,710)	10,000		30,000 (39,710)	
20,000		(39,710)	10,000		(9,710)	
30,376		(39,710)	11,412		39,667	
52,070		39,710	-		147,079	
\$ 82,446	\$	-	\$ 11,412	\$	186,746	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Budget A	mou	nts				
	 Driginal		Final		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES	 						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 240,932	\$	240,932	\$	251,730	\$	10,798
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		15,000		19,415		4,415
Licenses and permits	98,500		98,500		157,553		59,053
Intergovernmental	37,000		37,000		22,593		(14,407)
Miscellaneous	 42,300		42,300		60,623		18,323
Total Revenues	433,732		433,732		511,914		78,182
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services	89,267		89,267		80,514		8,753
Materials and services	346,605		346,605		340,144		6,461
Capital outlay	18,870		18,870		18,602		268
Contingency	 324,590		324,590		-		324,590
Total Expenditures	 779,332		779,332	<u> </u>	439,260		340,072
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(345,600)		(345,600)		72,654		418,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	39,710		39,710		39,710		-
Transfers out	 (59,710)		(59,710)		(59,710)		-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	 (20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(365,600)		(365,600)		52,654		418,254
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 365,600		365,600		400,734		35,134
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	453,388	\$	453,388

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET/STORM OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	mou	nts			
	(Driginal		Final	Actual	V_{i}	ariance
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	22,800	\$	22,800	\$ 23,338	\$	538
Intergovernmental		105,000		105,000	56,323		(48,677)
Miscellaneous		1,600		1,600	 1,062		(538)
Total Revenues		129,400		129,400	80,723		(48,677)
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services		24,444		24,444	21,191		3,253
Materials and services		70,000		70,000	51,406		18,594
Capital outlay		92,500		92,500	16,358		76,142
Contingency		102,456		102,456	 -		102,456
Total Expenditures		289,400		289,400	 88,955		200,445
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(160,000)		(160,000)	(8,232)		151,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	(20,000)		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(180,000)		(180,000)	(28,232)		151,768
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		180,000		180,000	 181,892		1,892
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 153,660	\$	153,660

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CITY HALL BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		V	ariance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	2,041	\$	341
Miscellaneous		600		600		785		185
Total Revenues		2,300		2,300		2,826		526
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		132,500		132,500		-		132,500
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(130,200)		(130,200)		2,826		133,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(120,200)		(120,200)		12,826		133,026
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		120,200		120,200		120,480		280
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,306	\$	133,306

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK SDC FUND

		Budget A	moun	ts				
	0	Priginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	2,205	\$	2,205	\$	11,025	\$	8,820
Miscellaneous		130		130		229		99
Total Revenues		2,335		2,335		11,254		8,919
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		36,055		36,055		-		36,055
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,720)		(33,720)		11,254		44,974
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		33,720		33,720		31,523		(2,197)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	42,777	\$	42,777

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK RESERVE FUND

		Budget A	Amoun	ts				
	0	riginal		Final	A	ctual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous		6		6,006		7		(5,999)
Total Revenues		6,006		6,006		7		(5,999)
<i>EXPENDITURES</i> Capital outlay		7,148		7,148				7,148
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,142)		(1,142)		7		1,149
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,142		1,142	,	1,143		1
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,150	\$	1,150

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	Amoun	ets				
	0	Driginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	11,200	\$	11,200	\$	26,100	\$	14,900
Miscellaneous		80		80		228		148
Total Revenues		11,280		11,280		26,328		15,048
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		31,000		31,000		-		31,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(19,720)		(19,720)		26,328		46,048
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		19,720		19,720		22,633		2,913
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,961	\$	48,961

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	moun					
	0	riginal		Final	I	Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	13,695	\$	195
Miscellaneous		200		200		434		234
Total Revenues		13,700		13,700		14,129		429
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		85,700		85,700		3,753		81,947
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(72,000)		(72,000)		10,376		82,376
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(52,000)		(52,000)		30,376		82,376
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		52,000		52,000		52,070		70
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	82,446	\$	82,446

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPWF PROJECT MAINTENANCE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A	moun	nts				
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(39,710)		(39,710)		(39,710)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(39,710)		(39,710)		(39,710)		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		39,710		39,710		39,710		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AURORA COLONY DAYS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budget A					
	0	riginal	Final	Æ	Actual	Va	ıriance
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	6,500	\$ 6,500	\$	4,868	\$	(1,632)
Miscellaneous		7,040	 7,040		10,250		3,210
Total Revenues		13,540	13,540		15,118		1,578
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services		2,568	2,568		2,339		229
Materials and services		15,900	15,900		11,367		4,533
Contingency		5,072	 5,072		-		5,072
Total Expenditures		23,540	 23,540		13,706		9,834
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(10,000)	(10,000)		1,412		11,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		10,000	 10,000		10,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-		11,412		11,412
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		-	-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$ _	\$	11,412	\$	11,412

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016

	Water SDC			er Reserve	Sewer SDC		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,799	\$	107,049	\$	43,366	
LIABILITIES		-		-		-	
<i>NET POSITION</i> Restricted for:							
Construction Unrestricted		112,799		- 107,049		43,366	
Total Net Position	\$	112,799	\$	107,049	\$	43,366	

Sewe	er Reserve	 Total
\$	96,283	\$ 359,497
	-	 -
	- 96,283	 156,165 203,332
\$	96,283	\$ 359,497

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Wa	ater SDC	Wate	er Reserve	Sewer SDC		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES		-		-		-	
OPERATING INCOME		-		-		-	
NONOPERATING ITEMS							
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Interest revenue		553		629		215	
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		553		629		215	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		553		629		215	
Capital contributions Transfers in		49,887		- 59,710		18,288	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		50,440		60,339		18,503	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		62,359		46,710		24,863	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	112,799	\$	107,049	\$	43,366	

Sewer Reserve	 Total
\$ -	\$ -
	 -
-	-
15,752 499 (15,752)	15,752 1,896 (15,752)
499	 1,896
499	1,896
40,000	 68,175 99,710
40,499	 169,781
55,784	189,716
\$ 96,283	\$ 359,497

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND

	Budget Amounts						
	- (Driginal		Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	285,650	\$	285,650	\$ 299,160	\$	13,510
Miscellaneous		2,100		2,100	70		(2,030)
Interest earnings		950		950	 1,493		543
Total Revenues		288,700		288,700	300,723		12,023
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services		90,812		90,812	79,367		11,445
Materials and services		146,494		146,494	105,589		40,905
Debt service							
Principal		12,640		12,640	12,640		-
Interest		8,252		8,252	8,252		-
Capital outlay		72,870		72,870	50,812		22,058
Contingency		159,132		159,132	 -		159,132
Total Expenditures		490,200		490,200	 256,660		233,540
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(201,500)		(201,500)	44,063		245,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)	 (20,000)		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(221,500)		(221,500)	24,063		245,563
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		221,500		221,500	 229,615		8,115
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$ 253,678	\$	253,678

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND

	Budget Amounts							
	01	riginal		Final	1	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES		-						
Charges for services	\$	275,400	\$	275,400	\$	284,709	\$	9,309
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Interest earnings		900		900		1,411		511
Total Revenues		278,300		278,300		286,120		7,820
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		82,093		82,093		66,996		15,097
Materials and services		165,830		178,700		173,480		5,220
Capital outlay		47,870		35,000		30,451		4,549
Contingency		199,507		199,507		-		199,507
Total Expenditures		495,300		495,300		270,927		224,373
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(217,000)		(217,000)		15,193		232,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(40,000)		(40,000)		(40,000)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(257,000)		(257,000)		(24,807)		232,193
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		257,000		257,000		256,530		(470)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	231,723	\$	231,723

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION WASTEWATER BOND FUND

		Budget A	moun	ets			
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	313,175	\$	313,175	\$ 322,394	\$	9,219
Interest earnings		800		800	 1,083		283
Total Revenues		313,975		313,975	323,477		9,502
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		215,000		215,000	215,000		-
Interest		107,975		107,975	 107,975		-
Total Expenditures		322,975		322,975	 322,975		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(9,000)		(9,000)	502		9,502
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		19,000		19,000	 21,790		2,790
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 22,292	\$	12,292

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER SDC FUND

		Budget A	moun	ts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	¢	20.224		2 0 2 2 <i>C</i>	<i>•</i>	10.005	¢	00 5 41
Licenses and permits Interest earnings	\$	20,326 240	\$	20,326 240	\$	49,887 553	\$	29,561 313
Total Revenues		20,566		20,566		50,440		29,874
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		77,376		77,376		-		77,376
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(56,810)		(56,810)		50,440		107,250
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		56,810		56,810		62,359		5,549
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,799	\$	112,799

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts							
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest earnings	\$	100	\$	100	\$	629	\$	529
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		106,510		106,510		-		106,510
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(106,410)		(106,410)		629		107,039
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		59,710		59,710		59,710		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(46,700)		(46,700)		60,339		107,039
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		46,700		46,700		46,710		10
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	107,049	\$	107,049

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER SDC FUND

	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	.		.		.		*	
Licenses and permits	\$	6,096	\$	6,096	\$	18,288	\$	12,192
Interest earnings		120		120		215		95
Total Revenues		6,216		6,216		18,503		12,287
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		29,036		29,036		-		29,036
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,820)		(22,820)		18,503		41,323
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		22,820		22,820		24,863		2,043
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,366	\$	43,366

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER RESERVE FUND VEAD ENDED JUNE 20, 2016

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,752	\$ 15,752
Interest earnings	190	190	499	309
Total Revenues	190	190	16,251	16,061
			- 7 -	- ,
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	95,940	95,940	15,752	80,188
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(95,750)	(95,750)	499	96,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(55,750)	(55,750)	40,499	96,249
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	55,750	55,750	55,784	34
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,283	\$ 96,283

COMPLIANCE SECTION



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS 475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, Oregon 97301 (503) 581-7788

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Aurora, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent we considered necessary to address the required comments and disclosures which included, but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials no money was collected or received by elected officials.

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 Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Aurora, Oregon and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

<u>el</u>MM By:

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder December 1, 2016