CITY OF AURORA, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

MAYOR

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Aurora, Oregon 97002

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Kris Sallee 21311 Main Street NE

Aurora, Oregon 97002

Brian Asher 21420 Main Street NE

Aurora, Oregon 97002

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Aurora, Oregon 97002

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CITY ADMINISTRATION

Kelly Richardson, City Recorder 35296 S. Sawtelle Road Molalla, Oregon 97038

Mary Lambert, Finance Officer 11280 S Riggs Damm Road Canby, Oregon 97013

MAILING ADDRESS

21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 November 22, 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.

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

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder

November 22, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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, 2017.

Financial Highlights

	June 30,					
		2017		2016	change	
Net position	\$	1,874,762	\$	1,794,290	\$	80,472
Change in net position		80,472		246,454		(165,982)
Governmental net position		1,043,969		927,100		116,869
Proprietary net position		830,793		867,190		(36,397)
Change in governmental net position		116,869		76,915		39,954
Change in proprietary net position		(36,397)		169,539		(205,936)

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 nonmajor fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position (modified cash basis) June 30.

		2017			2016	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,043,969	\$ 830,793	\$ 1,874,762	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290
Liabilities						
Net Position: Restricted Unrestricted	356,314 687,655	197,321 633,472	553,635 1,321,127	339,256 587,844	187,367 679,823	526,623 1,267,667
Total Net Position	\$ 1,043,969	\$ 830,793	\$ 1,874,762	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290

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 \$1,874,762 as of June 30, 2017.

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,

	2017			2016			
	Business-			Business-			
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
_	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 119,683	\$ 581,820	\$ 701,503	\$ 152,245	\$ 583,868	\$ 736,113	
Operating grants	57,501	-	57,501	57,323	15,752	73,075	
Capital grants	12,315	7,575	19,890	37,125	68,175	105,300	
General revenues							
Taxes and assessments	274,190	333,442	607,632	251,730	322,393	574,123	
Franchise taxes	63,837	-	63,837	63,799	-	63,799	
Intergovernmental	27,717	-	27,717	21,593	-	21,593	
Miscellaneous	58,862	11,340	70,202	78,484	5,955	84,439	
Total revenues	614,105	934,177	1,548,282	662,299	996,143	1,658,442	
Expenses							
General government	122,924	-	122,924	130,568	_	130,568	
Public safety	154,733	-	154,733	166,400	_	166,400	
Highways and streets	81,755	-	81,755	92,707	_	92,707	
Community development	137,824	-	137,824	155,999	_	155,999	
Water	,	336,527	336,527	-	256,660	256,660	
Sewer		634,047	634,047		609,654	609,654	
Total expenses	497,236	970,574	1,467,810	545,674	866,314	1,411,988	
Transfers				(39,710)	39,710		
Change in net position	116,869	(36,397)	80,472	76,915	169,539	246,454	
Net position, beginning of year	927,100	867,190	1,794,290	850,185	697,651	1,547,836	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,043,969	\$ 830,793	\$ 1,874,762	\$ 927,100	\$ 867,190	\$ 1,794,290	

Statement of Activities (modified cash basis). During the current fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$80,472 to \$1,874,762 from \$1,794,290 at the beginning of the year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Governmental activities - The City's net position increased by \$116,869 from governmental activities. Revenues and expenses were both less than in the prior year.

Business type activities - The City's net position decreased by \$36,397 from business type activities. This decrease is due to decreased revenue and increased expenses.

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 short-term 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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,043,969 an increase of \$116,869 over the prior year.

Business-type funds. The business-type funds account for the City's water and sewer operations. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$36,397 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The governing body made no changes to the General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 \$541,742 as of June 30, 2017. The fund balance increased \$88,354 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due primarily to revenues in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$103,854 offset by net transfers out of \$15,500. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balances to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 137% of total expenditures.

Street/Storm Operating Fund. The Street/Storm Operating Fund accounts for street maintenance and improvements. The fund balance increased by \$387 during the year.

City Hall Building Fund – The fund balance increased by \$11,445 due to transfers in of \$13,000 and minimal 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 decreased \$31,009 during the year due to nonoperating expense of \$106,056 which was substantially used for capital acquisitions 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 increased by \$35,617 during the year due to operating income of \$75,785, some of which was used for capital acquisitions.

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. The fund's net position increased by \$6,771 during the year due to interest revenue and capital contributions.

Water Reserve Fund - This fund is used to accumulate resources for major repairs and improvements to the water system through transfers from other funds. The fund's net position decreased by \$5,335 during the year due to 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 \$1,084 during the current year.

Debt Administration

The City had total debt outstanding of \$2,339,406 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$248,019 (11%).

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 \$2,090,000 general obligation debt subject to the limitation at June 30, 2017.

City of Aurora Outstanding Debt

	Business-typ	pe Activities	
	2017	2016	
General obligation bonds Loans	\$2,090,000 249,406	\$2,325,000 262,425	
Total	\$2,339,406	\$2,587,425	

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 2017-18 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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

JUNE 30, 2017

	 Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
ASSETS	 _					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,043,969	\$	830,793	\$	1,874,762	
LIABILITIES	 -					
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Customer deposits	-		8,505		8,505	
Debt service	-		23,376		23,376	
Capital outlay	149,870		165,440		315,310	
Streets	206,444		-		206,444	
Unrestricted	 687,655		633,472		1,321,127	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,043,969	\$	830,793	\$	1,874,762	

	Program Revenues					!			
	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gra	Capital ants and tributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	122,924	\$	7,787	\$	-	\$	9,415	
Public safety		154,733		18,505		-		-	
Highways and streets		81,755		36,804		57,501		2,900	
Community development		137,824		56,587		-		-	
Total Governmental activities		497,236		119,683		57,501		12,315	
Business-type activities:									
Water		336,527		295,837		_		5,543	
Sewer		634,047		285,983		-		2,032	
Total Business-type activities		970,574		581,820				7,575	
Total Activities	\$	1,467,810	\$	701,503	\$	57,501	\$	19,890	

General Revenues:

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (105,722) (136,228) 15,450 (81,237)	\$ - - -	\$ (105,722) (136,228) 15,450 (81,237)
(307,737)	-	(307,737)
- -	(35,147) (346,032)	(35,147) (346,032)
	(381,179)	(381,179)
(307,737)	(381,179)	(688,916)
274,190 63,837 27,717 58,862	333,442 - - 11,340	607,632 63,837 27,717 70,202
424,606	344,782	769,388
116,869	(36,397)	80,472
927,100	867,190	1,794,290
\$ 1,043,969	\$ 830,793	\$ 1,874,762

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			Spec	ial Revenue	Capi	tal Projects	
AGGERTG	(General		eet / Storm perating	City Hall Building		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	541,742	\$	154,047	\$	144,751	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Capital acquisitions Community development Streets Committed to:		- - -		- 154,047		- - -	
Capital acquisitions Unassigned		541,742				144,751	
Total Fund Balance		541,742		154,047		144,751	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	541,742	\$	154,047	\$	144,751	

 Other ernmental Funds	Total		
\$ 203,429	\$	1,043,969	
\$ -	\$	-	
140,374		140,374	
9,496		9,496	
52,397		206,444	
1,162		145,913	
		541,742	
 203,429		1,043,969	
\$ 203,429	\$	1,043,969	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Specia	l Revenue	Capi	tal Projects
	 General		t / Storm erating		ity Hall uilding
REVENUES	 				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 274,190	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures	18,505		-		1 002
Licenses and permits Charges for services	126,327		23,064		1,883
Intergovernmental	37,132		57,501		-
Miscellaneous	44,485		1,577		1,562
Total Revenues	500,639		82,142		3,445
EXPENDITURES					
General government	116,624		-		-
Public safety	154,733		-		-
Highways and streets	-		64,292		-
Community development	85,732		-		-
Parks	38,031		-		-
Capital outlay	 1,665		17,463		5,000
Total Expenditures	 396,785		81,755		5,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	103,854		387		(1,555)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-		13,000
Transfers out	 (15,500)				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (15,500)		_		13,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	88,354		387		11,445
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 453,388		153,660		133,306
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 541,742	\$	154,047	\$	144,751

Gove	Other rnmental Funds	Total
\$	- - 6,930	\$ 274,190 18,505 135,140
	13,741 - 7,208	36,805 94,633 54,832
	27,879	614,105
	13,696 - - - - -	130,320 154,733 64,292 85,732 38,031 24,128
	13,696	497,236
	14,183	116,869
	2,500	15,500 (15,500)
	2,500	-
	16,683	116,869
	186,746	927,100
\$	203,429	\$ 1,043,969

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	 Water	 Sewer Water		ater SDC
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,669	\$ 267,340	\$	119,570
LIABILITIES		 -		
NET POSITION Restricted for:				
Customer deposits	8,505	-		-
Debt service	-	-		-
Construction	-	-		119,570
Unrestricted	214,164	 267,340		
Total Net Position	\$ 222,669	\$ 267,340	\$	119,570

Wat	er Reserve	G.O. Wastewater Bond Fund		Other Business- type Funds		Total
\$	101,714	\$ 23,376	\$	\$ 96,124		830,793
	-	-				-
	-	23,376		-		8,505 23,376
	101,714			45,870 50,254		165,440 633,472
\$	101,714	\$ 23,376	\$	96,124	\$	830,793

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Water	Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф	205.027	Φ	205.002	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	295,837 666	\$	285,983 40	
Miscendieous				40	
Total Operating Revenues		296,503		286,023	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		83,924		76,279	
Materials and services		140,079		133,959	
Total Operating Expenses		224,003		210,238	
OPERATING INCOME		72,500		75,785	
NONOPERATING ITEMS					
Taxes and assessments		-		-	
Interest revenue		2,547		2,518	
Capital acquisitions		(85,164)		(42,686)	
Debt payments Principal		(13,019)			
Interest		(7,873)		-	
merest		(7,873)			
Total Nonoperating Items		(103,509)		(40,168)	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS		(31,009)		35,617	
Capital contributions		-			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(31,009)		35,617	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		253,678		231,723	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	222,669	\$	267,340	

Water SDC	Water R	Water Reserve		Water Reserve		astewater l Fund	Business- Funds	 Total
\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ 581,820 706		
-		-		-	-	582,526		
-		- -		- -	- -	160,203 274,038		
-		-		-	-	434,241		
-		-		-	-	148,285		
1,228 -		1,133 (6,468)		333,442 2,017	1,191 (46,748)	333,442 10,634 (181,066)		
-		-		(235,000) (99,375)	 - -	(248,019) (107,248)		
1,228		(5,335)		1,084	 (45,557)	(192,257)		
1,228		(5,335)		1,084	(45,557)	(43,972)		
5,543	_	_		_	2,032	7,575		
6,771		(5,335)		1,084	(43,525)	(36,397)		
112,799		107,049		22,292	139,649	867,190		
\$ 119,570	\$	101,714	\$	23,376	\$ 96,124	\$ 830,793		

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

Aurora Colony Days

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Street/Storm Reserve Fund

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

The following proprietary funds are considered non-major:

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

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:

- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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, 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 or in the notes to the financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cash

Cash on hand	\$ 400
Deposits with financial institutions	72,876
Local Government Investment Pool	 1,801,486
	\$ 1,874,762

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a book value of \$72,876 a bank value of \$105,345 as of June 30, 2017. 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, 2017 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, 2017, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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:

	Original Issue			Matured/ Redeemed During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities General Obligation Bonds issued May 2009, semi-annual payments through 2024 with interest from 2.5% to 4.5%	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$ -	\$ (235,000)	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 250,000	
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Award Contract Loan issued through OECDD issued 2011 with interest and principal payments of \$20,892 through 2031 with interest at 3.0%	310,818	262,425	-	(13,019)	249,406	13,410	
	\$ 3,840,818	\$ 2,587,425	\$ -	\$ (248,019)	\$ 2,339,406	\$ 263,410	

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,	 <u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
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	350,093		49,224		399,317	
2023-2027	712,534		62,650		775,184	
2028-2032	 95,678		8,779		104,457	
	\$ 2,339,406	\$	444,620	\$	2,784,026	

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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits provided under ORS Chapter 238 – Tier One/ Tier Two (Continued)

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-of-living 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2014 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 \$1,092, 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 \$1,092.

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, 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

Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: Inflation rate Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Mortality

December 31, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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.

2.50 percent7.50 percent3.50 percent overall payroll growth

Market value of assets

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued):

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 (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return				
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.00 %				
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.61				
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.42				
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.20				
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	6.70				
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	6.99				
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	7.01				
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.73				
Emerging Market Equities	4.12	7.25				
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	7.22				
Private Equity	17.50	7.97				
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.84				
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.69				
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.64				
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	6.72				
Timber	1.88	5.85				
Farmland	1.88	6.37				
Infrastructure	3.75	7.13				
Commodities	1.88	4.58				
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 7.50, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	248,692	\$	154,020	\$	74,892

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TRANSFERS

Fund	Trai	nsfers In	Trai	isfers Out
General City Hall Building Aurora Colony Days	\$	13,000 2,500	\$	15,500 - -
	\$	15,500	\$	15,500

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.

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City implemented the following pronouncement during the current fiscal year:

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," addresses the disclosure requirements for governments that have tax abated properties in their jurisdiction. It will require governments to disclose the description of the tax abatement program, the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period, and commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of the tax abatement agreement. The implementation of the pronouncement had not effect on the financial statements.

The City will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements from implementing any of the following pronouncements.

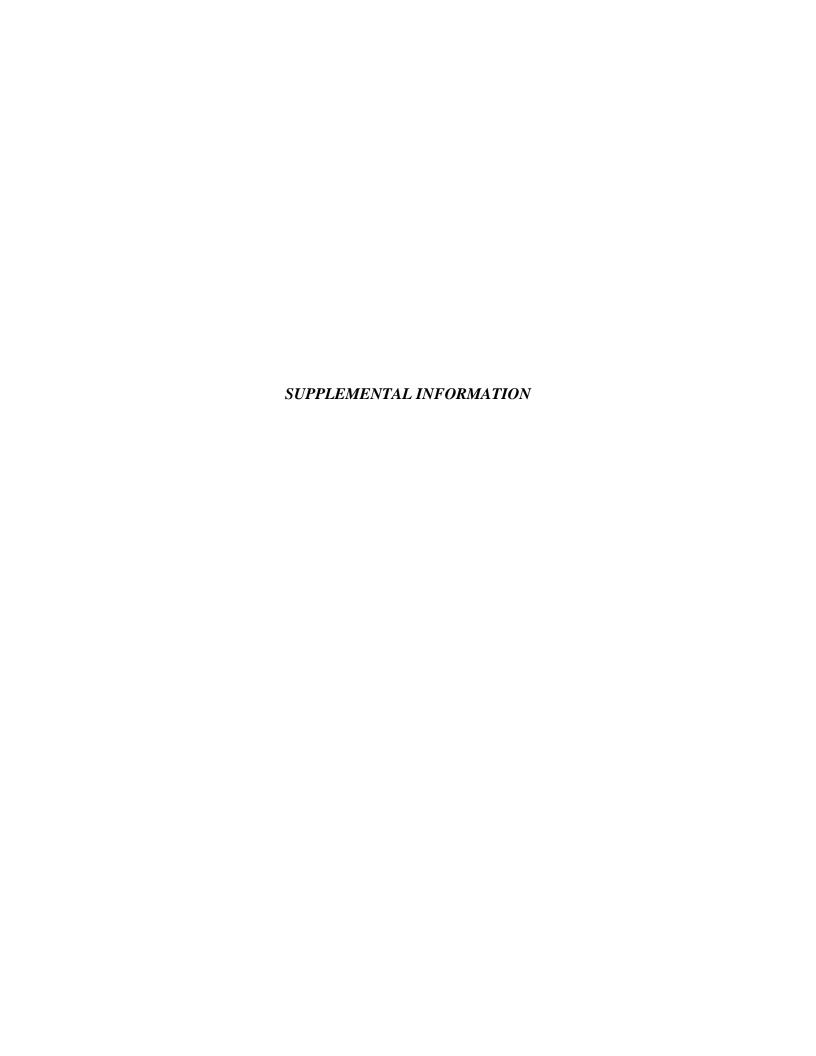
GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. It requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

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 November 22, 2017, 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.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	pecial evenue	Capital Projects						
		urora ny Days	Pa	urk SDC	Park Reserve				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,496	\$	43,232	\$	1,162			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Fund Balance:									
Restricted for:									
Capital acquisitions		-		43,232		-			
Streets Community development		- 9,496		-		-			
Committed to:		,,1,0							
Capital acquisitions		_		-		1,162			
Total Fund Balance		9,496		43,232		1,162			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	9,496	\$	43,232	\$	1,162			

	Capital .	Projects	ĭ	
	et / Storm SDC	Stre	et / Storm Reserve	Total
\$	52,397	\$	97,142	\$ 203,429
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-		97,142	140,374
	52,397		-	52,397
	-		-	9,496
-	-		-	 1,162
	52,397		97,142	203,429
\$	52,397	\$	97,142	\$ 203,429

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	-	pecial evenue		Capital .	Projects	,
	Aurora Colony Days			rk SDC	Park Reserve	
REVENUES						_
Licenses and permits Charges for services	\$	4,030	\$	-	\$	-
Miscellaneous	·	5,250		455		12
Total Revenues		9,280		455		12
EXPENDITURES						
General government		13,696		-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,416)		455		12
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,500				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,916)		455		12
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		11,412		42,777		1,150
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	9,496	\$	43,232	\$	1,162

Capital Projects

Stre	eet / Storm SDC	et / Storm Reserve	 Total
\$	2,900 536	\$ 13,741 955	\$ 6,930 13,741 7,208
	3,436	14,696	27,879
	-	-	13,696
	3,436	14,696	14,183
			 2,500
	3,436	14,696	16,683
	48,961	 82,446	186,746
\$	52,397	\$ 97,142	\$ 203,429

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	256,524	\$	256,524	\$	274,190	\$	17,666
Fines and forfeitures		15,500		15,500		18,505		3,005
Licenses and permits		106,150		106,150		126,327		20,177
Intergovernmental		56,000		56,000		37,132		(18,868)
Miscellaneous		68,820		68,820		44,485		(24,335)
Total Revenues		502,994		502,994		500,639		(2,355)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		94,022		94,022		87,577		6,445
Materials and services		443,885		443,885		305,843		138,042
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		3,365		3,635
Contingency		392,587		392,587				392,587
Total Expenditures		937,494		937,494		396,785		540,709
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(434,500)		(434,500)		103,854		538,354
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(15,500)		(15,500)		(15,500)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(450,000)		(450,000)		88,354		538,354
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		450,000		450,000		453,388		3,388
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	541,742	\$	541,742

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET/STORM OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget A	nts					
	Original		Final		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES					,		
Charges for services	\$ 23,300	\$	23,300	\$	23,064	\$	(236)
Intergovernmental	104,600		104,600		57,501		(47,099)
Miscellaneous	 7,950		7,950		1,577		(6,373)
Total Revenues	135,850		135,850		82,142		(53,708)
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services	24,795		24,795		23,923		872
Materials and services	72,100		72,100		40,369		31,731
Capital outlay	90,500		90,500		17,463		73,037
Contingency	97,455		97,455		-		97,455
Total Expenditures	 284,850		284,850		81,755		203,095
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(149,000)		(149,000)		387		149,387
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 149,000		149,000		153,660		4,660
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	154,047	\$	154,047

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CITY HALL BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts								
	-	Priginal		Final		Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	1,883	\$	183	
Miscellaneous		600		600		1,562		962	
Total Revenues		2,300		2,300		3,445		1,145	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		148,300		148,300		5,000		143,300	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(146,000)		(146,000)		(1,555)		144,445	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		13,000		13,000		13,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(133,000)		(133,000)		11,445		144,445	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		133,000		133,000		133,306		306	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	144,751	\$	144,751	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AURORA COLONY DAYS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts								
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	Va	ıriance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	4,400	\$	4,400	\$	4,030	\$	(370)	
Miscellaneous		6,800		6,800		5,250		(1,550)	
Total Revenues		11,200		11,200		9,280		(1,920)	
EXPENDITURES									
Personal services		2,568		2,568		2,466		102	
Materials and services		17,200		17,200		11,230		5,970	
Contingency		5,932		5,932		-		5,932	
Total Expenditures		25,700		25,700		13,696		12,004	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(14,500)		(14,500)		(4,416)		10,084	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		2,500		2,500		2,500		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,000)		(12,000)		(1,916)		10,084	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		12,000		12,000		11,412		(588)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,496	\$	9,496	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	6,615	\$	6,615	\$	-	\$	(6,615)	
Miscellaneous		200		200		455		255	
Total Revenues		6,815		6,815		455		(6,360)	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		49,815		49,815				49,815	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,000)		(43,000)		455		43,455	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		43,000		43,000		42,777		(223)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,232	\$	43,232	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Moun	ts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	7	\$	7	\$	12	\$	5
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,157		1,157				1,157
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,150)		(1,150)		12		1,162
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,150		1,150		1,150		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,162	\$	1,162

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budget A	Moun						
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	,							
Licenses and permits	\$ 11,600	\$	11,600	\$	2,900	\$	(8,700)	
Miscellaneous	 170		170		536		366	
Total Revenues	11,770		11,770		3,436		(8,334)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	 60,670		60,670				60,670	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(48,900)		(48,900)		3,436		52,336	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 48,900		48,900		48,961		61	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	52,397	\$	52,397	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	moun	uts				
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	13,800	\$	13,800	\$	13,741	\$	(59)
Miscellaneous		350		350		955		605
Total Revenues		14,150		14,150		14,696		546
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		95,150		95,150				95,150
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(81,000)		(81,000)		14,696		95,696
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		81,000		81,000		82,446		1,446
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,142	\$	97,142

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2017

	Se	wer SDC	Sewe	er Reserve	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,870	\$	50,254	\$	96,124	
LIABILITIES		_		_		-	
NET POSITION Restricted for:							
Construction Unrestricted		45,870 -		50,254		45,870 50,254	
Total Net Position	\$	45,870	\$	50,254	\$	96,124	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Sev	ver SDC	Sewe	er Reserve	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES				-			
OPERATING INCOME		-		-		-	
NONOPERATING ITEMS Interest revenue Capital acquisitions		472		719 (46,748)		1,191 (46,748)	
Total Nonoperating Items		472		(46,029)		(45,557)	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		472		(46,029)		(45,557)	
Capital contributions		2,032		-		2,032	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,504		(46,029)		(43,525)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year		43,366		96,283		139,649	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	45,870	\$	50,254	\$	96,124	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget Amounts						
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	299,100	\$	299,100	\$	295,837	\$	(3,263)
Miscellaneous		2,100		2,100		666		(1,434)
Interest earnings		1,300		1,300		2,547		1,247
Total Revenues		302,500		302,500		299,050		(3,450)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		91,935		91,935		83,924		8,011
Materials and services		147,715		147,715		140,079		7,636
Debt service								
Principal		13,019		13,019		13,019		-
Interest		7,873		7,873		7,873		-
Capital outlay		89,500		89,500		85,164		4,336
Contingency		209,158		209,158				209,158
Total Expenditures		559,200		559,200		330,059		229,141
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(256,700)		(256,700)		(31,009)		225,691
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		256,700		256,700		253,678		(3,022)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,669	\$	222,669

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	lmoun	ets				
	-	Original		Final	Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	281,500	\$	281,500	\$ 285,983	\$	4,483	
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	40		(1,960)	
Interest earnings		1,100		1,100	2,518		1,418	
Total Revenues		284,600		284,600	288,541		3,941	
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		84,969		84,969	76,279		8,690	
Materials and services		195,165		195,165	133,959		61,206	
Capital outlay		57,500		57,500	42,686		14,814	
Contingency		167,966		167,966			167,966	
Total Expenditures		505,600		505,600	252,924		252,676	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(221,000)		(221,000)	35,617		256,617	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		221,000	,	221,000	231,723		10,723	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ 267,340	\$	267,340	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Amour	nts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	31,412	\$	31,412	\$	5,543	\$	(25,869)
Interest earnings		300		300		1,228		928
Total Revenues		31,712		31,712		6,771		(24,941)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		144,312		144,312				144,312
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(112,600)		(112,600)		6,771		119,371
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		112,600		112,600		112,799		199
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	119,570	\$	119,570

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget A	mou	nts				
	Original		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Interest earnings	\$ 550	\$	550	\$	1,133	\$	583
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	107,550		107,550		6,468		101,082
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(107,000)		(107,000)		(5,335)		101,665
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 107,000		107,000		107,049		49
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	101,714	\$	101,714

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL OBLIGATION WASTEWATER BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Amoun	uts			
	-	Priginal		Final	Actual	Va	ıriance
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	327,278	\$	327,278	\$ 333,442	\$	6,164
Interest earnings		800		800	2,017		1,217
Total Revenues		328,078		328,078	335,459		7,381
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		235,000		235,000	235,000		-
Interest		99,375		99,375	99,375		
Total Expenditures		334,375		334,375	334,375		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(6,297)		(6,297)	1,084		7,381
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		16,297		16,297	22,292		5,995
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 23,376	\$	13,376

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Moun	uts				
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	8,128	\$	8,128	\$	2,032	\$	(6,096)
Interest earnings		175		175		472		297
Total Revenues		8,303		8,303		2,504		(5,799)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		51,603		51,603				51,603
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,300)		(43,300)		2,504		45,804
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		43,300		43,300		43,366		66
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	45,870	\$	45,870

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget A	Moun	uts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest earnings	\$	300	\$	300	\$	719	\$	419
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		94,300		94,300		46,748		47,552
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(94,000)		(94,000)		(46,029)		47,971
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		94,000		94,000		96,283		2,283
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	50,254	\$	50,254





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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2017.

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, except the City does not maintain historical cost or depreciation records for capital assets.

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

Bv:

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder

November 22, 2017