# **CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015 with Independent Auditor's Report



**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS** 

5499 AMY STREET • WEST LINN, OR 97068 PHONE: (503) 723-0300 • FAX: (503) 723-9946 • WWW.MERINACPAS.COM

# Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
City Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	11
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	15
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Funds:	21
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	26
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information	54
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and	d Actual:
General Fund	
State Revenue Sharing Fund	56
Road and Street Fund	57
Urban Renewal Agency Fund	58
Police and Communications Special Levy Fund	
Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits	60
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	03
Other Supplementary Information	64
Combining Statements:	
Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet	66
Non-major Special Revenue Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	68

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Page

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	69
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual - General Fund	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	and Actual:
Capital Project Fund – Major Governmental Fund:	
Library Capital Fund	72
Special Revenue Funds – Non-major Governmental Funds:	
911 Excise Tax Resources Fund	73
Fire and Emergency Services Special Levy Fund	74
Enterprise Funds:	75
Water Fund	76
Sewer Fund	77
Independent Auditor's Report Required By Oregon State Regulations	

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON CITY OFFICIALS June 30, 2015

<u>City Officials</u> Dominick Jacobellis, Mayor Gladstone, Oregon 97027	<u>Term Expires</u> December 31, 2018
Council Members	
Thomas Mersereau, President Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2016
Kim Sieckmann Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2018
Steve Johnson Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2018
Neal Reisner Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2016
Patrick McMahon Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2018
Vacant Position Gladstone, Oregon 97027	December 31, 2016
City Administrator	Chief of Police
Peter Boyce Gladstone, Oregon 97027	Vacant Position Gladstone, Oregon 97027
Assistant City Administrator	Fire Chief
Jolene Morishita Gladstone, Oregon 97027	Stan Monte Gladstone, Oregon 97027

Linda Beloof Gladstone, Oregon 97027

Municipal Judge

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# FINANCIAL SECTION



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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gladstone, Oregon Gladstone, Oregon

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gladstone, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of North Clackamas County Water Commission, a joint venture of the City of Gladstone, which represent 23 percent and 28 percent, respectively, of the assets and net position of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the North Clackamas County Water Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gladstone, Oregon, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City of Gladstone, Oregon adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

information, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

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

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Gladstone, Oregon'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.

Merive + Company

Merina & Company, LLP West Linn, Oregon January 28, 2016

# JUNE 30, 2015 City of Gladstone Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management staff of the City of Gladstone offers this executive summary of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City of Gladstone exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,554,667 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,271,327 is net investment in capital assets, \$5,887,610 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$9,395,730 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's obligations to creditors and to meet service expectations by its citizens. The City's total net position increased by \$283,812 from the prior year.

The City's governmental activities reported total net position of \$22,499,633. Of this amount \$4,158,499 is unrestricted and thus available for spending at the City's discretion.

The City's business-type activities reported total net position of \$10,055,034. Of this amount \$5,237,231 is unrestricted and thus available for spending at the City's discretion.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,082,791, an increase of \$869,417 compared to the prior year. The increase is due to the Urban Renewal Fund holding reserves for future projects.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Gladstone basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

These two statements present an overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the private sector. Each statement presents highly condensed, entity-wide information and uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's total assets and liabilities, with the resulting difference between the two presented as net position. Over time, increases or decreases to net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The financial position of the City is best indicated by changes in cash flow and cash reserve as described in the Financial Analysis section of the City's most recent budget.

The Statement of Activities focuses on the change in net position over the last year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Governmental activities of the City of Gladstone include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation and urban renewal. Urban renewal is considered a component of the City of Gladstone even though it has separate financial statements and management discussion and analysis. Business-type activities consist of water and sewer.

**Fund Financial Statements**. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Gladstone, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Gladstone can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City of Gladstone maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, State Revenue Sharing Fund, Road and Street Fund, Urban Renewal Agency Fund, Police and Communications Special Levy Fund and Library Capital Fund. All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the other supplementary information described below.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds represent two segments of operations, water and sewer, used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

*Fiduciary Funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds consisting of a Municipal Court Fund and Library Board Trust Fund are custodial in

nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.** Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information.** Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered part of basic financial statements. A budgetary comparison schedule for major governmental funds is presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

**Other Supplementary Information.** The schedules for the non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,557,067 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position for these fiscal years:

	TABLE 1 Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2015								
	Government	al Activities	Business typ	oe Activities	Totals				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Cash and investments	\$ 9,826,467	\$ 9,060,541	\$ 2,066,833	\$ 2,055,681	\$11,893,300	\$11,116,222			
Restricted cash and investments	291,992	286,009	324,550	306,143	616,542	592,152			
Other Assets	1,087,922	412,782	3,624,073	3,617,700	4,711,995	4,030,482			
Capital Assets	12,778,074	12,983,256	6,188,253	6,427,136	18,966,327	19,410,392			
Total Assets	23,984,455	22,742,588	12,203,709	12,406,660	36,188,164	35,149,248			
Deferred outflow related to pension asse Total	t 273,405		27,040		300,445				
assets	\$24,257,860	\$22,742,588	\$12,230,749	\$12,406,660	\$36,488,609	\$35,149,248			
Current Liabilities	\$ 333,674	\$ 461,196	\$ 461,642	\$ 524,450	\$ 795,316	\$ 985,646			
Long-term debt	199,352	177,492	1,592,899	1,715,255	1,792,251	1,892,747			
Total Liabilities	533,026	638,688	2,054,541	2,239,705	2,587,567	2,878,393			
Deferred inflow reated to pension asset	1,225,201	<u> </u>	121,174		1,346,375				
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	\$12,778,074	\$12,983,256	\$ 4,493,253	\$ 4,612,136	\$17,271,327	\$17,595,392			
Restricted	5,563,060	4,863,243	324,550	306,143	5,887,610	5,169,386			
Unrestricted	4,158,499	4,257,401	5,237,231	5,248,676	9,395,730	9,506,077			
Total net position	22,499,633	22,103,900	10,055,034	10,166,955	32,554,667	32,270,855			
Total assets and deferred inflows of									
resources	\$24,257,860	\$22,742,588	\$12,230,749	\$12,406,660	\$36,488,609	\$35,149,248			

By far the largest portion of the City of Gladstone's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets do not have financial liquidity easily available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities. The remaining balance of \$9,398,130 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

TABLE 2 **Governmental and Proprietary Activities Governmental Activities Business type Activities** Totals 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 Receipts **Program Receipts** Charges for services Ś 421,744 Ś 359,007 \$ 3,199,207 \$ 3,057,754 \$ 3,620,951 \$ 3,416,761 Operating grants and contributions 50,729 48,267 50,729 48,267 General receipts Property tax 5,068,152 5,139,277 5,068,152 5.139.277 Franchise fees and public service tax 2,124,148 2,069,951 --2,124,148 2,069,951 56.747 Interest 67.731 56.747 67.731 Other 83,221 266,671 10,928 34,737 94,149 301,408 \$11,096,985 \$10,961,286 Total receipts \$ 7.886.850 7,868,795 \$ 3.210.135 \$ 3.092.491 Expenses Governmental activities \$ 1,515,234 1,064,211 \$ 1,515,234 \$ 1,064,211 General government Ś Ś Ś Public safety 3,854,704 3,062,284 3,854,704 3,062,284 \_ Highways and streets 499.928 672,328 499.928 672.328 Culture and recreatiom 1,273,297 1,258,039 1,273,297 1,258,039 \_ Urban renewal 8,780 23,885 8,780 23,885 Business type activities 1,118,372 1,118,372 999,683 Water 999.683 Sewer 1,955,180 1,750,897 1,955,180 1,750,897 \$ 6,359,523 6,873,167 Ś 3.073.552 2.750.580 9.433.075 Ś 9.623.747 Total expenses Change in net position before transfers 1,527,327 995,628 136,583 341,911 1,663,910 1,337,539 Transfers Ś 39,547 Ś 38,396 Ś (39,547) Ś (38,396) \$ Ś Equity income (loss) in joint venture (93,129) (50,901) (93,129) (50,901) Changes in net position 1.566.874 1.034.024 3.907 252.614 1,570,781 1.286.638 Beginning net position, as restated\* 20,932,759 21,566,860 10,051,127 9,417,357 30,983,886 30,984,217 Special Item (496,984) 496,984 22,103,900 Ending net position \$22,499,633 \$ \$10,055,034 \$10,166,955 \$32,554,667 \$32,270,855

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2015 and 2014:

\* Implementation of GABS 68 required a restatement of beginning net position

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Gladstone's net position by \$1,527,327.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the City of Gladstone's net position by \$136,583.

#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City of Gladstone's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Gladstone's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year as they have not been limited to use for a particular purpose.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Gladstone's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,082,791.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds and fiduciary funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Fiduciary funds do not involve results of operations and are custodial in nature.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Changes to the General Fund budget included an appropriation transfer from Contingency to cover additional operating expenses in the Administration Department and Police Department.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The following tables compare capital assets and changes in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

	TABLE 3 Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)								
	Government	tal Activities	Business ty	pe Activities	Total Government				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Land	\$ 5,519,830	\$ 5,519,830	\$ 640,964	\$ 640,964	\$ 6,160,794	\$ 6,160,794			
Construction in Progress	-	1,223,341	-	-	-	1,223,341			
Buildings	3,223,905	2,045,924	12,820	15,035	3,236,725	2,060,959			
Vehicles and Equipment	776,531	930,490	9,463	17,260	785,994	947,750			
Intangible Assets	38,582	52,669	-	-	38,582	52,669			
Infrastructure	3,219,226	3,211,002	5,525,006	5,753,877	8,744,232	8,964,879			
Total	\$ 12,778,074	\$ 12,983,256	\$ 6,188,253	\$ 6,427,136	\$ 18,966,327	\$ 19,410,392			

	Changes in Capital Assets								
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business ty	Total Government					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Beginning Balance	\$ 12,983,256	\$ 12,930,329	\$ 6,427,136	\$ 6,598,097	\$ 19,410,392	\$ 19,528,426			
Additions	1,450,560	563,686	-	81,340	1,450,560	645,026			
Depreciation	(432,401)	(510,759)	(238,883)	(252,301)	(671,284)	(763,060)			
Deletions	(1,223,341)	-	-	-	(1,223,341)	-			
Ending Balance	\$ 12,778,074	\$ 12,983,256	\$ 6,188,253	\$ 6,427,136	\$ 18,966,327	\$ 19,410,392			

TABLE 4

**Long-term Debt**. At June 30, 2015, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$1,695,000 compared to \$1,810,000 at June 30, 2014. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Oregon city may issue to 3% of total real market value of all taxable property within its boundary. The current debt limitation for the City of Gladstone is \$29,098,190.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget.** The Gladstone community is part of the Portland Metropolitan area and business, employment and other factors generally do not directly affect the City's financial conditions. Gladstone has virtually no vacant land and has limited potential for significant increase in property tax revenue from "qualifying improvements" as allowed by property tax limitation commonly known as Measure 50. The following fiscal year revenues should exceed expenditures.

Gladstone voters approved a new Police Station & City Hall ballot measure in November of 2015. This ballot measure allows the City to acquire property in the Portland Avenue area and construct a Police Station and City Hall that will serve the City of Gladstone. The estimated cost of the new Police Station is \$7.2 million and City Hall is estimated at \$4.0 million, for a total of \$11.2 million. Funding sources include Urban renewal funds of \$5 million, sale of properties of approximately \$3 million, and incurring long term debt of \$32 million.

**Requests for Information.** This report was modeled after "Management's Discussion and Analysis" prepared by other cities, based on figures furnished by the City's auditor. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator at 525 Portland Avenue, Gladstone, 97027, who may consult with the City's auditor, Merina & Company, LLP.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
  - Governmental Funds
  - Proprietary Funds
  - Fiduciary Funds

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

A CEFTC.	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS: Current assets: Cash and investments Cash with county treasurer Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaids Due from other governments	\$ 9,808,031 18,436 79,910 308,281 - 65,297	\$	2,066,833 555,810 158,446	\$	11,874,864 18,436 635,720 308,281 158,446 65,297
Total current assets	 10,279,955		2,781,089		13,061,044
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments Assessments receivable Net pension asset Interest receivable Investment in joint venture Capital assets: Non depreciable	291,992 634,434 - 5,519,830		324,550 6,062 62,746 2,564 2,838,445 640,964		616,542 6,062 697,180 2,564 2,838,445 6,160,794
Depreciable, net	 7,258,244		5,547,289		12,805,533
Total assets	 <u>13,704,500</u> 23,984,455		9,422,620		23,127,120 36,188,164
	 23,904,433		12,203,709		50,100,104
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflow related to pension asset	 273,405		27,040		300,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	 273,405		27,040		300,445
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 24,257,860	\$	12,230,749	\$	36,488,609
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Interest payable Accrued compensated absences Bonds payable - current maturity Other current liabilities	\$ 200,810 	\$	280,494 33,446 22,702 125,000	\$	481,304 33,446 155,381 125,000 185
Total current liabilities	 333,674		461,642		795,316
Noncurrent liabilities: OPEB liability Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	 199,352	<u> </u>	22,899 1,570,000	. <u> </u>	222,251 1,570,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	 199,352		1,592,899		1,792,251
Total liabilities	 533,026		2,054,541		2,587,567
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred inflow related to pension asset	 1,225,201		121,174		1,346,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,225,201		121,174		1,346,375
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,778,074		4,493,253		17,271,327
Street operations Senior center	531,152 141,637		-		531,152 141,637
System development Urban Renewal development	4,890,271		324,550		324,550 4,890,271
Unrestricted	 4,158,499		5,237,231		9,395,730
Total net position	 22,499,633		10,055,034		32,554,667
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 24,257,860	\$	12,230,749	\$	36,488,609

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Program	Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	1,623,499	\$	197,979	\$	-	
Public safety		3,008,253		213,987		20,997	
Highways and streets		478,200		9,778		-	
Urban and renewal		8,781		-		-	
Culture and recreation		1,240,790		-		29,732	
Total governmental activities		6,359,523		421,744		50,729	
Business-type activities:							
Water Fund		1,118,372		1,241,683		-	
Sewer Fund		1,955,180		1,957,524		-	
Total business type activities		3,073,552		3,199,207		-	
Total government	\$	9,433,075	\$	3,620,951	\$	50,729	

General revenues:

Taxes: Property taxes Public service taxes Franchise fees Interest and investment earnings Gain (loss) in joint venture Miscellaneous Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

		-	ense Revenue an e in Net Position	
		mung	Business	
G	overnmental		Туре	
	Activities		Activities	Total
\$	(1,425,520)	\$	_	\$ (1,425,520)
	(2,773,269)		-	(2,773,269)
	(468,422)		-	(468,422)
	(8,781)		-	(8,781)
	(1,211,058)		-	(1,211,058)
				 () )/
	(5,887,050)		-	 (5,887,050)
	-		123,311	123,311
	-		2,344	 2,344
	-		125,655	 125,655
	(5,887,050)		125,655	 (5,761,395)
	5,139,277		-	5,139,277
	1,617,230		-	1,617,230
	506,918		-	506,918
	67,731		-	67,731
	-		(93,129)	(93,129)
	83,221		10,928	94,149
	39,547		(39,547)	 -
	7,453,924		(121,748)	 7,332,176
	1,566,874		3,907	1,570,781
	20,932,759		10,051,127	 30,983,886
\$	22,499,633	\$	10,055,034	\$ 32,554,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for the financial resources of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, fire protection, maintenance of parks, operation of the library and senior center, and general administration.

#### **State Revenue Sharing Fund**

The State Revenue Sharing Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of revenue sharing funds received from the State of Oregon.

#### **Road and Street Fund**

The Road and Street Fund accounts for revenues from state gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Oregon.

#### **Urban Renewal Agency Fund**

The Urban Renewal Agency Fund accounts for property tax revenue received for the rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area.

### **Library Capital Fund**

The Library Capital Fund accounts for the construction of the City's new library. The primary source of funds are debt proceeds or current Urban Renewal funds dedicated to the library design and construction. This fund was closed during fiscal year 2015

### Police and Communications Special Levy Fund

The Police and Communications Special Levy Fund accounts for the receipts and expenditure of taxes received from a five year local option levy. Proceeds from the levy will be used to increase police personnel.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General Fund		State Revenue Sharing Fund		Road and Street Fund	
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	3,197,893	\$	908,430	\$	329,494
Restricted cash and investments		141,637		-		150,355
Cash with county treasurer		15,291		-		-
Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable		53,276 213,525		26,634		-
Due from other governments		- 213,525		-		- 61,776
						01,770
Total assets	\$	3,621,622	\$	935,064	\$	541,625
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	178,051	\$	11,797	\$	10,473
Other current liabilities		185		-		
Total liabilities		178,236		11,797		10,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		199,759		-		-
		177,107				
Total deferred inflows of resources		199,759				
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted:						
Street operations		-		-		531,152
Senior center Urban Renewal development		141,637		-		-
Assigned:		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		923,267		-
Fire and emergency services		-		-		-
Unassigned		3,101,990		-		-
Total fund balance		3,243,627		923,267		531,152
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balance	\$	3,621,622	\$	935,064	\$	541,625
	Amo becau	unts reported in use:	the state	ement of net po	osition a	re different
		pital assets used ources and, the				
	Per	nsion related ch	anges			
	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fu					
		ng-term liabiliti iod and therefo				

Net position of governmental activities

oan Renewal gency Fund	Capital Ind	Com	Police and Communications Special Levy Fund		Other Governmental		Total overnmental
\$ 4,883,451	\$ -	\$	211,200	\$	277,563 - 986	\$	9,808,031 291,992 18,436
 50,842 3,521	 -		30,143		13,771		79,910 308,281 65,297
\$ 4,937,814	\$ 	\$	243,502	\$	292,320	\$	10,571,947
\$ 222	\$ -	\$	-	\$	267	\$	200,810 185
 222	 				267		200,995
 47,321	 		28,198		12,883		288,161
 47,321	 -		28,198		12,883		288,161
4,890,271	- -				- -		531,152 141,637 4,890,271
 -	 -		215,304		- 279,170 -		923,267 494,474 3,101,990
 4,890,271	 -		215,304		279,170		10,082,791
\$ 4,937,814	\$ 	\$	243,502	\$	292,320		

12,778,074

(317,362)

288,161

(332,031)

\$ 22,499,633

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	State Revenue Sharing Fund	Road and Street Fund
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 3,598,739	\$ -	\$ -
Public service taxes	843,495	109,862	663,873
Franchise taxes	506,918	-	-
Grants	23,967		-
Charges for services	103,630	-	9,778
Licenses and permits	94,349	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	213,987	-	-
Contributions and donations	26,762	-	-
Interest	35,646	4,299	-
Miscellaneous	59,295		23,661
Total revenues	5,506,788	114,161	697,312
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	1,115,803	23,031	-
Public safety	2,960,274	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	318,335
Urban and renewal	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,153,193	-	-
Capital outlay	263,415		426,818
Total expenditures	5,492,685	23,031	745,153
Revenues over (under) expenditures	14,103	91,130	(47,841)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>			
Transfers in	105,534	-	-
Transfers out			(58,731)
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,534		(58,731)
Net changes in fund balances	119,637	91,130	(106,572)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	3,123,990	832,137	637,724
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,243,627	\$ 923,267	\$ 531,152

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

=

-

- -

Urban Renewal Agency Fund		Police and Library Capital Communications Fund Special Levy Fund		Other Governmental	Total Governmental		
\$	796,522	\$ -	\$ 507,920	\$ 231,696	\$ 5,134,877		
	-	-	-	-	1,617,230		
	-	-	-	-	506,918		
	-	-	-	-	23,967		
	-	-	-	-	113,408		
	-	-	-	-	94,349		
	-	-	-	-	213,987		
	23,916	253	2,151	- 1,466	26,762 67,731		
	- 23,910		2,151		83,221		
	820,438	253	510,336	233,162	7,882,450		
	-	-	555,465	102.970	1,694,299		
	-	-	-	123,870	3,084,144		
	- 8,844	-	-	-	318,335 8,844		
		-	-	-	1,153,193		
	-		100,532	3,000	793,765		
	8,844		655,997	126,870	7,052,580		
	811,594	253	(145,661)	106,292	829,870		
	539,139	(539,139)	-	(7,256)	644,673 (605,126)		
	539,139	(539,139)		(7,256)	39,547		
	1,350,733	(538,886)	(145,661)	99,036	869,417		
	3,539,538	538,886	360,965	180,134	9,213,374		
\$	4,890,271	\$ -	\$ 215,304	\$ 279,170	\$ 10,082,791		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances	\$ 869,417
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reports as pension expanse.	853,779
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(205,182)
	(203,182)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	4,400
Accrued compensated absences and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 44,460
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,566,874

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

**Enterprise Funds** 

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

### Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the City's water utility operations.

### Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for the City's sewer utility operations.

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Business-	Type Activities - Enterp	rise Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 921,359	\$ 1,145,474	\$ 2,066,833
Trade accounts receivable	213,702	342,108	555,810
Prepaids	158,446		158,446
Total current assets	1,293,507	1,487,582	2,781,089
Noncurrent assets:			
Assessments receivable	-	6,062	6,062
Interest receivable	-	2,564	2,564
Restricted cash	175,732	148,818	324,550
Net pension asset	41,831	20,915	62,746
Investment in joint venture	2,838,445	-	2,838,445
Capital assets:	2,000,110		2,000,110
Non-depreciable	129,414	511,550	640,964
Depreciable	3,561,627	1,985,662	5,547,289
- ·F			
Total noncurrent assets	6,747,049	2,675,571	9,422,620
Total assets	8,040,556	4,163,153	12,203,709
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pension asset	18,027	9,013	27,040
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,027	9,013	27,040
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,058,583	\$ 4,172,166	\$ 12,230,749
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 41,493	\$ 239,001	\$ 280,494
Interest payable	33,446	-	33,446
Accrued compensated absences	13,014	9,688	22,702
Bonds payable - current maturity	125,000		125,000
Total current liabilities	212,953	248,689	461,642
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB liability	13,547	9,352	22,899
Bonds payable	13,347	9,552	1,570,000
Bonds payable	1,370,000		1,370,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,583,547	9,352	1,592,899
Total liabilities	1,796,500	258,041	2,054,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of Resources	80,783	40,391	121,174
Total deferred inflows of resources	80,783	40,391	121,174
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,996,041	2,497,212	4,493,253
Restricted for:			
System development	175,732	148,818	324,550
Unrestricted	4,009,527	1,227,704	5,237,231
Total net position	6,181,300	3,873,734	10,055,034
Total liabilities, deferred inflows & net position	\$ 8,058,583	\$ 4,172,166	\$ 12,230,749
		, ,	

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.* 22

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Service charges	\$ 1,212,925	\$ 1,945,157	\$ 3,158,082	
Connection and installation fees	11,405	11,312	22,717	
System development charge	17,353	1,055	18,408	
Miscellaneous	10,206	722	10,928	
Total operating revenues	1,251,889	1,958,246	3,210,135	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchases	277,274	1,360,799	1,638,073	
Salaries and fringe benefits	247,015	173,687	420,702	
Maintenance and repairs	322,552	342,276	664,828	
Utilities	21,993	417	22,410	
Depreciation and amortization	159,711	79,172	238,883	
Net OPEB obligation	3,815	(1,171)	2,644	
Miscellaneous	19,152		19,152	
Total operating expenses	1,051,512	1,955,180	3,006,692	
Operating income (loss)	200,377	3,066	203,443	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest expense	(66,860)	-	(66,860)	
Gain (loss) in joint venture	(93,129)		(93,129)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(159,989)		(159,989)	
Income before transfers	40,388	3,066	43,454	
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in (out)	(14,095)	(25,452)	(39,547)	
Transfers in (out)	(14,093)	(23,432)	(39,347)	
Net income (loss)	52,586	(44,772)	7,814	
Change in net position	26,293	(22,386)	3,907	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING AS RESTATED	6,155,007	3,896,120	10,051,127	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 6,181,300	\$ 3,873,734	\$ 10,055,034	

	Business-7		Гуре Activities - Enterp		rise Funds	
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits Cash paid to suppliers and others	\$	1,232,747 (293,296) (677,222)	\$	1,943,232 (206,273) (1,740,822)	\$	3,175,979 (499,569) (2,418,044)
Net cash provided by operating activities		262,229		(3,863)		258,366
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in (out)		(14,095)		(25,452)		(39,547)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(14,095)		(25,452)		(39,547)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(120,000) (69,260)		-		(120,000) (69,260)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(189,260)				(189,260)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		58,874		(29,315)		29,559
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,038,217		1,323,607		2,361,824
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	1,097,091	\$	1,294,292	\$	2,391,383
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS:						
Unrestricted	\$	921,359	\$	1,145,474	\$	2,066,833
Restricted		175,732		148,818		324,550
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,097,091	\$	1,294,292	\$	2,391,383
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income	\$	200,377	\$	3,066	\$	203,443
Adjustments:		150 511		50 150		220.002
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in:		159,711		79,172		238,883
Accounts receivable		(19,142)		(15,014)		(34,156)
Prepaids		(1), 142) (2,600)		(13,014)		(2,600)
Increase (decrease) in:		(2,000)				(2,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(29,836)		(38,501)		(68,337)
Accrued compensated absences		6,198		(3,269)		2,929
Pension liability		(56,294)		(28,146)		(84,440)
OPEB obligation		3,815		(1,171)		2,644
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	262,229	\$	(3,863)	\$	258,366
NON-CASH INFORMATION:						
Increase (decrease) in joint venture		(93,129)		-		(93,129)

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.* 24

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results.

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Ager	Agency Funds		
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$	52,214		
Total assets	\$	52,214		
<b>LIABILITIES:</b> Other current liabilities	_\$	52,214		
Total liabilities	\$	52,214		

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

## A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1911. The City operates under the voter-approved City of Gladstone, Oregon charter of 1984. Under the charter, the City is governed by an elected mayor and six council members who comprise the City Council.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component unit (Gladstone Urban Renewal Agency), entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

#### Gladstone Urban Renewal Agency

The Agency was formed to plan, direct, and manage certain projects within Gladstone. Pursuant to ORS 457.055, the City Council has been appointed governing body of the Agency. The Urban Renewal Agency Fund is reported as governmental fund type and is considered a blended component unit.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Gladstone Urban Renewal Agency has a June 30 year-end. The Gladstone Urban Renewal Agency is governed by the City Council of The City of Gladstone. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the City of Gladstone – City Hall, 525 Portland Avenue, Gladstone, Oregon 97027.

Based on the criteria from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, the Gladstone Seniors Foundation, a nonprofit 501(c)(3), and Gladstone Public Library Foundation, a nonprofit 501(c)(3), are considered discretely presented component units. These discretely presented component units are not considered material in relation to the City of Gladstone and accordingly, have not been included in the City of Gladstone's financial report. Only those revenues and expenditures directly processed by the City of Gladstone finance department are included in the financial statements.

The City is a ten percent partner with the Sunrise Water Authority and the Oak Lodge Water District in the North Clackamas County Water Commission, a joint venture. The purpose of this joint venture is to operate, maintain, and enhance a regional water supply system with water rights from the Clackamas River and to cooperatively conduct water resource planning (see Note 6).

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Government-wide statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

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

#### Fund financial statements

These statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

## C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for the financial resources of the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, fire protection, maintenance of parks, operation of the library and senior center, and general administration.

The *State Revenue Sharing Fund* accounts for the receipt and expenditures of revenue sharing funds received from the State of Oregon.

The *Road and Street Fund* accounts for revenues from state gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Oregon.

The Urban Renewal Agency Fund accounts for property tax revenue received for the rehabilitation of blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area.

The *Library Capital Fund* accounts for the construction of the City's new library. The primary source of funds are debt proceeds or current Urban Renewal funds dedicated to the library design and construction. This fund was closed during fiscal year 2015.

The *Police and Communications Special Levy Fund* accounts for the receipts and expenditure of taxes received from a five year local option levy. Proceeds from the levy are used to increase policy personnel.

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

- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund

Fiduciary Funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- Municipal Court Fund
- Library Board Trust Fund

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *full accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are

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

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

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

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

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's Water and Sewer Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost

of sales and services, administrative expenses and overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

## E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash equivalents as all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less.

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

## F. Investments

Investments are stated at share value, which approximates fair value.

## G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Assets whose use is restricted to specific purposes by state statute are segregated on the balance sheet.

## H. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by council action. In accordance with the City's adopted fund policy, adopted by resolution, amounts may be assigned by the City Administrator.

**Unassigned** – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

# I. Use of Restricted Resources

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

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

## J. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes receivable in the governmental fund types, which have been collected within sixty days following year end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues in Governmental Funds. All other property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types are offset by deferred inflows of resources and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15 and May 15 following the lien date. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the City.

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Management believes that any uncollectible accounts included in the governmental fund receivable balances are not significant, and therefore no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made. No provision for uncollectible accounts has been made for receivables in proprietary funds as management believes balances are collectable.

# K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unknown. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

- Building and improvements 50 years
- Supply and distribution systems (including utility plant infrastructure) 50 years
- Machinery and equipment 5-10 years

## L. Investments Accounted For By The Equity Method

The City's investment in the North Clackamas County Water Commission is accounted for under the equity method, as prescribed by GASB 14 for joint ventures. Under the equity method, the investment in an equity investee is increased or decreased by the investor's equity in the increase or decrease in the net position of the investee. Profit on operating transactions between the investor and investee is eliminated in the calculation of this equity interest. Non-operating transactions increase or decrease the investment in the equity investee.

## M. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, accumulated vested vacation pay is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded in all funds when leave is taken.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences included the General Fund, Road and Street Fund, Police Communications Special Levy Fund, Fire and Emergency Services Special Levy Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund.

## N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources while discounts on debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

## **O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources

(revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, if applicable.

## P. Pension

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

# Q. Net Position

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

## **R.** Accounting Estimates

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

## 2. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2015 investments of the City and its component unit consist of the following:

	Weighted	
	Average	Fair
	Maturity (Years)	Value
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local		
Government Investment Pool	0.00	\$ 12,428,191
Municipal bond	12.80	34,122
Portfolio weighted average maturity	0.04	\$ 12,462,313

## A. Interest rate risk

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

# **B.** Credit risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasure's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated. The City also invests in U.S. government obligations and agency obligation and commercial paper with a Standard & Poor's rating of A or better.

## C. Concentration of credit risk

The City does not currently have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

## **D.** Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2015, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were under FDIC limits.

# E. Custodial credit risk – investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2015, the City had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

# F. Restricted Deposits

Restricted cash and investments represent system development charges and transportation impact fees collected by the City which can be expended only for capital improvement projects and a bequest to the Senior Center which can only be expended for Senior Center projects.

#### 3. Assessment Liens Receivable

Assessment liens receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Because the assessments are liens against the benefited property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary.

## 4. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	105,534	\$	-	
Library Capital Fund		-		539,139	
Urban Renewal Fund		539,139		-	
Road & Street Fund		-		58,731	
Total Major Governmental Funds		644,673		597,870	
Non-major Governmental Funds					
911 Excise Tax Resources Fund		-		1,664	
Fire / Emergency Services Fund		-		5,592	
Total Non-major Governmental Funds		-		7,256	
Proprietary Funds					
Sewer Fund		-		25,452	
Water Fund		-		14,095	
Total Proprietary Funds		-		39,547	
Total All Funds	\$	644,673	\$	644,673	

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Capital association of the year cheed	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government	Balance	Balance Additions		Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 5,519,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,519,830
Construction in progress	1,223,341		(1,223,341)	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	6,743,171		(1,223,341)	5,519,830
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Intangible assets	70,436	-	-	70,436
Buildings, structures and improve	3,589,007	1,270,775	-	4,859,782
Equipment	1,305,448	11,901	-	1,317,349
Vehicles	3,086,029	76,883	-	3,162,912
Infrastructure	3,885,906	91,001		3,976,907
Total capital assets, depreciable	11,936,826	1,450,560		13,387,386
Total assets	18,679,997	1,450,560	(1,223,341)	18,907,216
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Intangible assets	(17,767)	(14,087)	-	(31,854)
Buildings, structures and improve	(1,543,083)	(92,794)	-	(1,635,877)
Equipment	(1,188,177)	(42,625)	-	(1,230,802)
Vehicles	(2,272,810)	(200,118)	-	(2,472,928)
Infrastructure	(674,904)	(82,777)		(757,681)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,696,741)	(432,401)		(6,129,142)
Net depreciable capital assets	6,240,085	1,018,159		7,258,244
Net capital assets	\$12,983,256	\$ 1,018,159	\$ (1,223,341)	\$12,778,074

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

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 35,058
Public safety	197,528
Roads and highways	114,492
Culture and recreations	 85,323
Total depreciation expense	\$ 432,401

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 640,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,964	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	640,964			640,964	
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings	299,113	-	-	299,113	
Equipment	155,650	-	-	155,650	
Vehicles	125,991	-	-	125,991	
Infrastructure	10,770,316			10,770,316	
Total capital assets, depreciable	11,351,070			11,351,070	
Total	11,992,034	-	-	11,992,034	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(284,078)	(2,215)	-	(286,293)	
Equipment	(148,459)	(4,487)	-	(152,946)	
Vehicles	(115,922)	(3,310)	-	(119,232)	
Infrastructure	(5,016,439)	(228,871)		(5,245,310)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,564,898)	(238,883)		(5,803,781)	
Net depreciable capital assets	5,786,172	(238,883)		5,547,289	
Net capital assets	\$ 6,427,136	\$ (238,883)	\$ -	\$ 6,188,253	
Business-type activities:					
Water		\$ (159,711)			
Sewer		(79,172)			
Total depreciation expense - business-ty	pe activities	\$ (238,883)			

# 6. Joint Venture

The City is a member of a joint venture known as the North Clackamas County Water Commission, in which the City has a ten percent interest and the Sunrise Water Authority and the Oak Lodge Water District have forty-eight and forty-two percent interests, respectively. The joint venture was created in 1998 by the First Intergovernmental Agreement between the Damascus and Mt. Scott Water Districts (which became the Sunrise Water Authority) and the Oak Lodge Water District to plan, construct, and operate a regional water supply system with water rights from the Clackamas River; to operate, maintain, and facilities for the production of potable water from the headworks on the Clackamas River, and to cooperatively conduct water resource planning and management. The Second Intergovernmental Agreement between Sunrise Water Authority and Oak Lodge Water District in 2004 provided for the expansion of the water treatment works operated by the Commission to handle the full capacity of the intake at the headworks on the Clackamas River.

The City of Gladstone became a partner in the joint venture through the First Addendum to the Second Intergovernmental Agreement, paying \$2,609,118, transferring rights to 8,900,000 gallons per day of Clackamas River Water, and supporting the substitution of the North Clackamas County Water Commission for the City as a member of the Willamette Water Resources Commission to acquire ten percent interest in the assets and liabilities of the North Clackamas County Water Commission and an allocation of 2,500,000 gallons per day of treated water from the Commission's water treatment facility. The Addendum also requires each of the parties to allow the other parties of the agreement access to use of their facilities to the extent that they are not needed for service of the party's own customers. Fees for such usage are determined on a cost basis.

The Addendum to the second intergovernmental agreement reconstituted the Board of Commissioners for the North Clackamas County Water Commission. The Board of Commissioners consists of seven members: the Boards of Commissioners for Sunrise Water Authority and Oak Lodge Water District selects three commissioners each, and the Gladstone City Council selects one commissioner. The commissioners are required to be voting members of the governing body, council, or board of commissioners of the party making the selection. The commissioners select a Chair from among their members to serve a term of one year, beginning July 1 of each year. The position of Chair will rotate each year to represent each party. The commissioners will also select a Vice Chair to serve in the absence of the Chair. Each commissioner will have one vote. Five commissioners must be present to meet requirements for a quorum, and five affirmative votes will be required for adoption of any measure, ordinance, or resolution.

The City's net position in the joint venture as of June 30, 2015 was \$2,838,445. The current year operation of the Commission resulted in a net loss on investment to the City of \$93,129. The City had water purchases from the Commission of \$240,525 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Separate financial statements for the North Clackamas County Water Commission can be obtained from the Commission at 14496 SE River Road, Milwaukie, Oregon 97267.

## 7. <u>Construction in Process</u>

The City had set out to design and build a new library that would support the City of Gladstone and Oak Lodge area two years ago. Near the end of the design process citizens approved ballot measures amending the City Charter. These amendments required the City to seek voter approval to move forward with the library construction project.

Gladstone voters approved a new library ballot measure in November of 2014. This ballot measure allows the City to acquire property in the Portland Avenue area and construct a library that will serve the Gladstone and Oak Grove Library Service Areas. The estimated cost of the project is \$6.365 million broken down as follows: \$5.075 million to design, construct, finance, and acquire property plus \$1.29 million in interest to finance debt. Funding sources include \$1 million from Clackamas County, \$1.375 million from the Clackamas County Library District, and the remaining funds necessary to construct the project will come from incurring debt. Debt payments will be covered by an increase in annual Library District revenue due to consolidation of the library service areas.

## 8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred revenue as presented on the Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

	General Fund	Fire & Emergency Services Special Levy Fund	Police & Communications Special Levy Fund	Urban Renewal Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 199,759	\$ 12,883	\$ 28,198	\$ 47,321	\$ 288,161

## 9. Long Term Debt

## A. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2015, long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 198,999	\$ 132,679	\$ 198,999	\$ 132,679	\$ 132,679
Other postemployment benefits	177,492	21,860		199,352	
Governmental activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 376,491	\$ 154,539	\$ 198,999	\$ 332,031	\$ 132,679
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
Bonds	\$ 1,815,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,695,000	\$ 125,000
Compensated absences	19,773	22,702	19,773	22,702	22,702
Other postemployment benefits	20,255	2,644		22,899	
Business-type activities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,855,028	\$ 25,346	\$ 139,773	\$ 1,740,601	\$ 147,702

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

#### **B.** Bonds Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Business Activities	
During 2005-2006, the City issued \$2,650,000 in general obligations bonds to	
finance the purchase of a portion of a water treatment plant and for capital	
improvements to the City's water system. The bonds carry interest rates varying	
from 3.00% to 4.00%. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1	
of each year. Bond principal is payable annually through July 2025.	\$ 1,695,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,695,000

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

		Busi	ness-type Act	ivities		
Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	]	Principal	]	Interest	 Total
2016	3.700 %	\$	125,000	\$	64,579	\$ 189,579
2017	3.700 %		130,000		59,861	189,861
2018	3.800 %		135,000		54,891	189,891
2019	3.800 %		140,000		49,666	189,666
2020	4.000 %		145,000		44,106	189,106
2021-2025	4.000 - 4.125 %		835,000		123,915	958,915
2026-2030	4.000 %		185,000		3,700	 188,700
Total		\$	1,695,000	\$	400,718	\$ 2,095,718

## 10. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position resulting from the City's receipt of state gas tax revenue is restricted for road and street repairs and improvement in the amount of \$531,152.

## 11. Pension Plan

#### A. Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by

ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx</a>.

## **B.** Benefits Provided

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

## **Pension Benefits**

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

# **Death Benefits**

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERScovered 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 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

## **Benefit Changes**

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

## 2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

## **Pension Benefits**

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

# 3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

## **Pension Benefits**

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

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

## **Death Benefits**

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

## Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

## C. Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2013 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2013. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$300,445, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were 12.02 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 12.02 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 7.67 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 10.40 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported an asset of \$697,180 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.0308 percent, which was unchanged from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of (\$938,219). At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,345,278
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	1,097
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 300,445	 
Total	\$ 300,445	\$ 1,346,375

\$300,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2016	\$	(336,558)
2017		(336,558)
2018		(336,558)
2019		(336,558)
2020		(141)
Thereafter		-

#### **E.** Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized 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, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2012 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014
Experience Study Report	2012, published September 18, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	Market value of ussess
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: PF-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 of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2012 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2012.

# F. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation

assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forwardlooking capital market economic model.

		Compounded Annual
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	7.20%	4.50%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.70%
Intermediate -Term Bonds	3.00%	4.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.80%	6.66%
Large Cap US Equities	11.65%	7.20%
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88%	7.30%
Small Cap US Equities	2.27%	7.45%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.90%
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49%	7.40%
Private Equities	20.00%	8.26%
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00%	6.01%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	1.25%	6.07%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%

## G. 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.

# H. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the **Discount Rate**

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

	1% Dec	crease (6.75%)	Discoun	t Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,476,375	\$	(697,180)	\$	(2,535,497)	

## I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## J. Payables to the Pension Plan

The City reports payables in the amount of \$42,542 to the pension plan.

## K. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

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

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

## 12. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

## A. Plan Description

The City does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for its employees; however, the City will allow retirees to continue health insurance coverage for themselves and their qualified dependents at the same rates as active employees, until they become eligible for Medicare, as required by ORS 243.303. Retirees' electing to remain on the City's sponsored health care plan pay the entire premium to maintain coverage. Although the City does not pay any portion of the retiree premium there is an implicit subsidy with respect to the retired employee as the medical premium rates charged are less than would they would be if the retiree were in a separately rated health care plan.

# **B.** Funding Policy

The City funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as-
you-go basis. The current monthly health care premium for plan members at June 30, 2015 is:

	Regence	<u>Kaiser</u>
Employee	\$ 579	\$ 677
Employee + child	1,058	1,224
Employee + spouse	1,206	1,396
Employee + family	1,662	1,969

## C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) determined by the actuary. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	 2015
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 34,748
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	7,910
Adjustment to ARC Annual OPEB cost	 (7,062) 35,596
Contributions made	 (11,092)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	24,504
Net OPEB Obligation – beginning of year	 197,747
Net OPEB Obligation – end of year	\$ 222,251

The annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

		Percentage of				
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	]	Net OPEB		
Ended	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	OPEB Cost Contribution		Cost Contribution		Obligation
6/30/2015	\$ 35.596	31%	\$	222,251		
6/30/2014	34,322	34%		197,747		
6/30/2013	33,078	23%		174,931		
6/30/2012	82,432	49%		149,372		

## **D.** Funding Status

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$296,770 and also equaled the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan (covered payroll) was \$2,525,297 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 11.8%.

## E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new assumptions are made about the future. Calculations are based on types of benefits provided at the time of valuation and the pattern of cost-

sharing between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a longterm prospective, including techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an accrued liability discount rate of 4.0%, projected salary increases of 3.5%, and a healthcare cost trend rate of 8% for 2012, grading down over seventeen years to 5%. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is being amortized over an open period of 30 years.

## 13. Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

## A. Plan Description

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

## **B. Funding Policy**

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever, is less shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.59% of annual coverall payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represent a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2015 equaled the required contributions.

# 14. Agreements with Service Districts

The City has agreements with certain service districts to collect and process City sewage. General terms of these agreements are as follows:

- The City will process and review all permit applications for hookup and inspection thereof; operate and maintain local collection facilities; bill and collect use charges and bill and collect connection charges.
- The City will collect and remit all connections charges to the service districts, except for a portion to reimburse administrative costs.

• The City or the service districts may terminate the agreements upon 30 to 180 days notice.

Payments of \$1,360,799 were made to the service districts during fiscal year 2015 under these agreements.

## 15. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Except for unemployment compensation, the City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. There has been no reduction in commercial insurance coverage from fiscal year 2014 to 2015. Workers compensation claims are insured through incurred loss retrospective policies. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

## 16. <u>Contingency</u>

Management of the City believes that total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the City beyond which is covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

## 17. <u>New Accounting Pronouncement – GASB Statement No. 68 and 71</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68. GASB Statement No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB Statement No. 68. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 in the year ending June 30, 2015. Additional information can be found in Note 11 - Pension Plan and Note 18 - Change in Accounting Principle.

## 18. Change in Accounting Principle

Based on implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71, the City restated the beginning net position for the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. Net position has been restated as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
Net position - beginning (as originally reported) Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$	22,103,900 (1,171,141)	\$ 10,166,955 (115,828)	\$	32,270,855 (1,286,969)	
Net position - beginning (as restated)	\$	20,932,759	\$ 10,051,127	\$	30,983,886	

## 19. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

Gladstone voters approved a new Police Station & City Hall ballot measure in November of 2015. This ballot measure allows the City to acquire property in the Portland Avenue area and construct a

Police Station and City Hall that will serve the City of Gladstone. The estimated cost of the new Police Station is \$7.2 million and City Hall is estimated at \$4.0 million, for a total of \$11.2 million. Funding sources include Urban renewal funds of \$5 million, sale of properties of approximately \$3 million, and incurring long term debt of \$32 million.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - General Fund
  - State Revenue Sharing Fund
  - Road and Street Fund
  - Urban Renewal Agency Fund
  - Police and Communications Special Levy Fund
- > Other Post Employment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions
- > Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		D	1 /					Variance
		Original	lget	Final		Actual	V	vith Final Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>		Ofiginal		Fillal		Actual		Budget
Property taxes	\$	3,203,059	\$	3,203,059	\$	3,598,739	\$	395,680
Public service taxes	Ψ	786,763	Ψ	786,763	Ψ	843,495	Ψ	56,732
Franchise taxes		470,360		470,360		506,918		36,558
Grants		259,100		259,100		23,967		(235,133)
Charges for services		41,700		41,700		103,630		61,930
Licenses and permits		19,800		19,800		94,349		74,549
Fines and forfeitures		190,000		190,000		213,987		23,987
Contributions and donations		30,000		30,000		26,762		(3,238)
Interest		28,000		28,000		35,646		7,646
Miscellaneous		317,305		317,305		59,295		(258,010)
		<u>,                                     </u>		<u> </u>		·		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total revenues		5,346,087		5,346,087		5,506,788		160,701
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		1,035,903		1,210,903		1,115,803		95,100
Public safety		3,159,219		3,204,219		2,960,274		243,945
Cultural and recreation		1,328,495		1,328,495		1,153,193		175,302
Capital outlay		1,362,730		1,387,730		263,415		1,124,315
Contingency		300,000		55,000		-		55,000
Total expenditures		7,186,347	. <u> </u>	7,186,347		5,492,685		1,693,662
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,840,260)		(1,840,260)		14,103		1,854,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		117,176		117,176		105,534		(11,642)
Total other financing sources (uses)		117,176		117,176		105,534		(11,642)
Net changes in fund balances		(1,723,084)		(1,723,084)		119,637		1,842,721
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,989,356		2,989,356		3,123,990		134,634
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,266,272	\$	1,266,272	\$	3,243,627	\$	1,977,355

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget						Variance vith Final
		Original		Final		Actual	Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Public service taxes	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	109,862	\$ 14,862
Interest		3,000		3,000		4,299	 1,299
Total revenues		98,000		98,000		114,161	 16,161
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and service		23,031		23,031		23,031	-
Capital outlay		870,247		870,247		-	 870,247
Total expenditures		893,278		893,278		23,031	 870,247
Net changes in fund balances		(795,278)		(795,278)		91,130	886,408
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		795,278		795,278		832,137	 36,859
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$	-	\$	923,267	\$ 923,267

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON ROAD AND STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Original Final					Actual	W	ariance ith Final Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>		- 0						
Public service taxes	\$	620,000	\$	620,000	\$	663,873	\$	43,873
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		9,778		4,778
Miscellaneous		500	. <u> </u>	500		23,661		23,161
Total revenues		625,500		625,500		697,312		71,812
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		171,081		171,081		142,499		28,582
Materials and service		246,325		246,325		175,836		70,489
Capital outlay		702,001		702,001		426,818		275,183
Total expenditures		1,119,407		1,119,407		745,153		374,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(493,907)		(493,907)		(47,841)		446,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(58,731)		(58,731)		(58,731)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(58,731)		(58,731)		(58,731)		
Net changes in fund balances		(552,638)		(552,638)		(106,572)		446,066
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		552,638		552,638		637,724		85,086
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	531,152	\$	531,152

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Buc Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 880,244	\$ 880,244	\$ 796,522	\$ (83,722)		
Interest	13,000	13,000	23,916	10,916		
	<u> </u>			<u>,</u>		
Total revenues	893,244	893,244	820,438	(72,806)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and service	76,300	76,300	8,844	67,456		
Capital outlay	4,324,797	4,324,797	-	4,324,797		
Cupitul Outlug	1,321,797	1,321,797		1,321,777		
Total expenditures	4,401,097	4,401,097	8,844	4,392,253		
rour expenditures	1,101,097	1,101,097	0,011	1,372,233		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,507,853)	(3,507,853)	811,594	4,319,447		
Revenues over (under) experientures	(3,307,033)	(3,307,833)	011,574	4,317,447		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers in			539,139	539,139		
			559,159	559,159		
Total other financing sources (uses)			520 120	520 120		
Total other financing sources (uses)			539,139	539,139		
Net changes in fund balances	(3,507,853)	(3,507,853)	1,350,733	4,858,586		
Net changes in fund balances	(3,307,833)	(3,307,833)	1,550,755	4,030,380		
EUND BALANCES RECINNINC	2 507 852	2 507 852	2 520 529	21 695		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	3,507,853	3,507,853	3,539,538	31,685		
ELIND DALANCES ENDING	¢	\$ -	¢ 1 200 271	¢ 1 800 271		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	ф -	\$ 4,890,271	\$ 4,890,271		

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON POLICE AND COMMUNICATIONS SPECIAL LEVY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget				Variance with Final		
		Original		Final	 Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	519,954	\$	519,954	\$ 507,920	\$	(12,034)
Interest		2,500		2,500	2,151		(349)
Miscellaneous				-	 265		265
Total revenues		522,454		522,454	 510,336		(12,118)
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel service		432,734		452,734	444,962		7,772
Materials and service		123,000		103,000	110,503		(7,503)
Capital outlay		130,000		130,000	 100,532		29,468
Total expenditures		685,734		685,734	 655,997		29,737
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(163,280)		(163,280)	(145,661)		17,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(13,306)		(13,306)	 -		13,306
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,306)		(13,306)	 		13,306
Net changes in fund balances		(176,586)		(176,586)	(145,661)		30,925
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		399,546		399,546	 360,965		(38,581)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	222,960	\$	222,960	\$ 215,304	\$	(7,656)

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2015

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits

Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial						UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of		Accrued		Unfunded AAL			Covered	Percentage of
Date	Assets		Liability (AAL)		(UAAL)		Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
7/1/2009	\$	-	\$	699,333	\$	699,333	0.00%	\$ 2,937,298	24.00%
7/1/2012		-		296,770		296,770	0.00%	2,525,297	11.80%

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Two Fiscal Years

						(b/c) City's			
	(a) City's		(b) Citwla			proportionate share of the net pension	Plan fiduciary		
Year	proportion of	prop	City's ortionate share		(c) City's	liability (asset) as a	net position as a percentage of		
Ended June 30,	the net pension liability (asset)		ne net pension bility (asset)	covered payroll		percentage of its covered payroll	the total pension liability		
2015 2014	0.03075728% 0.03075728%	\$	(697,180) 1,569,589	\$	3,333,894 3,228,860	-20.91% 48.61%	103.60% 91.97%		

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

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

				(b)					(b/c)	
		(a)		ributions in		-b)		(c)	Contributions	5
Year	S	tatutorily	rela	relation to the		Contribution		City's	as a percent	
Ended	r	equired	statuto	statutorily required		deficiency		covered	of covered	
June 30,	CO	ntribution	CO	ntribution	(excess)			payroll	payroll	
2015	\$	300,442	\$	300,442	\$	-	\$	3,333,894	9.01	
2014		282,620		282,620		-		3,228,860	8.75	5%

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

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

## 1. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## A. Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds, except the Fiduciary Funds, as required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The basis of budgeting for all major funds is the same as GAAP.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. The City had appropriation transfers during the year ended June 30, 2015. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Expenditures in the following fund exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Fund	Budget Category	Amount of over Expenditure
Police and Communication Fund	Materials and Service	\$7,503

## **B.** Changes in Plan Provisions

A summary of key changes in plan provisions are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's GASB 68 Disclosure Information which can be found at: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er\_general\_information/opers\_gasb\_68\_disclosure\_information\_n\_revised.pdf</u>

### **C.** Changes of Assumptions

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

<u>http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er\_general\_information/opers\_gasb\_68\_disclosure\_information\_n\_revised.pdf</u> Additional details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 18, 2013, and can be found at: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/2012%20Exp%20Study%20Updated.pdf</u>

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - General Fund
  - Library Capital Fund
  - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - Enterprise Funds
- Other Financial Schedules

## **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## Special Revenue Funds

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

## 911 Excise Tax Resource Fund

The 911 Excise Tax Resource Fund accounts for revenue received from the State of Oregon from the "911" state emergency telephone system. This fund was closed during fiscal year 2015.

## Fire and Emergency Services Special Levy Fund

The Fire and Emergency Services Special Levy Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of taxes received from a five year local option levy. Proceeds from the levy will be used to increase fire personnel and to increase current services.

## **Agency Funds**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results. Funds included in this category are:

## **Municipal Court Fund**

The Municipal Court Fund accounts for resources received and held by the City in a fiduciary capacity.

## Library Board Trust Fund

The Library Board Trust Fund accounts for resources received and held by the City in a fiduciary capacity.

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

	911 Exci Resource		Eı Serv	Fire and nergency ices Special evy Fund		Total
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$		\$	277,563	\$	277,563
Cash with county treasurer	Φ	-	Ф	277,363 986	Ф	277,363 986
Property taxes receivable		-		13,771		13,771
Total assets		-		292,320		292,320
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable		_		267		267
Total liabilities		-		267		267
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		_		12,883		12,883
Total deferred inflows of resources				12,883		12,883
FUND BALANCES:						
Assigned:						250 150
Fire and emergency services		-		279,170		279,170
Total fund balances		-		279,170		279,170
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$		\$	292,320	\$	292,320

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	911 Excise Tax Resource Fund	Total		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 231,696	\$ 231,696	
Interest	1	1,465	1,466	
Total revenues	1	233,161	233,162	
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	-	123,870	123,870	
Capital outlay	-	3,000	3,000	
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>126,870</u> 106,291	126,870	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1	100,291	100,292	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfers out	(1,664)	(5,592)	(7,256)	
	(-,,-)	(0,000)	(,,_,,,)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,664)	(5,592)	(7,256)	
		<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances	(1,663)	100,699	99,036	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,663	178,471	180,134	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ 279,170	\$ 279,170	

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance June 30, 2014 Addition			dditions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2015		
Municipal Court Fund Assets Cash	\$	3,331	\$	26,594	\$	\$	29,925		
Liabilities Other current liabilities	\$	3,331	\$	26,594	\$	\$	29,925		
<b>Library Board Trust Fund</b> Assets Cash	\$	22,173	\$	116	\$ -	\$	22,289		
Liabilities Other current liabilities	\$	22,173	\$	116	\$	\$	22,289		
<b>Totals - All Agency Funds</b> Assets Cash	\$	25,504	\$	26,710	\$ -	2	52,214		
Liabilities Other current liabilities	\$	25,504	\$	26,710	\$	<u> </u>	52,214		

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

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

These Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

- General Fund Schedule of Expenditures
- Library Capital Fund
- Special Revenue Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds
  - 911 Excise Tax Resource Fund
  - Fire and Emergency Services Special Levy Fund

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
General Administration:						
Personnel services	\$ 470,803	\$ 485,803	\$ 473,185	\$ 12,618		
Materials and services	565,100	725,100	642,618	82,482		
Subtotal	1,035,903	1,210,903	1,115,803	95,100		
Municipal Court:						
Personnel services	126,758	126,758	146,133	(19,375)		
Materials and services	135,006	135,006	64,633	70,373		
Subtotal	261,764	261,764	210,766	50,998		
Police:						
Personnel services	1,812,124	1,837,124	1,780,814	56,310		
Materials and services	244,000	264,000	246,215	17,785		
Capital outlay	5,000	30,000	27,231	2,769		
Subtotal	2,061,124	2,131,124	2,054,260	76,864		
Fire:						
Personnel services	462,531	462,531	414,305	48,226		
Materials and services	378,800	378,800	308,174	70,626		
Capital outlay	712,000	712,000	28,567	683,433		
Subtotal	1,553,331	1,553,331	751,046	802,285		
Parks:						
Personnel services	144,205	144,205	118,118	26,087		
Materials and services	126,912	126,912	91,303	35,609		
Capital outlay	336,835	336,835	119,243	217,592		
Subtotal	607,952	607,952	328,664	279,288		
Recreation:						
Personnel services	26,361	26,361	21,119	5,242		
Materials and services	31,750	31,750	25,716	6,034		
Subtotal	58,111	58,111	46,835	11,276		

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Senior Center:				
Personnel services	219,101	219,101	211,286	7,815
Materials and services	37,700	37,700	33,982	3,718
Capital outlay	168,895	168,895	9,585	159,310
Subtotal	425,696	425,696	254,853	170,843
Library:				
Personnel services	580,268	580,268	500,260	80,008
Materials and services	162,198	162,198	151,409	10,789
Capital outlay	140,000	140,000	78,789	61,211
Subtotal	882,466	882,466	730,458	152,008
Total expenditures	\$ 6,886,347	\$ 7,131,347	\$ 5,492,685	\$ 1,638,662

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON LIBRARY CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Orig	Bud	<u> </u>	ïnal	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
<b>REVENUES:</b>					 		544800	
Interest	\$	-	\$		\$ 253	\$	253	
Total revenues					 253		253	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		-			 (539,139)		(539,139)	*
Total other financing sources (uses)					 (539,139)		(539,139)	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-	(538,886)		(538,886)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		-		-	 538,886		538,886	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		

\* Exception to local budget law

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON 911 EXCISE TAX RESOURCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Original Final						Variance with Final	
	Original		Fi	nal	A	ctual	Budget	
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1
Total revenues		-				1		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out						(1,664)		(1,664) *
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(1,664)		(1,664)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		(1,663)		(1,663)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				-		1,663		1,663
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	

\* Exception to local budget law

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES SPECIAL LEVY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Original Final				Actual		<sup>7</sup> ariance ith Final Budget	
REVENUES:		Oligilia		Filla	Actual			Buuget
Property taxes	\$	241,309	\$	241,309	\$	231,696	\$	(9,613)
Interest	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ŷ	1,465	Ŷ	(535)
Total revenues		243,309		243,309		233,161		(10,148)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		133,097		133,097		118,806		14,291
Materials and service		20,000		20,000		5,064		14,936
Capital outlay		237,000		237,000		3,000		234,000
Total expenditures		390,097		390,097		126,870		263,227
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(146,788)		(146,788)		106,291		253,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(5,592)		(5,592)		(5,592)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,592)		(5,592)		(5,592)		
Net changes in fund balances		(152,380)		(152,380)		100,699		253,079
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		210,966		210,966		178,471		(32,495)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	58,586	\$	58,586	\$	279,170	\$	220,584

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Enterprise Funds

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

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- ➢ Water Fund
- ➢ Sewer Fund

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget Original Final						Variance with Final	
		Original		Final		Actual		Budget
REVENUES: Service charges	\$	1,168,020	\$	1,168,020	\$	1,212,925	\$	44,905
Connection and installation fees	ψ	2,500	Ψ	2,500	Ψ	11,405	Ψ	8,905
System development charge		1,500		1,500		17,353		15,853
Miscellaneous		500		500		10,206		9,706
Total revenues		1,172,520		1,172,520		1,251,889		79,369
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		308,677		308,677		303,308		5,369
Materials and service		709,765		709,765		507,011		202,754
Capital outlay		731,614		731,614		133,960		597,654
Debt service:								
Principal		120,000		120,000		120,000		-
Interest		69,290		69,290		69,260		30
Total expenditures		1,939,346		1,939,346		1,133,539		805,807
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(766,826)		(766,826)		118,350		885,176
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>								
Transfers out		(14,095)		(14,095)		(14,095)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,095)		(14,095)		(14,095)		
Net changes in fund balances		(780,921)		(780,921)		104,255		885,176
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING								
BUDGETARY BASIS		780,921		780,921		1,125,250		344,329
FUND BALANCES, ENDING								
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,229,505	\$	1,229,505
					Re	venues	Exi	penditures
Total revenue and expenditures above					\$	1,251,889	\$	1,133,539
Operating transfers in/out						-		14,095
Debt service principal payments						-		(120,000)
Depreciation expense						-		159,711
Accrued interest payable						-		(2,400)
Net pension activity						-		(56,293)
Net OPEB obligation						-		3,815
Equity in net income/loss of joint venture						(93,129)		-
Total revenues and expenses - generally	accept	ted accounting	, prin	ciples	\$	1,158,760		1,132,467
Change in net position							\$	26,293

#### CITY OF GLADSTONE, OREGON SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Service charge	\$ 1,905,641	\$ 1,905,641	\$ 1,945,157	\$ 39,516
Connection and installation fees	4,000	4,000	11,312	7,312
System development charge	500	500	1,055	555
Miscellaneous	600	600	722	122
Total revenues	1,910,741	1,910,741	1,958,246	47,505
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	228,147	228,147	201,834	26,313
Materials and service	1,765,671	1,765,671	1,462,097	303,574
Capital outlay	945,152	945,152	241,395	703,757
Total expenditures	2,938,970	2,938,970	1,905,326	1,033,644
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,028,229)	(1,028,229)	52,920	1,081,149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(25,452)	(25,452)	(25,452)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,452)	(25,452)	(25,452)	
Net changes in fund balances	(1,053,681)	(1,053,681)	27,468	1,081,149
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,053,681	1,053,681	1,144,644	90,963
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,172,112	\$ 1,172,112
			Revenues	Expenditures
Total revenue and expenditures above			\$ 1,958,246	\$ 1,905,326
Operating transfers in/out			-	25,452
Depreciation and amortization expense			-	79,172
Net pension activity Net OPEB obligation			-	(28,147)
INCLOPED OUIIgation				(1,171)
Total revenues and expenses - generally a	ccepted accounting	g principles	\$ 1,958,246	1,980,632
Change in net position				\$ (22,386)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Gladstone, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2016. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Gladstone, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as

specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as follows:

1. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

Police and Communication Fund	Materials and Service	\$7,503
-------------------------------	-----------------------	---------

## OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Merina + Company

Merina & Company, LLP West Linn, Oregon January 28, 2016