City of Central Point, Oregon Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Serving THE CITIZENS OF CENTRAL POINT

The Fair City

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Steven Weber, Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Transmittal Letter Elected Officials GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart	i - v vi vii vii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 11
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
 Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Government Funds to Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds 	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21- 41
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Budgetary Comparison Information General and Major Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Budgetary Basis	42 42
General Fund	43
Special Revenue Fund Street Fund	44

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Information -- Debt Service, Enterprise and Internal Service Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual -- Budgetary Basis Debt Service Fund 45 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet 46 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -- Budget and Actual -- Budgetary Basis 47 Budgetary Comparison Information -- Nonmajor Governmental and Proprietary Funds Governmental Funds High Tech Crime Unit Fund 48 **Reserve Fund** 49 **Capital Improvement Fund** 50 **Enterprise Funds** Water Fund 51 Stormwater Fund 52 Nonmajor Building Fund 53 Internal Service Fund 54 STATISTICAL SECTION: Financial Trends Schedules: 1 Net Position by Component 55 2 Changes in Net Position 56 3 Government Activities Tax Revenues by Source 57 4 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 58 - 59 5 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds and Governmental Funds Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures 60 - 61 **Revenue Capacity Schedules:** 6 General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source 62 7 Assessed and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property 63 8 Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments 64 **9 Principal Property Taxpavers** 65 10 Property Tax Levies and Collections 66 Debt Capacity Schedules: 11 Potion of Outstanding Dobt by Type 67 60

11 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	67-68
12 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	69
13 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	70
14 Legal Debt Margin Information	71
15 Pledged Revenue Coverage	72

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

Demographic and Economic Information Schedules:	
16 Demographic and Economic Statistics 17 Principal Employers	73 74
Operating Information:	
18 Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function 19 Operating Indicators By Function 20 Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program	75 76 77
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	78-79

City of Central Point, Oregon

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Finance Department

Steve Weber, Finance Director

January 12, 2017

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, And Citizens of the City of Central Point

Oregon statues require that all general purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants under the direction of a licensed municipal auditor. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby submit the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Central Point, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Central Point. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented here. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Central Point has established and maintains an internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse; and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Central Point's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The enclosed financial statements have been audited by Isler CPA, LLC; a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The engagement partner is Paul Neilson, CPA and Licensed Municipal Auditor. The goal of the independent audit is to determine that the financial statements of the City of Central Point for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, are free from material misstatement. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor concluded based on the audit performed, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Central Point's financial statements are fairly presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Central Point is a primary government. The City is governed by a City Council that is elected by the voters at each general election. The financial statement includes all organizations and activities for which the elected officials exercise financial control, except for the Parks and Recreation Foundation and the Urban Renewal Agency. These

component units have not been included in the CAFR because they are not material to the overall financial statements of the City, nor are they significant activities of the City. The City interacts and contracts with various other governmental entities but is not financially accountable to or for those entities.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Management Discussion and Analysis can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City

The City of Central Point was incorporated in 1889. It currently encompasses an area of 3.52 square miles and has a population of over 17,000. The City is located in the northwestern part of Jackson County; bisected by Interstate 5. Approximately one-third of the city lies to the east of Interstate 5. Central Point borders Medford, the largest incorporated city in the county on the eastern and southern boundaries.

In terms of its physical development, the City of Central Point has been a relatively slow developing community, for many years retaining a rural community atmosphere. Only in recent past did the building boom of southern Oregon significantly alter the landscape of this small community with housing and commercial projects spurring population growth and impacting the need for services that accompany growth. Typically, the City's infrastructure serves a stable and slightly increasing population and requires expenditures primarily for maintenance and modernization of facilities rather than rapid growth. The impact of the recent nationwide economic recession resulted in no significant growth in either population or residential or commercial projects; however, in recent months the City has had an encouraging increase in both interest in large commercial projects and actual commercial and residential building permit activity.

City government provides a range of services, including police protection, construction and maintenance of streets, storm drains, water, building inspection, planning, economic development, parks and recreation. Fire protection, library, sanitary sewer services, public transportation, and public education services are provided by separate districts and are not a part of this financial report.

The City operates under a manager form of government. The council consists of a mayor and six councilors. Two council members are elected from the city at large, while the other four are elected from wards that divide the city into four sections. While the mayor serves as the ceremonial head of the city and as presiding officer of the meetings, he is also a voting part of the Council and has no veto authority. The mayor has the authority to preserve order, enforce the rules and determine the order of business at the council meetings. With consent of council, the mayor appoints members of commissions and committees established by ordinance or resolution. The City council is the legislative branch of Central Point's municipal government and the people's elected representatives. Council meetings are open public meetings where the council makes local laws, policies and basic decisions for the municipality. The position of mayor and council members are elected for four year terms on alternating years in a general election of the State of Oregon.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Accounting records for General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, while expenditures are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The accounting records for Internal Service and the Enterprise Funds are maintained on a full accrual basis.

In developing, maintaining and upgrading the City's accounting system, ongoing consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting control. We believe the city's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets.

The budget serves as the foundation for the City of Central Point's financial planning and control. All departments of the City submit a budget to the city manager who then oversees the preparation of a proposed budget. The budget is presented to a budget committee for review and approval and then submitted to city council for adoption prior to July 1.

Budgetary control is maintained through constant review by the city's finance director. Detailed monthly budget reports are prepared for the city manager and each department, with quarterly statements and presentation given to the Mayor and Council.

Oregon budget law allows for amendments to the budget for reasons unforeseen at the time the budget is adopted. Certain changes less than 10 percent require a council resolution. Changes in excess of 10 percent require a supplemental budget similar to the adoption requiring a public hearing. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each expenditure category in which an appropriated annual budget was adopted, thus illustrating budget compliance.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition – Local Economy

The regional economic base is tied to agriculture, tourism, higher education, health care, transportation and manufacturing. There is an increasing population of retirees moving into the area, a factor that requires new and expanded health care resources, and additional demands for retirement, assisted living and nursing home facilities. During the past recession, the City of Central Point and all cities within the Rogue Valley have experienced an increased number of lost jobs and one of the higher unemployment rates in the nation. During the same period of time, housing prices plummeted along with construction in the area, all of which had a negative effect on the City's building permit revenues and planning actions. However, during the past two years there are indications that the local economy is stabilizing with the lowering of the unemployment rate and an increasing number of home sales at increasingly higher prices. It remains too early to know the full extent to which the prolonged recession will have on property tax assessments and collections. Although we initially anticipated reduced property tax collections as a result of the recession and substantial number of foreclosures in the area, our actual experience has been that property tax collections increased as the foreclosing banks paid delinquent property taxes upon foreclosure. And although there have been substantial fluctuations in taxes as properties were reassessed following the recession, it appears that property values and therefore tax revenues are beginning to stabilize.

Financial Policies

It has been a policy of the City's governing body and management to budget, plan and spend conservatively, and to make adjustments as early as possible when the need for change is identified. This unwritten policy of conservatism was beneficial and helped to stabilize and conserve the City and its services during the downward spiral of the local and national economy. No one could foresee just how dramatic the changes to the economy would affect local construction, businesses and families. However, the City has been fortunate that with the slowing of construction, timely decisions were made and actions taken to re-adjust staffing and prioritize projects to respond to the decline and the slowing of revenues. As a result, the City is currently maintaining financial and operating stability. The notion of sustainability has become an important consideration as we manage through adversity.

Additionally, the Mayor and Council adopted a formal "Financial Policy" that documents the procedures and standards that will guide the City as it continues to monitor and preserve its assets.

Long-term Financial Planning

Although the City successfully navigated the recent recession by utilizing a variety of tools and techniques common to short-term reduced revenue situations, the City believes that it can be less reactive and more strategic in its financial planning. Prioritizing this goal, the City implemented a long term financial plan by council adoption in February 2015. The City will compare the projected scenarios and financial forecasts contained within the plan to actual results on an annual basis and, if necessary, make adjustments accordingly.

In recent years the City secured long-term funding sources through System Development Charges (SDC's) and street and storm water fees to support infrastructure and capital improvements. The City updates the capital improvement plan and related system development plans annually. Included in these plans are water, transportation, storm water, parks and recreation projects.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for excellence in financial reporting to the City of Central Point for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a comprehensive annual financial report in accordance with GFOA standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The timely preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the finance staff. We would like to express our appreciation for their contributions to its preparation.

We would especially like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectively submitted,

Chris Clayton

City Manager

Steve Weber Finance Director

ELECTED OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Hank Williams, Mayor	December 31, 2016
Bruce Dingler, Ward I	December 31, 2018
Michael Quilty, Ward II	December 31, 2018
Brandon Thueson, Ward III	December 31, 2018
Allen Broderick, Ward IV	December 31, 2016
Taneea Browning, At Large	December 31, 2016
Rick Samuelson, Jr., At Large	December 31, 2016

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

CITY MANAGER

Chris Clayton

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Steven Weber City of Central Point 140 South Third Street Central Point, OR 97502



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

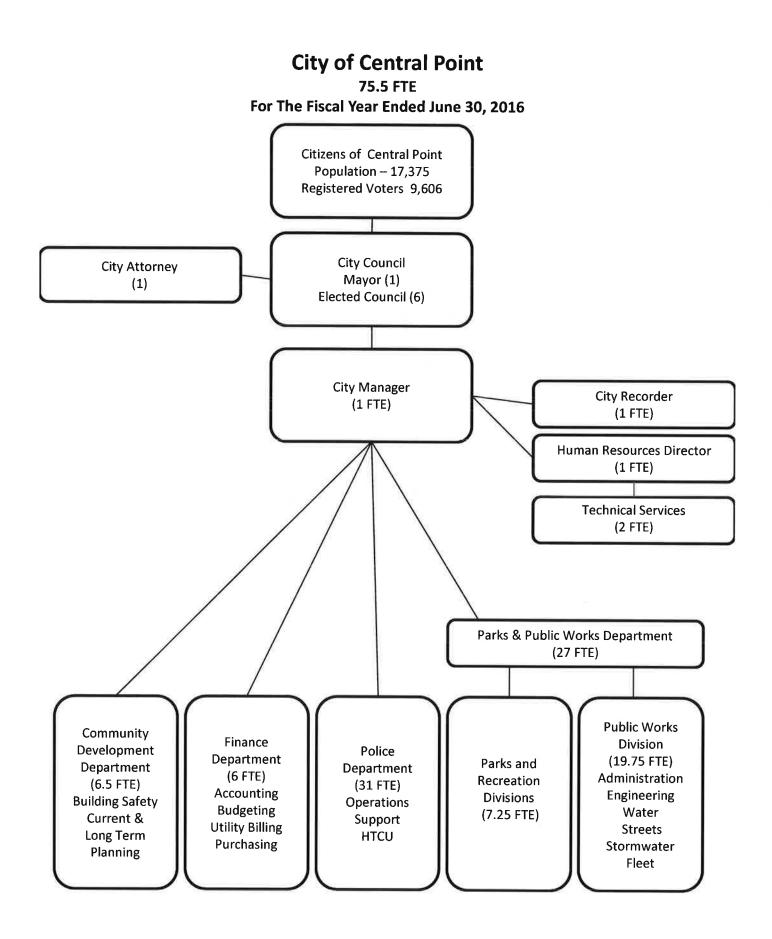
Presented to

City of Central Point Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO





McGLADREY ALLIANCE McGladrey

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Central Point, 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 Central Point, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; the required supplementary schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the City's Pension Contributions; and the general fund and street fund budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 11 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 required supplementary schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the City's Pension Contributions and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Street Fund have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparisons are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 12, 2017, on our consideration of the City's compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. 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.

Isler CPA

Paul R nielan

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon January 12, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Central Point, we offer readers of the City of Central Point's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the activities of the City of Central Point for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's transmittal letter in the introductory section, and the City's financial statements following the MD&A.

Financial Highlights (In Thousands of Dollars)

These highlights have been identified from the financial results of the 2015-16 fiscal year as reported on the government-wide statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

- Total assets and deferred outlows of resources of the City, including both governmental and business-type activities exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2016, the close of the most recent fiscal year, by approximately \$66,194 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,853 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total current and other assets, including both governmental and business-type activities, increased \$730 to \$11,928 while total current and other liabilities due with one year, including both governmental and businesstype activities, decreased \$61 to \$2,206. These changes were reasonable and reflected normal City operations.
- Total capital assets decreased \$2,732 due to depreciation expense as well as capital asset purchases and disposals of the current year. This decrease consisted of a \$2,475 decrease in governmental activities capital assets and a \$257 decrease in business-type capital assets. Capital asset additions during the current year consisted of \$531 in government activities, including internal services, and \$460 in business-type activities. Depreciation expense decreases consisted of \$3,005 in governmental activities, including internal services, and \$717 in business-type activities.
- The City's total current portion of long-term debt decreased \$7 to \$972. This decrease consists of a \$3 decrease in the current portion of compensated absences and a \$4 decrease in current maturities of long-term debt due to reductions in long-term debt.
- The City's non-current portion of long-term liabilities decreased \$830 due to current maturities. During the previous year the City issued the Series 2014 refunding debt. The decrease consists of an \$816 reduction in the current maturities on existing long-term debt and a net decrease of \$15 in the City's long-term portion of compensated absences earned by employees.
- A significant cause in the City's unfavorable change in net position was the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 relating to pension reporting. The effects of the Moro decision as ruled by the Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015 as well as the OPERS investment performance as measured on December 31, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015 caused the City's net pension asset of \$1,321 to become a net pension liability of \$3,705. This resulted in a reduction of \$4,406 to governmental activities unrestricted net position and a reduction of \$620 to business-type activities unrestricted net position to recognize prior year pension expense.

Overall net position for governmental activities decreased \$3,952 to \$40,402. The decrease consisted of \$4,406 due to the GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting and a \$651 increase due to operations. Expenses of governmental activities increased \$4,139 to \$14,808 primarily due to net pension expenses. Revenue increased \$306 to \$10,856. There was \$148 increase in program revenue that was primarily caused by changes in the mix of charges for services and capital grants. There was also an increase of \$113 as a result of increased tax collections. There was a \$306 increase in total revenue for the governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overall, the net position for business-type activities decreased \$86 to \$25,792. The decrease consisted of \$620 due to the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting and a \$534 increase due to management controlled operations. Expenses of the business type activities increased \$656 to \$4,560 as a result of net pension expenses. Overall program revenues of the business-type activities increased \$237 to \$4,404. General revenues increased \$22 to \$70 from miscellaneous sources.

Except as noted on the statement of net position, there are no restrictions, commitments, or other limitations on net position, fund equities or fund balances at June 30, 2016 that significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

The City Council, through the adoption of the biennial budget, has established a conservative financial policy for dealing with the continued unfavorable economic and financial effects of the current recession, and a stated policy of not wanting to reduce the level of City services provided to the community. In response to these policies, the City staff continues to reevaluate and reassign staff in an effort to maintain the current level of City services, even though staff vacancies due to attrition and retirement have occurred. In 2007 the number of City FTE employees peaked at 85.5; since then the City has eliminated 9.5 positions ending with 76.0 employees at June 30, 2016. This current year end employee count compares to 73.0 at June 30, 2015; 75.75 at June 30, 2011, up to 85.5 at 2007.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial section of the City of Central Point's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The financial section consists of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section); 2) basic financial statements, and 3) supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information, some required by GASB and some thought to be meaningful to readers by further explaining the information presented in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and content of each of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed since the previous year end. Net position - the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities - are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

• To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the city's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements include both governmental and business-type activities. The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. General government activities include legislative, administration, finance, planning and economic development. Property taxes, franchise taxes, permits and fees, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The City's business-type activities include water and storm water utilities and building services. These services are primarily financed by charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

 Governmental funds - Governmental funds focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmentwide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds: The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. The *enterprise fund* is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for functions of the building department and the water and storm water utilities. The *internal service fund* is an accounting device used to allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Central Point uses an internal service fund to report activities that provide services for other programs such as facility maintenance, fleet maintenance and public works administration and engineering.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (In Thousands of Dollars)

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (89%) is the net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure improvements). These capital assets are used to deliver governmental and business-type services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$2,375 during the primarily due to depreciation expense.

The smallest portion (5%) of net position is noted as restricted. This net position is subject to external restrictions on how the related assets can be used. Restricted net position increased \$175 during the year as new systems development charges ("SDCs") were received on new construction activity at the same time as SDCs were spent on qualifying expenses.

The final portion (6%) of net position is noted as unrestricted. This represents resources that may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,641. This increase is largely due to the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overall, the City's financial condition deteriorated during the 2015-16 fiscal year as evidenced by the decline in total net position of \$4,038. However, the majority of the governmental activities net position decrease of \$3,952 consisted of \$4,406 due to the GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting and a \$651 increase due to operations. The business-type net position decrease of \$86 includes a charge of \$620 due to GASB Statement No. 68, and an increase of \$534 due to operations. The significant decrease caused by the GASB Statement No. 68 was not anticipated and is caused by the variables involved in the determination of pension expense. In addition, the detail effects of GASB Statement No. 68 the restatement on the previously reported expenses is not determinable. Changes in net position from operations in both governmental activities and business-type activities are as expected and planned for in the budget. The City has the capacity and resources to continue to weather the residual effects of the economic recession, particularly as signs of stability and improvement in the community begin to be seen. However, the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 going forward appears to be outside the control of City management.

City of Central Point Net Position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental		Busine	ss Type	Total		
	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	2015-16	2014-15	
ASSETS			1		·		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,130	\$ 7,649	\$ 3,798	\$ 3,549	\$ 11,928	\$ 11,198	
Capital Assets	39,081	41,556	27,949	28,206	67,030	69,762	
Net Pension Asset		1,166	<u>2</u>	155	<u>×</u>	1,321	
Total Assets	47,211	50,371	31,747	31,910	78,958	82,281	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES						
Deferred Outflow of Resources							
Related to Pensions	1,082	505	155	70	1,237	575	
LIABILITIES							
Current and Due Within One Year	1,613	1,649	593	618	2,206	2,267	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,259	2,851	4,940	5,178	7,199	8,029	
Net Pension Liability	3,240	-	465	-	3,705	-	
Total Liabilities	7,112	4,500	5,998	5,796	13,110	10,296	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflow of Resources							
Related to Pensions	779	2,219	112	306	891	2,525	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	36,477	38,370	22,789	22,807	59,266	61,177	
Restricted Assets	2,541	2,694	534	550	3,075	3,244	
Unrestricted Assets	1,384	3,093	2,469	2,521	3,853	5,614	
Total Net Position	\$ 40,402	\$ 44,157	\$ 25,792	\$ 25,878	\$ 66,194	\$ 70,035	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Central Point Change in Net Position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental			Business Type				Total			
	2015-16	2	014-15	2	015-16	2	014-15	2	015-16	2	014-15
REVENUES											
Program Revenues:											
Charges For Services	\$ 3,677	\$	3,555	\$	4,260	\$	4,014	\$	7,937	\$	7,569
Grants and Contributions											
Operating	648		660		-				648		660
Capital	221		183		144		153		365		336
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	4,714		4,738		(=)		100		4,714		4,738
Franchise Taxes	1,050		1,004						1,050		1,004
Hotel/Motel Taxes	482		391		•		(•		482		391
Interest	55		35		19		14		74		49
Gain (loss) on capital											
asset sale	9		(16)		8 7 2				9		(16)
Miscellaneous			3		51	-	34		51		34
Total Revenues	10,856		10,550	-	4,474	-	4,215		15,330	_	14,765
EXPENSES											
Functions:											
General Government	4,447		2,956				64 <u>0</u>		4,447		2,956
Public Safety	6,442		4,441		1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 - 1900 -		(-		6,442		4,441
Highways and Streets	2,129		1,710				-		2,129		1,710
Parks and Recreation	1,733		1,454				375		1,733		1,454
Interest	57		108		-		-		57		108
Water Services	-		÷		3,409		2,954		3,409		2,954
Stormwater Services	-		-		910		843		910		843
Building Services	5				241		107		241		107
Total Expenses	14,808		10,669		4,560		3,904		19,368	_	14,573
Excess (deficiency)											
before transfers	(3,952)		(119)		(86)		311		(4,038)		192
Transfers	-		<u> </u>		-		-	. <u> </u>			-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,952)		(119)		(86)		311		(4,038)		192
BEGINNING NET POSITION	44,157		46,421	-	25,878	-	25,863		70,035		72,284
RESTATEMENT	197		(2,145)				(296)		197		(2,441)
AS RESTATED	44,354	_	44,276	_	25,878		25,567		70,232	_	69,843
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 40,402	\$	44,157		25,792	\$	25,878	\$	66,194	\$	70,035

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial analysis of the City (In Thousands of Dollars)

The following discussion recaps each of the City's major funds, significant changes within the fund, and the underlying reason for the change. This narrative is based on the fund statement basis for all the funds regardless of fund type since this is the form for which the public, Council and staff are given financial information throughout the year and will best relate to it here.

General Fund: At June 30, 2016, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,359, an increase of \$320 from the previous year. Fund balance components include \$10 non-spendable relating to prepaid items, \$2,502 assigned to the 2015-17 budget and \$847 that is unassigned. In total, fund balance represents approximately 41% of the 2015-16 total general fund expenditures. While revenues increased \$517 - about 6.5%, expenditures increased \$362 - about 4.7%. Interfund transfers out were increased to \$106 from \$44. Current year results provided an unexpected increase in General Fund carryover of \$320. Also, since the 2008-09 fiscal year, as compelling evidence of local and regional economic challenges became more evident, the management of every department has been focused on conserving resources in whatever manner possible while still preserving services. This trend of conservation is still ongoing and was reflected in the 2015-17 biennial budget and will continue throughout the 2017-19 biennial budget period.

Street Fund: At June 30, 2016, the fund balance of the Street Fund primarily consisted of a restricted amount of \$1,878 from state shared gas taxes. Compared to last year, revenues increased \$33. Expenditures increased by \$277 and street repair activities decreased during the year with transfers remaining at \$55. These changes caused fund balance to decrease by \$31 to \$1,919. The fund balance is attributed to unspent state shared gas tax (restricted) and street utility fees (committed) and is available and budgeted for ongoing street maintenance. In addition, a new electric service franchise agreement provides additional resources to the Street Fund assigned by the City Council to the City's street light program.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund accounts all debt relating to and paid by governmental activities. Annual debt service is funded by a recurring state payment relating to a prior joint city/state construction project, a share of the City's monthly utility fees, assessments received from special assessment payments of property owners benefited by past water construction projects and transfers from the General, Street and Capital Improvement funds. The financial activities for the year were as planned and budgeted. These activities resulted in an increase to ending fund balance of \$7 to \$25. The \$25 ending fund balance is restricted to future debt service payments.

Water Fund: At June 30, 2016, the net position of the Water Fund reports a decrease of \$3 from operations composed of a decrease of \$390 relating to the compliance with GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting and an increase of \$387 in other operating areas, resulting in an ending net position of \$17,069. Water utility operations were as planned and budgeted and improving because of a new service rate schedule in effect. Operating revenue increased \$296 to \$3,227 due to fewer foreclosed or abandoned homes, and high water usage in the summer months due to warmer weather. Operating expenses of \$3,230 reflected an increase of \$246 over the prior year and reflects the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 net pension expense reporting. Operating loss was \$3 - a 101% decrease over the prior year operating income of \$220. Non-operating activity for the year consisted of investment earnings of \$11 and interest expense of \$178. Last year's non-operating activity included investment earnings of \$8 and interest expense of \$192. SDCs were \$108 in the current year compared to \$108 in the previous year – showing no significant change. These changes resulted in a \$63 decrease in net position at year end.

Stormwater Fund: At June 30, 2016, the net position of the Stormwater Fund reports a decrease of \$69 from operations composed of a decrease of \$126 relating to the compliance with GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting and in increase of \$57 from other operating areas, resulting in an ending net position of \$8,456. Stormwater utility operations were as planned and budgeted. Operating revenue increased \$2 to \$839 primarily due to the new service utility rate schedule. Operating expenses increased \$77 to \$908 primarily due to net pension expense. Operating loss of \$69 was realized compared to operating income of \$6 in the previous year and is attributed to compliance with GASB Statement No. 68. Non-operating income from investment earnings increased \$1 to \$5 and interest expense decreased \$9 to \$2 for \$3 non-operating income. SDCs declined \$9 to \$36. These changes resulted in a \$29 decrease in net position at year end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Internal Services Fund: At June 30, 2016, the net position of the Internal Services Fund was \$573, having declined \$105 from the 2014-15 fiscal year. This decline was caused by \$366 relating to the compliance with GASB Statement No. 68 pension reporting, while other operations provided an increase of \$260. Interfund revenues increased \$82 to \$1,221 and operating expenses increased \$227 to \$1,312. Operating loss was \$91 and non-operating income was \$10. Transfers out were \$25. Combined this resulted in a \$106 decrease in net position. The Internal Service Fund revenues consist primarily of rental and overhead fees charged to City departments. Fluctuations in revenues and expenses over the years in this fund are generally caused by either fleet or facility projects requiring capital asset purchases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The expenditures and revenues of the General Fund are well matched and there was only one significant variance from the original budget. The City approved a supplemental budget via resolution in May 2016 primarily for the receipt and corresponding expenditure of an unanticipated grant received for the City's Skyrman Park Arboretum. More information about the City's budget process, legal requirements, and results for the year is presented in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Capital assets

The City of Central Point's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$67,031 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment covers a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, storm water system improvements, vehicles, equipment, and water utility system. During 2015-16, approximately \$991 of capital asset additions relating to the City's buildings, equipment, computers and software, and streets and utility infrastructure were added, \$32 were deleted, and depreciation expense totaled \$3,723. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long term debt

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$7,199 of long-term debt compared to \$8,029 the previous year end. This amount includes \$6,931 of bonds and notes payable and \$268 of compensated absences payable. Principal debt repayment of the City's bonds and notes payable during the year totaled \$3,465, including scheduled maturities of \$760 and \$60 of SDC obligations were paid as expected or expired. The City's compensated absences increased \$124 by employee service and declined \$141 as employees took time off for a net decrease of \$14. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in the Notes 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Economic factors and the new year budget

The governmental funds' largest revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, fees for charges and services, and state shared revenues. The State does not have a sales tax, resulting in local government's heavy reliance on property taxes and other self-generated revenues including franchise fees, business licenses, permits, etc. The State of Oregon moved from a tax base system to a tax rate system in the 1990's. In 2016, the City's assessed value increase by 3.75%, slightly higher than the 3% allowed under Oregon statute.

The City, along with other local governments across the State, continues to pay a larger portion of employee retirement costs of the State-run pension fund. The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) sets the contribution rates biannually. Fiscal year 2015-16 was the first year of the new biennium rates. In September 2016, the PERS Board released fiscal year 2017-18 and 2018-19 rates. The rates for the current biennium and following biennium are as follows, respectively: Tier I/II employee at 16.43% (increasing to 20.60% on July 1, 2017), Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) general employees at 10.24% (increasing to 13.01% on July 1, 2017) and OPSRP Police/Fire employees at 14.35% (increasing to 17.78% on July 1, 2017). These sharp PERS rate increases are forecasted to occur in each of the next 2 biennium (2019-21 and 2021-23) as well.

Business-type activities are funded through water, Stormwater rates and system development charges. The City has the ability to increase rates to keep pace with growing costs as well as increasing demands on the City's systems. The City generally increases water and Stormwater rates annually in the spring.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In the budget process and throughout the year, City staff carefully considered many options and made appropriate financial and operating decisions in an effort to retain sufficient carryover to continue current service levels as long as possible. City Council and staff are always evaluating new revenue streams as a way to improve and stabilize the City's economic health and provide for needed maintenance and capital project funding.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, ratepayers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances.

If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information please contact the Finance department at the City of Central Point, or visit our website at www.centralpointoregon.gov. Our address is: 140 South Third St, Central Point, Oregon 97502.

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	EX THE	nmental ivities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$6	8,859,973	\$	3,048,917	\$	9,908,890
Taxes		366,204				366,204
Accounts		546,478		561,490		1,107,968
State of Oregon		162,864				162,864
Special assessments		134,356		(*)		134,356
Interest		9,078				9,078
Prepaid expenses		11,073		1,137		12,210
Supply inventory		40,232		186,066		226,298
Capital assets, net of allowances for depreciation		-, -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated	e	6,151,016		3,027,487		9,178,503
depreciation	32	2,930,191	. <u></u>	24,921,837		57,852,028
Total Assets	47	211,465	. 	31,746,934		78,958,399
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	1	.082,160		155,258	0	1,237,418
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		292,059		205,007		497,066
Accrued payroll		365,358				365,358
Unearned revenue		250,000		1		250,000
Accrued interest		2,278		86,958		89,236
Deposits		-		33,101		33,101
Noncurrent liabilities						,
Compensated absences						
Due within one year		114,494		24,330		138,824
Due in more than one year		243,461		24,332		267,793
Long-term debt						
Due within one year		589,259		243,697		832,956
Due in more than one year	2	015,277		4,916,053		6,931,330
Net pension liability	3	,240,255		464,912		3,705,167
Total liabilities	7	.112,441	_	5,998,390		13,110,831
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions		778,938		111,755		890,693
Net position:						
Net invested in capital assets Restricted for:	36	,476,671		22,789,574		59,266,245
Debt service		265,796		-		265,796
Capital projects		290,240		-		290,240
Public safety		106,600				106,600
Utility systems enhancements (Gas tax and						100,000
SDCs)	1	,878,582		533,792		2,412,374
Unrestricted		384,357		2,468,681		3,853,038
Total net position	<u>\$ 40</u>	402,246	\$	25,792,047	<u>\$</u>	66,194,293

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government \$	4,447,293	\$ 1,736,575	\$ 647,786	\$ -	\$ (2,062,932)	\$	\$ (2,062,932)	
Public safety	6,442,355	-	1/ <u>1</u>	-	(6,442,355)	42) (42)	(6,442,355)	
Highways and streets	2,128,458	1,797,416	: - :	221,659	(109,383)		(109,383)	
Parks and recreation	1,732,755	143,578	15	-	(1,589,177)		(1,589,177)	
Interest on long-term debt	57,246	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(57,246)		(57,246)	
Total governmental activities	14,808,107	3,677,569	647,786	221,659	(10,261,093)		(10,261,093)	
Business-type activities								
Water services	3,408,999	3,179,099	3 5 4	107,461	8 .	(122,439)	(122,439)	
Stormwater services	909,940	837,245		36,297	-	(36,398)	(36,398)	
Building services	241,001	243,666				2,665	2,665	
Total business-type activities	4,559,940	4,260,010		143,758		(156,172)	(156,172)	
Total primary government <u>\$</u>	19,368,047	\$ 7,937,579	\$ 647,786	\$ 365,417	(10,261,093)	(156,172)	(10,417,265)	
			General revenues	i				
			Property taxes		4,713,874	-	4,713,874	
			Franchise taxe	s	1,050,201		1,050,201	
			Hotel/Motel tax	es	481,514	2 7 5	481,514	
			Interest		54,637	18,593	73,230	
			Gain on capita	asset				
			disposal		9,097		9,097	
			Miscellaneous		(#)	51,740	51,740	
			Total general rev	enues	6,309,323	70,333	6,379,656	
			Change in net po	sition	(3,951,770)	(85,839)	(4,037,609)	
			Beginning net po restated, see No		44,354,016	25,877,886	70,231,902	
			Ending net positi	on	\$ 40,402,246	\$ 25,792,047	\$ 66,194,293	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

GENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	DEE	T SERVICE	NO GOVE	NMAJOR RNMENTAL	_	TOTAL
\$ 3481.02	\$	2 000 387	\$	25 680	\$	998 118	\$	6,505,206
		2,000,307	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	330,110	Ψ	0,000,200
		-		-		1		366,204
376,027		169,731		162 863				545,758 162,863
57,103	•	1977 1983		77,253		2.24 2.25		134,356
9,078	5			1 - 2				9,078
10 17	-			-		19 <u>1</u>		40,232 10,586
			-		-			
\$ 4,299,604	- \$	2,210,765	<u>\$</u>	265,796	\$	998,118	\$	7,774,283
194,108	1	41,536				0.5		235,644
365,358	1	141				22		365,358
	<u> </u>	250,000		-				250,000
559,466		291,536			s	%¥		851,002
57,103	•	1 1 1		77,253		~		134,356
319,394						8		319,394
4,685	-	-		162,863				167,548
381,182	-		-	240,116	-		7	621,298
10,171		40,647		5		-		50,818
		1,878,582		25,680		396,840		2,301,102
0.504.050	2	÷.		3 7 1.		601,278		601,278
5 M 1 M 1 M 1		-		-		-		2,501,250 <u>847,535</u>
		1 010 220	3	25 690	2	009 119		6,301,983
3,350,950		1,319,229		20,000		330,110	-	0,301,903
<u>\$ 4,299,604</u>	\$	2,210,765	<u>\$</u>	265,796	<u>\$</u>	998,118	<u>\$</u>	7,774,283
	FUND \$ 3,481,021 366,204 376,027 57,103 9,078 10,171 \$ 4,299,604 194,108 365,358 559,466 57,103 319,394 4,685 381,182 10,171 2,501,250 847,535 3,358,956	FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 3,66,204 376,027 57,103 9,078 10,171 \$ 4,299,604 \$ 194,108 365,358 559,466 57,103 319,394 4,685 381,182 10,171 2,501,250 847,535 3,358,956	FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 366,204 - 376,027 169,731 57,103 - 9,078 - 10,171 415 \$ 4,299,604 \$ 2,210,765 194,108 41,536 365,358 - 250,000 559,466 57,103 - 319,394 - 4,685 - 381,182 - 10,171 40,647 1,878,582 - 2,501,250 - 3,358,956 1,919,229	FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ $366,204$ - - $376,027$ 169,731 - $57,103$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $9,078$ - - $10,171$ 415 - $194,108$ 41,536 - $365,358$ - - $250,000$ - - $57,103$ - - $319,394$ - - $4,685$ - - $381,182$ - - $10,171$ $40,647$ - $1,878,582$ - - $2,501,250$ - - $3,358,956$ </td <td>FUND FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 $366,204$ - - $376,027$ 169,731 - $57,103$ - 77,253 $9,078$ - - $10,171$ 415 - $40,232$ - - $10,171$ 415 - $\$ 4,299,604$ \$ 2,210,765 \$ 265,796 194,108 41,536 - $365,358$ - - $57,103$ - 77,253 $319,394$ - - $4,685$ - 162,863 $381,182$ - 240,116 $10,171$ $40,647$ - $2,501,250$ - - $3,358.956$ 1,919,229 25,680</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 \$ 998,118 $366,204$ $376,027$ $169,731$ - - $376,027$ $169,731$ - - - $57,103$ - $77,253$ - - $9,078$ - - - - $9,078$ - - - - $9,078$ 40,232 - - - $10,171$ 415 - - - $365,358$ $250,000$ - - - $57,103$ - $77,253$ - - $559,466$ $291,536$ - - - $4,685$ - 162,863 - - $319,394$ - - - - $4,685$ - 162,863 - - $10,171$ $40,647$ - - -</td> <td>GENERAL FUND STREET FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 \$ 998,118 \$ 366,204 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>	FUND FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 $366,204$ - - $376,027$ 169,731 - $57,103$ - 77,253 $9,078$ - - $10,171$ 415 - $40,232$ - - $10,171$ 415 - $$ 4,299,604$ \$ 2,210,765 \$ 265,796 194,108 41,536 - $365,358$ - - $57,103$ - 77,253 $319,394$ - - $4,685$ - 162,863 $381,182$ - 240,116 $10,171$ $40,647$ - $2,501,250$ - - $3,358.956$ 1,919,229 25,680	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 \$ 998,118 $366,204$ $376,027$ $169,731$ - - $376,027$ $169,731$ - - - $57,103$ - $77,253$ - - $9,078$ - - - - $9,078$ - - - - $9,078$ 40,232 - - - $10,171$ 415 - - - $365,358$ $250,000$ - - - $57,103$ - $77,253$ - - $559,466$ $291,536$ - - - $4,685$ - 162,863 - - $319,394$ - - - - $4,685$ - 162,863 - - $10,171$ $40,647$ - - -	GENERAL FUND STREET FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 3,481,021 \$ 2,000,387 \$ 25,680 \$ 998,118 \$ 366,204 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	6,301,983
The cost of governmental capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.			
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.			38,537,311
Accrued interest	\$	(2,278)	
Long-term debt	(2,6	04,536)	(2,606,814)
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			(322,417)
Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows related to the City's portion of the State-wide pension plan are not current resources or requirements and therefore are not reported in the funds;.			
Net pension liability	(2,9	81,922)	
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	9	95,822	
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	(7	16,793)	
			(2,702,893)
Unavailable revenues are not earned in the current period and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds			(_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unavailable revenue			
Special assessments made but not collected	1	34,356	
Property taxes levied but not collected	3	19,394	
Long term notes and accounts receivable	1	67,548	621,298
An internal service fund is used by the City and its assets and liabilities are included with the City's governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Net Fostion.			573,777
Total net position - governmental activities		<u>\$</u>	40,402,245

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

DEVENUES	GENERAL FUND	STREET FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Assessments Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 6,421,233 116,911 484,922 1,202,808 84,679 37,742 136,855	\$ 175,000 1,096,631 657,624 9,712 34,737	\$	\$ - - 143,578 - 4,930	\$ 6,596,233 116,911 1,744,417 2,196,010 5,180 84,679 52,893 171,592
Total revenues	8,485,150	1,973,704	360,553	148,508	10,967,915
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government Public safety Highways and streets Parks and recreation Debt service: Principal	2,834,006 4,011,459 1,233,021	- - 1,949,402 - -	- - - 525,861	-	2,834,006 4,011,459 1,949,402 1,233,021 525,861
Interest Total expenditures	8,078,486	1,949,402	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	406,664	24,302	(226,007)		353,467
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	20,000 (106,250)	(55,000)	233,200	25,000 (91,950)	278,200 (253,200)
Total transfers	(86,250)	(55,000)	233,200	(66,950)	25,000
Net change in fund balance	320,414	(30,698)	7,193	81,558	378,467
Beginning fund balance	2,841,746	1,949,927	18,487	916,560	5,726,720
Restatement - payroll expense	196,796			2. <u></u>	196,796
Beginning fund balance, restated	3,038,542	1,949,927	18,487	916,560	5,923,516
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 3,358,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,919,229</u>	<u>\$ 25,680</u>	<u>\$ 998,118</u>	<u>\$ 6,301,983</u>

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estitument of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estitument of activities and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. \$ 459,430 Capitalized expenditures Depreciation expense \$ (2,907,765) Net adjustment (2,448,335) Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. 3.453 Compensated absences 3.0,829 34,282 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Net their transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal payments 55,083 Bond and notes payable principal payments 525,861 580,944 Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources (2,207,753) (2,207,753) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources to (3,7377) (143,446) (184,403) <t< th=""><th>Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds</th><th></th><th>\$ 378</th><th>,467</th></t<>	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 378	,467
Depreciation expense (2,907.765) Net adjustment (2,448,335) Under the modified acrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and labilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. 3,453 Accrued interest 3,453 Compensated absences 30,829 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. While the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period. 55,083 Bond and notes payable principal payments 525,861 580,944 Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources (2,207,753) (2,207,753) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,580) (143,446) (184,403) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.<	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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the			
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. 3,453 Accrued interest 3,453 Compensated absences 30,829 34,282 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period. 55,083 Expiration of SDC Credits 55,083 Bond and notes payable principal payments 525,861 Special assessments (3,580) Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143,446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)				
governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. Accrued interest 3,453 Compensated absences 30,829 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. 30,829 Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period. 55,083 Bond and notes payable principal payments 525,861 580,944 Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources (2,207,753) (2,207,753) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,580) (143,446) (184,403) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)	Net adjustment		(2,448	,335)
Compensated absences30,829Compensated absences30,829The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.55,083Expiration of SDC Credits55,083Bond and notes payable principal payments525,861Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources(2,207,753)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.(3,580) 	governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported			
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period. Expiration of SDC Credits 55,083 Bond and notes payable principal payments 525,861 Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources (2,207,753) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,580) Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143,446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)	Accrued interest	3,453		
governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.Expiration of SDC Credits55,083Bond and notes payable principal payments525,861Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources(2,207,753)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.(3,580) (37,377) (184,403)Droperty taxes(37,377) (184,403)(184,403)Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that 	Compensated absences	30,829	34	,282
Bond and notes payable principal payments525,861580,944Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources(2,207,753)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.(3,580) (37,377) (143,446)Special assessments Property taxes Long term notes and accounts receivable(3,580) (143,446)(184,403)Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.(104,972)	governmental funds while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current			
Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources (2,207,753) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,580) Special assessments (3,7377) Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143,446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)	Expiration of SDC Credits	55,083		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (3,580) Special assessments (3,580) Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143.446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)	Bond and notes payable principal payments	525,861	580	,944
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Special assessments (3,580) Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143,446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)	Expenses related to pension obligations not using current resources		(2,207	,753)
Property taxes (37,377) Long term notes and accounts receivable (143,446) Internal service funds are used by the City to account for the fleet operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. (104,972)				
operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities. Internal service fund change in net position (104,972)	Property taxes	(37,377)	(184	,403)
	operations, public works administration and engineering services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in			
Change in net position - governmental activities <u>\$ (3,951,770)</u>	Internal service fund change in net position		(104	<u>,972)</u>
	Change in net position - governmental activities		<u>\$ (3,951</u>	,770)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	7	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
	WATER FUND	STORMWATER FUND	NONMAJOR BUILDING FUND	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICES FUND		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,726,706	\$ 912,111	\$ 410,100	\$ 3,048,917	\$ 354,768		
Accounts receivable	484,861	76,629	-	561,490	720		
Prepaid items Supply inventory	338 186,066	799	-	1,137 186,066	487		
Total current assets	2,397,971	989,539	410,100	3,797,610	355,975		
	2,397,971	909,009	410,100	3,797,010			
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,338,380	689,107		3,027,487	-		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	18,019,008	6,902,829		24,921,837	<u>543,896</u> 543,896		
Total noncurrent assets	20,357,388	7,591,936	<u> </u>	27,949,324			
Total assets	22,755,359	8,581,475	410,100	31,746,934	899,871		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES						
Deferred outflows of resources							
related to pensions	97,500		26,801	155,258	86,338		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	167,918	9,106	27,983	205,007	56,415		
Developer and customer deposits Accrued interest	-	•	33,101	33,101	•		
	86,958	15	5	86,958	(•.		
Current portion of long-term debt SDC obligations	1,693	650		2,343			
Notes payable	210,384	000	-	2,343			
Series 2014 bonds	12,650	18,320		30,970	3.5		
Compensated absences	15,513	3,958	4,859	24,330	17,769		
Total current portion of long-term							
debt	240,240	22,928	4,859	268,027	17,769		
Total current liabilities	495,116	32,034	65,943	593,093	74,184		
Noncurrent liabilities							
SDC obligations	13,546	5,209	157	18,755			
Notes payable Compensated absences	4,897,298	3,959	4,859	4,897,298 24,332	- 17 760		
Net pension liability	15,514 291,958	92,699	80,255	464,912	17,769 258,333		
Total long-term liabilities	5,218,316	101,867	85,114	5,405,297	276,102		
Ū.	13 N X X				s 		
	5,713,432	133,901	151,057	5,998,390	350,286		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	70,181	22,283	19,291	111,755	62,146		
NET POSITION			10,201				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	15,221,817	7,567,757	121	22,789,574	543,896		
Utility system enhancements	000 040	A 4 5 A 70		500 700			
(SDCs) Unrestricted	388,619 <u>1,458,810</u>	145,173 743,318	266,553	533,792 2,468,681	29,881		
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,069,246</u>	<u>\$ 8,456,248</u>	<u>\$ 266,553</u>	<u>\$ 25,792,047</u>	<u>\$ 573,777</u>		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
	WATER FUND	STORMWATER FUND	NONMAJOR BUILDING FUND	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICES FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous Total operating	\$ 3,179,099 	\$ 837,245 1,688	\$ 243,666 1,673	\$ 4,260,010 51,740	\$		
revenues	3,227,478	838,933	245,339	4,311,750	1,221,660		
OPERATING EXPENSES Public works equipment							
rental operations Utility operations Building inspection	2,735,922	685,341	2	3,421,263	1,214,758		
services Depreciation	494,553	222,515	241,001	241,001 717,068	97,715		
Total operating expenses	3,230,475	907,856	241,001	4,379,332	1,312,473		
Operating income (loss)	(2,997)	(68,923)	4,338	(67,582)	(90,813)		
NONOPERATING REVENU	ES (EXPENSES)						
Interest expense Investment earnings Gain/loss on assets	(178,524) 10,682	(2,084) 5,556	2,355	(180,608) 18,593	1,744 9,097		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(167,842)	3,472	2,355	(162.015)	10.841		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(170,839)	(65,451)	6,693	(229,597)	(79,972)		
System development charges capital contributions	107,461	36,297	-,	143,758	(,		
Transfers out		······································			(25,000)		
Total contributions and transfers	107,461_	36,297		143,758_	(25,000)		
Change in net position	(63,378)	(29,154)	6,693	(85,839)	(104,972)		
Beginning net position	17,132,624	8,485,402	259.860	25,877,886	678,749		
Ending net position	<u>\$ 17,069,246</u>	\$ 8,456,248	<u>\$ 266,553</u>	<u>\$ 25,792,047</u>	<u>\$573,777</u>		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
		WATER FUND	ST	ORMWATER FUND		onmajor Building Fund	_	TOTAL		INTERNAL RVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Received from customers Received from interfund services provided	\$	3,195,003	\$	835,084	\$	222,219	\$	4,252,306	\$	- 1,220,940
Paid for interfund services provided Paid to suppliers		(788,500) (1,042,011)		(311,300) (101,162) (201,124)		(93,545)		(1,099,800) (1,236,718)		- (774,518)
Paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>(649,381)</u> 715,111	~	(201.134) 221.488		(146,900)	-	(997,415) 918,373	_	(307,083)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				5			G			
Transfers to other funds			_	1	-					(25,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
SDC fees received Purchase of capital assets		107,461 (209,934)		36,297 (250,000)		18		143,758 (459,934)		(71,296)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		190		=		-				9,097
Interest paid on capital debt Long-term debt principal payments		(182,018) (219,825)	. <u> </u>	(2,084) (19,956)				(184,102) (239,781)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(504,316)		(235,743)	_	<u>, (27</u>		(740,059)		(62,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest on investments	_	10,682		5,556	_	2,355		18,593	-	1,744
Net increase in cash and investments		221,477		(8,699)		(15,871)		196,907		53,884
Cash and investments Beginning of year	_	1,505,229	š	920,810	_	425,971		2,852,010	-	300,884
End of Year	\$	1,726,706	<u>\$</u>	912,111	\$	410,100	\$	3,048,917	\$	354,768
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities										
Operating income (loss) Depreciation and amortization	\$	(2,997) 494,553	\$	(68,923) 222,515	\$	4,338	\$	(67,582) 717,068	\$	(90,813) 97,715
Net reduction of expense under GASB 68 (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		213,475 (179)		66,502 (729)		60,305 250		340,282 (658)		181,073 (441)
(Increase) decrease in customer deposits (Increase) decrease in inventory		(16,075)		-		(23,120)		(23,120) (16,075)		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(32,475)		(2,793)				(35,268)		(720)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in payables Increase (decrease) in compensated		49,062		(1,056) 4,807		(64,803)		(1,056) (10,934)		(44,929)
absences	-	9,747	÷	1,165	-	4.804	_	15.716	-	(2,546)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	715,111	\$	221,488	\$	(18,226)	\$	918,373	\$	139,339
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements										

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Central Point, Oregon, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Central Point is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, as defined under GASB Statement 39. The City has no component units with significant financial impact in the current year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, interfund services provided and used are eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are 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.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Indirect expenses* are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and programs and enable direct services to be provided. Program revenues include 1) charges for services that include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges, fines and forfeitures assessed as penalties for code violations, and state shared revenues received for support of various programs - all of which are related to a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures, expenses, transfers, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the nature of the nonexchange transaction. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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, and susceptible to accrual, when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due, except in the water fund, building fund and internal service fund where expenses are accrued as they are incurred.

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 measurable to accrue as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue source is property taxes.

<u>Street Fund</u> - This special revenue fund accounts for the City's share of State of Oregon gasoline taxes. The state gasoline taxes are restricted for expenditures under Article XI, Section 3 of the Oregon Constitution for construction, maintenance and repair of streets, roads and bike and foot paths. Street utility fees set by Council resolution also fund street repairs and maintenance.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the City's governmental activities debt service. The City's business-type activities debt service is accounted for in the proprietary funds.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>High Tech Crime Unit Fund</u> - This special revenue accounted for federal grant and local source revenue that funded a region-wide law enforcement effort to detect, investigate, and prosecute crimes involving the use of high tech equipment and the Internet. This targeted activity ceased during 2014-15 and the fund will be closed during 2016-17.

<u>Reserve Fund -</u> This capital projects fund was established by resolution in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law to provide long-term funding of future purchases of equipment and vehicles, and improvements to city hall.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of Parks systems development charges for major parks and recreation facilities and related debt service.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - This enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the City's water utility operation.

Stormwater Fund - This enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the City's stormwater utility operation.

The government also reports the following proprietary funds:

Building Fund - This enterprise fund administers the State of Oregon Building and Safety Codes.

Internal Service Fund - This internal service fund accounts for the fleet operations, facilities maintenance and public works administration services that are provided to the other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation of the government-wide financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Amounts reported as *program revenues* on the statement of activities include - if received during the year: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources and all taxes 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 principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's internal service fund is charges to other departments for sales and services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. All systems development charges (SDC's) are considered to be capital contributions and reported as nonoperating revenue.

BUDGETS

The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon State Budget Law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Expenditure budgets for the Reserve Fund, Debt Service Fund and Building Fund are appropriated at object levels of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transactions and contingency. All other funds, including the General, Street, High Tech Crime Unit Fund, Capital Improvement, Water, Stormwater and Internal Service funds are appropriated by total budget at the division level. Unexpected additional resources or appropriations may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Original and supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by passing a Council resolution authorizing the transfer.

All budget amendments are subject to the limitations put forth in the Oregon Revised Statues, Chapters 294.305 through 294.565 (Oregon Budget Law). Transfers of appropriations, permitted by Oregon Budget Law, were authorized by the City Council during the fiscal year.

There were budget amendment resolutions adopted during the year. These amendments included both appropriation transfers and a supplemental budget.

ESTIMATES

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments

The City maintains a demand deposit cash and investment pool as well as a certificate of deposit cash pool. While both demand cash and investment pools are available to both governmental funds and proprietary funds and activities the certificate of deposit cash pool is only available to the governmental funds and activities. Each fund's portion of the pools is displayed on the balance sheet as "cash and investments" on the fund financial statements and as "cash and cash equivalents" on the government wide financial statements.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is due November 15, with an optional payment method of 1/3 due November, 1/3 due February 15, and 1/3 due May 15. Taxes paid in full November 15 are provided a 3% discount. The billings are considered delinquent after the appropriate due date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Receivables are assessed for collectability and allowances for doubtful collection are recorded as necessary. Receivables for federal and state grants, and state, county and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all funds as earned. The receivables for state, county and local shared revenue are recorded in accounts receivable.

Investment earnings (e.g., accrued interest receivable) are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned on investments.

Interfund Activities

Interfund activities include charges for services and operating transfers

Supplies Inventories

Supply inventory in the proprietary fund types are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, or market, when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid Expenses

These balances arise from paying invoices in the current fiscal year that are included in the budget of the next fiscal year at which time the expenditure/expense will be recognized as consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets (e.g., software, land use rights, patents), and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized when projects are constructed. 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. Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings:	20-50 years
Supply and distribution systems, including utility plant:	20-50 years
Equipment:	5-20 years
Software:	5 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Capitalized Interest

Interest is capitalized on capital assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. For the year ended June 30, 2016, and for prior years as well, no interest was capitalized on capital assets. All interest incurred during the current year was charged to expense/expenditures.

Grants

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate up to one year's earned but unused vacation benefits. The City pays all vacation but no sick leave when an employee terminates. A liability for a portion of these amounts is reported in the governmental funds and the remainder in the government-wide statements in accordance with GASB No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences.

Deferred Outflow / Inflow of Resources

The statements of net position and balance sheets report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods. Deferred outflows of resources represent a use of net position that applies to a future period or periods. In that future period a deferred inflow will be recognized as revenue and a deferred outflow will be recognized as an expense.

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 applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Principal and interest payments on long-term debt are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

Net position is defined as the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements.

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net Position is classified in the following three categories:

<u>Net_invested in capital assets</u> - all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>**Restricted net position**</u> - assets with external constraints placed on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - all other net position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - inherently nonspendable resources that, because of their form, cannot be spent, or must remain intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash and include prepaid amounts.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - externally enforceable limitations on resource use have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - self-imposed limitations on spending set by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year by formal action though the adoption of a resolution. Only a similar formal action of adopting a resolution can remove or modify such self-imposed spending limitations. Resolutions are the highest form of Council policy expression with respect to the City's budget and financial policies.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - self-imposed limitation resulting from intended use established by the City Council such as through the adoption of the City budget. No other body or official can assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - residual net resources, the expenditure of which has not been limited in any way. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance amount if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned for that purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources and fund balances are available for use in proprietary funds, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources and fund balances first, then unrestricted resources and fund balances as they are needed. In the governmental funds, when committed, assigned and unassigned resources and fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources and fund balances first, assigned resources and fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources and fund balances first, assigned resources and fund balances second and then unassigned resources and fund balances as they are needed.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds deposit monies into the common demand cash and investment pool of the City. The proprietary funds use this pool as a demand deposit account and, accordingly, all amounts in the pool are considered cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at date of purchase. In addition, all proprietary funds unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents are grouped together for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City is restricted by Oregon Revised Statutes as to the types of investments in which it may invest its cash balances. Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other U.S. Government agencies, certain commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Cash and investments reported on the fund financial statements are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted and restricted, at June 30 consisted of:

		2016
Petty cash	\$	1,150
Demand deposits		1,145,488
Deposits - FSA		5,000
LGIP	2	8,757,252
Total	\$	9,908,890

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

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at www.ost.state.or.us and www.oregon.gov/treasury. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are held with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. In the event of bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2016, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to credit risk.

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized and may be subject to credit risk.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of the year ended June 30, 2016, for all the City's funds are as follows:

The special assessments are due from property owners benefited by various infrastructure improvements. The cost of those improvements, plus interest ranging from 4.0% to 6.5%, is being recovered from the benefited property owners. The special assessments recorded in the Debt Service Fund (\$77,253) are pledged for the payment of a bond purchase agreement further described in Note 5. However, at June 30, 2016, <u>67% of the special assessments prove insufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayment, the City's full faith and credit and taxing power has been committed to do so. Special assessment payments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments received have proved sufficient to cover the scheduled debt repayments to date. The City expects to ultimately collect all special assessments.</u>

The receivable from the State of Oregon relates to a street construction project undertaken by the State and the City where the State was the lead agency. As a condition of the project, the City assigned a federal grant to the State and also obtained long term financing under a \$2,000,000 financing agreement further described in Note 5. The State of Oregon agreed to contribute \$1,628,636 to the City to assist with repayment of the maturing long term financing in equal payments spread over ten years. Since the agreement provides for no interest, it was discounted when recorded by the City by \$267,292 to reflect a 4.3% annual interest rate, the same interest rate that applies to the related financing note agreement described in Note 5.

The City uses the direct write-off method for bad debt. Receivables are written off when reasonable attempts to secure payment have failed, and the account is sent to collections. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is reflected in the financial statements.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Governmental Activities:				
Not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,345,702	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5,345,702
Work in process	417,178	345,321	0.75	762,499
Land use rights	42,815			42,815
Total	5.805.695	345,321		6,151,016
Being depreciated				
Buildings	5,136,526	(iii)		5,136,526
Software	170,639	10,638	7.	181,277
Computers	422,949	30,000	-	452,949
Equipment and vehicles	613,532	58,708		672,240
Infrastructure	85,922,083	14,763	-	85,936,846
Total	92,265,729	114,109		92,379,838
Accumulated				
depreciation				
Buildings	(1,771,338)	(120,085)		(1,891,423)
Software	(49,909)	(20,225)	-	(70,134)
Computers	(248,183)	(75,643)		(323,826)
Equipment and vehicles	(456,981)	(35,431)	-	(492,412)
Infrastructure	(54,559,367)	(2,656,381)		(57,215,748)
Total	(57,085,778)	(2,907,765)		(59,993,543)
Governmental capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 40.985.646</u>	<u>\$ (2,448,335)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 38,537,311</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS, continued

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year
Internal Service Fund:				
Being depreciated				
Buildings	267,912	3=	-	267,912
Equipment and vehicles	1,171,927	71,296	(32,050)	1,211,173
Infrastructure	18,000			18,000
Total	1,457,839	71,296	(32,050)	1,497,085
Accumulated				
depreciation				
Buildings	(109,449)	(9,110)	<u> </u>	(118,559)
Equipment and vehicles	(774,295)	(88,245)	32,050	(830,490)
Infrastructure	(3,780)	(360)		(4,140)
Total	(887,524)	(97,715)	32,050	(953,189)
Internal service fund				
capital assets, net	<u>\$570,315</u>	<u>\$ (26,419)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Business-type Activities:				
Not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,943,024	\$ _	\$-	\$ 1,943,024
Work in process	323,863	459,934	<u>2</u>	783,797
Land use rights	300,666		<u> </u>	300,666
Total	2,567,553	459,934	×	3,027,487
Being depreciated				
Equipment and vehicles	75,947	200	(e)	75,947
Infrastructure	36,656,668		<u> </u>	36,656,668
Total	36,732,615			36,732,615
Accumulated				
depreciation				
Equipment and vehicles	(28,978)	(9,435)	19 <u>1</u>	(38,413)
Infrastructure	(11,064,732)	(707,633)		(11,772,365)
Total	(11,093,710)	(717,068)		(11,810,778)
Business-type capital	¢ 00.000.450	()	^	
assets, net	<u>\$ 28,206,458</u>	<u>\$ (257,134)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 27,949,324</u>

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

Function/Activities	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities
General Government	\$	959,563	\$	
Public Safety		1,192,184		×
Highways and Streets		407,087		-
Parks and Recreation		348,931		=
Internal Service Fund - charged to various functions based on usage		97,715		2
Water				494,553
Stormwater	~		-	222,515
Total	\$	3,005,480	\$	717,068

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2016, the City's long-term financed debt consists of the following:

<u>Limited Tax Improvement Bonds</u>: During 2007-08, the City entered into a limited tax bond purchase agreement to obtain funding in the amount of \$500,000 for water line improvement projects on behalf of certain City residents. The bond purchase agreement is secured by the assessment payments of the benefited property owners. In addition, should these payments be insufficient, the City's full faith and credit and taxing power has been committed. Interest at 4.62% and principal is paid semiannually. The final payment is scheduled for 2017.

Series 2014: During 2014-15 the City refinanced the 2004, 2007, and 2008 issued debt with the proceeds of a Series 2014 issue in October 2014. This bond is secured by the full faith and credit of the City and is payable from all legally available sources. The total amount of the new debt of the 2014 issue is \$2,629,766 and bears interest at 2.49%. The June 30, 2014 balances of debt refinanced and their related interest rates were - \$1,725,000 at 3.5% to 4.3% (2004). \$692,00 at 4.62% (2007), and \$655,000 at 4.05% (2008). The City advance refunded the aforementioned bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$135,051 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$118,375.

<u>Water Reservoir</u>: During 2010-11, the City entered into an agreement with the state of Oregon Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund to provide financing of up to \$5,600,000 to engineer and construct a new City reservoir. The total borrowing that financed the costs of engineering and construction was \$5,507,924. During 2013-14 an interest only payment of \$292,510 was made. Beginning in 2014-15, the City will make annual payments of \$384,045, including interest at 3.4%, for approximately 20 years. Repayment is guaranteed by the United States government. The final payment is scheduled for 2034. While repayment is guaranteed by the United State government, the City has made all scheduled repayments; and management does not anticipate a need to look to the United States government to make any repayments.

<u>System Development Credits</u>: The City entered into agreements with various developers to provide water line, stormwater line, parks, streets and sidewalk infrastructure relating to developers providing enhanced improvements at the time of site development and construction. These improvements are in addition to the requirements placed on them by the planning and approval process. A few agreements required that the City reimburse the developer's costs (without interest); with most agreements providing a credit issued towards the various permit fees and systems development charges ("SDCs") to be used within ten (10) years.

All outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2016 is related to capital assets. No specific revenue sources are pledged to the repayment of long term debt.

Changes in the City's long-term debt during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities Limited tax improvement	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2016	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
bonds	\$ 107.491	\$	\$ (35,831)	\$ 71.660	\$ 35.831	\$ 35,829
Series 2014	2,578,321	-	(490,030)	2,088,291	504,030	1,584,261
SDC obligations	499,668		(55,083)	444,585	49,398	395,187
Total	<u>\$ 3,185,480</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (580,944)</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,536</u>	<u>\$ 589,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,277</u>
Business-type Activities						
Water Reservoir	\$ 5,311,148	\$ -	\$ (203,466)	\$ 5,107,682	\$ 210,384	\$ 4,897,298
Series 2014	61,940		(30,970)	30,970	30,970	-
SDC obligations	26,443		(5,345)	21,098	2,343	18,755
Total	<u>\$ 5,399,531</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (239,781)</u>	<u>\$ 5,159,750</u>	<u>\$ 243,697</u>	<u>\$ 4,916,053</u>

5. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Future debt service payments to be made in governmental activities by the Capital Improvement and Debt Service funds are as follows:

Years Ending		Limited	Tax	Bond	SDC Ob	tions		Series 2014 Bonds				
June 30,	P	rincipal	-	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2017	\$	35,831	\$	4,966	\$	49,398	\$	1	\$	504,030	\$	46,109
2018		35,829		1,655		49,398		(=)		279,090		35,974
2019		-				49,398		2 = 0		289,946		28,889
2020						49,398		200		157,399		23,319
2021		172		3 7 5		49,398		(*)		160,354		19,363
2022 to 2026						197,595	-		-	697,472	-	35,393
Total	\$	71,660	\$	6,621	<u>\$</u>	444,585	\$	-	\$	2,088,291	\$	189,047
Years Ending	Tot	al Governn	nen	tal Activities								
June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest								
2017	\$	589,259	\$	51,075								
2018		364,317		37,629								
2019		339,344		28,889								
2020		206,797		23,319								

2021	2	209,752		19,363
2022 to 2026	8	395,067	-	35,393
Total	\$ 2,6	504,536	\$	195,668
			-	

Future debt service payments to be made in business-type activities by the Water and Stormwater funds are as follows:

Years Ending	Water Reservoir Loan			g Water Reservoir Loan SDC Obligations						Series 2014 Bonds				
June 30,	-	Principal		Interest		Principal	 Interest		Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	210,384	\$	173,661	\$	2,343	\$ 	\$	30,970	\$	2,908			
2018		217,537		166,508		2,343	-		2. 		-			
2019		224,933		159,112		2,343	. 		S 		-			
2020		232,581		151,464		2,343								
2021		240,489		143,556		2,343	-		3 -					
2022 to 2026		1,330,797		589,429		9,383	-		-					
2027 to 2031		1,572,948		347,277		i H	94 î		-		<u> </u>			
2032 to 2036	_	1.078.013	_	74,122	_	2.2		~			<u> </u>			
Total	\$	5,107,682	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,805,129</u>	\$	21.098	\$ -	\$	30,970	<u>\$</u>	2,908			

	Total Business-Type Activities							
		Principal		Interest				
2016-17	\$	243,697	\$	176,569				
2017-18		219,880		166,508				
2018-19		227,276		159,112				
2019-20		234,924		151,464				
2020-21		242,832		143,556				
2022 to 2026		1,340,180		589,429				
2027 to 2031		1,572,948		347,277				
2032 to 2036	-	1,078,013	_	74,122				
Total	\$	5,159,750	\$	1,808,037				

5. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Interest cost incurred and charged to expense during the year ended June 20, 2016 was \$237,854. No interest was incurred related to any capital asset project.

Current year interest expense / expenditures:

Governmental activities	\$ 57,246	
Business-type activities	180,608	
Total	\$ 237,854	

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

During the year ended June 30, 2016 the changes in the City's vested compensated absences obligation to employees were as follows:

	Balance 7/1/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 7/1/16	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Portion
Governmental Activities					-	
Governmental Funds	\$ 353,246	\$ 75,145	\$(105,974)	\$ 322,417	\$ 96,725	\$ 225,692
Internal Service Fund	38,084	16,496	(19,042)	35,538	17,769	17,769
Total	<u>\$ 391,330</u>	<u>\$ 91,641</u>	<u>\$(125,016)</u>	\$ 357,955	<u>\$ 114,494</u>	<u>\$ 243,461</u>
Business-Type Activities						
Proprietary Funds	<u>\$32,946</u>	<u>\$ 32,189</u>	<u>\$ (16,473)</u>	\$ 48,662	\$ 24,330	<u>\$ 24,332</u>
Combined Total	<u>\$ 424,276</u>	<u>\$123,830</u>	<u>\$(141,489)</u>	<u>\$ 406,617</u>	<u>\$ 138,824</u>	<u>\$ 267,793</u>

City personnel policies limit the vested amount of compensated-absence hours an employee may accrue as unpaid in a year, and also limit the total amount of accrued vested unpaid compensated absence hours to no more than two years of accrual. Any additional compensated absence-hours earned will be paid for when earned. The governmental General Fund and Street Fund have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

7. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity includes services, equipment rental, and interest, including activities accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. Interfund activity also includes transfers, unrelated to interfund services, as follows:

	_		Transfer In							
			Nonmajor							
			D	ebt Service	Goveri	nmental				
	Ger	neral Fund	-	Fund	Fu	nds		Total		
Transfer Out					Reserv	e Fund				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	106,250	\$	-	\$	106,250		
Street Fund		E.		55,000		: - -:		55,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds										
Capital Improvement Fund		=		71,950				71,950		
High Tech Crime Unit Fund		20,000		-				20,000		
Internal Service Fund		<u> </u>			2	25.000	-	25,000		
Total	\$	20,000	\$	233,200	\$	25,000	\$	278,200		

The transfers from the General Fund, Street Fund and Capital Improvements Funds were made to facilitate the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The transfer from the General Fund to the High Tech Crime Unit Fund was for operating expenses. The transfer from the Internal Service Fund to the Reserve Fund was to provide resources for future capital expenditure

There are no outstanding interfund balances.

8. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balance components at June 30, 2016 are:

	General		Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund Balance Components	Fund	Street Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable		·			
Prepaid items	<u>\$ 10,171</u>	<u>\$ 40,647</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u>\$ 50,818</u>
Restricted:					
Debt Service	-		25,680	-	25,680
State Law - Gas Tax and SDCs	5.	1,878,582	3 7 0	290,240	2,168,822
Grant Funds - Public Safety				106,600	106,600
Total	·	1,878,582	25,680	396,840	2,301,102
Committed: Council resolution/ordinances:					
Future capital assets			<u> </u>	601.278	601.278
Total Assigned:	3 			601,278	601,278
2015-17 Budget	2,501,250	-	-	÷	2,501,250
Unassigned	847,535		<u> </u>		847,535
Total fund balance	<u>\$3,358,956</u>	<u>\$ 1,919,229</u>	<u>\$ 25,680</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$6,301,983</u>

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for general, auto and property liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Benefits Provided

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan rests with the Oregon Legislature.

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (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 (1.67 percent for general service employees, 2.0 percent for police and fire 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. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55 (age 45 for police and fire employees). Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

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

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- · the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than dutyconnected 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.

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits.

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

Police and fire employees: 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 must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-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.

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$930,357, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 16.43 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 16.43 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 10.24 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 14.35 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$3,705,367. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was 0.06454 percent, which was which was increased from its proportion of 0.05829 measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of \$930.357 At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	l	Deferred nflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	199,812	\$	æ.,
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3 4	\$	776,729
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,946		113,964
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	911,660	-	
Total	\$_1	,237,418	\$_	890,693

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$911,660 resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2017	\$	704,256	\$	506,924	
2018		704,256		506,924	
2019		704,256		506,924	
2020		(836,905)		(602,404)	
2021	_	(38,445)	8	(27,674)	
Total	\$	1,237,418	\$	890,694	

Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, and effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being 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 amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date	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 based 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:	
Inflation Rate	2.75 percent
Investment Rate of return	7.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex- distinct table.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability
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10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	A350	Assumed Assel Anocation								
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target							
Cash	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %							
Debt Securities	15.0	25.0	20.0							
Public Equity	32.0	42.5	37.5							
Private equity	16.0	24.0	20.0							
Real Estate	9.5	15.5	12.5							
Alternative Equity	0.0	10.0	10.0							
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0	3.0	0.0							
Total			<u> 100.0</u> %							

Assumed Asset Allocation

Compounded

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

		Compounded
		Annual Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(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	<u> </u>	6.07 %
Total	100.00 %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean	ýA	2.75 %

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

10. STATEWIDE LOCAL GOVERNMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEM, continued

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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1'	% Increase
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,942,765	\$	3,705,167	\$	(708,384)

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 periods of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire.

This change in benefit terms were reflected in the current valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the City. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most property taxes and new bond issues

12. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In 2015, outstanding disbursements to employees as of June 30, 2015 were recorded as payroll salaries and wages payable, and were also included in the accounts payable balance on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet. Also in 2015, the current portion of compensated absences attributable to the General Fund was recorded in accrued payroll on the Balance Sheet, and was recorded as both compensated absences and accrued payroll on the Statement of Activities. The effect of both of these errors was to understate ending fund balance of the General Fund and ending net position of Governmental Activities.

	Oreco (Freed	٦	otal Governmental Activities
	 General Fund		
Ending fund balance/net position, July 1, 2015:			
As previously reported Accrued payroll also reported in	\$ 2,841,746	\$	44,157,220
accounts payable Compensated absences reported as	93,949		93,949
accrued payroll	 102,847	-	102,847
Fund balance/net position, July 1, 2015 as restated	\$ 3,038,542	\$	44,354,016

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Budgetary Comparison Information (GAAP Basis) General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	2016		2015		_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.064537 %		0.058290 %		0.058290 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,705,167	\$	(1,321,278)	\$	2,974,646
Covered payroll	\$	4,719,630	\$	3,926,697	\$	3,544,486
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.51 % 91.88 %		(33.65)% 103.59 %		83.92 % 92.00 %

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

	2016		_	2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	930,357	\$	851,622	\$	855,682
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		930,357	_	851,622	_	855,682
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,719,630	\$	3,926,697	\$	3,544,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		19.71 %		21.69 %		24.14 %

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM BUDGET							
_	ORIGINAL FINAL			F	IRST YEAR ACTUAL	FI	ARIANCE TO NAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:								
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	13,013,000 270,550 1,185,990 2,320,700 180,000 35,000 344,000	\$	13,013,000 270,550 1,185,990 2,320,700 180,000 35,000 589,395	\$	6,421,233 116,911 484,922 1,202,808 84,679 37,742 136,855	\$	(6,591,767) (153,639) (701,068) (1,117,892) (95,321) 2,742 (452,540)
Total revenues		17,349,240	_	17,594,635		8,485,150	-	(9,109,485)
Expenditures:								
Mayor & Council Administration Technical services City enhancement Finance Interdepartmental Parks and recreation - parks Parks and recreation - recreation Planning Police Contingency		123,100 1,493,200 1,134,050 408,000 1,617,300 265,000 1,796,670 1,109,350 1,126,150 8,781,750 180,000		123,100 1,518,200 1,134,050 408,000 1,617,300 265,000 2,037,065 1,109,350 1,126,150 8,786,750 180,000	12	45,595 710,693 575,594 149,134 771,902 124,421 821,314 411,707 456,667 4,011,459	1	77,505 807,507 558,456 258,866 845,398 140,579 1,215,751 697,643 669,483 4,775,291 180,000
Total expenditures		18,034,570	_	18,304,965	_	8,078,486	-	10,226,479
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(685,330)		(710,330)	-	406,664		1,116,994
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in Transfers out Net transfers		20,000 (212,850) (192,850)		20,000 (212,850) (192,850)	_	20,000 (106,250) (86,250)		106,600
Net change in fund balance		(878,180)		(903,180)	_	320,414		1,223,594
Beginning fund balance		2,501,250		2,526,250		2,841,746		315,496
Restatement - see Note 12			-			196,796		196,796
Beginning fund balance as restated		2.501.250		2,526,250		3.038.542		512,292
Ending fund balance	\$	1,623,070	\$	1,623,070	\$	3,358,956	\$	1,735,886
GAAP Basis Presentation of Expenditu Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Total	res:				\$	2,834,006 4,011,459 <u>1,233,021</u> 8,078,486		
					-			

STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIE	ENNIUM BU	JDGET		
	ORIGI	ORIGINAL FINAL		FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:					
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	2,1 2,3	355,000 \$ 126,800 304,000 16,000 385,000	355,000 2,126,800 2,304,000 16,000 385,000	\$ 175,000 1,096,631 657,624 9,712 34,737	\$ (180,000) (1,030,169) (1,646,376) (6,288) (350,263)
Total revenues	5,1	86,800	5,186,800	1,973,704	(3,213,096)
Expenditures:					
Street operations SDC streets	,	105,309 915,000	4,219,309 1,179,000	1,811,350 138,052	2,407,959 1,040,948
Contingency		157,000	157,000		157,000
Total expenditures	5,1	77,309	5,555,309	1,949,402	3,605,907
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	. <u> </u>	9,491	(368,509)	24,302	392,811
Other financing sources (uses).					
Transfers out	(1	46,500)	(110,500)	(55,000)	55,500
Net change in fund balance	(*	137,009)	(479,009)	(30,698)	448,311
Beginning fund balance	1,6	805,860	1,983,860	1,949,927	(33,933)
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 1,4</u>	<u>168,851</u>	1,504,851	<u>\$ 1,919,229</u>	<u>\$ 414,378</u>

GAAP Basis Presentation of Expenditures:

Current:

 Highways and streets
 \$_____1,949,402

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Information Debt Service, Nonmajor Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds (GAAP Basis) Enterprise and Internal Service Funds (Non-GAAP Basis) and Other Financial Schedules

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM	BUDGET				
Revenues:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Intergovernmental Charges for services Assessments Investment earnings	\$ 325,728 469,400 44,000 500	\$ 325,728 469,400 44,000 500	\$ 162,864 192,000 5,180 509	\$ (162,864) (277,400) (38,820) 9		
Total revenues	839,628	839,628	360,553	(479,075)		
Expenditures:						
Debt service	1,283,880	1,283,880	586,560	697,320		
Total expenditures	1,283,880	1,283,880	586,560	697,320		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(444,252)	(444,252)	(226,007)	218,245		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	467,250	467,250	233,200	(234,050)		
Net change in fund balance	22,998	22,998	7,193	(15,805)		
Beginning fund balance	14,769	14,769	18,487	3,718_		
Ending fund balance	<u>\$37,767</u>	<u>\$ 37,767</u>	\$ 25,680	<u>\$ (12,087)</u>		

GAAP Basis Presentation

Debt service:	
Principal	525,861
Interest	60,699
Total	<u>\$ 586,560</u>

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2016

•	High Tech Crime Unit Fund	Reserve Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$106,600	\$601,278	\$290,240	\$ <u>998,118</u>		
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities: Accounts payable		\$	\$	\$		
Fund balances: Restricted Committed	106,600	601,278_	290,240	396,840 601,278		
Total fund balances:	106,600	601,278	290,240	998,118		
Total liabilities and fund balances:	<u>\$ 106.600</u>	<u>\$ 601,278</u>	<u>\$ 290,240</u>	<u>\$ </u>		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		High Tech Crime Unit Fund	Re	eserve Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Total
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,578	\$	-
Investment earnings	-		-	3,462		1,468	-	4,930
Total revenues:	-		-	3,462	-	145,046	-	148.508
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public safety Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Contingency	-	¥.	-	-		-		
Total expenditures:	<u> </u>				0			<u></u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		· ·	-	3,462		145,046		148,508
Other Financing Sources	(Use	es)						
Transfers in Transfers out		(20,000)		25,000	103 -	(71,950)		25,000 (91,950)
Total transfers:	_	(20,000)		25,000	_	(71,950)		(66,950)
Net change in fund balance		(20,000)		28,462		73,096		81,558
Beginning fund balance	-	126,600		572,816		217,144		916,560
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	106,600	\$	601,278	\$	290,240	\$	998,118

HIGH TECH CRIME UNIT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM	BUDGET		
Revenues:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Expenditures:				
Public safety	108,525	108,525	·	108,525
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(108,525)	(108,525)	<u> </u>	108,525
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	19 4 1
Net change in fund balance	(128,525)	(128,525)	(20,000)	108,525
Beginning fund balance	128,525	128,525	126,600	(1,925)
Ending fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 106,600	<u>\$ 106,600</u>

RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM	BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,462	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>
Expenditures:				
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	25,000	(25,000)
Net change in fund balance	56,000	56,000	28,462	(27,538)
Beginning fund balance	572,850	572,850	572,816	(34)
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 628,850 </u>	<u>\$ 628,850</u>	<u>\$ 601,278</u>	<u>\$ (27,572)</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM	BUDGET		
Revenues:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 60,000 258,400 1,400	\$ 60,000 258,400 1,400	\$ 143,578 1,468	\$ (60,000) (114,822) <u>68</u>
Total revenues	319,800	319,800	145,046	(174,754)
Expenditures:				
SDC capital projects	135,000	135,000		135,000
Total expenditures	135,000	135,000		135,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	184,800_	184,800	145,046_	(39,754)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(143,900)	(143,900)	(71,950)	71,950
Net Change in fund balance	40,900	40,900	73,096	32,196
Beginning fund balance	157,955	157,955	217,144	59,189
Ending fund balance	\$ 198,855	<u>\$ 198,855</u>	<u>\$ 290,240</u>	<u>\$ 91,385</u>

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM	BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	FIRST YEAR ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:				
Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 6,024,000 12,000 16,000	\$ 6,112,200 12,000 16,000	\$ 3,282,851 10,682 <u>48,379</u>	\$ (2,829,349) (1,318) <u>32,379</u>
Total revenues	6,052,000	6,140.200	3,341,912	(2,798,288)
Expenditures:				
Operations SDC water improvements Contingency	6,371,450 150,000 151,100	6,681,650 150,000 151,100	3,119,492 1,276	3,562,158 148,724 151,100
Total expenditures	6,672,550	6,982,750	3,120,768	3,861,982
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(620,550)	(842,550)	221,144	1.063.694
Other financing sources (uses):				
Net change in fund balance	(620,550)	(842,550)	221,144	1,063,694
Beginning fund balance	1,660,995	1,860,995	1,918,457	57,462
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 1,040,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,445</u>	2,139,601	<u>\$ 1,121,156</u>
Reconciliation to Proprietary Net Position	n:			
Decrease in accrued interest			3,494	
Capital assets, net of depreciation			20,357,388	
Deferred outflow of resources			97,500	
Net pension liability			(291,958)	
Compensated absences				
Current portion			(15,513)	
Noncurrent portion			(15,514)	
Long-term debt:				
Current portion			(224,727)	
Noncurrent portion			(4,910,844)	
Deferred inflow of resources			(70,181)	

Total

\$ 17,069,246

STORMWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM BUDGET							
	3	ORIGINAL		FINAL		RST YEAR	::: : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:								
Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1,787,700 7,000 2,000	\$	1,787,700 7,000 2,000	\$	873,542 5,556 <u>1,688</u>	\$	(914,158) (1,444) (312)
Total revenues	_	1,796,700		1,796,700	_	880,786	_	(915,914)
Expenditures:								
Operations Stormwater quality SDC stormwater improvements Contingency		1,602,740 262,000 75,460 46,500		1,639,740 262,000 75,460 46,500		751,151 136,750 1,815	60	888,589 125,250 73,645 <u>46,500</u>
Total expenditures	_	1,986,700		2,023,700		889,716	-	1,133,984
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(190,000)	-	(227,000)		(8,930)		218,070
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(175,000)		5		×.		
Net change in fund balance		(365,000)		(227,000)		(8,930)		218,070
Beginning fund balance	_	897.860		934,860		989,363		54,503
Ending fund balance	\$	532,860	\$	707,860		980,433	\$	272,573
Reconciliation to Proprietary Net Position Capital assets, net of depreciation Deferred outflow of resources Net pension liability Compensated absences Current portion Noncurrent portion Long-term debt: Current portion Noncurrent portion Deferred inflow of resources	N002					7,591,936 30,957 (92,699) (3,958) (3,959) (18,970) (5,209) (22,283)		

Total

52

\$ 8,456,248

NONMAJOR BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	BIENNIUM BUDGET							
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		FIRST YEAR			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Revenues:								
Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	371,200 2,400	\$	371,200 2,400	\$	243,666 2,355 <u>1,673</u>	\$	(127,534) (45) <u>1,673</u>
Total revenues	-	373,600		373,600		247,694	_	(125,906)
Expenditures:								
Personal services Materials and services Contingency		338,020 53,900 <u>4,500</u>		353,020 53,900 <u>4,500</u>		148,183 27,709		204,837 26,191 4,500
Total expenditures	_	396,420	_	411,420		175,892	_	235,528
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(22,820)		(37,820)		71,802	_	109,622
Other financing sources (uses):								
Net change in fund balance		(22,820)		(37,820)		71,802		109,622
Beginning fund balance	_	199,625	-	214,625	-	277,214	-	62,589
Ending fund balance	\$	176,805	\$	176,805		349,016	\$	172,211
Reconciliation to proprietary net position: Deferred outflow of resources Net pension liability Compensated absences: Current portion Noncurrent portion Deferred inflow of resources						26,801 (80,255) (4,859) (4,859) (19,291)		

Total

<u>\$ 266,553</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		BIENNIUM BUDGET							
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		FIRST YEAR ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:									
Charges for service Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain/loss on assets	\$	2,470,000 1,000 4,000 2,000	\$	2,470,000 1,000 4,000 2,000	\$	1,216,364 1,744 5,296 <u>9,097</u>	\$	(1,253,636) 744 1,296 <u>7,097</u>	
Total revenues		2,477,000		2,477,000)) .	1,232,501	a. <u> </u>	(1,244,499)	
Expenditures:									
Administration Facilities maintenance Fleet maintenance		1,192,600 559,500 762,600		1,192,600 559,500 762,600		559,487 232,201 315,839	0	633,113 327,299 446,761	
Total expenditures	-	2,514,700		2,514,700	_	1,107,527		1,407,173	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	(37,700)		(37,700)	-	124,974	07 <u>-</u>	162,674	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(25,000)		25,000	
Net change in fund balance		(87,700)		(87,700)		99,974		187,674	
Beginning fund balance		153,380		153,380	-	199,586	_	46,206	
Ending fund balance	\$	65,680	\$	65,680		299,560	\$	233,880	
Reconciliation to proprietary net position: Capital assets, net of depreciation Deferred outflow of resources Net pension liability Compensated absences Current portion Noncurrent portion Deferred inflow of resources						543,896 86,338 (258,333) (17,769) (17,769) (62,146)			

Total

\$ 573,777

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Central Point, Oregon's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

- These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Revenue Capacity

- These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source the property tax.
- Schedules 6, 7,8,9 and 10.

Debt Capacity

- These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Schedules11,12,13,14 and 15.

Demographic and Economic Information

- These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- Schedules 16 and 17.

Operating Information

- These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.
- Schedules 18, 19 and 20.

Financial Trends

• Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

Schedule 1 City of Central Point, Oregon Net Position By Component (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 49,168,194	\$ 48,838,382 \$	48,417,254 \$	46,594,689 \$	44,500,963 \$	42,943,618 \$	41,573,848 \$	40,358,368 \$	38,370,480 \$	36,476,671
Restricted	1,614,643	1,851,088	4,751,603	4,302,082	1,197,631	2,653,745	2,650,004	2,405,786	2,350,270	2,541,218
Unrestricted	4,721,419	3,599,064	2,507,938	2,904,153	6,226,634	4,913,618	3,794,933	3,656,848	3,436,470	1,384,357
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 55,504,256	54,288,534	55,676,795	53,800,924	51,925,228	50,510,981	48,018,785	46,421,002	44,157,220	40,402,246
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,994,016	23,251,411	23,619,580	23,955,986	23,676,805	23,526,895	23,898,684	23,153,266	22,806,927	22,789,574
Restricted	2,645,236	2,357,084	2,354,177	1,816,743	1,816,743	201,433	305,848	554,492	550,129	533,792
Unrestricted	1,429,915	1,378,880	956,608	445,095	502,475	2,061,984	1,793,428	2,155,003	2,520,830	2,468,681
Total business-type activities net assets	27,069,167	26,987,375	26,930,365	26,217,824	25,996,023	25,790,312	25,997,960	25,862,761	25,877,886	25,792,047
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	72,162,210	72,089,793	72,036,834	70,550,675	68,177,768	66,470,513	65,472,532	63,511,634	61,177,407	59,266,245
Restricted	4,259,879	4,208,172	7,105,780	6,118,825	3,014,374	2,855,178	2,955,852	2,960,278	2,900,399	3,075,010
Unrestricted	6,151,334	4,977,944	3,464,546	3,349,248	6,729,109	6,975,602	5,588,361	5,811,851	5,957,300	3,853,038
Total primary government	\$ 82,573,423	\$ 81,275,909 \$	82,607,160 \$	80,018,748 \$	77,921,251 \$	76,301,293 \$	74,016,745 \$	72,283,763 \$	70,035,106 \$	66,194,293

Schedule 2 City of Central Point, Oregon Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	- S	2007	-	2008		2009	_	2010		2011		2012	_	2013		2014	_	2015	-	2016
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	3,951,952	\$	3,938,907	\$	3,867,997	\$		\$	6,408,877	\$		\$	4,099,776	5	2,753,719 \$	6	2,956,023	\$	4,447,293
Public safety		3,635,878		3,406,746		3,432,492		3,546,951		3,650,777		3,831,436		4,041,554		3,972,593		4,440,928		8,442,355
Highways and streets Parks and recreation		4,831,908 1,192,426		3,897,122		2,759,920		3,559,735		1,223,667		3,644,229		3,975,841		3,728,934		1,709,768		2,128,458
Interest on long term debt		108,068		1,051,386 169,560		1,104,629 174,600		1,204,106 228,498		1,071,328		1,368,369		1,455,619		1,470,929		1,453,826		1,732,755
	-						-		• •	370,303		203,134	-	184,837	•	153,468	-	108,429	-	57,246
Total governmental activities net assets	\$_	13,720,232	\$	12,483,721	\$.	11,339,638	\$	12,357,558	\$.	12,724,952	. *.	12,788,572	\$	13,757,627	\$.	12,077,843	-	10,668,974	\$_	14,608,107
Business-type activities Water services	5	0.057.000		0.000.005		0.005.400														
Slormwater services	Ф	2,057,023 541,127	\$	2,290,365 790,686	\$	2,395,403 613.368	\$	2,638,608 675,809	\$	2,438,327	\$		\$	2,625,032	\$	3,132,382 \$	5	2,954,133	\$	3,408,999
Building services		788,695		504,341		209,814		153,638		787,799 148,381		712,514 123,545		800,860		960,248		842,517		909,940
	-		•		• •								-	119,440		161,975	-	107,161	-	241,001
Total business-type activities net assets	\$_	3,386,845	\$	3,585,392	\$.	3,218,585	\$	3,467,855	۶.	3,374,507	\$	3,474,748	\$_	3,545,332	\$.	4,254,605 \$	-	3,003,811	\$_	4,559,940
Program revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services																				
General Government	\$	4,298,043	\$	2,315,279	\$	2,649,709	5	2,499,067	\$	2,229,797	\$	2,405,632	\$	2,464,733	\$	1,443,604 \$	5	1,623,683	\$	1,736,575
Public safety		175,303		169,673		156,336		204,673		202,034		263,232		185,271		144,779				- 241
Highways and streets		1,432,101		3,209,989		1,442,138		1,243,122		1,556,713		1,325,656		1,418,101		1,613,409		1,746,276		1,797,416
Parks and recreation		688,663		376,309		329,248		219,162		147,207		117,524		141,549		330,473		185,382		143,578
Interest on long term debt Operating grants and contributions		-		530,515		326,743		260,654		370,303		252,253		237,827		-				
Capital grants and contributions		24,084 935,561		58,459		14,141 257,900		5,691		5,578		707,451		260,616		126,418		659,623		647,786
Capital grants and controlitors		535,301	8			237,900	•	170,000	-		• •		_	265,880		849,326	-	182,646	-	221,659
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	7,551,755	\$	6,660,224	\$	5,176,215	\$	4,602,369	\$_	4,511,632	\$	5,071,748	s_	4,973,977	\$	4,508,009 \$	·	4,307,612	\$_	4,547,014
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services																				
Water services	\$		\$	2,313,551	\$	2,303,604	\$	2,149,693	5	2,353,000	\$	2,434,016	\$	2,729,293	\$	2,887,364 \$		2,953,854	\$	3,179,099
Stormweter services		569,363		577,362		588,752		543,537		708,031		720,597		885,834		819,915		830,954		837,245
Building services		399,758		412,585		180,107		54,418		96,372		77,892		108,552		202,163		228,860		243,666
Capital grants and contributions	-	-					•	9,905	-		• •	-	-		-	166,624	_	153,426	-	143,758
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$_	3,493,013	\$	3,303,498	\$.	3,072,463	\$	2,757,553	\$_	3,157,403	\$_	3,232,505	s	3,723,679	\$.	4,074,966 \$	_	4,167,094	\$_	4,403,768
Net (expense)/revenue																				
Governmental activities:	\$	(8,168,477)	\$	(5,803,497)	\$	(6,163,423)	\$	(7,755,189)	\$	(8,213,320)	\$	(7,716,824) \$	\$	(8,783,650)	\$	(7,569,634) \$		(6,271,362)	s	(10,261,093)
Business-type activities:	-	106,168		(261,694)		(146,122)		(710,302)	-	(217,104)		(242,243)	_	178,347		(179,639)	_	263,283	_	(156,172)
Total primary government net expense	\$_	(6,062,309)	\$	(6,085,391)	\$	(8,309,545)	\$	(8,465,491)	\$ _	(8,430,424)	s	(7,959,067)	s_	(8,605,303)	\$	(7,749,273) \$	_	(6,008,079)	\$_	(10,417,265)
General Revenues and Other Changes																				
In Net Assets Governmental activities:																				
Property	s	3,758,727	s	4.068.601	\$	4,359,832		4,274,310	\$	4,450,453		4,510,443	e	4,366,671	5	4,241,913 💲		4,737,843	æ	4,713,874
Franchise		778,941	*	855,575		911,080	2	942,997	1	4,450,455 964,80B		4,510,445	Ø.	4,366,671	9	4,241,913		4,737,843	Φ	4,713,874 1,050,201
Hotel/Motel		293,468		343,237		299,009		297.808		304,366		362,446		451,542		373,342		391,491		481,514
Interest		266,062		287,039		122,221		42,876		25,128		46,674		56,075		45,028		34,819		54,637
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal						24		240		*		-		00,070		29,887		(16,199)		9,097
Miscellaneous Transfers		67,364 (235,000)		61,084		156,261		279,427 41,900		397,464 157,700		234,647		217,606		148,931				
Total governmental activities	5	4,951,582	\$	5,616,536	\$_	5,848,403	\$	5,879,318	\$	6,299,917	\$	6,302,577	<u>_</u>	6,291,454	٢,	6,019,670 \$	_	8,152,621	s	6,309,323
Business-type activities																_		_		
Interest	\$	215,268	\$	181,545	\$	82,411	\$	15,409	\$	7,721	\$	11,116 \$	\$	13,529	5	10,939 \$		13,540	\$	18,593
Miscellaneous		50,856		18,556		6,702		24,252		49,368		25,418		15,772		33,491		34,422		51,740
Transfers	2	235,000	63		00		6	(41,900)	-	(157,700)	-		_		-		_		_	
Total Business-type activities	\$ _	601,124	\$	200,101	\$ =	89,113	\$	(2,239)	\$_	(100,611)	\$ _	36,534 \$	-	29,301	\$_	44,430 \$	_	47,982	۶	70,333
Change in Net Position						104	c													
Governmental activities	5	(1,216,895)	\$	(187,961)	\$	(315,020)	\$		\$	(1,913,403)	\$	(1,414,247) \$	5	(2,492,196)	\$	(1,549,964) \$		(118,741)	\$	(3,951,770)
Business-type activities	-	607,292		(81,793)	-	(57,009)		(712,541)	-	(317,715)	-	(205,709)	_	207,648	-	(135,209)	_	311,245	_	(85,839)
Total primary government	\$	(609,603)	\$	(289,754)	\$ =	(372,029)	\$	(2,588,412)	\$ =	(2,231,118)	\$_	(1,619,956) \$	۶ <u>–</u>	(2,284,548)	\$ _	(1,685,173) \$		192,504	<u>،</u>	(4,037,609)

Schedule 3 City of Central Point, Oregon Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source (accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Property taxes Franchise taxes Hotel/Motel taxes Other taxes	\$	3,758,727 \$ 778,941 293,468	4,068,601 \$ 855,575 343,237	4,359,832 \$ 911,080 299,009	4,274,310 \$ 942,997 297,808	4,450,453 \$ 964,808 304,366	4,510,443 \$ 1,148,367 362,446	4,386,671 \$ 1,179,560 451,542	4,241,913 \$ 1,180,569 373,342	4,737,843 \$ 1,004,667 391,491	4,713,874 1,050,201 481,514
Total	s	4,831,136 \$	5,267,413 \$	5,569,921 \$	5,515,115 \$	5,719,627 \$	6,021,256 \$	6,017,773 \$	5,795,824 \$	6,134,001 \$	6,245,589

Schedule 4.1 City of Central Point, Oregon Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		2007		2008	 2009		2010		2011	_	2012	201	3	2014	_	2015	2016
General Fund Reserved	\$	-	\$		\$	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	- \$		- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Unreserved		2,448,843		2,613,391	 2,916,709		3,154,369	-							_		
Total general funds	\$	2,448,843	\$	2,613,391	\$ 2,916,709	\$:	3,154,369	\$ =	- \$	۰ 			- \$		\$_	- \$ =	
All other governmental funds Reserved, reported in																	
Debt service fund	\$	87, 59 1	\$	39,619	\$ 98,807	\$	117,329	\$	s \$	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	
Capital projects fund Unreserved, reported in		5		53	8 5 3		9 7 3										
Special revenue fund		3,139,464		1,688,137	1,871,334		1,757,167										
Capital projects fund		128,915	-	566,497	 161,166		73,379	-		_					_		
Total all other governmental funds	\$_	3,355,970	\$	2,294,253	\$ 2,131,307	\$	1,947,875	\$	\$	<u>ه</u>	<u> </u>		- \$		\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes:

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement 54 with the year ended June 30, 2011 and previous years were not restated.

Schedule 4.2 City of Central Point, Oregon Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Using GASB Statement 54 Definitions											
General Fund Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ 2,824,550 519,581	25,249 \$ 2,988,602 188,064	19,879 \$ 2,518,770 14,543	6,506 2,098,460 530,203	6,896 2,501,250 333,600	10,171 2,501,250 847,535
Total General Fund	_				÷	3,344,131	3,201,915	2,553,192	2,635,169	2,841,746	3,358,956
All other governmental funds Nonspendable Special revenue fund Restricted						<u> </u>	672	3,841	483	19	40,647
Special revenue funds Debt service fund Capital projects fund						1,644,801 7,094 68,167	16 18,040 78,238	1,721,973 47,012 117,955	1,785,130 41,939 139,393	2,051,824 18,486 217,144	1,985,182 25,680 290,240
Total Restricted Committed	_					1,720,062	96,294	1,886,940	1,966,462	2,287,454	2,301,102
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total Committed						363,817 300,613 664,430	739,573 483,463 1,223,036	301,661 487,096 788,757	133,515 569,969 703,484	24,684 572,816 597,500	601,278
Total all other governmental funds	Ξ					2,384,492	1,320,002	2,679,538	2,670,429	2,884,973	2,943,027
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- \$	5,728,623 \$	4,521,917 \$	5,232,730 \$	5,305,598	5,726,719	6,301,983

Notes:

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement 54 with the year ended June 30, 2011 and previous years were not restated.

Schedule 5.1 City of Central Point, Oregon Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUES:										
Taxes \$	4,655,097	\$ 5,033,472 \$	5,270,507 \$	5,492,186 \$	5,678,570	\$ 5,899,946	\$ 5,928,140 \$	6,100,680 \$	6,273,085 \$	6,596,233
Licenses and permits	59,485	57,915	58,990	53,128	52,468	52,726	51,833	55,925	63,355	116,911
Intergovernmental	2,138,190	1,516,709	1,523,005	1,585,932	1,636,926	2,425,471	2,117,836	2,358,108	1,726,624	1,744,417
Charges for services	2,783,099	2,320,486	2,194,384	1,697,673	1,737,840	1,498,315	1,659,605	1,846,151	2,093,311	2,196,010
Assessments	239,995	185,231	82,875	83,145	31,709	59,855	59,364	51,567	34,541	5,180
Fines and forfeitures	175,303	169,674	156,336	204,673	202,034	180,330	181,121	140,096	99,302	84,679
Investment earnings	265,232	264,844	109,949	38,568	23,124	44,945	53,686	44,365	33,257	52,893
Miscellaneous	85,783	60,567	106,849	197,012	303,326	232,963	195,719	262,175	253,432	171,592
IVISCEILA IEOUS		00,007	100,049	197,012	363,320	232,903	190,719	202,175	200 402	171,352
Total Revenues	10,402,184	9,608,898	9,502,895	9,352,317	9,665,997	10,394,551	10,247,304	10,859,067	10,576,907	10,967,915
EXPENDITURES:										
Current										
General government	2,104,782	1,076,877	1.772.998	1,426.625	2.433.392	2,794,613	3.097.111	2.641.291	2.628.067	2,834,006
Public Safety	3,326,099	3,228,420	3,275,750	3,485,011	3,635,189	3,979,123	4,020,160	3,947,264	3,932,240	4,011,459
Highways and streets	3,660,993	1,152,794	1,135,045	1,220,863	1,486,442	1,598,584	2,246,667	2,359,168	1,672,466	1,949,402
Parks and recreation	1,115,899	1,351,709	1,029,186	1,191,358	1,143,584	1,084,081	1,242,721	1,276,485	1,258,999	1,233,021
Personal services	1,110,000	1,001,100	1,020,100	1,101,000	1,140,004	1,004,001	1,272,721	1,210,400	1,200,000	1,200,021
Materials and services										1.45
Debt service										
Principal	170 615	469 700	400 0 40	400.055	500 700	454.000	457 705	407.000	0 400 004	505 004
	173,615	468,792	499,342	488,355	593,702	454,000	457,765	497,000	3,182,604	525,861
Interest	108,068	154,171	180,764	223,265	205,009	180,610	162,313	144,991	111,175	60,699
Capital outlay	1,011,428	3,712,192	2,878,934	1,332,325	•		······	• •	<u>.</u>	
Total Expenditures	11,500,884	11,144,955	10,772,019	9,367,802	9,497,318	10,091,011	11,226,737	10,866,199	12,785,551	10,614,448
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,098,700)	(1,536,057)	(1,269,124)	(15,485)	168,679	303,540	(979,433)	(7.132)	(2.208.644)	353,467
			(1)===1/	(10,100)	100/010			(1,100)	(11100:044)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	50,000	30,000	62,500	274,639	671,746	703,100	497,750	298,800	199,000	278,200
Transfers out	(285,000)	(30,000)								
State capital grants	(200,000)	(30,000)	(62,500)	(232,739)	(214,046)	(523,100)	(497,750)	(218,800)	(199,000)	(253,200)
Long term debt proceeds	0.550.457	COO 000	4 400 400	07.045		- 51	100	8 2 66 . 55	885 0.000 700	1.00
Long term debt proceeds	2,552,457	<u>€38,889</u>	1,409,496	27,815		2)			2,629,766	
Total other financings sources (uses)	2,317,457	638,889	1,409,496	69,715	457,700	180,000	<u> </u>	80,000	2,629,766	25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,218,757	(897,168)	140,372	54,230	626,379	483,540	(979,433)	72,868	421,122	378,467
Beginning fund balance	4,586,056	5,804,813	4,907,645	5,048,015	5,102,244	5,728,623	6,212,163	5,232,730	5,305,597	5,923,516
Ending fund balance \$	5,804,813	\$ 4,907,645	5,048,016 \$	5,102,245 \$	5,728,623	\$6,212,163	5,232,730 \$	5,305,598 \$	5,726,719 \$	6,301,983

Schedule 5.2 City of Central Point, Oregon Governmental Funds Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
EXPENDITURES:											
Current General government	s	2,104,782 \$	1.076.877 \$	4 770 000 6	4 400 005	0 100 000	0.704.040	0.007.444			
Public Safety	Φ	3,326,099	3,228,420	1,772,998 \$ 3,275,750	1,426,625 \$ 3,485,011	2,433,392 \$ 3,635,189	2,794,613 \$ 3,979,123	3,097,111 \$ 4,020,160	2,641,291 \$ 3,947,264	2,628,067 \$ 3,932,240	2,834,006 4,011,459
Highways and streets		3,660,993	1,152,794	1,135,045	1,220,863	1,486,442	1,598,584	2,246,667	2,359,168	1,672,466	1,949,402
Parks and recreation		1,115,899	1,351,709	1,029,186	1,191,358	1,143,584	1,084,081	1.242.721	1,276,485	1,258,999	1,233,021
Personal services		¥	2								
Materials and services		8								ž.	
Debt service					-			100		â	
Principal		173,615	468,792	499,342	488,355	593,702	454,000	457,765	497,000	3,182,604 (1)	525,861
Interest		108,068	154,171	180,764	223,265	205,009	180,610	162,313	144,991	111.175	60.699
Capital outlay	-	1,011,428	3,712,192	2,878,934	1,332,325		1	<u>ST2</u>			
Total Expenditures	\$	11,500,884 \$	<u>11,144,955</u> \$	10,772,019 \$	9,367,802 \$	9,497,318 \$	10,091,011 \$	11,226,737	10,866,199	12,785,551	10,614,448

Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures

Debt Service Calculations Total Expenditures Less capitalized expenditures Non-capital expenditures	\$ \$ _	11,144,955 2,912,850 8,232,105	·	11,144,955 \$ 6,926,889 4,218,066 \$	2,303,9	16	9,367,803 397,024 8,970,779	 9,497,318 365,286 9,132,032	\$ \$	10,091,011 782,987 9,308,024	\$	11,226,737 888,948 10,337,789	\$ \$	10,866,199 1,153,556 9,712,643	\$ \$	12,785,551 408,633 12,376,918	\$ \$	10,614,448 459,430 10,155,018
Debt service Principal Interest Total debt service	\$ \$ =	173,615 108,068 281,683	\$ \$	468,792 154,171 622,963 \$	499,3- 180,7(680,1)	34	488,355 223,265 711,620	\$ 593,702 205,009 798,711	\$ \$	454,000 180,610 634,610	\$ \$	457,765 162,313 620,078	\$ 	497,000 144,991 641,991	\$ \$	3,182,604 (111,175 3,293,779	2)\$ \$	525,861 60,699 586,560
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	-	3.42%	-	14.77%	8.0	3%	7.93%	 8,75%		6.82%		6.00%	-	6.61%		26.61%	-	5 78%

Note

(1) Issued 2014 Series Refunding Bond

(2) Includes refunding and early payoff of City Hall debt, Don Jones Memorial Park debt, and 10th, Scenic, Upton Road debt.

Schedule 6 City of Central Point, Oregon General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30	 Property Taxes	. 6	Franchise Taxes	 Hotel/Motel Taxes	_	Other Taxes	Total
2007	\$ 3,758,727	\$	778,941	\$ 293,468	\$	<u></u>	4,831,136
2008	4,068,601		855,575	343,237		2	5,267,413
2009	4,359,832		911,080	299,009		-	5,569,921
2010	4,274,310		942,997	297,808		-	5,515,115
2011	4,450,453		964,808	304,366		=	5,719,627
2012	4,510,443		1,148,367	362,446			6,021,256
2013	4,386,671		1,179,560	451,542			6,017,773
2014	4,241,913		1,180,569	373,342			5,795,824
2015	4,737,843		1,004,667	391,491		-	6,134,001
2016	4,713,874		1,050,201	481,514			6,245,589

Schedule 7 City of Central Point, Oregon Assessed and Estimated Real Market Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal	3			Taxable	Assess	ed Value			_	Total	Real
Year		Real	Mobile	Personal			Non-Profit		_	Direct	Market
Ended		Property	Homes	Property		Utilities	Housing	 Total	_	ax Rate	Value
									(1) (2) (3)	(4)
2007	\$	804,660	\$ 11,407	\$ 15,157	\$	7,957	\$ 121	\$ 839,181	\$	4.47 \$	1,589,797
2008		863,168	10,879	15,637		7,759	2,036	899,479		4.47	1,714,248
2009		914,230	10,091	14,757		8,049	2,097	949,224		4.47	1,621,274
2010		950,387	9,395	14,133		11,924	2,160	987,999		4.47	1,428,667
2011		979,262	8,071	16,915		14,639	2,224	1,021,111		4.47	1,259,362
2012		992,547	8,663	15,965		16,485	2,291	1,035,951		4.47	1,196,042
2013		960,102	8,901	16,277		16,364	2,359	1,004,003		4.47	1,124,216
2014		983,026	8,971	18,458		21,211	2,430	1,034,096		4.47	1,136,873
2015		1,050,103	9,188	17,958		19,704	2,504	1,099,457		4.47	1,286,534
2016		1,094,275	8,950	16,376		21,305	2,579	1,143,485		4.47	1,387,363

Source: Jackson County Assessment Records

Notes:

(1) This rate was set by voter initiative and is referred to as the "maximum tax rate".

(2) Any property taxes levied in excess than derived through maximum tax rate requires local voter approval.

(3) The City of Central Point does not levy the maximum approved tax rate per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Value.

(4) "Real Market Value" is the descriptive term contained in Oregon law that means "Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property".

Schedule 8 City of Central Point, Oregon Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	Direct						Overlappin	ng								
Fiscal		City of		_	Vector	Rogue		Educ.		Fire		School					
Year		Central	Jackson	Transit	Control	Comm.		Service		District		District		Library			
Ended		Point	County	 District	District	College	_	District	_	#3	_	#6/549C	_	District	_	Total	 Combined
2007	\$	4.47	\$ 3.60	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.62	\$	0.34	\$	2.72	\$	5.09 \$		940 1	\$	12.58	\$ 17.05
2008		4.47	3.80	0.17	0.04	0.62		0.34		2.67		4.99		(#C)		12.63	17.10
2009		4.47	3.80	0.17	0.04	0.62		0.34		2.67		4.99		1 1 1		12.63	17.10
2010		4.47	2.37	0.17	0.04	0.63		0.35		3.12		5.57				12.25	16.72
2011		4.47	2.33	0.18	0.04	0.63		0.35		3.12		5.60		۲		12.25	16.72
2012		4.47	2.03	0.18	0.04	0.62		0.35		3.12		5.67		546		12.01	16.48
2013		4.47	2.26	0.18	0.04	0.62		0.35		3.12		5.65		543		12.22	16.69
2014		4.47	2.25	0.18	0.04	0.63		0.35		3.12		5.59		180 C		12.16	16.63
2015		4.47	2.24	0.02	0.04	0.62		0.35		3.12		5.55		17 5		11.94	16.41
2016		4.47	2.22	0.18	0.04	0.62		0.35		3.12		5.55		0.52		12.60	17.07

Source: Jackson County Tax Assessor for Tax Area 0602.

Notes:

- (1) The direct property tax rate of the City of Central is for an operating levy.
- (2) The City has not levied for debt service during the past ten fiscal years.

Schedule 9 City of Central Point, Oregon Principal Property Taxpayers Fiscal Years Ending June 30

			2016	Percentage of		2007	Percentage of
			Assessed	Total Assessed		Assessed	Total Assessed
Taxpayers	Type of Business		Valuation	Valuation		Valuation	Valuation
USF Reddaway Inc	Distribution	\$	8,185,620	0.72%	\$	7,389,740	0.88%
Charter Communications	Cable Utility		6,253,300	0.55%			
Berdan Federal Way LLC	Builder/Developer		4,543,060	0.40%			
Avista Corp	Gas Utility		6,377,000	0.56%		3,519,600	0.42%
Investors II LLC	Builder/Developer		5,274,200	0.46%		2,946,380	0.35%
Twin Creeks Retirement	Retirement Living Community		5,497,400	0.48%			
Travel Center Development	Truck Stop/Store		4,748,170	0.42%		3,767,730	0.45%
STJ 1 LLC Et Al	Shopping Center		4,390,960	0.38%			
Ronald Deluca Trustee, et al	Builder/Developer		4,514,480	0.39%			
Federal Way Development LLC	Builder/Developer		4,105,530	0.36%			
Galpin Holdings LLC	Builder/Developer					3,718,380	0.44%
Albertsons	Shopping Center					4,403,560	0.52%
Mountain View Plaza LLC	Shopping Center					3,700,010	0.44%
Beebe Wood LLC	Builder/Developer					3,467,060	0.41%
Kjarry LLC	Motel					3,000,220	0.36%
Twin Creeks Development LLC	Builder/Developer	_			()	3,304,841	0.39%
Total Value Principal Taxpayers		\$	53,889,720	4.71%	\$	39,217,521	4.68%
Total Assessed Value all Taxable Property		\$	1,143,484,738		\$	838,821,584	

Source: Jackson County Assessor's Office.

Schedule 10 City of Central Point, Oregon Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected Fiscal Year	Within The Of The Levy	 Subsequent Years	_		Percent of Total		Percent
Fiscal Year Ended	Net Tax Levy	 Current Tax Collections	Percentage of Net Tax Levy	Delinq. Tax Collections		Total Current & Deliquent Collections	Tax Collected To Net Tax Levy (5)	Out- standing Delinquent Taxes	of Delinquent Tax to Net Tax Levy
2007	\$ 3,902,856	\$ 3,491,251	89.5%	\$ 410,546	\$	3,901,797	100.0%	\$ 1,059	0.0%
2008	4,017,179	3,799,328	94.6%	215,439		4,014,767	99.9%	2,412	0.1%
2009	4,244,501	3,943,985	92.9%	298,140		4,242,125	99.9%	2,376	0.1%
2010	4,425,222	4,082,008	92.2%	340,299		4,422,307	99.9%	2,915	0.1%
2011	4,566,195	4,338,021	95.0%	224,264		4,562,285	99.9%	3,910	0.1%
2012	4,630,906	4,420,826	95.5%	192,719		4,613,545	99.6%	17,361	0.4%
2013	4,500,231	4,304,723	95.7%	169,297		4,474,020	99.4%	26,211	0.6%
2014	4,610,815	4,434,322	96.2%	126,861		4,561,183	98.9%	49,632	1.1%
2015	4,713,240	4,546,455	96.5%	89,537		4,635,992	98.4%	77,248	1.6%
2016	4,913,723 <i>(5)</i>	4,747,053 (1) (2) (3) (4)	96.6%	0		4,747,053	96.6%	133,104	2.7%

Source: City of Central Point Financial Records and Jackson County Assessor's Office

Notes: (1) Collections reflect cash transactions as reported by and received from Jackson County.

(2) Discounts and adjustments to the rolls may occur because of discounts on early payment or levy adjustments. .

(3) Discounts approximate 2% of the tax levy. Other adjustments are rare, were not material in amount, and cannot be estimated.

(4) After the City informs Jackson County of the amount of the tax levy, the County is responsible for the imposition, adjustment, collection, and distribution of all property taxes to the various taxing districts - including the City.

(5) The net levy is the actual imposed tax after adjustments and constitutional property tax limitations.

Schedule 11 City of Central Point, Oregon Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Gov	ern	mental Activ	ities				
Fiscal					L	imited Tax	Tax Exempt	Certificates				
Year	SDC	Financing	Capital		Notes	In	provement	Financing		of	Series	
Ended	Obligations	Agreement	Leases		Payable		Bonds	Note	Participation		2014	Total
2007	\$ 470,829	\$ 1,769,557	\$ 134,897	\$	166,145	\$		\$	\$	2,500,000	\$ 	\$ 5,041,428
2008	551,078	1,624,453	38,762		93,306		457,214	5143		2,400,000	22	5,164,813
2009	703,446	1,473,974			19,087	·	401,491	1,200,000		2,295,000	10	6,092,998
2010	629,347	1,315,937			27,815		352,491	1,100,000		2,190,000		5,615,590
2011	622,475	1,165,853) a		13,824		302,491	995,000		2,080,000	-	5,179,643
2012	622,475	994,378					267,491	885,000		1,965,000	1.5	4,734,344
2013	572,001	813,902	(a)		10		267,491	770,000		1,845,000	9 2	4,268,394
2014	533,159	607,668					217,491	655,000		1,725,000		3,738,318
2015	499,668				-		107,491	:(*5			2,578,321	3,185,480
2016	444,585	2	1		2		71,660	14		8	2,088,291	2,604,536

Note: Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

						Total		%		De	ebt
SDC	Financing	Notes	Series			Primary	Personal	Personal		Р	er
gations	Agreement	Payable	2014		Total	Government	Income	Income	Population	Ca	pita
37,349	\$ 230,443	\$ 152,415	\$		\$ 420,207	\$ 5,461,635	\$ 587,464,650	0.93%	17,250	\$	317
25,707	211,547	152,415			389,669	5,554,482	588,828,240	0.94%	17,025		326
20,637	191,711	140,206			352,554	6,445,552	586,630,392	1:10%	17,160		376
19,540	171,063	127,896		$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	318,499	5,934,089	596,365,470	1.00%	17,169		346
17,315	135,147	601,015			753,477	5,933,120	596,365,470	0.99%	17,325		342
16,202	112,622	3,702,678		-	3,831,502	8,565,846	620,460,000	1.38%	17,235		497
7,551	90,098	5,507,924		3	5,605,573	9,873,967	637,119,275	1.55%	17,275		572
4,848	84,332	5,507,924		-	5,597,104	9,335,422	422,105,070	2.21%	17,315		539
26,443	2	5,311,148	61,9	40	5,399,531	8,585,011	426,249,330	2.01%	17,485		491
21,098		5,107,682	30,9	70	5,159,750	7,764,286	432678925	1.79%	17,585		442
	gations 37,349 25,707 20,637 19,540 17,315 16,202 7,551 4,848 26,443	Agreement 37,349 \$ 230,443 25,707 211,547 20,637 191,711 19,540 171,063 17,315 135,147 16,202 112,622 7,551 90,098 4,848 84,332 26,443 -	gations Agreement Payable 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 25,707 211,547 152,415 20,637 191,711 140,206 19,540 171,063 127,896 17,315 135,147 601,015 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 26,443 - 5,311,148	gations Agreement Payable 2014 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ 25,707 211,547 152,415 \$ 20,637 191,711 140,206 \$ 19,540 171,063 127,896 \$ 17,315 135,147 601,015 \$ 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 \$ 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 \$ 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 \$ 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,9	gations Agreement Payable 2014 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ 25,707 211,547 152,415 \$ 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 19,540 171,063 127,896 - 17,315 135,147 601,015 - 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 - 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,940	gations Agreement Payable 2014 Total 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ \$ \$ \$ 420,207 25,707 211,547 152,415 \$ \$ \$ 420,207 20,637 191,711 140,206 - \$ 352,554 19,540 171,063 127,896 - \$ 318,499 17,315 135,147 601,015 - \$ 753,477 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - \$ 3,831,502 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 - \$ 5,605,573 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - \$ 5,597,104 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,940 5,399,531	BDC gations Financing Agreement Notes Payable Series 2014 Total Primary Government 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ - \$ 420,207 \$ 5,461,635 25,707 211,547 152,415 - 389,669 5,554,482 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 352,554 6,445,552 19,540 171,063 127,896 - 318,499 5,934,089 17,315 135,147 601,015 - 753,477 5,933,120 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 3,631,5,03 9,873,967 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - 5,597,104 9,335,422 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,940 5,399,531 8,585,011	BDC gations Financing Agreement Notes Payable Series 2014 Primary Total Primary Government Personal Income 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ - \$ 420,207 \$ 5,461,635 \$ 587,464,650 25,707 211,547 152,415 - 389,669 5,554,482 588,828,240 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 318,499 5,934,089 596,365,470 17,315 135,147 601,015 - 753,477 5,933,120 596,365,470 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 3,831,502 8,565,846 620,460,000 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 - 5,605,573 9,873,967 637,119,275 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - 5,597,104 9,335,422 422,105,070 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,940 5,399,531 8,585,011 426,249,330	BDC gations Financing Agreement Notes Payable Series 2014 Primary Total Primary Government Personal Income Personal Income 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ - \$ 420,207 \$ 5,461,635 \$ 587,464,650 0.93% 25,707 211,547 152,415 - 389,669 5,554,482 588,828,240 0.94% 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 352,554 6,445,552 586,630,392 1,10% 19,540 171,063 127,896 - 318,497 5,934,089 596,365,470 0.09% 17,315 135,147 601,015 - 753,1477 5,933,120 596,365,470 0.99% 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 3,831,502 8,565,846 620,460,000 1,38% 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 - 5,507,104 9,335,422 422,105,070 2,21% 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - 5,597,104 9,335,422 422,105,070 2,21% 26,443 - 5,311,148 61,940 5,399,531 8,585,011 4	BDC gations Financing Agreement Notes Payable Series 2014 Primary Total Primary Government Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Personal Income Population 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ - \$ \$ 420,207 \$ 5,461,635 \$ 587,464,650 0.93% 17,250 25,707 211,547 152,415 - 389,669 5,554,482 588,828,240 0.94% 17,025 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 352,554 6,445,552 586,630,392 1.10% 17,160 19,540 171,063 127,896 - 318,499 5,934,089 596,365,470 0.99% 17,325 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 3,831,502 8,565,846 620,460,000 1,38% 17,235 7,551 90,098 5,507,924 - 5,605,573 9,873,967 637,119,275 1.55% 17,275 4,848 84,332	BDC Financing gations Notes Agreement Series Payable Series 2014 Primary Total Personal Government Personal Income Personal Income Personal Population Personal Ca 37,349 \$ 230,443 \$ 152,415 \$ - \$ 420,207 \$ 5,461,635 \$ 587,464,650 0.93% 17,250 \$ 25,707 211,547 152,415 - 389,669 5,554,482 588,828,240 0.94% 17,025 \$ 20,637 191,711 140,206 - 352,554 6,445,552 586,630,392 1.10% 17,160 19,540 171,063 127,896 - 318,499 5,934,089 596,365,470 1,00% 17,169 17,315 135,147 601,015 - 753,477 5,933,120 596,365,470 0,99% 17,235 16,202 112,622 3,702,678 - 3,831,502 8,565,846 620,460,000 1,38% 17,275 4,848 84,332 5,507,924 - 5,597,104 9,335,422 422,105,070 </td

Business-type Activities

Schedule 12 City of Central Point, Oregon Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Estimated Deal

Fiscal Year Ended	Limited Tax Bonds	Estimated Real Market Value (RMV) of Taxable Property	%of RMV	Population	Debt Per Capita
2007	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,589,797,000	0.03%	17,250 \$	28.99
2008	457,214	1,714,248,000	0.03%	17,025	26.86
2009	401,491	1,621,273,750	0.02%	17,160	23.40
2010	352,491	1,428,666,739	0.02%	17,165	20.54
2011	302,491	1,259,361,862	0.02%	17,235	17.55
2012	267,491	1,196,041,552	0.02%	17,235	15.52
2013	267,491	1,124,215,919	0.02%	17,275	15.48
2014	217,491	1,136,873,000	0.02%	17,315	12.56
2015	107,491	1,286,533,591	0.01%	17,724	6.06
2016	71,660	1,387,362,586	0.01%	17,485	4.10

Source: City of Central Point Financial Records.

Notes:

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- (1) Limited tax bonds were issued to finance improvement projects that benefited specific property owners who repay the bonds by special assessments. Should the special assessments be insufficient to meet the debt service obligation the full faith, credit and taxing power of the City is committed to repay the debt.
- (2) There are no amounts available in the Debt Service Fund because all amounts are comingled and not separately identified to specific outstanding debt.
- (3) The City has no other long term debt outstanding that the City's full faith, credit and taxing power has been pledged for repayment.

Schedule 13 City of Central Point, Oregon Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2016

			Direct Debt and						
	Overlapping Debt								
		Net Debt	Applicable within		Amount Applicable				
		Outstanding	City of Central Point		Within City of				
Jurisdiction		(1)	(2)		Central Point				
Total Direct Debt									
City of Central Point	\$	2,604,536	100.00%	\$	2,604,536				
Overlapping Debt									
Jackson County School District 6									
General Obligation Bonds		11,335,000	53.42%		6,055,569				
Jackson County School District 549C									
General Obligation Bonds	_	184,605,000	1.08%	12	1,995,723				
Total Overlapping Debt	_	195,940,000			8,051,292				
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ _	198,544,536		\$	10,655,828				

Notes:

(1) Source: Individual District's Financial Records

(Amount includes all long term debt disclosed in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements where future debt service payments will be made in government activities by the Capital Improvement Fund and the Debt Service Fund)

(2) Source: Jackson County Tax Assessor

(The percentage is based on the ratio

of Central Point Assessed Value within each School

District to the total Assessed Value of each School District)

Schedule 14 City of Central Point, Oregon Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2 2	2007	ş	2008	-	2009		2010	-	2011
Debt limit	\$	47,693,913	\$	57,427,438	\$	48,638,213	\$	42,860,002	\$	37,780,856
Total net debt applicable to debt limit		-		(#)		-	-		- 01-	
Available debt limit	\$	47,693,913	\$_	57,427,438	\$ =	48,638,213	\$ =	42,860,002	\$_	37,780,856
Total net debt applicable to debt limit as a percentage of debt limit		100%		100%	s n -	100%		100%		100%
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,		2012	-	2013	-	2014	. / .	2015	Æ	2016
Debt limit	\$	35,881,230	\$	33,726,450	\$	34,106,190	\$	38,596,008	\$	41,620,878
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	_				-	(m)	a 2 .		-	<u>.</u>
Available debt limit	\$	35,881,230	\$_	33,726,450	\$ _	34,106,190	\$ =	38,596,008	\$	41,620,878
Total net debt applicable to debt limit as a percentage of debt limit	ç.—	100%		100%		100%	2 ()	100%	_	100%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year		2016
True Cash Value <i>(1)</i>		\$ 1,387,362,586
Debt Limit at 3% of True Cash Value (2)		41,620,878
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		
Total bonded debt		
Tax Obligation Bonds	\$ 71,660	
Less: Deductions allowed by law (3)	(71,660)	
Tax Obligation Bonds	\$	
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 41,620,878

Notes:

(1) "True Cash Value" in Oregon law means "Real Market Value".

- (2) Oregon law provides that a City may not issue or have outstanding general obligation bonds in a principal amount that exceeds 3% of the real market value of the taxable property within its boundaries.
- (3) Oregon law expempts from limitation tax obligation bonds that finance the costs of local improvements assessed and paid for installments under statutory or charter authority.

Schedule 15 City of Central Point, Oregon Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (GAAP Basis of Accounting)

	Utility System Revenue Notes (1)													
Fiscal Year		Operating Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses		Plus: Interest Expenses		Net Available For Debt Service		Debt Servic Requiremen Principal Ir				Coverage (3)	
2007	\$	2,694,693	\$	2,796,492	\$		\$		\$		\$		365	
2008		2,480,736		2,654,720		7,374		(166,610)	•	<u>.</u>		7,374	336	
2009		2,377,591		2,850,993		7,374		(466,028)		-		7,374	322	
2010		2,173,483		2,614,085		6,824		(433,778)				6,824	319	
2011		2,353,000		2,438,327		6,824		(78,503)		127,896		6,824	345	
2012		2,434,016		2,221,930		¥		212,086		- -		-	-	
2013		2,729,293		2,625,032		÷		104,261		æ		-		
2014		3,000,054		2,737,610				262,444				8		
2015		2,981,420		2,761,673				219,747		9		-	(=)	
2016		3,227,478		3,230,475		=		(2,997)		-		-	-	

Notes:

- (1) Includes Erickson Waterline note payable only
- (2) To be paid from gross water operating revenue
- (3) Based on gross operating water revenue

(4) Gross operating revenues and operating expenses are as reported on the government wide financial statements

(5) Operating expenses include depreciation expense

Schedule 16 City of Central Point, Oregon Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Popula- tion (1)	Per Capita Income (\$) (2)	Personal Income	Median Age (4)	Formal S High Scho	n Level In Schooling Sol/College 4)	School Enrollment Average Daily Members (3)	Unemployment Rate (%) (Jackson Co.) (2)
2007	16,550	\$ 33,516	\$ 587,464,650	34	86%	14%	4,575	6.1
2008	17,250	34,506	588,828,240	34	86%	14%	4,668	6.7
2009	17,025	34,314	586,630,392	34	89%	29%	4,664	13.4
2010	17,160	34,168	596,365,470	34	89%	29%	4,567	12.0
2011	17,169	34,602	594,081,738	37	89%	29%	4,434	12.8
2012	17,235	36,000	620,460,000	38	89%	29%	4,468	10.7
2013	17,235	36,881	635,644,035	38	89%	29%	4,436	9.8
2014	17,275	24,378	422,105,700	41	90%	19%	4,336	8.6
2015	17,485	24,378	426,249,330	41	89%	25%	4,413	7.1
2016	17,585	24,605	432,678,925	38	89%	26%	4,471	6.2

Source:

(1) Certified by the Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University

(2) State of Oregon Employment Division; average for 12 months ended June 30th of each year.

(3) School District # 6; using May of each year.

(4) U.S. Census of 2000 and 2010

Schedule 17 City of Central Point, Oregon Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal	Year 2015/16		Fiscal \	(ear 2007/08 (1)	
		Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Population	Rank	Employees	Employment	Rank
School Dist 6	591	3.38%	1	600	3.52%	1
USF Reddaway	115	0.66%	2	120	0.70%	2
Pilot Travel Center	95	0.54%	3	14 M	2 9	-
Albertsons	90	0.51%	4	80	0.47%	4
City of Central Point	76	0.43%	5	110	0.65%	3
Providence Medical Group	75	0.43%	6	46	0.27%	8
Grange Co-op	58	0.33%	7	70	0.41%	6
McDonalds	52	0.30%	8	75	0.44%	5
Shari's	36	0.21%	9	44	0.26%	10
Rays Food Place	33	0.19%	10	53	0.31%	7
Quality Fence	33	0.19%	11	45	0.26%	9
Total	1,254	7.17%	-	1,243	7.29%	

Source: City of Central Point Finance Department

Note: (1) Accurate data was not readily available for the 10 year look back period of fiscal year 2006/2007. (2) Information first presented in the 2007-08 CAFR

Schedule 18 City of Central Point, Oregon Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government										
Administration	4.00	3.25	3.25	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50
Finance	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development	4.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	4.50
Police	28.50	28.25	28.25	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	29.50	30.00	31.00
Physical Environment										
Building	6.00	4.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
Public Works	18.69	18.86	18.50	17.25	12.75	12.00	14.50	14.85	14.85	14.85
Transportation										
Streets & Fleet	7.31	6.64	6.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Culture/Recreation										
Parks	4.00	3.00	5.00	3.50	3.75	2.65	3.50	3.65	3.65	4.15
Recreation	4.50	4.50	2.00	2.50	2.75	3.65	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Total	85.50	82.50	80.00	76.25	75.75	71.80	73.50	74.50	73.00	76.00

Source: City of Central Point Finance Department payroll records

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Schedule 19 City of Central Point, Oregon Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Building Inspections										
Building Permits Issued	179	97	57	28	30	45	70	84	120	61
Finance										
Accounts Payable Checks Processed	4,105	5,030	3,548	1,513	1,604	1,366	1,249	1,672	1,455	1,602
Business Licenses	1,000	1,003	882	913	978	972	950	931	971	982
Average Number Utility Accounts	5,907	6,030	6,044	6,128	6,079	6,100	6,158	6,409	6,505	6,587
Public Works - Street Division										
Streets Cleaned (Miles)		800	800	800	800	800	800	2,000	7,696	5,751
Man Holes Inspected		198	198	198	198	198	198	350	175	175
Curb Inlets & Catch Basins Inspected		583	583	583	583	583	583	750	300	360
Water/Storm										
Fire Hydrants Flushed & Serviced		215	215	215	215	218	218	218	107	125
Water Valve Actuations		620	620	620	620	620	620	620	136	540
Water Meters Read		72,824	73,049	73,279	73,512	73,764	73,892	73,892	78,054	79,044
Blow-off Valves Flushed		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	162	18
Stormdrains Flushed & Cleaned (Miles)		16	16	16	16	16	16	16	22.1	<u>11</u>

Source: City of Central Point Records

Note: This is a new schedule; much of the information for prior years was not kept and is therefore not available.

Schedule 20 City of Central Point, Oregon Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safe	ty										
	Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Police Sub Station	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Other Publi	ic Works										
	Miles of Streets	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Parks and F	Recreation										
	Park acreage	134.87	135.12	186.48	187.93	189.73	192.73	192.73	192.73	192.73	192.73
	Number of community parks	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	Number of neighborhood parks	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water											
	Water Mains (miles) Maximum Plant Capacity (MPG)	77	77	86	89.7	89.7	90	91 6700	91 6700	91 6700	91 6700
	Fire Hydrants			904	913	913	913	925	925	925	929

Source: City of Central Point Finance Department

Note: This is a new schedule; some of the information for prior years was not kept and is therefore not available.

CITY OF CENTRAL POINT JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S COMPLIANCE REPORT



McGLADREY ALLIANCE McGladrey

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *MINIMUM STANDARDS* FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Central Point, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Central Point, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

Transfers in do not equal transfers out in the Biennial Budget for the period starting July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2017.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 management, the Honorable Mayor and Council, and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

ISLER CPA

Paul R nielan

by: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon January 12, 2017