2012-2013 FINANCIAL REPORT



2012-2013 FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL

Ken Mulenex, Mayor

December 31, 2014

Stu Martinez, President

December 31, 2014

Karen Ward

December 31, 2014

Greg Jones

December 31, 2016

Kathy Agan

December 31, 2016

All Council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION

City Hall P.O. Box 3055 La Pine, Oregon 97739

Rick Allen Interim City Manager



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

May 19, 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of La Pine Deschutes County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of La Pine, Deschutes County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 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, and each major fund of City of La Pine, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Positions for the year ended June 30, 2013. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations for the year ended June 30, 2013. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

The listing of council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, 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.

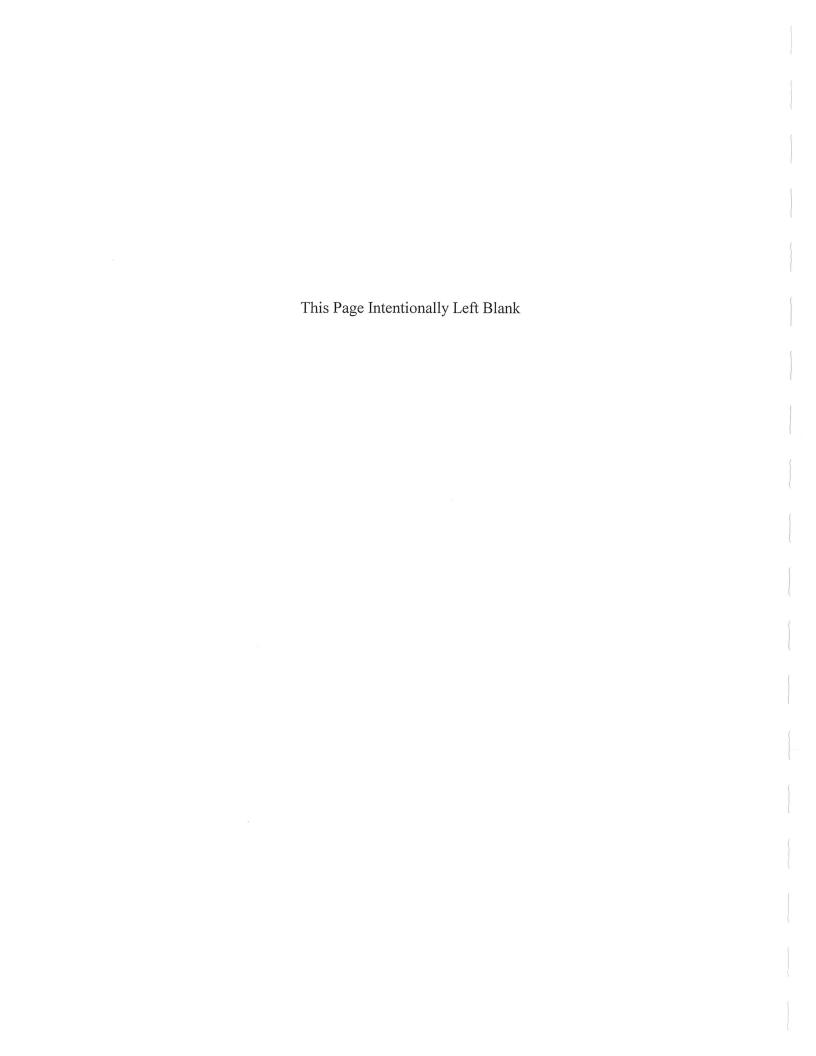
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2014 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated May 19, 2014, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.





City of La Pine

PO Box 2460, La Pine, OR 97739, 541-536-1432 www.ci.la-pine.or.us, info@ci.la-pine.or.us

Mayor
Ken Mulenex
City Council
Stu Martinez
Kathy Agan
Greg Jones
Karen Ward

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of La Pine (City), we offer readers this discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB). This report should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the beginning of the fiscal year, the City of La Pine assumed all assets, liabilities, and took over operations of the La Pine Water District, the La Pine Special Sewer District, and the La Pine Cemetery District. The total net position transferred in to the City from the three districts was approximately \$5.8 million. The primary reason for the transfer of operations was to provide more efficient operations.
- Excluding the transfer of operations, the City's total net position increased approximately \$185,000. Approximately \$100,000 of the increase is related to adjustment to decrease the City's debt balance due to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The remaining increase is the net result of the activities in the various funds.
- The City recognized approximately \$230,000 in property tax revenue in 2013, which is a 3.8% increase from the prior year.

DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances and are made up of the following two statements: the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. Both of these statements are prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses, which use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused compensated absents).

Both of the government-wide financial statements differentiate functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include the general fund (including cemetery), streets, and tourism. The business-type activities (*proprietary fund type*) of the City include the water and sewer operations.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental financial reporting is characterized as having two distinct objectives for its financial reporting. These objectives are categorized as governmental activities which are supported by levying taxes and business-type (proprietary) activities which are supported by charges for services. The measurement focus for each if these activities are uniquely different, both the governmental-wide financial statements and the business-type activities focus on the changes in economic resources similar to private-sector businesses. The objective of the proprietary fund operating statement is to answer the question, "What transactions and events have incurred that increase or decrease the fund's total economic resources during the period?" Therefore, both the Governmental-wide and the proprietary funds financial statements are based on full accrual accounting.

Accrual accounting measures the effects of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The measurement focus for governmental funds however, is to view changes in current financial resources. The objective is to answer the question, "What are the transactions or events of the current period that have increased or decreased the resources available for spending in the near future?"

Governmental funds use modified accrual accounting in which revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability rather than when the liability is first incurred.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or functions. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government–wide statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These statements tell how governmental services such as the general fund (including cemetery), streets, and tourism were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. However, this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements. Therefore, both the governmental funds financial statements are followed by a reconciliation that explains the relationship or differences between governmental funds and the governmental-wide financial statements.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Of these individual funds, the City considers three funds to be *major governmental funds*. These three major governmental funds - represented individually in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - consist of the General Fund, Street Fund, and Tourism Fund. The remaining fund is the Cemetery Fund, which is considered a non-major governmental fund and is combined with the General Fund in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

As part of required supplementary information, budgetary comparison statements are presented for the reader's information. These statements compare the original adopted budget along with the final adjusted budget to the year-end actual activities.

Proprietary Funds are similar to business-type activities which utilize full accrual accounting. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund - enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government—wide financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for the City's Water and Sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer operations.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, additional pertinent information for the reader, referred to as *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI). The RSI can be found in this report following the notes to the basic financial statements. This section includes a schedule of expenditures and appropriations in compliance with ORS Chapter 294, as well as budgetary comparisons for the City's major governmental funds.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE DATA AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of La Pine, combined net position on June 30, 2013 was approximately \$9.6 million, a \$6.0 million increase from June 30, 2012. The transfers of the La Pine Water District, the La Pine Special Sewer District, and the La Pine Cemetery District to the City account for approximately \$5.8 million of the increase. Approximately \$100,000 of the increase is related to adjustment to decrease the City's debt balance due to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The remaining increase is the net result of the activities in the various funds.

Table 1
CITY OF LA PINE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Act	ivities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2	012	2013	2012	
Assets:								
Current and other								
assets	835,543	\$ 689,860	\$ 3,673,498	\$	-	\$4,509,041	\$ 689,860	
Capital assets	3,349,542	3,468,431	5,717,638		-	9,067,180	3,468,431	
Total Assets	4,185,085	4,158,291	9,391,136		-	13,576,221	4,158,291	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	66,144	91,095	218,908		1,954	285,052	93,049	
Non-current liabilities	475,000	495,000	3,266,750		-	3,741,750	495,000	
Total Liabilities	541,144	586,095	3,485,658		1,954	4,026,802	588,049	
Net position: Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	2,854,542	2,958,431	2,349,928		-	5,204,470	2,958,431	
Restricted	326,719	280,977	1,973,276		-	2,299,995	280,977	
Unrestricted	462,680	332,788	1,582,274		(1,954)	2,044,954	330,834	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,643,941	\$ 3,572,196	\$ 5,905,478	\$	(1,954)	\$9,549,419	\$3,570,242	

Note: The capital assets reflected within (Table 1) are stated net of accumulated depreciation.

The City's net position is made up of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position includes amounts that are subject to constraints that are either externally imposed by outside agencies, for example banks or grant agencies, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. During the fiscal year, total restricted net position increased by approximately \$2.0 million. This increase was primarily related to debt reserves and SDC fund balances transferred to the City from the La Pine Water District and the La Pine Special Sewer District.

The largest component of the City's \$5.2 million net position is net investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Change in Net Position

Table 2
CITY OF LA PINE
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal	Activities	Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities	Total		
	2013		2012	2013		2012	2013	2012	
Revenues/Tranfers:									
Program Revenues	\$ 21,161	\$	54,185	\$ 1,063,693	\$	-	\$1,084,854	\$ 54,185	
Property taxes	230,109		221,744	-		-	230,109	221,744	
Shared revenue	218,013		135,629	-		-	218,013	135,629	
Other general revenues	223,678		293,624	34,054		-	257,732	293,624	
Transfers	-		(6,226)	-		6,226	-	-	
Total Revenues/Transfers	692,961		698,956	1,097,747		6,226	1,790,708	705,182	
Expenses:									
General	428,358		460,923	-			428,358	460,923	
Streets	189,389		53,277	-		-	189,389	53,277	
Capital outlay and debt service	20,766		43,487	-		-	20,766	43,487	
Water/Sewer	-		-	1,066,915		8,180	1,066,915	8,180	
Total Expenses	638,513		557,687	1,066,915		8,180	1,705,428	565,867	
Debt Principal Adjustment	-		_	99,991		_	99,991	-	
Transfer of Operations	17,297			5,776,609			5,793,906	-	
Change in Net position	71,745		141,269	5,907,432		(1,954)	5,979,177	139,315	
Net position - beginning	663,826		522,557	(1,954)		-	661,872	522,557	
Prior Period Adjustment	2,908,370		-	-			2,908,370	-	
Net position - ending	\$3,643,941	\$	663,826	\$ 5,905,478	\$	(1,954)	\$9,549,419	\$ 661,872	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities represent 38.2% of the City's total net position. Excluding the transfer of the districts and the prior period adjustment related to capital assets, the governmental activities net position increased slightly by approximately \$50,000 in 2013. Property taxes and shared revenues increased from the prior year, while franchise fees and other revenues decreased.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities represent 61.8% of the City's total net position. These business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer operations and capital projects, which were transferred from the La Pine Water District and La Pine Special Sewer District at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance spending recourses. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Table 3
CITY OF LA PINE
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

City Hall

Fiscal Year 2012-13	General Fund		Street Fund		ourism Fund	Imp	rovement Fund		Total
	# F00 007	_	00.500			4		—	
Total revenues	\$ 522,027	\$	99,602	\$	74,950	\$	-	\$	696,579
Total expenditures	392,154		82,949		63,488		_		538,591
Revenues over/(under)									
expenditures	129,873		16,653		11,462		-		157,988
Special Items	17,297		_		-				17,297
Net change in fund balance	147,170		16,653		11,462		-		175,285
Fund balance - beginning	306,532		280,977		-		-		587,509
Fund balance (deficit) –									
Ending	\$ 453,702	\$	297,630	\$	11,462	\$	-	\$	762,794
						_			
						C	ity Hall		
	General		Street	T	ourism		rovement		
Fiscal Year 2011-12	General Fund		Street Fund		ourism Fund		•		Total
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Imp	rovement		
Total revenues	Fund \$ 535,099	\$					rovement Fund	\$	Total 707,968
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Imp	rovement	\$	
Total revenues	Fund \$ 535,099		Fund 91,179		Fund 81,690	Imp	rovement Fund	\$	707,968
Total revenues Total expenditures	Fund \$ 535,099		Fund 91,179		Fund 81,690	Imp	rovement Fund	\$	707,968
Total revenues Total expenditures Revenues over/(under)	Fund \$ 535,099 429,512		Fund 91,179 52,155		81,690 58,230	Imp	Fund - 265,399	\$	707,968 805,296
Total revenues Total expenditures Revenues over/(under) expenditures	Fund \$ 535,099 429,512		Fund 91,179 52,155		81,690 58,230	Imp	Fund - 265,399	\$	707,968 805,296
Total revenues Total expenditures Revenues over/(under) expenditures Total other financing	\$ 535,099 429,512 105,587		91,179 52,155 39,024		81,690 58,230 23,460	Imp	265,399 (265,399)	\$	707,968 805,296 (97,328)
Total revenues Total expenditures Revenues over/(under) expenditures Total other financing sources/(uses)	\$ 535,099 429,512 105,587 (155,760)		91,179 52,155 39,024 65,330		81,690 58,230 23,460	Imp	- 265,399 (265,399) 107,664	\$	707,968 805,296 (97,328) (6,226)
Total revenues Total expenditures Revenues over/(under) expenditures Total other financing sources/(uses) Net change in fund balance	\$ 535,099 429,512 105,587 (155,760) (50,173)		91,179 52,155 39,024 65,330 104,354		81,690 58,230 23,460	Imp	265,399 (265,399) 107,664 (157,735)	\$	707,968 805,296 (97,328) (6,226) (103,554)

As of fiscal year ended 2012, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of approximately \$588,000. During the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance for the General Fund increased approximately \$147,000, primarily due to an excess of property taxes and franchise fees over expenditures. The total increase in fund balance for Total Governmental Funds was approximately \$175,000.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETARY VARIATIONS

The City adopted the operating budget for the fiscal year 2012-13 budget on June 13, 2012 in the amount of \$4,325,335. The General Fund and other major governmental funds budgetary comparisons can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section starting on page 28. Budgetary comparisons for the Cemetery Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund can be found on pages 32-34.

While certain expenditure categories were over-budget, total expenditures in all funds, separately and in total, were substantially lower than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructures assets. Capital Assets include buildings, equipment, land, roads, water/sewer systems, and construction in progress.

Capital activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was minimal, with the exception of the assets that transferred to the City from the La Pine Water District and La Pine Special Sewer District.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The City did not issue new debt in the current fiscal year and made approximately \$268,000 in debt service payments. The principal balance of long-term debt also decreased approximately \$100,000 as the result of a principal adjustment on the City's debt balance due to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Economic and other factors considered in developing the FY 2013-14 budget include:

- The City has been assessing property taxes at a rate \$1.90 compared to their maximum permanent rate of \$1.98/thousand. For FY 2013-14, the rate was raised to \$1.93/thousand in order to balance the budget.
- The City in partnership with Deschutes County expects to contract with Economic Development for Central Oregon (EDCO) for a new position that will be assigned to the La Pine and Sunriver areas to manage industrial, business and commercial development in the area.
- The City will assume responsibility for local community development services from Deschutes County in the FY 2013-14 fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET (continued)

- The City continues to set aside funds for future capital, including reserves for maintenance, repairs and improvements to City Hall, city streets, and water and sewer infrastructure.
- Substantial capital and other operating projects are expected in FY 2013-14, including:
 - o Website redesign
 - o Complete integration of the City's accounting system
 - o City Hall sound system
 - o Sidewalk/streetscape in front of City Hall
 - o Street lighting
 - o Right of Way clearing in the Cagle subdivision

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of La Pine's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of La Pine, Attention: City Manager, P.O. Box 2460, La Pine, Oregon 97739; (541) 536-1432; or visit the City's website at www.ci.la-pine.or.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

ASSETS	GOV	ERNMENTAL		BUSINESS TYPE	No. of Concession, Name of	TOTAL
Cash	\$	412,321	\$	1,618,828	\$	2,031,149
Restricted Cash		326,719		1,973,276		2,299,995
Accounts Receivable		65,164		70,464		135,628
Property Taxes Recievable		10,493		-		10,493
Other Receivables		, -		3,810		3,810
Inventory		-		7,120		7,120
Bond Issue Costs		20,846		-,		20,846
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable		297,728		648,680		946,408
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	-	3,051,814		5,068,958		8,120,772
Total Assets		4,185,085		9,391,136	-	13,576,221
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		31,841		12,481		44,322
Deposits Payable				16,700		16,700
Payroll Liabilities		12,313		10,500		22,813
Deferred Revenue		-		5,472		5,472
Accrued Interest		1,990		65,177		67,167
Compensated Absences		-		7,618		7,618
Non Current Liabilities:						
Due within one year		20,000		80,960		100,960
Due in more than one year		475,000		3,286,750		3,761,750
Total Liabilities		541,144	Democryterion	3,485,658		4,026,802
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		2,854,542		2,349,928		5,204,470
Highways and Streets		297,630		_		297,630
Tourism		11,462		-		11,462
Cemetery Maintenance		17,627		-		17,627
System Development Charges		,		1,557,345		1,557,345
Debt Service		-		415,931		415,931
Unrestricted		462,680		1,582,274		2,044,954
Total Net Position	\$	3,643,941	\$	5,905,478	\$	9,549,419

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		PR	OGRAN	1 REVENU			NET (EXPENSE) F CHANGES IN N		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRAI	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	 TOTAL
Governmental Activities									
General	\$ 428,358	\$	16,161	\$	5,000	\$	(407,197)	\$ -	\$ (407,197)
Highways and Streets	189,389		-		-		(189,389)		(189,389)
Debt Service	20,766				_		(20,766)		 (20,766)
Total Governmental Activities	638,513		16,161		5,000		(617,352)		 (617,352)
Business-Type Activities									
Water	657,408	5	50,272				-	(107,136)	(107,136)
Sewer	409,507	5	13,421	-	-		-	103,914	 103,914
Total Business-Type Activities	1,066,915	1,0	63,693		-		-	(3,222)	 (3,222)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,705,428	\$ 1,0	79,854	\$	5,000		(617,352)	(3,222)	 (620,574)
	General Revenues Property Taxe Sewer Liens Franchise Fee Motel Tax Shared Reven Interest and M	ue	General	Purposes			230,109 - 125,682 74,950 218,013 23,046	6,298 - - - 27,756	 230,109 6,298 125,682 74,950 218,013 50,802
	Total General Rever	nues					671,800	34,054	705,854
	Special Item: Debt	Principal Adju	stment				-	99,991	99,991
	Special Item: Trans	fer of Operation	ons				17,297	5,776,609	 5,793,906
	Changes in Net Pos	ition					71,745	5,907,432	5,979,177
	Net Position - Begir	ining					663,826	(1,954)	661,872
	Prior Period Adjusti	nent					2,908,370		 2,908,370
	Net Position - Endir	ıg				\$	3,643,941	\$ 5,905,478	\$ 9,549,419

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

ASSETS	GENERAL FUND		STREET FUND		TOURISM FUND		E-manuscript and	TOTAL
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	427,326 57,146 10,493	\$	300,252 8,018	\$	11,462	\$	739,040 65,164 10,493
Total Assets	\$	494,965	\$	308,270	\$	11,462	\$	814,697
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$	21,333 12,181 7,749	\$	10,508 132	\$	- -	\$	31,841 12,313 7,749
Total Liabilities		41,263		10,640	****	_		51,903
FUND BALANCE								
Fund Balances Restricted for:								
Highways and Streets		-		297,630				297,630
Tourism		-		1-		11,462		11,462
Cemetery Maintenance		17,627		-		-		17,627
Unassigned		436,075	-	-		-		436,075
Total Fund Balances	East Control of the C	453,702		297,630		11,462		762,794
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	494,965	\$	308,270	\$	11,462	\$	814,697

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 762,794
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	
Capital Assets, net	3,349,542
Property taxes not collected within sixty days after year-end are not considered current financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	7,749
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Loan Payable	(495,000)
The bond issue costs are not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.	20,846
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	
Accrued Interest	(1,990)
Net Position	\$ 3,643,941

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	G	ENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	TOURISM FUND		TOTAL	
REVENUES	-	TOND		TOND	TOND		TOTAL	
Property Taxes	\$	233,727	\$	_	\$	_	\$	233,727
Licenses & Permits	Ψ	700	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	700
Intergovernmental Revenues		59,291		99,233		74,950		233,474
Franchise Fees		200,632		-		71,550		200,632
Interest & Investment Income		312		369		_		681
Miscellaneous		27,365		-		-		27,365
Total Revenues	· ·	522,027		99,602		74,950		696,579
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		392,154		-		-		392,154
Highways and Streets		-		54,139		-		54,139
Tourism		-		-		63,488		63,488
Capital Outlay	*	-		28,810		-		28,810
Debt Service		_'		-		-		
Total Expenditures		392,154		82,949		63,488		538,591
Special Item: Transfer of Operations		17,297		-		-		17,297
Net Change in Fund Balance		147,170		16,653		11,462		175,285
Beginning Fund Balance		306,532		280,977		0		587,509
Ending Fund Balance	\$	453,702	\$	297,630	\$	11,462	\$	762,794

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	175,285
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capitalized Additions Depreciation Expense Net Adjustment	\$ 28,810 (147,699)	(118,889)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		(1,158)
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. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances.		
Loan Payable Interest Payable Net Adjustment	\$ 15,000 5,125	20,125
Governmental funds do not record property taxes receivable as revenue unless they are collected within sixty days of year-end since they do not provide current financial resources. However, in the government-wide statements, all taxes receivable are recorded as revenue.		(3,618)
Change in Net Position	\$	71,745

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2013

ASSETS		WATER FUND		SEWER FUND	TOTAL		
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable, Net Other Receivables	\$	589,408 1,044,484 52,721	\$	1,029,420 928,792 17,743 3,810	\$	1,618,828 1,973,276 70,464 3,810	
Inventory		7,120	Personal		Minimum	7,120	
Total Current Assets		1,693,733		1,979,765	-	3,673,498	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Nondepreciable Capital Assets, Depreciable, net	-	37,000 3,207,729		611,680 1,861,229		648,680 5,068,958	
Total Assets	\$	4,938,462	\$	4,452,674	\$	9,391,136	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable Deposits Payable Payroll Liabilities Compensated Absences Deferred Revenue Accrued Interest Notes Payable, Current Portion	\$	9,946 16,700 7,200 3,809 - 65,177 80,960	\$	2,535 - 3,300 3,809 5,472	\$	12,481 16,700 10,500 7,618 5,472 65,177 80,960	
Total Current Liabilities		183,792		15,116		198,908	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Notes Payable	-	2,480,008		806,742		3,286,750	
Total Liabilities	***************************************	2,663,800		821,858		3,485,658	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		683,761 1,044,484 546,417		1,666,167 928,792 1,035,857		2,349,928 1,973,276 1,582,274	
Total Net Position		2,274,662		3,630,816		5,905,478	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,938,462	\$	4,452,674	\$	9,391,136	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	WATER FUND		SEWER FUND		TOTAL	
Operating Revenues Sewer Liens Service Fees SDC Charges Rental Income Other Income	\$	547,462 2,810 - 2,131	\$	6,298 496,321 17,100 10,944 12,607	\$	6,298 1,043,783 19,910 10,944 14,738
Total Operating Revenues		552,403		543,270		1,095,673
Operating Expenses Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation		155,434 75,376 309,764		127,648 79,530 165,605		283,082 154,906 475,369
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	-	540,574 11,829		372,783 170,487		913,357
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Revenue Interest Expense		(116,834)		2,074 (36,724)		2,074 (153,558)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(116,834)		(34,650)		(151,484)
Special Item: Debt Principal Adjustment		99,991		-		99,991
Special Item: Transfer of Operations		2,281,630		3,494,979		5,776,609
Change in Net Position		2,276,616		3,630,816		5,907,432
Total Net Position - Beginning	Part of the last o	(1,954)		-		(1,954)
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	2,274,662	\$	3,630,816	\$	5,905,478

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		WATER FUND		SEWER FUND		TOTAL	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$	572,313	\$	636,087	\$	1,208,400	
Payments to Suppliers		(72,311)	•	(75,086)	Ψ	(147,397)	
Payments to Employees		(170,429)		(124,512)		(294,941)	
Net Cash From Operations		329,573		436,489		766,062	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Debt Principal Payments		(73, 175)		(74,100)		(147,275)	
Interest Payments		(120,329)		=		(120, 329)	
Transfer of Cash from LaPine Water District		1,497,823		1 502 510		1,497,823	
Transfer of Cash from LaPine Sewer District	***************************************	_	-	1,593,749		1,593,749	
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and Related							
Financing Activities		1,304,319		1,519,649		2,823,968	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest Received		-		2,074		2,074	
Net Cash (Used) By Investing Activities				2,074		2,074	
Net Increase In Cash and Investments		1,633,892		1,958,212		3,592,104	
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		-		-			
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	1,633,892	\$	1,958,212	\$	3,592,104	
Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Operating Income							
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	11,829	\$	170,487	\$	182,316	
Depreciation/Amortization		309,764		165,605		475,369	
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		20,238		92,657		112,895	
(Increase), Decrease in Prepaid Expense		7,384		7,790		15,174	
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(4,319)		(3,346)		(7,665)	
Increase, (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities		(18,804)		(673)		(19,477)	
Increase, (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue		2.000		160		160	
Increase, (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase, (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		3,809		3,809		7,618	
morease, (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(328)			-	(328)	
Net Cash From Operations	\$	329,573	\$	436,489	\$	766,062	



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of La Pine, Oregon (the "City") is governed by an elected mayor and an elected four member council who comprise the City Council. Administrative officials are appointed by the council. The daily functioning is under the supervision of the City Manager. As required by the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, all activities of the City have been included in these financial statements.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations, and functions for which the City Council has financial accountability as defined by GASB Statement No. 61. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No organizational units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic financial statements are presented at both the governmental-wide and fund financial level. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Currently, there are governmental and proprietary type funds. Major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

There are stated minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

There are the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is utilized to account for all operations that are not accounted for in another fund. Grants, property taxes, and interest on cash and investments are its principle sources of revenue. Administration and insurance are the major expenditures of the fund.

Street Fund – The fund is utilized to account for the revenue and expenditures of the street fund. Highway monies from the State of Oregon are recorded in this fund as well as expenditures restricted to the improvement of streets in La Pine.

Tourism Fund – The tourism fund contains monies from the Transient Room Tax (TRT). Seventy percent of these monies are given to the La Pine Chamber of Commerce for purposes of promoting tourism and the economic vitality of the greater La Pine region. The remaining 30 percent of the money obtained from the TRT are deposited in the City's General Fund.

There are the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for operations of the water system. Revenue is derived from charges for services to water users and expenses account for the costs of operation.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for operations of the sewage disposal system. The primary revenue source is fees for service.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Government-wide Financial Statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on equity or net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current financial period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Certain revenues, including hotel/motel tax, are not accrued.

An unearned revenue liability arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable unearned revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable unearned revenue is eliminated. Unearned revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when resources are received before there is legal claim to them. For instance, when grant moneys are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the City are recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long-term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' reconciliation is provided to explain the differences between the fund based financial statements and the government-wide presentation.

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

Restricted resources are first applied when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash

A common cash pool is maintained. Earnings on pooled cash are credited to each fund monthly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund.

Pooled cash has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account in that any participating fund may deposit additional cash at any time and may also withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Recorded property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as deferred revenue since uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Receivables in enterprise funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectables.

Inventories

Inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory is recorded as expenditures when received rather than as consumed in the governmental funds. Supply balances on hand at year end are not considered material by management.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. 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 as the 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

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 50	0 years
Improvements other than buildings 10	0-50 years
Machinery and equipment 5-	-20 years
Vehicles 5-	-20 years
Utility systems 50)
Infrastructure – streets 40)

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

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund-type financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Use of 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (CONTINTUED)

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of 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.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Assets – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

F. FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

There were no nonspendable, committed or assigned balances at year end.

G. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

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

H. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294-Local Budget Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

Each April, the City Budget Officer submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City). All funds are required to be budgeted for. The budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. For all fund types, inter-fund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and function. Information on the past year's actual receipts and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.

The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the City Council for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10% by Council without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Council adopts the budget and certifies the total of ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year.

The Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at the function group level (i.e., personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency). Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

The Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the function group, but cannot make changes to the function groups themselves,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

which is the legal level of control. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the City Council adopted no supplemental budget.

Expenditure budgets are made at the following levels for each fund:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency Transfer to Other Funds

Disbursements of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except in the General Fund, where debt service was over-expended by \$39,733; in the Street Fund where capital outlay was over-expended by \$28,810; in the Tourism Fund where materials and services was over-expended by \$12,738; in the Water Fund where debt service was over expended by \$193,504 and in the Sewer Fund where debt service was over expended by \$74,100. Total expenditures for each fund, and for all funds in total, were within total appropriated amounts. Refer to page 28 for a Schedule of Expenditures and Appropriations in Compliance with Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 294.

2. TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS

On July 1, 2012 the City of La Pine assumed all assets, liabilities, and took over operations of the La Pine Water District, the La Pine Special Sewer District, and the La Pine Cemetery District. The primary reason for the transfer of operations is to provide more efficient operations using community resources. The balances transferred were as follows:

		Special	Cemetery	
	Water District	Sewer District	District	Total
ASSETS				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,585,286	\$ 1,715,749	\$ 17,297	\$ 3,318,332
Capital Assets, Net	3,554,491	2,064,584	-	5,619,075
Total Assets	5,139,777	3,780,333	17,297	8,937,407
LIABILITIES				
Current and Other Liabilities	124,013	15,166	-	139,179
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,734,134	844,117	-	3,578,251
Total Liabilities	2,858,147	859,283	-	3,717,430
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	820,357	1,794,397	-	2,614,754
Restricted	1,041,298	985,792	-	2,027,090
Unrestricted	419,975	714,790	17,297	1,152,062
Total Net Position	\$ 2,281,630	\$ 3,494,979	\$ 17,297	\$ 5,793,906

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH

Cash balances are maintained in a common pooled account. Interest income is allocated monthly based on each fund's average cash balance.

Cash is comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:

Demand Deposits	\$ 4,100,960
Savings and Money Market	230,184
Total	\$ 4,331,144

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements was \$4,326,126, of which \$291,335 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was either insured by the FDIC or is covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Investments

The investment policy is to follow the State statutes governing cash management. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among others.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City manages exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk

The Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated.

Oregon Revised Statutes require banker's acceptances to be guaranteed by and carried on the books of a qualified financial institution, eligible for discount by Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

There were no investments as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL

	JUNE 30, 2012	Adjustments - Prior Period	Additions	Deletions	JUNE 30, 2013
Capital Assets					
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 81,968	\$ 196,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,918
Buildings & Improvements	466,259	-	-	-	466,259
Infrastructure	-	5,400,000	10,000	-	5,410,000
Equipment & Furniture	15,621	-	-	-	15,621
Intangibles	16,975	(16,975)	-	-	-
Construction in Progress			18,810		18,810
Total Capital Assets	580,823	5,579,975	28,810	-	6,189,608
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & Improvements	14,243	-	9,325	-	23,568
Infrastructure	-	2,675,000	135,250	-	2,810,250
Equipment & Furniture	3,124	-	3,124	F _	6,248
Intangibles	3,395	(3,395)		-	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,762	2,671,605	147,699	-	2,840,066
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 560,061				\$ 3,349,542

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental A	ctivities:
----------------	------------

General Government	\$	12,449
Highways & Streets	Castago de construir de la con	135,250
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$	147,699

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE

			A	djustments -						
			-	Transfer of						
	JUNE 3	30, 2012	(Operations	Addit	ions	_Delet	ions	JU	NE 30, 2013
Capital Assets										
Land & Land Improvements	\$	-	\$	648,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	648,680
Water/Sewer system		-		10,301,229		-		-		10,301,229
Building		-		380,075		-		-		380,075
Equipment		-		447,411		-		-		447,411
Master plan				50,699						50,699
Total Capital Assets		-		11,828,094		-		-		11,828,094
Accumulated Depreciation										
Water/Sewer System		-		5,175,022	422	,243		-		5,597,263
Building		-		110,453	15	,275		-		125,728
Equipment		-		337,953	35	,316		-		373,269
Master Plan		-		11,661	2	,535				14,196
Total Accumulated Depreciation		-		5,635,089	475	,369		-		6,110,456
Total Net Capital Assets	\$								\$	5,717,638

Depreciation Expense was charged to the business-type funds as follows:

 Water Fund
 \$ 309,764

 Sewer Fund
 165,605

 \$ 475,369

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The table below presents current year changes in long-term obligations, and the current portions due for each issue.

		Beginning Balance	_	Adjustments - Transfer of Operations	1	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Loans Payable	\$	510,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	495,000	\$	20,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	510,000	\$	_	\$		\$	15,000	\$	495,000	\$	20,000
Proprietary Activities												
Deschutes County Note (Water)	\$	_	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	-
Deschutes County Note (Sewer)		-		844,117		36,725		74,100		806,742		-
Revenue Bond 2003		_		2,391,877		-		165,913		2,225,964		73,380
Revenue Bond 2005		-		282,258		-		7,253		275,005		7,580
Total Proprietay Activities	•		•	3,578,252	¢	36,725	•	247,266	•	3,367,711	¢	80,960
Activities	Φ		Ф	3,376,232	Ф	30,723	Φ_	247,200	D	3,307,711	Ф	00,900

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Loans Payable

On March 15, 2011, a Certificate of Participation was issued for \$520,000 to purchase a new City Hall Building. Terms of this loan calls for repayment over a 20-year period with interest rates ranging from 3-5.7%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note are as follows:

	 Total	Principal	Interest
2013-2014	\$ 44,208	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,208
2014-2015	43,608	20,000	23,608
2015-2016	43,008	20,000	23,008
2016-2017	42,270	20,000	22,270
2017-2018	41,395	20,000	21,395
2018-2023	211,663	120,000	91,663
2023-2028	215,823	160,000	55,823
2028-2031	125,115	115,000	10,115
Totals	\$ 767,090	\$ 495,000	\$ 272,090

Revenue Bond, Series 2003

The La Pine Water District, which transferred in to the City as described in Note 2, issued a revenue bond in 2003 in the amount of \$2,826,500 that was purchased by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Department. The bond is payable in annual installments of \$173,548, including interest at 4.5% per annum. The bond matures November 24, 2032. The bond requires the City to accumulate \$17,355 per year for ten years up to \$173,548 in a reserve account.

	Total	Principal	Interest
2013-2014	\$ 173,548	\$ 73,380	\$ 100,168
2014-2015	173,548	76,682	96,866
2015-2016	173,548	80,132	93,416
2016-2017	173,548	83,738	89,810
2017-2018	173,548	87,507	86,041
2018-2023	867,740	500,266	367,474
2023-2028	867,740	623,422	244,318
2028-2033	791,680	700,837	 90,843
Totals	\$ 3,394,900	\$ 2,225,964	\$ 1,168,936

During the current year, an error made on the part of the lender resulted in a \$99,991 principal adjustment to decrease the balance of the loan. This adjustment is reported as a Special Item in the current year in the basic financial statements.

Revenue Bond, Series 2005

The La Pine Water District, which transferred in to the City as described in Note 2, issued a second revenue bond in 2005 in the amount of \$325,000 that was purchased by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Department. The bond is payable in annual installments of \$19,955 including interest at 4.5% per annum. The bond matures February 24, 2035. The bond requires the City to accumulate \$1,996 per year for ten years up to \$19,955 in a reserve account.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED

	Total]	Principal	Interest
2013-2014	\$ 19,955	\$	7,580	\$ 12,375
2014-2015	19,955		7,921	12,034
2015-2016	19,955		8,277	11,678
2016-2017	19,955		8,650	11,305
2017-2018	19,955		9,039	10,916
2018-2023	99,775		51,675	48,100
2023-2028	99,776		64,398	35,378
2028-2033	99,775		80,250	19,525
2033-2035	39,742		37,215	 2,527
Totals	\$ 438,843	\$	275,005	\$ 163,838

Deschutes County Notes Payable

The District has a non-interest bearing note payable to Deschutes County in the amount of \$60,000 for water system research that the county paid for on behalf of the District. Although, there are no repayment terms on this note, the County does not expect to receive payment within the next year.

On March 15, 2004, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with Deschutes County. This agreement required the District to expand its sewer system in order to provide services to the new Crescent Creek subdivision. As part of the agreement, the County agreed to loan the District up to \$1,130,350 to fund its sewer system expansion.

The loan accrues interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum. The District repays the loan with System Development Charges (SDCs) that are collected in the Crescent Creek subdivision. The agreement requires that all SDCs collected from Crescent Creek be used for payment of the loan, until the loan is paid in full. No other loan payments are required. The loan terminates in fifty years, even if the loan is not paid in full at that time. The balance on the loan as of June 30, 2013, was \$806,742.

6. OPERATING LEASES

A lease agreement was entered into on October 22, 2011 for a copier. Terms of the lease call for payments over a 5-year period and payments at \$160 a month. At June 30, 2013, the future lease payments totaled \$6,400.

At June 30, 2013, the approximate minimum future payments under this lease are as follows:

2013-14	\$ 1,920
2014-15	1,920
2015-16	1,920
2016-17	640
Total	\$ 6,400

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees with at least three months of continuous employment, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

The City also offers its employees retirement benefits under Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). The Plan, available to all City employees after three months of continuous employment, provides for employer contributions up to 6% of employee wages. Total benefits paid for the year ended June 30, 2013 were approximately \$22,745.

The assets for both of these plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries. The plans are administered by AIG. The assets will not be diverted for any other purpose. The City has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing functions for these plans.

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for any employee groups. However, the City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Although the City does not pay any portion of the retirees' healthcare insurance, a retired employee receives the implicit benefit of a lower healthcare premium which is subsidized among the premium cost of coverage for active employees. GASB Statement 45 is applicable to the City due only to this implicit rate subsidy. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy. Although the City does not currently have any retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The City will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification. Since the existing coverage is through a multiple-employer plan, given the City's small size in relation to the other employers, the City's rate is not affected by the age of its participants in the Plan. Therefore, there is no implicit benefit considered by management to be earned by current employees. As a result, the City does not report a liability for any potential accrued liability under GASB Statement 45.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure 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 is a member of City/County Insurance Services (CCIS), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating Oregon cities and counties. An annual premium is paid to CCIS for general insurance coverage and for workers compensation insurance coverage. The agreement with CCIS will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event.

Commercial coverage is purchased for employee health and accident insurance and for errors and omissions insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. Local government taxes in the City currently do not exceed the \$10.00 rate limit; however, this

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION (CONTINUED)

limitation may affect the availability of future tax revenues for the City. 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. 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 tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

10. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments were made to the governmental activities for assets that weren't properly capitalized in prior years. These adjustments include \$196,950 for land under the La Pine Cemetery and \$2,908,370 for city roads, net of depreciation. Additionally, an adjustment was made to the governmental activities in the amount of \$13,580 for software that should not have been capitalized in prior years.

11. ADJUSTMENT TO TRANSFER OF OPERATIONS

A current year adjustment to the transfer of operations from the La Pine Sewer District was made to the Sewer Fund in the amount of \$573,930 for land that should have been capitalized in prior years.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND APPROPRIATIONS IN COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON REVISED STATUTES CHAPTER 294 For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

For th	ie Year Ended June 30, 2013			
	ACTUAL	APPROPRIATION	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
GENERAL FUND				
Personal Services	\$ 145,645	\$ 166,250	\$ 20,605	
Materials & Services	206,776	347,703	140,927	
Debt Service	39,733	-	(39,733)	
Transfer to Other Funds	-	126,615	126,615	
Contingency		55,000	55,000	
Total General Fund	392,154	695,568	303,414	
PUBLIC WORKS (STREETS)				
Personal Services	18,171	23,750	5,579	
Materials & Services	35,968	258,400	222,432	
Capital Outlay	28,810		(28,810)	
Total Public Works (Streets)	82,949	282,150	199,201	
TOURISM FUND				
Materials & Services	63,488	50,750	(12,738)	
Transfer to Other Funds	-	21,750	21,750	
Total Tourism Fund	63,488	72,500	9,012	
WATER FUND				
Personal Services	155,434	276,200	120,766	
Materials & Services	75,376	221,440	146,064	
Capital Outlay		283,000	283,000	
Debt Service	193,504	-	(193,504)	
Transfer to Other Funds	-	291,110	291,110	
Contingency	-	300,000	300,000	
Total Sewer Fund	424,314	1,371,750	947,436	
SEWER FUND				
Personal Services	127,648	218,250	90,602	
Materials & Services	79,530	426,700	347,170	
Capital Outlay	-	263,100	263,100	
Debt Service	74,100	-	(74,100)	
Transfer to Other Funds	-	41,000	41,000	
Contingency	-	270,000	270,000	
Total Sewer Fund	281,278	1,219,050	937,772	
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$ 1,244,183	\$ 3,641,018	\$ 2,396,835	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	PC	RIANCE DSITIVE GATIVE)
Property Taxes	\$	225,999	\$	225,999	\$ 233,727	\$	7,728
Franchise Fees		185,000		185,000	200,632		15,632
Regulatory Fees		550		550	700		150
Recreation Related Grant		3,000		3,000	4,000		1,000
Land Use Grant (TAG)		1,000		1,000	1,000		_
Rental Income		14,185		14,185	16,161		1,976
SDC Transportation Income		5,000		5,000	-		(5,000)
Shared Revenue		36,000		36,000	54,291		18,291
Planning Fees		2,500		2,500	-		(2,500)
Interest		1,500		1,500	312		(1,188)
Miscellaneous	Managarinetalnahausu	. 100	entirence	100	 10,874		10,774
Total Revenues		474,834		474,834	521,697		46,863
EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services		166,250		166,250	145,645		20,605
Materials and Services		347,703		347,703	246,509		101,194
Contingency	-	55,000		55,000	 -		55,000
Total Expenditures	Production	568,953		568,953	 392,154		176,799

(94,119)

109,965

(126,615)

(16,650)

(110,769)

290,853

180,084

(94,119)

109,965

(126,615)

(16,650)

(110,769)

290,853

180,084

129,543

129,543

306,532

436,075

\$

223,662

(109,965)

126,615

16,650

240,312

15,679

255,991

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB #54:	
Cemetery Fund	17,627
Total	\$ 453,702

Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)

Other Financing Sources, (Uses)

Transfers In

Transfers Out

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

STREET FUND

REVENUES			FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)	
TSP Grant	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)
Gas Funds		82,000		82,000		99,233		17,233
Interest and Miscellaneous		500		500		369		(131)
Total Revenues		182,500		182,500	Production of the Control of the Con	99,602		(82,898)
EXPENDITURES								
Contract Services		122,500		122,500		53,456		69,044
City Improvements		25,000		25,000		7,017		17,983
Personal Services		23,750		23,750		18,171		5,579
Transportation System Plan Costs		100,000		100,000		4,305		95,695
Street Improvements		10,900		10,900		-		10,900
Capital Reserve Fund		129,233		129,233		-		129,233
Total Expenditures		411,383		411,383		82,949		328,434
Net Change in Fund Balance		(228,883)		(228,883)		16,653		245,536
Beginning Fund Balance		303,883		303,883		280,977		(22,906)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	297,630	\$	222,630

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

TOURISM FUND

		TOOKISMIT	OND					
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
TRT Receipts	\$	72,500	\$	72,500	\$	74,950	\$	2,450
Total Revenues	AMONTO DE CONTRACTO	72,500	diameter (72,500	Name of the Associated	74,950	###	2,450
EXPENDITURES								
Community Distributions		50,750		50,750		63,488		(12,738)
Total Expenditures		50,750	-	50,750	-	63,488		(12,738)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		21,750		21,750		11,462		(10,288)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers Out		(21,750)	No. of Control of Control	(21,750)		-		21,750
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(21,750)		(21,750)				21,750
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		11,462		11,462
Beginning Fund Balance		-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	<u> </u>	Section Control of the Control of th		Concentration	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,462	\$	11,462

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CEMETERY FUND

REVENUES	GINAL DGET	NAL DGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Cemetery Plot Sales	\$ 	\$ 	\$	330	\$	330	
Total Revenues				330		330	
Special Item: Transfer of Operations	 _	 		17,297		17,297	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		17,627		17,627	
Beginning Fund Balance	 	 -		-		-	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ -	\$	17,627	\$	17,627	

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with General Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to its financing resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

WATER FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
BackFlow Capital Reserve Fund Service Fees SDC Fees Interest Miscellaneous	\$	15,000 300,000 591,800 30,000 2,700 53,500	\$ 15,000 300,000 591,800 30,000 2,700 53,500	\$	10,918 - 536,544 2,810 - 2,131	\$	(4,082) (300,000) (55,256) (27,190) (2,700) (51,369)	
Total Revenues		993,000	993,000		552,403		(440,597)	
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay		276,200 221,440 283,000	276,200 221,440 283,000		151,625 75,376		124,575 146,064 283,000	
Total Expenditures		780,640	 780,640		227,001		553,639	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		212,360	212,360		325,402		113,042	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out and Contingencies		28,750 (891,110)	 28,750 (891,110)	N. D. D.	193,504		(28,750) 697,606	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(862,360)	(862,360)		(193,504)		668,856	
Special Item: Transfer of Operations		<u>-</u>			1,529,943	-	1,529,943	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(650,000)	(650,000)		1,661,841		781,898	
Beginning Fund Balance		650,000	650,000		(1,954)		(651,954)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ -		1,659,887	\$	1,659,887	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position								
Capital Assets Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Notes Payable					3,244,729 (3,809) (65,177) (2,560,968)			
GAAP Net Position				\$	2,274,662			

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CLI	CD	FUND	
DE W	CK	LOND	

REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Sewer Liens Service Fees Septage Dumping Crops Tower Rent Interest	\$	458,900 54,100 15,000 11,200	\$	458,900 54,100 15,000 11,200	\$	6,298 437,432 75,989 - 10,944	\$	6,298 (21,468) 21,889 (15,000) (256)
Miscellaneous		4,200 1,900		4,200 1,900		2,074 12,607	**************************************	(2,126) 10,707
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES		545,300	-	545,300	-	545,344		44
Personal Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	,	218,250 426,700 263,100 270,000		218,250 426,700 263,100 270,000		123,838 79,530		94,412 347,170 263,100 270,000
Total Expenditures		1,178,050	•	1,178,050		203,368		974,682
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(632,750)		(632,750)		341,976		974,726
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out and Contingencies		23,750 (311,000)	F	23,750 (311,000)		74,100		(23,750) 236,900
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Special Item: Transfer of Operations		(287,250)		(287,250)		(74,100) 1,696,772		213,150 1,696,772
Net Change in Fund Balance	#tolerops-con	(920,000)		(920,000)		1,964,648		2,884,648
Beginning Fund Balance	1	650,000		650,000		-		(650,000)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	(270,000)	\$	(270,000)		1,964,648	\$	2,234,648
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position								
Long Term Receivable Capital Assets Compensated Absences Notes Payable						3,810 2,472,909 (3,809) (806,742)		
GAAP Net Position					\$	3,630,816		

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

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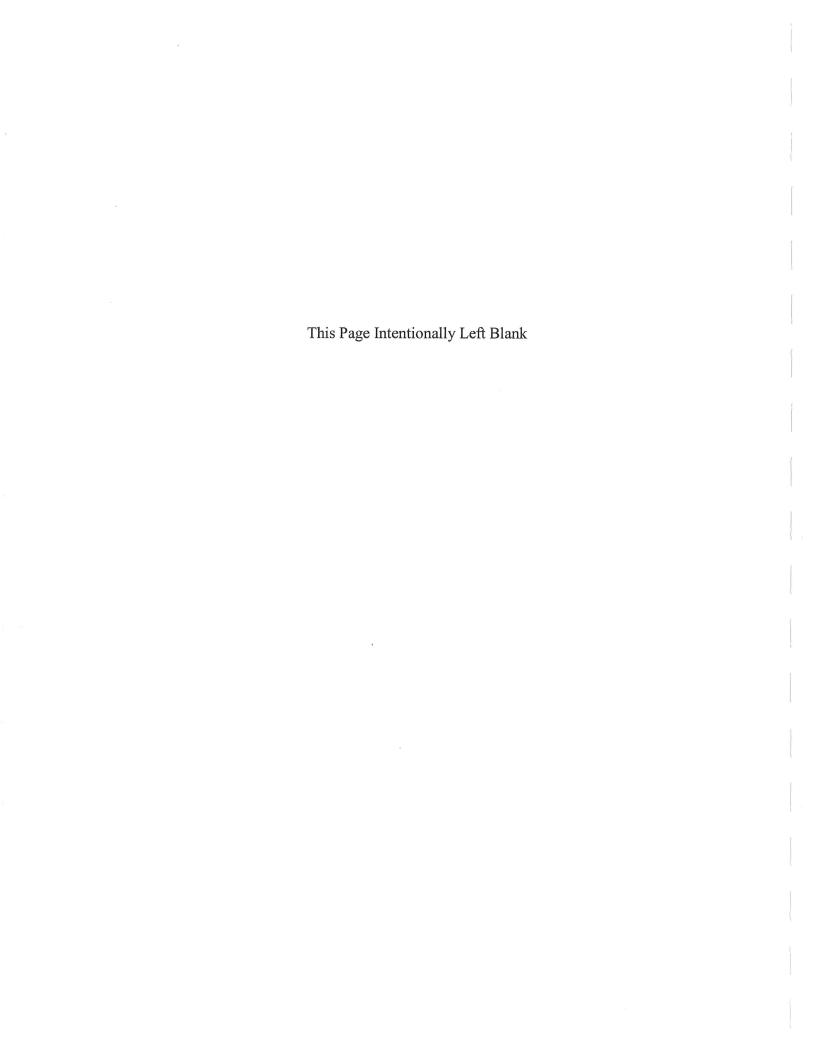
TAX YEAR	I	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/01/12	DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AE	DJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST	ВУ	CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	UNCC	BALANCE DLLECTED OR EGREGATED 6/30/13
General Fund:											
CURRENT:									240.076		
2012-13	\$	231,221	\$ 5,568	\$	(1,275)	\$_	85	\$	218,976	\$	5,487
PRIOR YEARS:											
2011-12		7,125	-		(156)		338		4,659		2,648
2010-11		3,967	-		(265)		437		2,515		1,624
2009-10		2,646	-		17		619		2,708		574
2008-09		1,117	-		63		394		1,428		146
2007-08 & Prior		133	 -		(112)		5		12		14
Total Prior	Reliable	14,988	 ·-		(453)		1,793	***************************************	11,322		5,006
Total All Years	\$	246,209	\$ 5,568	\$	(1,728)	\$	1,878	\$	230,298	\$	10,493

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:	I	Revenue
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above	\$	230,298
Accrual of Receivables:		(2.520)
June 30, 2012		(3,620)
June 30, 2013		2,744
Taxes in lieu		4,305
Total Fund Collections per Financial Statements	\$	233,727

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

			SEWER FUND			
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/01/12	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED 6/30/13
Sewer Fund:						
CURRENT: 2012-13	\$ 7,048	\$ 170	\$ (50)	\$ 2	\$ 6,662	\$ 168
Total All Years	\$ 7,048	\$ 170	\$ (50)	\$ 2	\$ 6,662	\$ 168
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:					Revenue	
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Taxes in lieu					\$ 6,662 (364)	
Total Fund Collections per Financial Statements					\$ 6,298	



Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C.12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

May 19, 2014

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of La Pine, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards related to internal control.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of La Pine, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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.
- 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).
- Programs funded from outside sources.

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 for the following:

- 1. Expenditures exceeded appropriations as noted on page 20.
- 2. Approved expenditure appropriation resolution for fiscal year 2013 did not match the approved budget document.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated May 19, 2014.

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

May 19, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of La Pine, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of La Pine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.