CITY OF HUBBARD, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Name</u>	MAYOR	Term
Jim Yonally 3720 2 nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 9	97032	December 31, 2016
	CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS	
Angie Wheatcroft 3720 2 nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 9	97032	December 31, 2018
Matt Kennedy 3720 2 nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 9	97032	December 31, 2016
Barbara Ruiz 3720 2 nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 9	97032	December 31, 2016
Shannon Schmidt 3720 2 nd Street. Hubbard, Oregon 9	97032	December 31, 2018

CITY RECORDER

Vickie Nogle 3720 2nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 97032

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Hubbard 3720 Second Street Hubbard, Oregon 97032

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Hubbard, Oregon (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in the notes to the financial statements. This includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Hubbard, Oregon as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Other Matters

Report on Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis and the supplemental information, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Management's discussion and analysis has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such information.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 1, 2016, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

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

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder November 1, 2016

CITY OF HUBBARD MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	June 30,					
	2016		2015			change
Net position	\$	2,749,674	\$	1,720,232	\$	1,029,442
Change in net position		1,029,442		247,811		781,631
Governmental net position		1,143,137		646,278		496,859
Proprietary net position		1,606,537		1,073,954		532,583
Change in governmental net position		496,859		(7,118)		503,977
Change in proprietary net position		532,583		254,929		277,654

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis). The statement of activities (modified cash basis) presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenditures and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as funds are received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement as cash flows occur.

In the government-wide financial statements, the City's activities are shown as governmental and business-type activities. All basic governmental functions are shown here, such as police and court, streets, parks, community development and administration. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. The City's business-type (water and sewer) activities are primarily financed through user charges.

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

Governmental Funds. The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds. The City charges customers for the services it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplemental information* including combining reconciliations, schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for all funds, and other schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis). The statement of net position (modified cash basis) is provided on a comparative basis.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,749,674 as of June 30, 2016.

Net position - restricted represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as debt service payments or capital projects.

Net position - unrestricted are available for general operations of the City.

City of Hubbard Statements of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30.

		2016		2015				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,151,219	\$ 1,625,010	\$ 2,776,229	\$ 649,779	\$ 1,091,064	\$ 1,740,843		
Liabilities Deposits	8,082	18,473	26,555	3,501	17,110	20,611		
Net Position Restricted Unrestricted	628,729 514,408	1,345,721 260,816	1,974,450 775,224	373,382 272,896	800,053 273,901	1,173,435 546,797		
Total net position	\$ 1,143,137	\$ 1,606,537	\$ 2,749,674	\$ 646,278	\$ 1,073,954	\$ 1,720,232		

Statement of Activities. During the current fiscal year, the City's net position increased by \$1,029,442. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

- Property tax revenue remained fairly constant.
- Charges for services decreased slightly in both governmental and business-type activities.
- Capital grants increased by \$509,339 primarily due to a significant increase in system development charges for parks, streets, water and sewer.
- Community development expenses increased by \$107,544 which was caused by costs associated with a new subdivision.
- Street expenses decreased by \$106,156 primarily due to budgeted street paving projects completed in the prior year.

2015

City of Hubbard Statements of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30,

		2016			2015			
		Business-		Business-				
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type			
D.	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 533,943	\$ 1,046,436	\$ 1,580,379	\$ 397,196	\$ 930,708	\$ 1,327,904		
Operating grants	195,512	-	195,512	182,551	-	182,551		
Capital grants	265,056	256,890	521,946	2,857	9,750	12,607		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	724,769	-	724,769	701,531	-	701,531		
Franchise taxes	173,865	-	173,865	170,492	-	170,492		
Intergovernmental	63,041	-	63,041	79,214	-	79,214		
Miscellaneous	13,516	34,486	48,002	24,489	74,778	99,267		
Total Revenues	1,969,702	1,337,812	3,307,514	1,558,330	1,015,236	2,573,566		
Expenses								
General government	195,806	-	195,806	191,291	-	191,291		
Police and courts	882,196	-	882,196	938,064	-	938,064		
Community development	168,757	-	168,757	61,213	-	61,213		
Parks	123,707	-	123,707	145,256	_	145,256		
Street	229,036	-	229,036	335,192	_	335,192		
Water	-	336,350	336,350	_	322,101	322,101		
Sewer	-	342,220	342,220	-	332,638	332,638		
Total Expenses	1,599,502	678,570	2,278,072	1,671,016	654,739	2,325,755		
Transfers	126,659	(126,659)		105,568	(105,568)			
Change in net position	496,859	532,583	1,029,442	(7,118)	254,929	247,811		
Net position, beginning of year	646,278	1,073,954	1,720,232	653,396	819,025	1,472,421		
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,143,137	\$ 1,606,537	\$ 2,749,674	\$ 646,278	\$ 1,073,954	\$ 1,720,232		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services on a fund basis. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,143,137, an increase of \$496,859 in comparison with prior year.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance was \$370,480 as of June 30, 2016. The fund balance increased by \$196,601 during the current fiscal year primarily due to transfers in. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 27 percent of the total of General Fund expenditures.

Street Fund - Fund balance increased by \$22,080 during the current fiscal year primarily due to a reduction of gas tax revenue allocated to the Street Fund and a transfer from the Street Fund to the Equipment Reserve Fund.

Street Construction Fund - Fund balance increased by \$131,130 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to reduced capital outlay expenditures. The nature of this fund is such that fund balance increases, sometimes for several years, until the funds are available to pay for a major project.

Park Improvement Fund - Fund balance increased by \$127,424 during the current fiscal year due to minimal expenditures in the current year. The City anticipated receiving a grant that did not get awarded causing actual expenditures to significant below the budgeted amount.

Reserve Fund – Fund balance increased by \$19,624 due to transfers in exceeding capital acquisitions.

Enterprise funds. The City's enterprise funds provide water and sanitary sewer services to customers. As with the governmental funds, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

Sewer Fund - Fund balance increased by \$4,194 during the current fiscal year. This was due primarily to operating income of \$114,198 and transfers out of \$110,121.

Sewer Construction Fund - Fund balance increased by \$294,423 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to an increase in SDC collections and no expenditures.

Sewer Bond Fund – Fund balance decreased by \$619 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to debt service payments exceeding revenues and transfers in.

Water Fund - Fund balance increased by \$59,435 during the current fiscal year. This was due primarily to operating income of \$205,315 and transfers out of \$146,017.

Water Construction Fund - Fund balance increased by \$175,095 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to minimal capital expenditures.

Water Bond Fund – Fund balance increased by \$55 during the current fiscal year, due primarily to revenues and transfers in exceeding debt service payments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council approved several budget modifications for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased by \$89,472 due to additional licenses and permits revenue, and transfers from contingency to operating line items were approved.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The City had total debt outstanding of \$1,027,163 at the end of the current fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$116,835 (10 percent).

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3 percent of its total real market value. The current debt limitation for the City is approximately \$6,852,387. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

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

City of Hubbard **Outstanding Debt**

	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2016	2015
Oregon DEQ loan Water Refunding bonds	\$ 425,072 602,091	\$ 465,440 678,558
	\$1,027,163	\$1,143,998

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

- Expected rates and consumption for business-type funds
- Staffing requirements and the desired level of service
- Capital outlay

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

City of Hubbard Attn: Senior Accounting Specialist P.O. Box 380 3720 2nd Street Hubbard, Oregon 97032 503-981-9633 kkurtz@cityofhubbard.org



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		
ASSETS					_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,15	1,219 \$	1,625,010	\$	2,776,229		
LIABILITIES							
Deposits		8,082	18,473		26,555		
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Capital acquisitions	51	7,642	1,148,996		1,666,638		
Debt payments		-	196,725		196,725		
Streets	11	1,087	-		111,087		
Unrestricted	51	4,408	260,816		775,224		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,14	3,137 \$	1,606,537	\$	2,749,674		

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital cants and atributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								_	
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	195,806	\$	140,612	\$	1,660	\$	-	
Police and courts		882,196		145,404		-		-	
Community development		168,757		160,634		2,800		-	
Parks		123,707		-		-		131,126	
Street		229,036		87,293		191,052		133,930	
Total Governmental activities		1,599,502		533,943		195,512		265,056	
Business-type activities:									
Water		336,350		496,346		-		101,201	
Sewer		342,220		550,090		-		155,689	
Total Business-type activities		678,570		1,046,436				256,890	
Total Activities	\$	2,278,072	\$	1,580,379	\$	195,512	\$	521,946	

General Revenues:

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (53,534) (736,792) (5,323) 7,419 183,239	\$ - - - - -	\$ (53,534) (736,792) (5,323) 7,419 183,239
(604,991)	-	(604,991)
_ 	261,197 363,559	261,197 363,559
	624,756	624,756
(604,991)	624,756	19,765
724,769 173,865 63,041 13,516	- - - 34,486	724,769 173,865 63,041 48,002
975,191	34,486	1,009,677
126,659	(126,659)	
496,859	532,583	1,029,442
646,278	1,073,954	1,720,232
\$ 1,143,137	\$ 1,606,537	\$ 2,749,674

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

		Speci	ial Revenue
ACCETC	 General		Street
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 378,562	\$	111,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Deposits	\$ 8,082	\$	-
Fund Balance: Restricted for: Capital acquisitions Streets Committed to: Capital acquisitions	- -		- 111,087
Unassigned	 370,480		
Total Fund Balance	 370,480		111,087
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 378,562	\$	111,087

		Capi	ital Projects			
Con	Street Construction		Park provement	 Reserve		Total
\$	206,203	\$	311,439	\$ 143,928	\$	1,151,219
\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	8,082
	206,203		311,439	- -		517,642 111,087
	-		-	143,928		143,928 370,480
	206,203		311,439	143,928		1,143,137
\$	206,203	\$	311,439	\$ 143,928	\$	1,151,219

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

Special Revenue

	Gen	eral Fund		Street
REVENUES	-		<u> </u>	
Taxes and assessments	\$	724,769	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		147,277		-
Licenses and permits		334,499		7,928
Charges for services		134,889		78,796
Intergovernmental		70,314		152,842
Miscellaneous		12,005		662
Total Revenues		1,423,753		240,228
EXPENDITURES				
General government		180,806		-
Police and courts		882,196		_
Community development		163,509		_
Parks		123,652		_
Streets		_		193,308
Capital acquisitions				
Total Expenditures		1,350,163		193,308
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		73,590		46,920
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		132,918		-
Transfers out		(9,907)		(24,840)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		123,011		(24,840)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		196,601		22,080
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		173,879		89,007
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	370,480	\$	111,087

\sim		-	• .
Cai	vıtal	Pro	iects

Con	Street nstruction	Park Improvement	Reserve		Total
\$	7,001	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 731,770
	-	-		-	147,277
	127,497	118,639		-	588,563
	-	-		-	213,685
	38,210	12,488		-	273,854
	584	1,117		185	14,553
	173,292	132,244		185	1,969,702
	-	-		-	180,806
	-	-		-	882,196
	-	-		-	163,509
	-	-		-	123,652
	-	-		-	193,308
	35,728	55		20,248	56,031
	35,728	55		20,248	 1,599,502
	137,564	132,189		(20,063)	370,200
	_	-		39,687	172,605
	(6,434)	(4,765)		-	(45,946)
	(6,434)	(4,765)		39,687	126,659
	131,130	127,424		19,624	496,859
	75,073	184,015		124,304	 646,278
\$	206,203	\$ 311,439	\$	143,928	\$ 1,143,137

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

	Sewer	Sewer Construction		Sewer Bond Fund	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,591	\$	672,866	\$	38,128
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Deposits	 -				
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Capital acquisitions	-		672,866		-
Debt payments	-		-		38,075
Unrestricted	 127,591				53
Total Net Position	\$ 127,591	\$	672,866	\$	38,128

 Water	Con	Water nstruction	Water Bond Fund		 Total
\$ 227,849	\$	476,130	\$	82,446	\$ 1,625,010
18,473					18,473
53 209,323		476,130 - -		82,447 (1)	1,148,996 196,725 260,816
\$ 209,376	\$	476,130	\$	82,446	\$ 1,606,537

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

	 Sewer	Sewer istruction	Sewer Bond Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 401,836	\$ 148,254	\$	-
Miscellaneous	 96			
Total Operating Revenues	401,932	148,254		-
Personal services	172,339	-		-
Materials and services	 115,395	 -		-
Total Operating Expenses	 287,734			
OPERATING INCOME	114,198	148,254		-
NONOPERATING ITEMS				
Interest revenue	117	473		153
Capital acquisitions	-	-		-
Debt payments				
Principal	-	-		(40,368)
Interest	 			(14,118)
Total Nonoperating Items	 117	 473		(54,333)
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS				
AND TRANSFERS	114,315	148,727		(54,333)
Capital contributions	_	155,689		_
Transfers in	-	, -		53,714
Transfers out	 (110,121)	 (9,993)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,194	294,423		(619)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	123,397	378,443	_	38,747
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 127,591	\$ 672,866	\$	38,128

Water	Water Construction		ter Bond Fund	Total			
\$ 394,761 32,835	\$	101,585	\$ - -	\$	1,046,436 32,931		
427,596		101,585	-		1,079,367		
 124,583 97,698		- -	 - -		296,922 213,093		
 222,281			 		510,015		
205,315	101,585		-		569,352		
137		620 (18,342)	55		1,555 (18,342)		
- -		- -	(76,467) (19,260)		(116,835) (33,378)		
137		(17,722)	(95,672)		(167,000)		
205,452		83,863	(95,672)		402,352		
- (146,017)		101,201 - (9,969)	95,727 -		256,890 149,441 (276,100)		
59,435		175,095	 55		532,583		
 149,941		301,035	 82,391		1,073,954		
\$ 209,376	\$	476,130	\$ 82,446	\$	1,606,537		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hubbard, Oregon was incorporated in 1878 under the provisions of the Oregon Statutes. The City is headed by a City Council and Mayor who are responsible for rule-making, budget preparation and enforcement, expenditure approval, and hiring of the City management personnel. The Mayor and four Councilors are elected by vote of the general public. The Councilors are elected for four years, the Mayor for two years.

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

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements display information about the 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 City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and the Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis).

The Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City of Hubbard as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Net position is shown as restricted and unrestricted.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, revenues or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus.

The City reports the following governmental funds as major:

General Fund

This fund accounts for the financial operations of the City not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, franchise fees and State shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for administration, police protection, parks, planning, City Council, and municipal court.

Street Fund

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

Street Construction Fund

This fund is for construction of major roadway projects. Revenues are from gas tax apportionments, development fees and grants.

Park Improvement Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources for future improvements to the City's parks. Primary resources are system development charges and transfers from other funds.

Reserve Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources to purchase equipment by transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the sewer and water systems. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

Sewer Fund

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Sewer Construction Fund

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

Sewer Bond Fund

This fund reports payments of principal and interest on sewer-related debt. It is funded by transfers from the Sewer Fund.

Water Fund

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

Water Construction Fund

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

Water Bond Fund

This fund reports payments of principal and interest on water-related debt. It is funded by transfers from the Water Fund

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.
- c. The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Property Taxes

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

Capital Assets

The City does not maintain historical cost or depreciation records for capital assets. Therefore, capital assets are not reported in the financial statements or in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

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

Accrued Compensated Absences

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

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	 Carrying Value		
Cash			
Cash on hand	\$ 250	\$	250
Cash in checking accounts	154,593		154,593
Investments			
Local Government Investment Pool	 2,621,386		2,621,386
	\$ 2,776,229	\$	2,776,229

Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits (checking accounts) was \$154,593 and the bank balance was \$207,889 at year end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

Local Government Investment Pool

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2016, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. LGIP is not rated for credit quality. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments through use of the Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Business-type activities	Original Issue	Outstanding July 1, 2015	Issued	Matured/ Redeemed During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2016	Due within One Year
2006 Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan with annual payments of \$54,486 and interest of 3.1%.	\$ 1,076,123	\$ 465,440	\$ -	\$ (40,368)	\$ 425,072	\$ 41,629
2013 Water Refunding Bonds with annual payments of \$95,727 with interest of 2.92%.	825,000	678,558	-	(76,467)	602,091	78,716
	\$ 1,901,123	\$ 1,143,998	\$ -	\$ (116,835)	\$ 1,027,163	\$ 120,345

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2013 Water Refunding Bonds are paid from the Water Bond Fund. The bond agreement requires a restricted reserve account be maintained in the amount of \$82,391. The City was in compliance with this requirement at June 30, 2016.

The 2006 Clean Water Revolving Fund loan is paid from the Sewer Bond Fund. The loan agreement requires a restricted reserve account to be maintained in the amount of \$38,075. The City was in compliance with this requirement at June 30, 2016.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	1	Interest	 Total
2017	\$ 120,345	\$	29,868	\$ 150,213
2018	123,962		26,251	150,213
2019	127,686		22,527	150,213
2020	131,522		18,691	150,213
2021	135,474		14,739	150,213
2022-2025	 388,174		21,224	 409,398
	\$ 1,027,163	\$	133,300	\$ 1,160,463

PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

Disability Benefits: A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

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

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

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefit Changes After Retirement: Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2016 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation. The City's contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were 21.07 percent for Tier One/Two members, 12.74 percent for OPSRP general service members, and 16.85 percent for OPSRP uniformed members. The City's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$165,559, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Valuation Date Experience Study Report Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate Investment rate of return Projected salary increases

Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

December 31, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2015

2014, published September 2015

Entry Age Normal

Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is

amortized over 16 years. Market value of assets

2.75 percent7.75 percent

3.75 percent overall payroll growth

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in

accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that

vary by group, as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males, 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality

sex-distinct table.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	19	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,636,731	\$	678,167	\$	(129,650)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year were as follows:

Fund	Tro	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General	\$	132,918	\$	9,907	
Reserve		39,687		-	
Street		-		24,840	
Street Construction		-		6,434	
Parks Improvement		-		4,765	
Sewer		-		110,121	
Sewer Construction		-		9,993	
Sewer Bond		53,714		-	
Water		-		146,017	
Water Construction		-		9,969	
Water Bond		95,727			
	\$	322,046	\$	322,046	

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

CONTINGENCIES

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

From time to time, the City is a defendant in various litigation proceedings. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the City's financial position.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

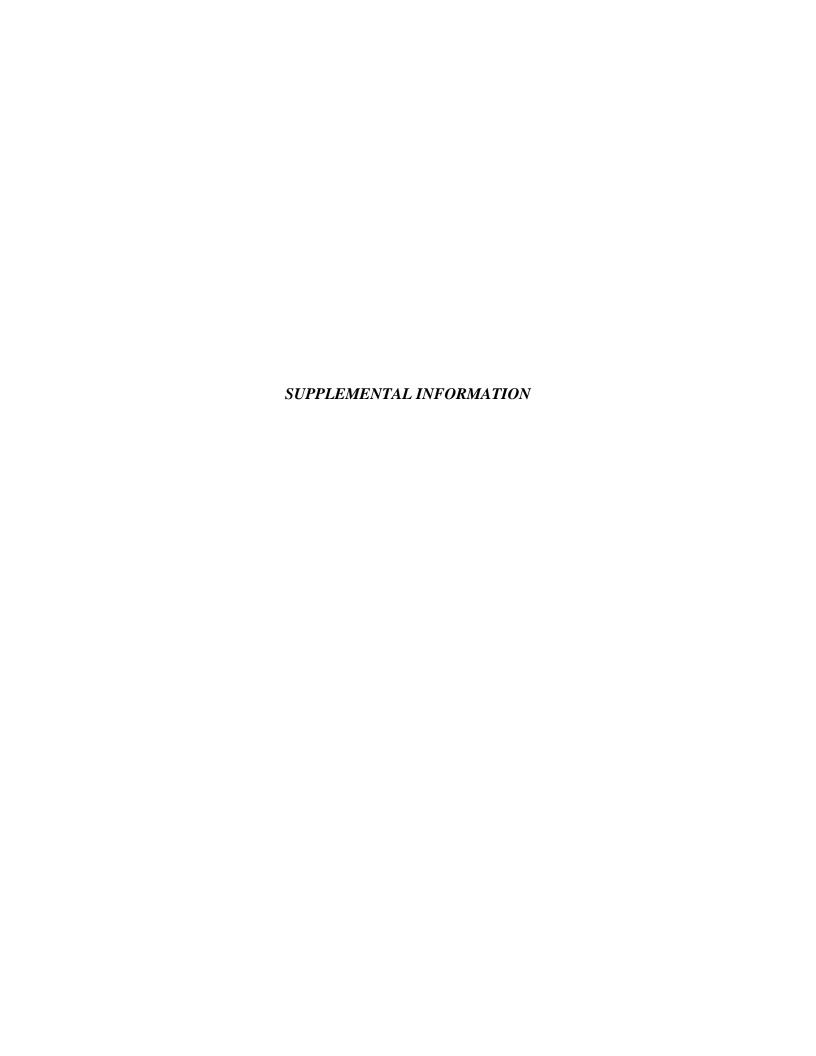
The City conducts business with Dryden Electric Inc. a company owned by Joe Dryden, the brother of the Police Chief. The total amounts of the transactions were \$1,524.

The City also conducts business with Hubbard Shell, a company owned by former mayor Tom McCain, the father of council member Barbara Ruiz. The total amounts of the transactions were \$20,933.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



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

	 Budget A	lmou	ints				
	 Original		Final	Actual	<i>V</i>	ariance	
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 705,000	\$	705,000	\$ 724,769	\$	19,769	
Fines and forfeitures	120,530		120,530	147,277		26,747	
Licenses and permits	212,900		275,400	334,499		59,099	
Charges for services	130,000		130,000	134,889		4,889	
Intergovernmental	86,288		86,288	70,314		(15,974)	
Miscellaneous	 10,250		10,250	 12,005		1,755	
Total Revenues	1,264,968		1,327,468	1,423,753		96,285	
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	191,264		195,264	176,868		18,396	
Court	57,211		57,711	55,002		2,709	
Council	7,000		7,000	3,938		3,062	
Community development	71,512		201,512	163,509		38,003	
Police	900,526		900,526	827,194		73,332	
Parks	145,199		145,199	123,652		21,547	
Contingency	 72,750		27,722	 		27,722	
Total Expenditures	1,445,462		1,534,934	 1,350,163		184,771	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(180,494)		(207,466)	73,590		281,056	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	119,091		146,063	132,918		(13,145)	
Transfers out	(9,907)		(9,907)	 (9,907)			
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	 109,184		136,156	 123,011		(13,145)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(71,310)		(71,310)	196,601		267,911	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	71,310		71,310	 173,879		102,569	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$		\$ 370,480	\$	370,480	

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

	Budget Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual	\boldsymbol{V}	ariance
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	75,636	\$	75,636	\$ 78,796	\$	3,160
Licenses and permits		450		450	7,928		7,478
Intergovernmental		148,532		148,532	152,842		4,310
Miscellaneous		480		480	 662		182
Total Revenues		225,098		225,098	240,228		15,130
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services		124,158		124,158	121,201		2,957
Materials and services		91,223		91,223	72,107		19,116
Contingency		67,879		67,879	 		67,879
Total Expenditures		283,260		283,260	 193,308		89,952
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(58,162)		(58,162)	46,920		105,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(26,846)		(26,846)	 (24,840)		2,006
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(85,008)		(85,008)	22,080		107,088
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		85,008		85,008	 89,007		3,999
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$ 111,087	\$	111,087

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

		Budget A	lmou	nts				
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	32,724	\$	32,724	\$	127,497	\$	94,773
Intergovernmental		87,133		87,133		38,210		(48,923)
Taxes and assessments		9,060		13,543		7,001		(6,542)
Miscellaneous		500		500		584		84
Total Revenues		129,417		133,900		173,292		39,392
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		3,900		3,900		-		3,900
Capital outlay		200,000		200,000		35,728		164,272
Contingency		10,442		10,442				10,442
Total Expenditures		214,342		214,342		35,728		178,614
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(84,925)		(80,442)		137,564		218,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(2,016)		(6,499)		(6,434)		65
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(86,941)		(86,941)		131,130		218,071
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		86,941		86,941		75,073		(11,868)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,203	\$	206,203

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

		Budget A	mou	ents			
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	V	'ariance
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	44,244	\$	47,973	\$ 118,639	\$	70,666
Intergovernmental		162,024		162,024	12,488		(149,536)
Miscellaneous		1,900		1,900	 1,117		(783)
Total Revenues		208,168		211,897	132,244		(79,653)
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		350,000		350,000	55		349,945
Contingency		38,306		38,306	-		38,306
Total Expenditures		388,306		388,306	55		388,251
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(180,138)		(176,409)	132,189		308,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(1,776)		(5,505)	(4,765)		740
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(181,914)		(181,914)	127,424		309,338
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		181,914		181,914	 184,015		2,101
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 311,439	\$	311,439

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

		Budget A	тои	ints			
	Ori	iginal		Final		Actual	 ariance
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	150	\$	150	\$	185	\$ 35
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	170,123			170,123	20,248		149,875
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(169,973)		(169,973)		(20,063)	149,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		39,687		39,687		39,687	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(130,286)		(130,286)		19,624	149,910
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	130,286		130,286		130,286 124,30		(5,982)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	143,928	\$ 143,928

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

	Budget A	mou	ints			
	Original		Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES	 					
Charges for services	\$ 417,535	\$	417,535	\$ 401,836	\$	(15,699)
Miscellaneous	 200		200	 213		13
Total Revenues	417,735		417,735	402,049		(15,686)
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services	172,093		174,593	172,339		2,254
Materials and services	131,956		129,456	115,395		14,061
Contingency	 150,869		124,223	 		124,223
Total Expenditures	454,918		428,272	287,734		140,538
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,183)		(10,537)	114,315		124,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (87,970)		(114,616)	(110,121)		4,495
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(125,153)		(125,153)	4,194		129,347
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 125,153		125,153	 123,397		(1,756)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 127,591	\$	127,591

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

		Budget A	A mou	ints			
	0	Priginal		Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES				_	 _		
Charges for services	\$	146,916	\$	146,916	\$ 148,254	\$	1,338
Licenses and permits		51,732		59,083	155,689		96,606
Miscellaneous		-		-	473		473
						-	
Total Revenues		198,648		205,999	304,416		98,417
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services		130,000		130,000	-		130,000
Contingency		442,929		442,929	-		442,929
Total Expenditures		572,929		572,929			572,929
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(374,281)		(366,930)	304,416		671,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(3,336)		(10,687)	 (9,993)		694
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(377,617)		(377,617)	294,423		672,040
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		377,617		377,617	378,443		826
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 672,866	\$	672,866

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

		Budget A	lmou	nts			
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 153		53
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		40,997		40,997	40,368		629
Interest		14,337		14,337	 14,118		219
Total Expenditures		55,334		55,334	 54,486		848
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(55,234)		(55,234)	(54,333)		901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		29,148		53,714	 53,714		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,086)		(1,520)	(619)		901
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		64,161		39,595	 38,747		(848)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	38,075	\$	38,075	\$ 38,128	\$	53

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

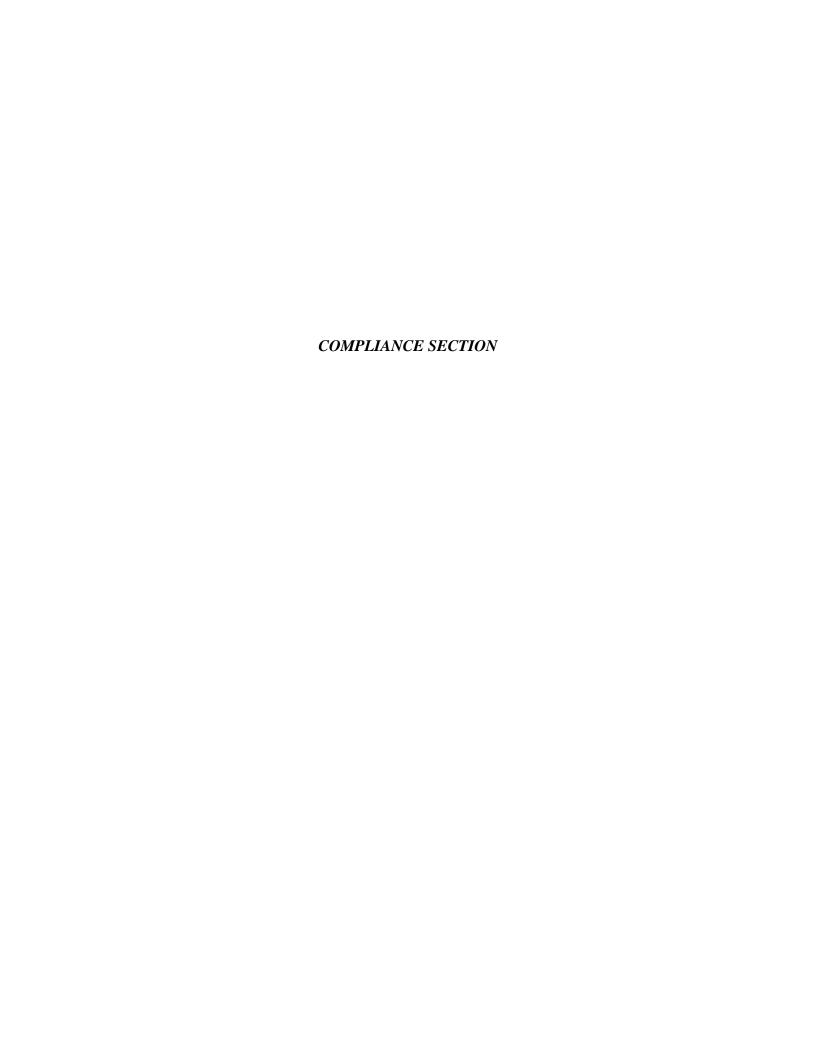
	Budget A	mou	ents			
	Original		Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 397,792	\$	397,792	\$ 394,761	\$	(3,031)
Miscellaneous	 31,700		31,700	 32,972		1,272
Total Revenues	429,492		429,492	427,733		(1,759)
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services	139,689		139,689	124,583		15,106
Materials and services	129,493		129,493	97,698		31,795
Contingency	152,567		152,567	-		152,567
Total Expenditures	421,749		421,749	222,281		199,468
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,743		7,743	205,452		197,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (150,458)		(150,458)	 (146,017)		4,441
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(142,715)		(142,715)	59,435		202,150
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 142,715		142,715	 149,941		7,226
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 209,376	\$	209,376

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

		Budget A	mou	ints			
	-	Priginal		Final	Actual	\boldsymbol{V}	ariance
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	107,052	\$	107,052	\$ 101,585	\$	(5,467)
Licenses and permits		34,104		41,417	101,201		59,784
Miscellaneous		400		400	 620		220
Total Revenues		141,556		148,869	203,406		54,537
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		34,000		34,000	18,342		15,658
Contingency		404,401		404,401	 		404,401
Total Expenditures		438,401		438,401	18,342		420,059
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(296,845)		(289,532)	185,064		474,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(3,360)		(10,673)	 (9,969)		704
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(300,205)		(300,205)	175,095		475,300
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		300,205		300,205	 301,035		830
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 476,130	\$	476,130

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

		Budget A	Mou	nts			
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	Vai	riance
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 55	\$	55
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		76,467		76,467	76,467		-
Interest		19,260		19,260	 19,260		
Total Expenditures		95,727		95,727	 95,727		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(95,727)		(95,727)	(95,672)		55
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		95,727		95,727	 95,727		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	55		55
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		82,500		82,500	82,391		(109)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	82,500	\$	82,500	\$ 82,446	\$	(54)





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hubbard 592 Fourth Street Hubbard, Oregon 97026

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 - Internal Control

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

Restriction on Use

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

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

By:

Ryan T. Pasquarella, A Shareholder

November 1, 2016