

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Emerald CPA Group, LLP

450 Country Club Road Suite 155 Eugene OR 97401

#### **PORT OF SIUSLAW**

#### June 30,2015

#### **Board of Commissioners**

Name and Address	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Terry Duman PO Box 2740 Florence OR 97439	Position 1	30 June 2017
Nancy Rickard 3105 Munsel Lake Road Florence OR 97439	Position 2	30 June 2019
John "Jay" Cable 75 Harbor St. Suite 100 Florence OR 97439	Position 3	30 June 2017 Resigned 25 May 2015
David Huntington PO Box 1220 Florence OR 97439	Position 4	30 June 2019
Ron Caputo 87729 Sandrift Florence OR 97439	Position 5	30 June 2017

#### **Administration**

Name and Address Position

Robert Forsythe Port Manager PO Box 1220

John Wolf Speer Hoyt LLC Suite 700, 975 Oak Street Eugene OR 97401

Florence OR 97439

Legal Counsel

#### **Registered Office**

Port of Siuslaw 100 Harbor Street / PO Box 1220 Florence, Oregon 97439 Tel: (541)997-3426 Fax: (541)997-9407

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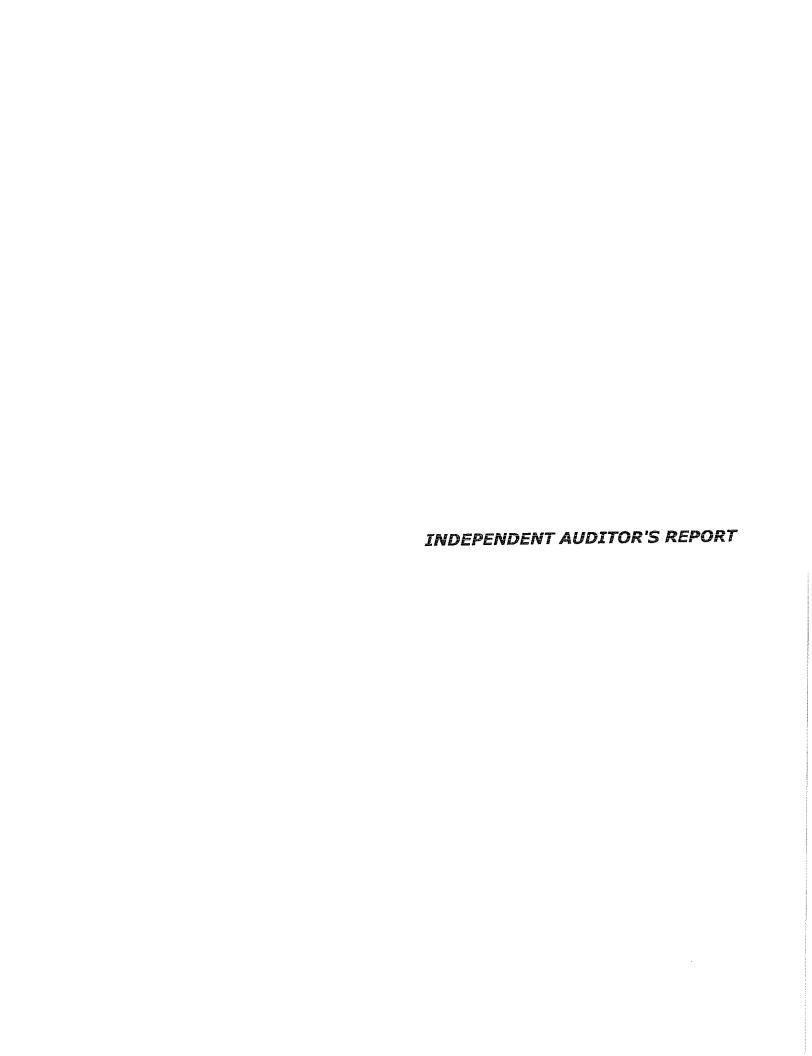
www.portofsiuslaw.com

#### **PORT OF SIUSLAW**

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## Emerald CPA Group, LLP

450 Country Club Road, Suite 155 Eugene OR 97401

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Port of Siuslaw Florence, Oregon 97439

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Port of Siuslaw (the Port), Florence, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Port as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i–vi 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, consisting of the budgetary comparison of the General Fund on page 11 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

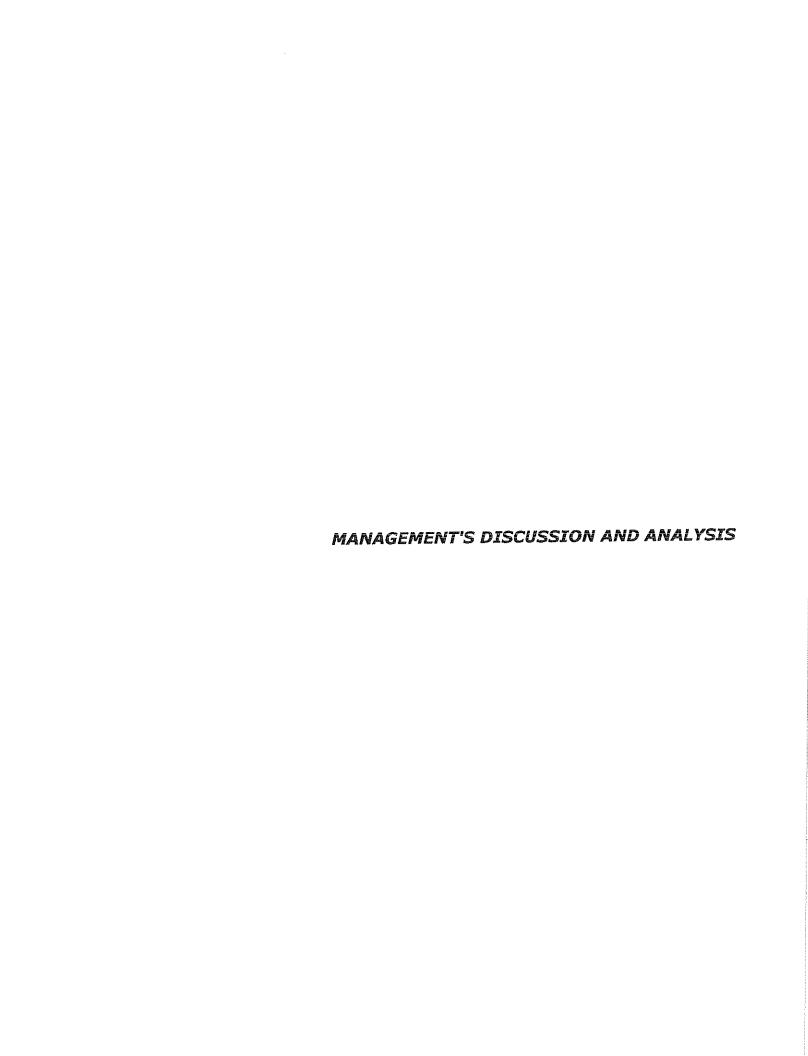
### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on the tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 182-10-320. 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.

Emerald CPA Group, LLP

By William H. Trotter, Partner

Eugene, Oregon January 12, 2016



This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of the financial activities and financial position of the Port of Siuslaw (Port) for the fiscal year ending 30 June 2015 (hereafter referred to as 2015).

The Port is a public enterprise form of government, a hybrid between general government and private enterprise. Taxes provide only a small portion of the Port's income, and the Port relies on profit or at least self-sufficiency from Port operations to provide public services and accomplish its economic development function. Consequently, the Port accounts for its financial activities using a proprietary fund similar to those in the private sector, and follows "business-type activity" rather than "government" reporting requirements.

#### Financial Statements

The Port's basic financial statements include:

- A statement of Net Position that provides an overview of assets owned by the Port, the
  debts owed by the Port, and the net difference available as a resource for future
  operations and activities.
- A statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position that summarizes the operating expenses of the Port, and how operating revenues, taxes, grants and other resources cover those expenditures.
- A statement of Cash Flows that provides an objective summary of the "real money" financial condition of the Port as actual cash is received and disbursed.

### Supplementary information includes:

- Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Budget and Actual Balances.
- Schedule of Property Tax Transactions

#### Financial highlights

Total ending Net Position of the Port decreased from \$5,830,707 in 2014 to \$5,573860 in 2015 or \$(256,847), a percentage change of (4,41)%. Port ending Net Position was reduced by depreciation in 2015 by \$428,526.

The Port's change in Net Position decreased from (145,314) to (256,847) or (111,533), a percentage change of (76.75)%. Operating revenues increased from 694,830 to 776,564 or 81,734, a percentage change of 11.76%. Non-operating revenues and expenses decreased from 446,861 to 316,388 or 130,473, a percentage change of 29.20%.

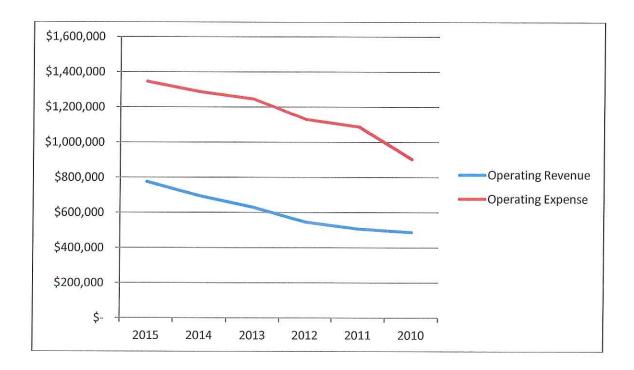
The Port's cash balance increased from \$255,089 at the end of 2014 to \$394,472 at the end of 2015 or \$139,383, a percentage change of 54.64%.

#### Net Position for current and prior year are:

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ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	394,472	\$	255,089	\$	139,383	54.64%
Taxes receivable		23,367		21,667		1,700	7.85%
Accounts receivable		10,642		11,672		(1,030)	-8.82%
Inventory		17,630		12,465		5,165	41.44%
Other assets	<u> </u>	23,237		25,236		(1,999)	-7.92%
Total current assets		469,348	_	326,129		143,219	43.91%
Non-current assets;							
Capital assets, net	6	5,658,044		7,054,059		(396,015)	-5.61%
Total non-current assets	(	5,658,044		7,054,059		(396,015)	-5.61%
Total assets	\$ 7	7,127,392	<u>\$</u>	7,380,188	\$	(252,796)	-3.43%
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	42,559	\$	14,898	\$	27,661	
Payroll related liabilities		24,277		10,231		14,046	137.29%
Deposits		8,830		8,710		120	1.38%
Deferred revenue		128,483		86,832		41,651	47.97%
Accrued interest		40,399		39,802		597	1.50%
Current portion of long-term debt		83,978		80,024		3,954	4.94%
Total current liabilities		328,526		240,497		88,029	36.60%
Non-current liabilities:							
Long-term debt		1,225,006		1,308,984		(83,978)	-6.42%
Total liabilities		1,553,532		1,549,481		4,051	0.26%
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	5	5,349,060		5,665,051		(315,991)	-5.58%
Unrestricted		224,800		165,656		59,144	35.70%
Total net position		5,573,860		5,830,707		(256,847)	-4.41%
Total Liabilities and net position	\$ 7	7,127,392	<u>\$</u>	7,380,188	\$	(252,796)	-3.43%

The Changes is Net Position for the current	and	prior year	ar ar	e:	т	nara 2000	
						ncreases	
					<u>(a</u>	ecreases)	
OPERATING REVENUES	,					E 464	D 040/
Leases	\$	187,661	\$	182,180	\$	5,481	3.01%
Moorage		74,555		68,746		5,809	8.45%
Storage		27,922		22,032		5,890	26.73%
Marine fuel sales		58,051		51,489		6,562	12.74%
Campground fees		412,475		354,483		57,992	16.36%
Repairs and maintenance revenue		15,900		15,900		**	0.00%
Total operating revenues		776,564		694,830		81,734	11.76%
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries		316,623		291,465		25,158	8.63%
Benefits		102,825		89,620		13,205	14.73%
Supplies		19,518		23,085		(3,567)	-15.45%
Utilities		123,842		109,126		14,716	13.49%
Fuel		48,347		46,704		1,643	3.52%
Rentals		8,258		7,436		822	11.05%
Repairs and maintenance		77,091		62,870		14,221	22.62%
Professional services		49,535		41,661		7,874	18.90%
Travel		9,732		16,556		(6,824)	-41.22%
Insurance		49,134		48,371		763	1.58%
Advertising & public relations		20,073		27,221		(7,148)	-26.26%
Taxes & licenses		37,958		43,872		(5,914)	-13.48%
Other expense		58,337		53,806		4,531	8.42%
Depreciation expense		428,526	_	425,212		3,314	0.78%
Total operating expenses		<u>,349,799</u>		1,287,005		62,794	4.88%
Net operating income		(573,235)		(592,175)		18,940	-3.20%
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Property taxes		278,442		270,542		7,900	2.92%
State forest sales		59,566		17,876		41,690	233.22%
Grants		-		191,643		(191,643)	-100.00%
Interest income		1,768		1,960		(192)	-9.80%
Interest expense		(65,966)		(82,267)		16,301	-19.81%
Gain on sale of fixed assets		2,075		1,894		181	9,56%
Miscellaneous income		40,503		45,213		(4,710)	-10.42%
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		316,388		446,861		(130,473)	-29.20%
Change in Net Position		(256,847)		(145,314)		(111,533)	76.75%
NET POSITION							
Net Position, beginning	5	,830,707		5,954,738		(124,031)	-2.08%
Prior period adjustment	_	-		21,283		(21,283)	-100.00%
Net Position, ending	\$ 5	,573,860	\$	5,830,707	\$	(256,847)	-4.41%

Operating revenues continue to be insufficient to meet operating, debt and capital expense needs, and to offset depreciation. Tax revenues are necessary to cover part of our operating costs. Grants are necessary to maintain the Port's public use facilities. Grants and loans remain vital in support of meaningful capital maintenance and improvement programs. In the past 5 fiscal years both operating revenues and operating expenses have increased over 50% as shown on the chart below:



#### **Budgetary comparison**

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with	n Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	Amount	Amount	Percent
General Fund:					
Total revenues	\$ 1,265,952	\$ 1,294,077	\$ 1,157,219	\$ (136,858)	-10.58%
Expenditures					
Personal services	424,593	424,593	405,561	19,032	4.48%
Materials and services	494,150	531,650	486,796	44,854	8.44%
Capital outlay	145,660	145,660	145,393	267	0.18%
Debt service	376,549	376,549	50,706	325,843	86.53%
Contingency	100,000	90,625	-	90,625	100.00%
Total expenditures	1,540,952	1,569,077	1,088,456	480,621	30.63%
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (275,000)</u>	\$ (275,000)	\$ 68,763	\$ 343,763	-125.00%

## Variations between Budget and Actual Results

The Port did not exceed budgeted appropriations in the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Changes in fixed assets:

	Balance 07/01/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/15
Land Land Improvements Buildings and Docks Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 2,617,874 1,357,835 7,556,410 799,971	\$ - 10,818 15,670 6,023	\$ - - -	\$2,617,874 1,368,653 7,572,080 805,994
Total capital assets	12,332,090	32,511		12,364,601
Less accumulated depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings and Docks Equipment and Vehicles	1,154,755 3,451,607 671,669	51,958 334,011 42,557		1,206,713 3,785,618 714,226
Total accumulated depreciation	5,278,031	428,526		5,706,557
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 7,054,059</u>	<u>\$ (396,015</u> )	\$	\$6,658,044

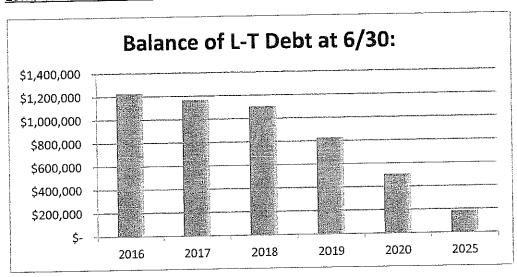
#### Changes in long-term debt:

Changes in long term dope.	Balance 07/01/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/15	Due within one year
Notes Payable: OBD Loan No. 52130 OBD Loan No. L0004 Siuslaw Bank Loan No. 1000220591 OBD Loan No. 524016 OBD Loan N. 525186 OBD Loan N. 525196	\$ 56,648 125,883 241,929 64,973 536,074 363,501 \$ 1,389,008	\$ - - - - - - - \$ -	\$ 26,840 8,408 8,409 2,809 21,742 11,816 \$ 80,024	\$ 29,808 117,475 233,520 62,164 514,332 351,685 \$1,308,984	\$ 28,207 8,912 8,727 2,942 22,775 12,415 \$ 83,978

#### Future Debt Service:

Year Ending	Totals							
June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest						
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 83,978 60,140 61,419 275,966 321,337	\$ 61,414 57,488 54,517 55,806 168,347	\$ 145,392 117,628 115,936 331,772 489,684 408,215					
2021-2025 2026-2030 Total	323,474 182,670 \$ 1,308,984	84,741 15,182 \$ 497,495	197,852 \$ 1,806,479					

#### Long-term Debt Balances:



<u>Facts</u>, <u>Decisions</u>, or <u>Conditions that may have a Significant Effect on Financial Position or Results of Operations</u>

Maintaining our small coastal port is critical to the economic health of the Port of Siuslaw district and the local community. Progress is being made to set Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund dollars aside for small ports. The port continues to work with political representatives and port related organizations to fund river related maintenance:

- The Siuslaw River jetties are in need of repair. The estimated cost, according to the USACE Major Maintenance Report done in 2011, was \$122M.
- Corps of Engineer dollars continue to be allocated for annual maintenance of the Siuslaw River entrance and federal navigational channel. This is a high priority, not only for our commercial and recreational fishing industry, but for the USCG Station Siuslaw.
- The port has a failing 800' bulkhead in need of repair. In 2012, an engineering consultant estimated \$1.5M cost to replace. The Commissioners are evaluating the best course of action.

- Phase 1 of the Wharf Improvement Project was completed in 2012 with assistance from a Connect Oregon III grant for \$1.5M. Funding is needed for Wharf Repair Phases 2 & 3.
- Funding is needed for future marina dredging. The port continues pay debt for previous dredging in 2009.

During FY2014-15, the Port of Siuslaw received approval to install a floating restroom in the Siuslaw River during the recreational fishing season. This amenity will provide convenience for boaters and improve water quality for the river and estuaries. The project is funded by the Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB) and the floating restroom is scheduled for installation in July of 2016. The port also received OSMB grant funds to apply for a dredging permit, and funds to replace the Harbor Street parking lot lights with LED's.

FY2014-15 saw a 7% increase in campground occupancy and an 11% increase in the marinas. Increased occupancy brings an increase in expenses. Effort continues to utilize staff efficiently, monitor costs, and be fiscally responsible.

Following a review of the Strategic Business Plan in January 2015, the Board of Commissioners stated three specific goals for 2015: find new revenue sources, reduce debt, and build a new restroom in the campground. The port continues to market the 40 acre parcel known as the Pacific View Industrial Park in hopes of finding a buyer to bring business and jobs to Florence. The money from this property sale would contribute to reducing current debt service and provide funding for a new restroom and other campground upgrades.

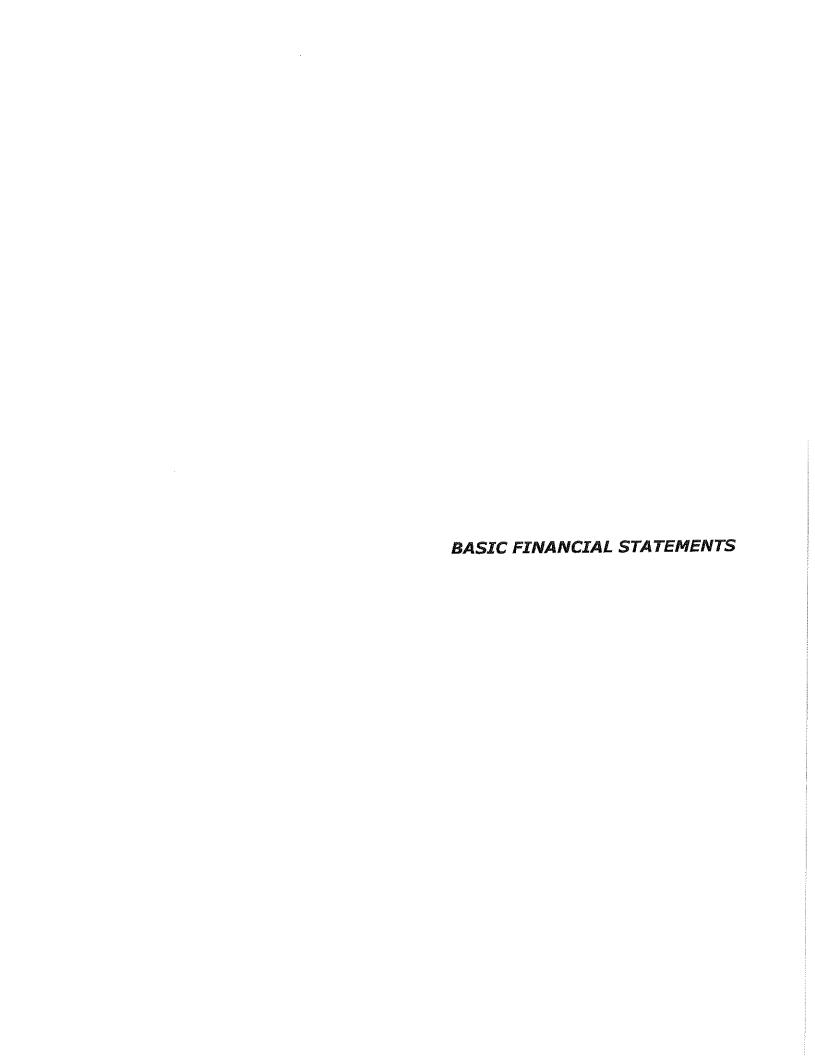
As FY2014-15 came to a close, Port Manager Bob Forsythe was instrumental in getting HB 3104 (a bill to revise ORS 777 to allow ports to do business with telecommunication companies) passed in the House and Senate, then signed by the Governor. Commissioner Jay Cable resigned his position in May. The Commissioners adopted a resolution to increase moorage rates and adopted a new reservation policy.

Looking forward, port staff and the board will continue to focus on Strategic Business Plan goals, selling property, maintain efficient operations, and find ways to increase the Capital Maintenance Reserve to protect port assets.

Dina McClure Interim Port Manager

#### Financial Contact

The Port's financial statements are designed to present citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Port's finances and to demonstrate the Port's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Port Manager at 100 Harbor Street, PO Box 1220, Florence, Oregon 97439.



# PORT OF SIUSLAW Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

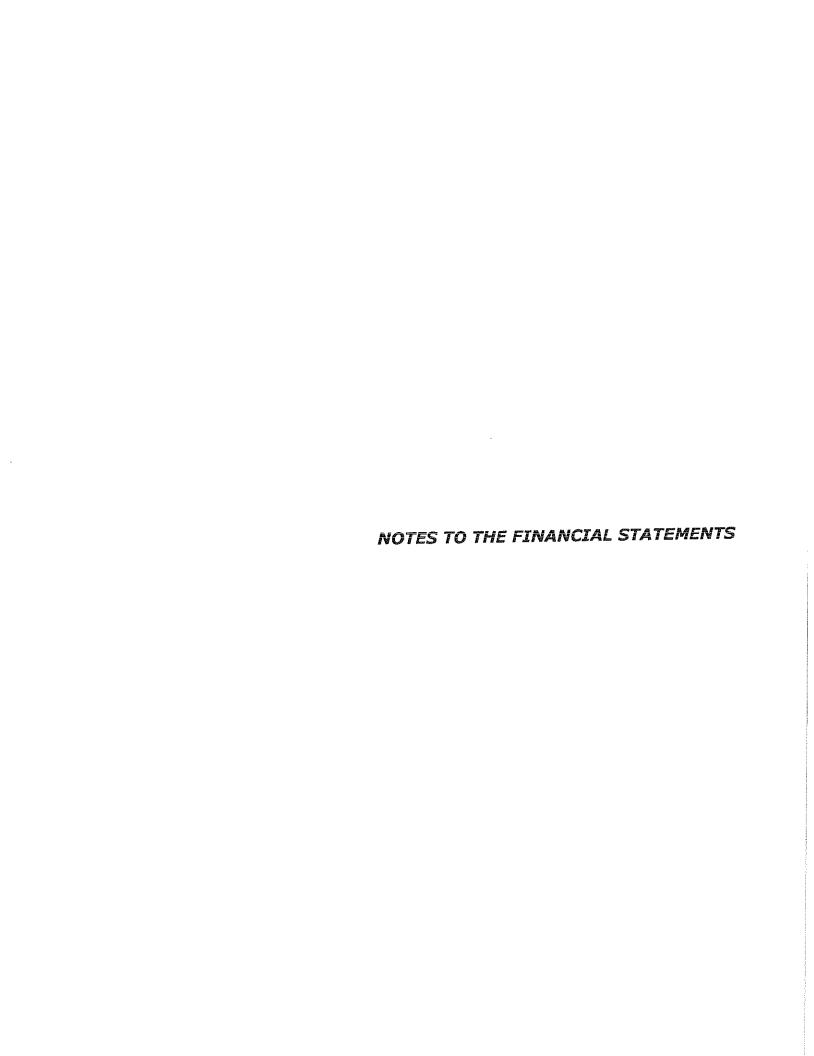
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	\$ 394,472
Cash and cash equivalents	, ,
Taxes receivable	23,367
Accounts receivable	10,642
Inventory	17,630
Other assets	23,237
Total current assets	469,348
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets, net	6,658,044
Total non-current assets	6,658,044
Total assets	\$ 7,127,392
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 42,559
Payroll related liabilities	24,277
Deposits	8,830
Unearned revenue	128,483
Accrued interest	40,399
Current portion of long-term debt	83,978
Total current liabilities	328,526
Non-current liabilities:	
Long-term debt	1,225,006
<b>201.9</b> 121 1-1-1	
Total liabilities	1,553,532
NET POSITION:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,349,060
Unrestricted	224,800
Total Net Position	5,573,860
Total liabilities and Net Position	\$ 7,127,392

# PORT OF SIUSLAW Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES: Leases Moorage Storage Marine fuel sales Campground fees Repairs and maintenance revenue Total operating revenues	\$	187,661 74,555 27,922 58,051 412,475 15,900 776,564
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries Benefits Supplies Utilities Fuel Rentals Repairs and maintenance Professional services Travel Insurance Advertising & public relations Taxes & licenses Other expense Depreciation expense		316,623 102,825 19,518 123,842 48,347 8,258 77,091 49,535 9,732 49,134 20,073 37,958 58,337 428,526
Total operating expenses		1,349,799 (573,235)
Operating income (loss)		(3/3,233)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Property taxes State forest sales Interest and investment revenue Interest expense Gain on sale of fixed assets Miscellaneous revenue		278,442 59,566 1,768 (65,966) 2,075 40,503
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		316,388
Change in Net Position	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(256,847) 5 830 707
Net Position, beginning	<del></del>	5,830,707 5,573,860
Net Position, ending	<u> </u>	2,3,3,000

# PORT OF SIUSLAW Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 819,365 (476,733) (405,402)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(62,770)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Property tax receipts Other receipts (payments)	276,742 100,069
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	376,811
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grants received Payments on Loans Purchases of capital assets Interest paid on capital debts Loan Proceeds Sale of assets	: (80,024) (32,511) (65,966) - 2,075
Net cash provided (used) by capital related financing activities	(176,426)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Net cash provided (used) by investing activities Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,768 1,768 139,383
Cash Balances - beginning of the year	255,089
Cash Balances - end of the year	\$ 394,472
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET  CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Operating income (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income:	\$ (573,235) 428 526
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:     (Increase) decrease in receivables     (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense     (Increase) decrease in inventories     Increase (decrease) in accounts payable     Increase (decrease) in payroll related liabilities     Increase (decrease) in deposits     Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue     Increase (decrease) in accrued interest	428,526 1,030 1,999 (5,165) 27,661 14,046 120 41,651 597
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (62,770)



#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Port of Siuslaw is organized under the provision of State of Oregon statutes for a port. The governing body is the Board of Commissioners, which is composed of five elected members. The administrative functions of the Port are directed by the Port manager, who reports to the Board of Commissioners. The Port is a primary government and there were no other organizations (component units) that the Port was financially accountable for that would be required to be included in these financial statements.

# B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including Statement No 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

The proprietary fund type is used by the Port to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

For financial reporting purposes, the Port reports on an enterprise fund basis. Enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included in the statement of net position. The Port's net position is segregated into two amounts: investment in fixed assets, net of related debt, and unrestricted.

The Port's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for proprietary fund types. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues generally result from providing services to customers. Principal operating revenues include moorage, leases, marine fuel sales and RV Park fees. All other revenues, including property taxes, and grants not meeting this definition is reported as non-operating revenues.

The Port reports the following budgeted proprietary fund:

General operating fund is used to account for most of the Port's operations. Primary revenues are leases, moorage fees, storage fees, RV park fees and sale of marine fuel. Capital assets and debt service are recorded as expenditures.

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

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. BUDGETS

Budgets are prepared and adopted, and expenditures are appropriated, in accordance with the Local Budget Law. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting that excludes amounts accrued in taxes receivable, inventory, prepaid expense, accrued interest and compensated absences, which is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, but is an acceptable method for Oregon Municipal Corporations under Oregon Local Budget Law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Port does not use encumbrance accounting.

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, approval by the budget committee and adoption by the Board of Commissioners. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

During the fiscal year, a supplemental budget was adopted on November 19, 2014. General fund expenditures did not exceed budgeted appropriations during the fiscal year.

#### D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents reported on the balance sheets include petty cash and change funds, checking account and money market account balances.

#### E. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables are recorded on the balance sheet in accordance with the policies enumerated in paragraph above.

For the current year the Port levied taxes at the permanent rate of 0.1474 per \$1,000 of assessed value within the taxing Port. Measure 50 establishes the permanent rate and allows for an increase of the assessed value of 3% per year.

Lane County makes all assessments of property value, and levies and collects the taxes for the Port and all other taxing Ports within the County. Assessments of property values are as of January 1 of each year. Real property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on property on July 1. Taxes are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. A 3% discount is allowed for payment in full on November 15.

### F. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in/first-out method for all inventories.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in statement of Net Position.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land and land improvements; buildings and buildings improvements; equipment and machinery; infrastructure; and construction in progress. The Port's capitalization threshold is \$3,000, and on 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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date received.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Estimated useful lives are 10 to 20 years for buildings and improvements, 5 to 10 years for equipment, and 20 years for parking lot and RV loop improvements.

#### H. NET POSITION

GASB Statement No. 63 reports equity as "Net Position" rather than "fund balance". Net Position is classified according to external donor restrictions or availability of assets for satisfaction of the Port's obligations.

#### I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following as of June 30:

Cash in financial institutions	\$ 393,672
Petty Cash	 800
	\$ 394,472

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. Total bank balances, as shown on the bank's records at year-end were \$383,500. Of these deposits, the total covered by federal deposit insurance was \$250,000 at June 30, 2015.

Custodial credit risk - deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. In order to minimize this risk, the State of Oregon established the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

PFCP is an application created by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) to facilitate bank depository, custodian and public official compliance with Oregon Revised Statutes 295 (ORS) effective on July 1, 2008. Requirements described on PFCP for depository banks, custodian banks and local governments are set forth as the following:

Banks are required to report quarterly to the State Treasurer, providing quarter-end public funds balance in excess of the FDIC limits, net worth, and FDIC capitalization information. The FDIC assigns each bank with a capitalization category quarterly, either well capitalized, adequately capitalized or undercapitalized. The PFCP calculates, based on this information, the bank's minimum collateral (maximum liability) that must be pledged with the custodian for the next quarter. The maximum liability is reported to the bank, OST and custodian.

The custodian banks hold the collateral pledged by the banks. OST provides the custodian the maximum liability for each bank. Banks will request security pledges, releases and substitutions through the PFCP. The custodian will process the transactions as approved by OST and maintain an inventory of pledged securities. OST will monitor that adequate collateral is pledged at all times and that all banks comply with the requirements of ORS.

Public officials are required to verify that deposit accounts in excess of deposit insurance limits are only maintained at financial institutions included on the list of qualified depositories found on the OST's web site. Public officials are also required to report at least annually, or within 10 days of a change, the banks they do business with, and contact information for the public official. It is the responsibility of the public official to ensure compliance with these requirements in order to eliminate personal liability in the event of a bank loss.

The District's depository bank was listed on the Treasurer's web site, "Qualified Depositories for Public Fund", throughout the fiscal year.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 3. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/15
Land	\$ 2,617,874	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,617,874
Assets being depreciated: Land improvements Bulldings and docks Equipment and vehicles	1,357,835 7,556,410 799,971	10,818 15,670 6,023	-	1,368,653 7,572,080 805,994
Total assets being depreciated	9,714,216	32,511		9,746,727
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and docks Equipment and vehicles	1,154,755 3,451,607 671,669	51,958 334,011 42,557	-	1,206,713 3,785,618 714,226
Total accumulated depreciation	5,278,031	428,526		5,706,557
Net assets being depreciated	4,436,185	(396,015)		4,040,170
Net capital assets	\$ 7,054,059	<u>\$ (396,015)</u>	\$ -	\$ 6,658,044

#### 4. Long-term debt

#### A. DESCRIPTION OF FINANCING AGREEMENTS

In 1995 the Port borrowed \$60,000 from the Oregon Business Development (OBD) Department's Oregon Port Revolving Loan Fund for a Port Development Project. In April of 1999 the Port borrowed an additional \$113,113 and during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the OEDD advanced an additional \$157,753. Debt service is \$7,364 quarterly through 2016, including interest payments at 5%. At June 30, 2015, the balance due on this Commercial Dock and Business Site Development Project loan no. 52130 is \$29,808.

The Port borrowed \$189,139 in April 2000 from the Oregon Business Development Department's Special Works Fund. Debt service is \$15,961 annually through 2025, including 6% interest. At June 30, 2015, the balance due on this loan no. L0004 is \$117,475. This was for commercial dock and business site development.

The Oregon Business Development Department required part of their dredging funds awarded to the Port to be a loan. In March and April 2009 the Port borrowed \$75,000. This loan no. 524016 is payable in annual amounts on December 1 in the amount of \$5,876 including interest at 4.72 percent. This loan was for marina dredging. The balance on this loan is \$62,164.

In August 2008, Siuslaw Valley Bank lent the Port \$250,000 with interest rate at 4.45%. In 2014, the Port refinanced this loan. This loan was for the Port to obtain free and clear title to the property for future economic development.

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 4. Long-term debt (continued)

The new loan was obtained through Siuslaw Valley Bank in the amount of \$247,500. Monthly payments are in the amount of \$1,499.92 with an interest rate of 3.95%. The balance on this loan no. 1000220591 is \$233,520. The loan has a balloon payment of \$203,505 due on December 5, 2018.

In 2012 the Oregon Business Development Department lent the Port \$601,000. Payments are due quarterly in the amount of \$11,600 including interest at 4.67 percent. This loan no. 525186 was for the Maple Street landing and dock rehabilitation. The balance is \$514,332.

In 2013 the Oregon Business Development Department lent the Port \$371,988. Payments are due quarterly in the amount of \$29,700 including interest at 4.67 percent. This loan no. 525196 was for the wharf rehabilitation. The balance is \$351,685.

#### B. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 07/01/14		Additions		 Reductions	 Balance 06/30/15	Due within one year		
OBD Loan No. 52130 OBD Loan No. L0004 Siuslaw Bank Loan No. 1000220591 OBD Loan No. 524016 OBD Loan N. 525186 OBD Loan N. 525196 Total	\$     <u>\$</u>	56,648 125,883 241,929 64,973 536,074 363,501 1,389,008	\$	-	\$ 26,840 8,408 8,409 2,809 21,742 11,816 80,024	\$ 29,808 117,475 233,520 62,164 514,332 351,685 1,308,984	\$	28,207 8,912 8,727 2,942 22,775 12,415 83,978	

#### C. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Future debt service requirements on the above loans payable are as follows:

Year Ending			OBD	Loan No. 520	130		OBD Loan No. L00004					
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	28,207	\$	1,251	\$	29,458	\$	8,912	\$	7,049	\$	15,961
2017	4	1,601	7	91	'	1,692	•	9,447		6,514		15,961
2017		-,001		-		-		10,014		5,947		15,961
2019		_		-		-		10,615		5,346		15,961
2019 2020 2021-2025		-		•• ••		-		63,428 15,059	-	16,377 904		79,805 15,963
Total	\$	29,808	\$	1,342	\$	31,150	\$	117,475	\$	42,137	\$	159,612

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

### 4. Long-term debt (continued)

Year Ending	OBD Loan No. 525186							OBD Loan No. 525196							
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		_	Interest	Total				
2016	\$	22,775	\$	23,624	\$	46,399	\$	12,415	\$	17,284	\$	29,699			
2017		23,858		22,542		46,400		13,045		16,655		29,700			
2018		24,992		21,408		46,400		13,707		15,993		29,700			
2019		26,179		20,220		46,399		14,403		15,297		29,700			
2020		150,785		81,215		232,000		83,745		64,754		148,499			
2021-2025 2026-2030		190,185 75,558		41,813 3,496		231,998 79,054		107,258 107,112		41,241 11,686		148,499 118,798			
Total	<u>\$</u>	514,332	\$	214,318	\$	728,650	\$	351,685	\$	182,910	<u>\$</u>	534,595			

Year Ending	Siusla	w Bank Loan - 10	00220591	OBD Loan No. 524016						
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total				
2016	\$ 8,727	\$ 9,272	\$ 17,999	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,934	\$ 5,876				
2017	9,108	8,891	17,999	3,081	2,795	5,876				
2018	9,480	8,519	17,999	3,226	2,650	5,876				
2019	206,205	4,127	210,332	18,564	10,816	29,380				
2020	,	,	· •	23,379	6,001	29,380				
2021-2025				10,972	783	11,755				
Total	\$ 233,520	\$ 30,809	\$ 264,329	\$ 62,164	\$ 25,979	\$ 88,143				

Year Ending	Totals											
June 30,	Principal			Interest	,	Total						
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2030	\$	83,978 60,140 61,419 275,966 321,337 323,474 182,670	\$	61,414 57,488 54,517 55,806 168,347 84,741 15,182	\$	145,392 117,628 115,936 331,772 489,684 408,215 197,852						
Total	<u>\$</u> :	1,308,984	\$	497,495	\$	1,806,479						

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### 5. Lease with the State of Oregon

The Port has entered into a number of lease agreements with the Oregon Department of State Lands. The two principal leases are for the Waterway Lease ML-10508 for use of the wharf, including the commercial marina of 2,488 square feet, the marine industrial area of 5,194 square feet and the non-marine use area of 14,889 square feet and the Waterway Lease ML-9188 for the submerged areas of the East and West basins. Other leases are LI-6785 for the Mapleton dock, LI-3406 for sand and gravel removal, and LI-14911 for the Florence boat ramp. The wharf lease ML-10508 runs from September 1, 2004to August 31, 2019 with rent of 3% of gross income determined by the provisions of OAR 141-082-0100 in effect at the time. For 2014-15 the rent was \$10,951. The East and West basin lease ML-9188 runs from December 1, 2006 to November 30, 2021 with rent of 3% of gross income determined by the provisions of OAR 141-082-0100 in effect at the time. For 2014-15 the rent was \$3,983. The Mapleton dock lease LI-6785 and the Florence boat ramp lease LI-14911 are folded into the East and West basin lease ML-9188. The sand and gravel removal lease runs for ten years with an upfront rent payment of \$750 on December 11, 2012.

#### 6. Contingent liabilities

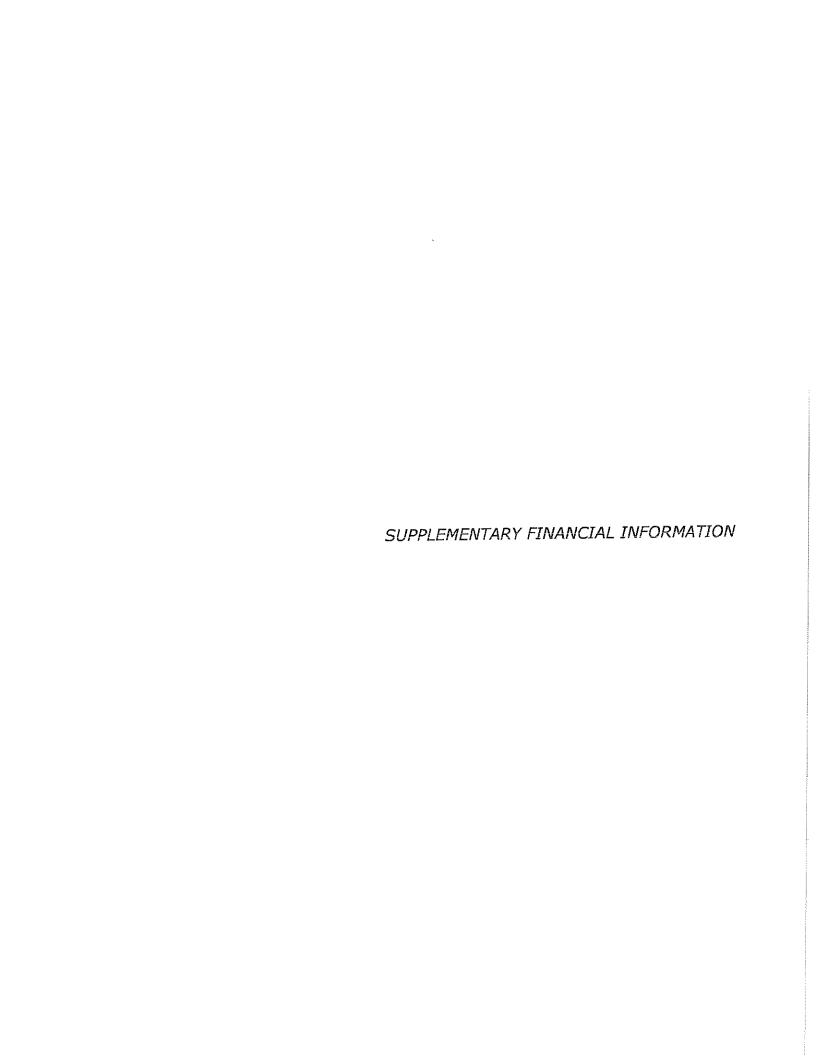
Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

#### 7. Deferred compensation plan

The Port offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time port employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

#### 8. Risk management

The Port is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Port participates in the Special District Association of Oregon. The Port has not significantly reduced insurance coverage in the past three years nor has it paid claims in excess of its insurance coverage.



# PORT OF SIUSLAW Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Operating Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted .			nunts	A	Actual mounts, idgetary Basis	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
		Original		Final				
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	307,000	\$	307,000	\$	276,742	\$	(30,258)
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		-		₩		59,566		59,566
Intergovernmental		145,000		173,125		-		(173,125)
Charges for services:						100 661		0.500
Leases		178,152		178,152		187,661		9,509
Moorage		60,000		60,000		74,555		14,555
Storage		20,000		20,000		27,922		7,922 8,051
Marine fuel sales		50,000		50,000		58,051		·
Campground fees		340,000		340,000		412,475		72,475
Repairs and maintenance revenues		15,900		15,900		15,900		1,168
Investment earnings		600		600		1,768		(122,925)
Proceeds from sale capital assets		125,000		125,000		2,075		16,204
Miscellaneous		24,300		24,300		40,504		10,204
Total revenues		1,265,952		1,294,077		1,157,219		(136,858)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Personal services		424,593		424,593		405,561		19,032
Materials and services		494,150		531,650		486,796		44,854
Debt service -principal & interest		145,660		145,660		145,393		267
Capital Outlay		376,549		376,549		50,706		325,843
Contingency		100,000		90,625		-		90,625
Total Expenditures		1,540,952		1,569,077		1,088,456		480,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(275,000)	_	(275,000)		68,763		343,763
Not about in revenues over								
Net change in revenues over (under) expenditures		(275,000)		(275,000)		68,763		343,763
(under) expenditures		(2,0,000)						/110 FF1)
Fund balances - beginning		275,000		275,000		156,449		(118,551)
Fund balance - ending		<u>-</u>	\$			225,212	_\$	225,212
Reconciliation to GAAP basis;								
Taxes receivable						23,367		
Inventory						17,630		
prepaid expense						23,237		
Accrued interest						(40,399)		
Compensated absences						(24,247)		
Capital assets, net						6,658,044		
Long-term debt						(1,308,984)		
Total reconciling items						5,348,648		
					\$	5,573,860		
Net position, ending								

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

## Emerald CPA Group, LLP

#### 450 Country Club Road, Suite 155 Eugene OR 97401

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AUDITS OF OREGON MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Board of Commissioners Port of Siuslaw Florence, Oregon 97439

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Port of Siuslaw (the Port) for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2016 We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port'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 (ORS) 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We performed procedures to the extent that 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 revenue used for public highways, roads, streets Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294) Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Port 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 Municipal corporations.

Members of the Board of Commissioners Port of Siuslaw Page 2 of 2

OAR 162-10-320 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Port as of and for the year ended June 30,2015, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the port's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Port's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control.

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

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

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Commissioners, others within the Port, the Oregon Division of Audits and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Emerald CPA Group, LLP

By William H. Trotter, Partner

Eugene, Oregon January 12, 2016