### **FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Mayor & City Council**

June 30, 2018

<u>Name</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Todd McKnight	Mayor	December 31, 2018
Wayne Luzier	Council President	December 31, 2018
Forrest Stone	City Councilor	December 31, 2020
Michelle Sumner	City Councilor	December 31, 2018
Tom Boggs	City Councilor	December 31, 2018
Seth Vincent	City Councilor	December 31, 2020
Travis Tomlinson	City Councilor	December 31, 2020

All council members will receive mail at the following address:

City of Sutherlin 126 East Central Ave. Sutherlin, Oregon 97479

ADMINISTRATION

Jerry Gilliam, City Manager Dan Wilson, Finance Director

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

	<u>NUMBER</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	a-n
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - To Statement of Activities Statement of Proprietary Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Assets Notes to Basic Financial Statements  REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	10 11 12
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	34 35
Actual and Budget: Governmental Funds: General Fund Street Construction Fund	36 37
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Enterprise Funds: Water Fund Wastewater Fund Water Construction Fund Wastewater Construction Fund	38 39 40 41
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	42 43

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Actual and Budget:	
Street / Storm Drainage Fund	44
Street System Development Charges Fund	45
Tourism – Motel Tax Fund	46
Library Board Fund	47
Dial-A-Ride Fund	48
Street Maintenance Reserve Fund	49
Central Avenue Reserve Fund	50
Library GO Bond Fund	51
Parks Construction Fund	52
Bicycle Footpath Fund	53
Police Reserve Fund	54
Fire Reserve Fund	55
Public Works Operations Reserve Fund	56
Parks / Facilities Reserve Fund	57
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	58
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Net Position– Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	59
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Actual and Budget – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Water Reserve Fund	61
Public Works Wastewater Reserve Fund	62
Knolls Estate Step Surcharge Fund	63
Water Debt Service Fund	64
Wastewater Debt Service Fund	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Actual and Budget – Internal Service Fund	
Public Works Operations Fund	66
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	67
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION	NS 68



#### PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

October 22, 2018

To the City Council City of Sutherlin Sutherlin, Oregon

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sutherlin as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sutherlin at June 30, 2018 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The listing of Council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financials statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 22, 2018 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Ken alle

#### CITY OF SUTHERLIN

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The management of the City of Sutherlin, Oregon presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and a long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total assets increased \$1,994,625 from \$43,521,888 to \$45,516,513, or 4.6%. Capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt decreased \$1.71 million, or 5.1%. Additionally, cash and investments increased by \$235,742 from \$8,139,602 to \$8,375,344, or 2.9%.
- The City's total liabilities increased \$1,380,171 from \$16,505,842 to \$17,886,013. This is largely due to an increase in accounts payable, \$1,562,299.
- The total net position of the City (assets minus liabilities) decreased \$149,801 from \$28,375,801 to \$28,226,000, or (0.5%). Unrestricted net position ended the year at \$3,572,728, a decrease of \$2,132,628, or (37.4%). At the end of last fiscal year the City had received funds from ODOT for street improvements which were expended during this fiscal year causing the decrease in unrestricted funds.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,402,688, a decrease of \$1,993,337, or (31.2%). This decrease was largely due to the expenditure of ODOT funds received at the end of last fiscal year for street improvements as mentioned above. \$2,034,740 is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion. This is an increase of \$326,483, or 19.1%, over last year.
- The General Fund's unassigned ending fund balance is \$2,034,740. This represents 45.2% of total General Fund expenditures for the year. Last year was at 37.8%.

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

The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

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 private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period. Examples of such items include earned (assessed/levied), but uncollected property taxes, and earned, but unused compensated absences.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include the following:

- General Government
- Public Safety
- Highways and Streets
- Culture and Recreation
- Tourism

The Business-type activities of the City include the following:

- Wastewater
- Water

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 2 through 3-A in the basic financial statements section.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements,

governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on pages four through seven in the basic financial statements.

The City maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report two major funds: General and Street Construction. Data for the other 14 governmental funds are aggregated into a single column in the fund financials.

Summary fund data by fund-type for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 42 through 43-A. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 44 through 57.

In order to provide prudent and responsible control over city expenditures and revenues, the City adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the other major funds as required supplementary information on pages 36 and 37. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds have been provided as other supplementary information on pages 44 through 57.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 7 in the basic financial statements.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds; namely, enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility and wastewater utility operations. The enterprise funds are

reported separately in the proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 8 through 10-A.

Internal service funds act like a rental agency of personnel, equipment and materials to support the activities of other funds. Internal service funds are supported by direct charges to other funds and do not accrue a cash balance. The City uses an internal service fund to support the city building/facilities, streets/drainage, water, and wastewater activities. The internal service fund is reported separately in the proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 8 through 10-A.

In order to provide prudent and responsible control over City expenditures and revenues, the City adopts an annual budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise and internal service funds as other supplementary information on pages 38 through 41 and 61 through 66.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds of the City are agency funds which hold assets on behalf of others. The City maintains one agency fund: Municipal Court.

Since the fund is held in trust for other parties the City does not budget these funds. The funds are however audited and corresponding information on their activities can be found on pages 11 and 67.

*Notes to the basic financial statements.* The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them. The notes can be found on pages 12 through 33.

*Other supplementary information.* The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier follow the notes in this report.

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

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 \$28,226,000 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 79.2% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and right of way, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it

should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Sutherlin's Net Position										
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To tals					
	2 0 17	2 0 18	2 0 17	2 0 18	2 0 17	2 0 18				
Assets										
Current as sets	\$ 6,082,450	\$ 5,300,462	\$ 3,756,670	\$ 4,818,516	\$ 9,839,120	\$ 10,118,978				
Noncurrent Assets	7,024,471	9,376,335	26,658,297	26,021,200	33,682,768	35,397,535				
Totalassets	13,106,921	14,676,797	30,414,967	30,839,716	43,521,888	45,516,513				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,5 18,7 54	845,245			1,5 18,754	845,245				
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	647,988	1,885,884	628,091	987,400	1,276,079	2,873,284				
Other liabilities	3,785,363	3,385,402	11,444,400	11,627,327	15,229,763	15,012,729				
To tal lia bilitie s	4,433,351	5,271,286	12,072,491	12,614,727	16,505,842	17,886,013				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	158,999	249,745	-	-	158,999	249,745				
Net Position										
Invested in capital assets,										
net of related debt	5,950,884	8,325,345	14,851,594	14,017,836	20,802,478	22,343,181				
Restricted	660,308	490,779	1,207,659	1,8 19,3 12	1,867,967	2,310,091				
Unres tricted	3,422,133	1,184,887	2,283,223	2,387,841	5,705,356	3,572,728				
Total Net Position	\$ 10,033,325	\$ 10,001,011	\$ 18,342,476	\$ 18,224,989	\$ 28,375,801	\$ 28,226,000				

An additional portion of the City's assets, 8.2% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the unrestricted net position \$3,572,728 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's current asset position increased by \$279,858 and the total noncurrent assets increased by \$1,714,767. The increase in Noncurrent Assets is due to the addition of capital assets, mainly in the Streets section, using funds largely received from ODOT last fiscal year.

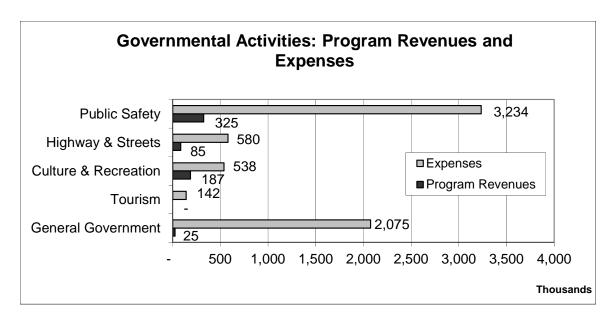
Deferred Outflows of resources, pension and post-retirement related benefits, decreased by \$673,509. Deferred Inflows of Resources, pension and post-retirement related benefits, increased by \$90,746. For additional information regarding these line items, see notes 6 and 13 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Sutherlin's Change in Net Position									
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type	To tals				
Revenues:	2 0 17	2 0 18	2 0 17	2 0 18	2 0 17	2 0 18			
Program						-			
Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$ 415,861	\$ 455,690	\$ 4,187,618	\$ 4,340,499	\$ 4,603,479	\$ 4,796,189			
Operating grants and contributions	2,453,438	166,292	-	-	2,453,438	166,292			
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-			
General									
P ro perty Taxes	2,776,747	2,854,365	-	-	2,776,747	2,854,365			
Franchise fees	443,213	452,104	-	-	443,213	452,104			
Intergo vernmental	1,589,003	1,550,252	-	-	1,589,003	1,550,252			
Interest	56,999	100,173	19,672	42,298	76,671	142,471			
Miscellaneous	323,027	18 1,390	-	2	323,027	181,392			
Gain (loss) On Disposal	5,750	25,876	-	-	5,750	25,876			
Totalrevenues	8,064,038	5,786,142	4,207,290	4,382,799	12,271,328	10,168,941			
Expenses:									
General go vernment	1,643,491	2,075,288	-	-	1,643,491	2,075,288			
Public safety	2,778,110	3,234,227	-	-	2,778,110	3,234,227			
Highway and streets	3,741,038	579,971	-	-	3,741,038	579,971			
Culture and recreation	495,181	537,949	-	-	495,181	537,949			
To uris m	114,628	14 1,758	-	-	114,628	141,758			
Interest on long-term debt	19,422	36,238	-	-	19,422	36,238			
Wastewater	-	-	1,868,276	1,803,237	1,868,276	1,803,237			
Water	-	-	1,704,808	1,770,842	1,704,808	1,770,842			
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Totalexpenses	8,791,870	6,605,431	3,573,084	3,574,079	12,364,954	10,179,510			
Increase (decrease) in Net Position before transfers	(727,832)	(819,289)	634,206	808,720	(93,626)	(10,569)			
Transfers	847,678	926,207	(847,678)	(926,207)	-	-			
Change in Net Position	119,846	106,918	(213,472)	(117,487)	(93,626)	(10,569)			
Net Position July 1, Restated	9,913,479	9,894,093	18,555,948	18,342,476	28,469,427	28,236,569			
Prior Period Adjustment									
Net Position June 30	\$ 10,033,325	\$ 10,001,011	\$ 18,342,476	\$ 18,224,989	\$ 28,375,801	\$ 28,226,000			

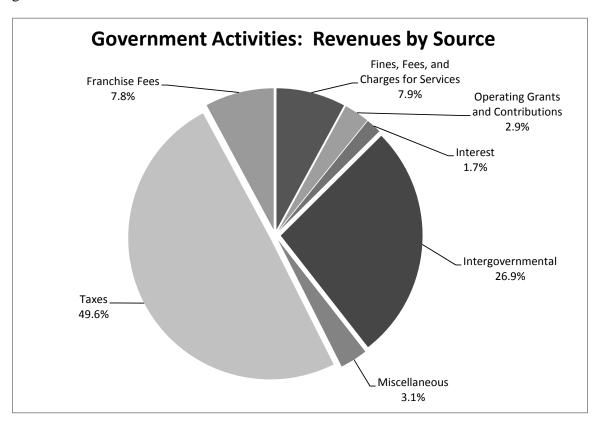
Expenses above include the indirect expenses as allocated in the Statement of Activities on page 3 and 3-A of the basic financial statements.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental-type activities decreased the City's total net position by \$32,314. Total depreciation attributed to the governmental activities (primarily street infrastructure) was \$531,615 as detailed on page 20 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The next chart compares program revenues and expenses for the individual governmental activities for the fiscal year. As the chart reflects, all governmental activities relied on general revenues to support their functions.

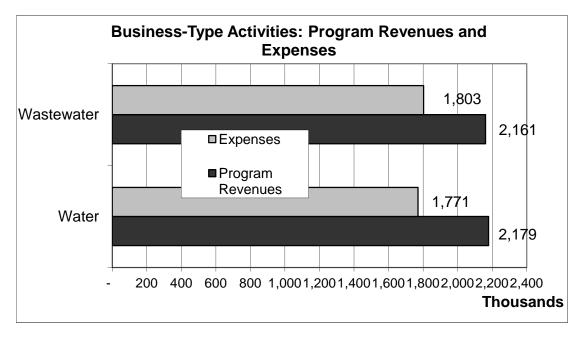


The next chart shows the percent of the total for each source of revenue supporting governmental activities.

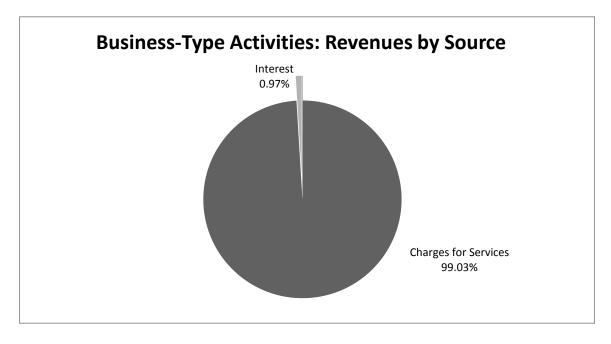


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$117,487. Total depreciation attributed to the business-type funds was \$1.10 million as detailed on page 20 of the notes to basic financial statements.

The following chart compares program revenues to expenses by individual business-type activity for the current year. These business-type activities recover more costs through program revenues than governmental activities. As the chart shows, annual revenues for both the Wastewater and Water enterprises exceeded expenses.



The following chart shows that nearly 100% of revenues for business-type activities, for the year, were generated by charges for services.



**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$35.40 million (net of accumulated depreciation) or an increase of \$1.71 million when compared to last year. This investment in capital

assets includes land, right-of-way (included with land), construction in progress, infrastructure (water distribution lines, wastewater collection lines, pump stations, reservoirs, etc.), water rights (development of), buildings and plant (includes the water treatment plants and the wastewater treatment plant), and vehicles and equipment.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Land	\$ 1,116,919	\$ 1,116,919	\$ 3,281,776	\$ 3,281,776	\$ 4,398,695	\$ 4,398,695	
Construction in progress	524,619	2,260,248	2,691,978	3,046,861	3,216,597	5,307,109	
Water Rights	-	-	629,901	635,414	629,901	635,414	
Infrastructure	3,202,486	3,676,685	19,768,178	18,786,002	22,970,664	22,462,687	
Buildings and plant	1,660,454	1,951,549	216,268	204,531	1,876,722	2,156,080	
Vehicles and equipment	519,993	370,934	70,196	66,616	590,189	437,550	
	\$ 7,024,471	\$ 9,376,335	\$ 26,658,297	\$ 26,021,200	\$ 33,682,768	\$ 35,397,535	

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (In Progress at Year-End)
- Central Avenue Improvement Construction (In Progress at Year-End)
- Completion of Central Park Playground and Splash pad improvements
- New Public Safety Equipment
- New Public Safety Vehicles (4)
- New Public Works Vehicle
- Completion of Ford's Pond park master plan
- Various Building Improvement Projects
- Various pavement overlay projects

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note three to the basic financial statements (page 20).

**Long-term obligations.** At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations totaling \$13,054,354. Outstanding long-term obligations include: \$5,719,986 to be serviced by water user rates and connection fees, \$5,747,043 to be serviced by wastewater user rates and connection fees (all backed by the full faith and credit of the City), and \$536,335 in notes payable to be serviced by water and wastewater revenues. The remaining \$1,050,990 in long-term obligations, or 8.1% of the total long-term obligations, is to be paid by existing general government revenue sources.

City of Sutherlin's Long-Term Obligations											
		Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	al				
		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018				
General obligation bonds	\$	390,000	350,000	_	_	390,000	350,000				
Revenue bonds		-	-	5,910,321	5,719,986	5,910,321	5,719,986				
Refunding bonds		-	-	465,000	400,000	465,000	400,000				
Note payables		505,000	505,000	5,431,382	5,883,378	5,936,382	6,388,378				
Capital leases		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Accumulated compensated absences		178,587	195,990	-	-	178,587	195,990				
	\$	1,073,587	1,050,990	11,806,703	12,003,364	12,880,290	13,054,354				

The City's total long-term debt obligation increased by \$174,064 over last fiscal year's ending balance. The increase is largely due to receipt of interim loan proceeds from DEQ for the wastewater treatment plan upgrade. Accumulated compensated absences netted an increase of \$17,403.

ORS 223.295 limits the amount of general obligation assessment bonded debt which a city may have outstanding at any one time to three percent (3.00%) of the Real Market Value of the City. The City had only the refunding bonds and the Library GO bond as outstanding bonded debt at June 30, 2018. The City's outstanding obligations subject to bonded debt limitations was \$750,000 or 3.7% of debt capacity.

City of Sutherlin's Remaining Debt Capacity								
\$	682,452,506							
	20,473,575							
-	750,000							
\$	19,723,575							
	\$							

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in note 5 to the basic financial statements (see pages 21 and 22).

#### **Fund-based Financial Analysis**

As previously discussed, 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,402,688, a decrease of (\$1,993,037) in comparison with the prior

year. Approximately 46.2% of this total amount, \$2,034,740, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance has some level of restrictions placed upon them, as follows:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* (amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact) was \$0
- Restricted fund balance (amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation) was \$490,779
- Committed fund balance (amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint) was \$993,985
- Assigned fund balance (amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose) was \$883,184

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,034,740. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45.2% of total General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund's overall fund balance increased by \$549,402 due to increased revenues and cost management.

The fund balance of the Street Construction fund decreased by \$885,490 during the fiscal year. As previously mentioned, funds received from ODOT last fiscal year for street improvements were expended this fiscal year.

Finally, the fund balance for all other governmental funds decreased (\$1,656,949). This decrease is also related to the ODOT funds expended as noted above.

**Proprietary funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position and its percent to total net position of each proprietary fund are as follows:

•	Water	214,929	3.1%
•	Wastewater	575,100	7.3%
•	Water Construction Fund	0	0.0%
•	Wastewater Construction Fund	0	0.0%
•	Other Non-Major Funds	469,983	33.3%

Restrictions on net position exist in the first four funds above totaling \$879,532 all due to capital projects restrictions in the Water and Wastewater Construction Funds.

Restrictions on net position exist in the Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds totaling \$939,780; debt service restrictions total \$246,738 and capital projects restrictions total \$693,042. These restrictions generally limit the use of monies in the funds to related activities.

Total business-type net position decreased \$117,487 during the fiscal year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds can be found in the previous discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original general fund budget and the final amended budget was neutral. Adjustments to the General Fund were as follows:

#### Revenues:

• There were no changes in the budgeted revenues for the fiscal year

#### Expenditures:

- Non-Departmental increased \$10,000 due to funding the Library Operations Manager position which was not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared
- City Recorder/HR increased by \$18,500 due to departmental restructuring in response to the pending retirement of the current City Recorder
- Finance increased by \$34,500 due to departmental restructuring and response to the pending retirement of the current Utility Billing Clerk
- Contingency decreased \$63,000 to accommodate these increases

There were variations between the final amended budget and the actual year-end amounts in the General Fund; actual expenditures were \$833,848 (16.8%) less than the adjusted budget. This was largely due to cost management in the Fire and Police Departments. Revenues were greater than the adjusted budget by \$108,919 2.8%. This was due to greater amounts received than anticipated for Fines and Forfeitures and Miscellaneous Revenues. Actual transfers in were the same as the final amended budget.

During the year, prior to transfers in and out, actual expenditures exceeded actual revenues by \$159,176. Net transfers in and out of the General Fund amounted to \$479,100. The net effect of revenues, expenditures, and transfers was a \$319,924 increase in fund balance.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the City. The following are the major assumptions used in developing the FY 2018-2019 budget:

- Last fiscal year the increase in property tax revenue was 3.5% and real market value increased 4.1%. The city chose to increase budgeted tax revenue for the 2018-2019 fiscal year by 2.0% based on recent historical trends.
- Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is calculated to be 2.0% for all sworn police officers, fire department employees, and those who supervise them and 2.0% for all other represented and non-represented employees.
- Water rates will be increased by 3.6% as of August 1, 2018 for the annual CPI adjustment. Wastewater rates were completely revised during fiscal year 2014-15 in order to provide equity among the rate classes. The new rates were effective December 1, 2015 and will then increase every August 1 for the following five years thereafter. The rate of increase/decrease will vary depending on the rate class. The overall projected increase for the year equates to 17.2% over last year's budgeted amount. These increases are needed to support the future debt service for the wastewater treatment plant upgrade.
- While hopeful for the future we expect the local economy will continue to see limited growth.
- Interest rates on investments will average during the fiscal year to 1.0%.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Dan Wilson, Finance Director City of Sutherlin 126 E. Central Ave. Sutherlin, OR 97479

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	р	RIMARY GOVERNMENT	
		BUSINESS	
	GOVERNMENTAL	TYPE	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,553,700	\$ 2,821,644	\$ 8,375,344
Receivables	913,809	801,137	1,714,946
Prepaids	-	28,688	28,688
Interfund Loans	(39,218)	39,218	-
Internal Balances	(1,127,829)	1,127,829	
Total Current Assets	5,300,462	4,818,516	10,118,978
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets, net	9,376,335	26,021,200	35,397,535
Total Assets	14,676,797	30,839,716	45,516,513
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB Deferrals - Implicit Subsidy	7,661	-	7,661
Pension Related Deferrals - Oregon PERS	837,584		837,584
Total Deferred Outlfows	845,245		845,245
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,640,708	489,348	2,130,056
Accrued Expenses	9,186	-	9,186
Customer Deposits	-	73,656	73,656
Accrued Interest Payable	-	48,359	48,359
Long-term Debt:			
OPEB Net Pension Liability - Implicit Subsidy	145,603	-	145,603
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	2,424,799	<u>-</u>	2,424,799
Due Within One Year	240,990	376,037	617,027
Due In More Than One Year	810,000	11,627,327	12,437,327
Total Liabilities	5,271,286	12,614,727	17,886,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB Deferrals - Implicit Subsidy	8,381	-	8,381
Pension Related Deferrals - Oregon PERS	241,364		241,364
Total Deferred Inlfows	249,745		249,745
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in			
Capital Assets	8,521,335	14,017,836	22,539,171
Restricted for:			
Bond Covenants	-	201,638	201,638
Debt Service	15,200	45,100	60,300
Capital Projects	475,579	1,572,574	2,048,153
Unrestricted	988,897	2,387,841	3,376,738
Total Net Position	\$ 10,001,011	\$ 18,224,989	\$ 28,226,000

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges For Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	2,075,288	\$	24,311	\$	500	\$	-
Public Safety & Fire		3,234,227		317,354		7,500		-
Highways and Streets		579,971		85,492		-		-
Culture and Recreation		537,949		28,533		158,292		-
Tourism		141,758		-		-		-
Interest on Long-term Debt		36,238		_				
Total Governmental Activities		6,605,431		455,690		166,292		
Business-Type Activities								
Wastewater		1,803,237		2,161,187		-		-
Water		1,770,842		2,179,312				
T (ID) A C C		2 574 070		4 2 4 0 4 0 0				
Total Business Activities		3,574,079		4,340,499				
Total Primary Government	\$	10,179,510	\$	4,796,189	\$	166,292	\$	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Intergovernmental

Miscellaneous

Interest

Gain/(Loss) On Disposal

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position, Restated

**Ending Net Position** 

	Net Revenues	(Expenses)	and Change	es in Ne	t Position
--	--------------	------------	------------	----------	------------

	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities		Total
\$	(2,050,477)	\$ -	\$	(2,050,477)
	(2,909,373)	-		(2,909,373)
	(494,479)	-		(494,479)
	(351,124)	-		(351,124)
	(141,758)	-		(141,758)
	(36,238)	 		(36,238)
	(5,983,449)	 		(5,983,449)
	_	357,950		357,950
	_	408,470		408,470
-		100,170	-	100,170
	<u> </u>	 766,420		766,420
	(5,983,449)	 766,420		(5,217,029)
	2,854,365	-		2,854,365
	452,104	-		452,104
	1,550,252	-		1,550,252
	181,390	2		181,392
	100,173	42,298		142,471
	25,876	-		25,876
	926,207	 (926,207)		-
	6,090,367	 (883,907)		5,206,460
	106,918	(117,487)		(10,569)
	9,894,093	18,342,476		28,236,569
\$	10,001,011	\$ 18,224,989	\$	28,226,000

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	 GENERAL FUND	CON	STREET ISTRUCTION FUND	GOVI	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	 TOTAL
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaids	\$ 2,784,906 432,295	\$	1,954,714 374,569	\$	701,086 105,612	\$ 5,440,706 912,476
Total Assets	\$ 3,217,201	\$	2,329,283	\$	806,698	\$ 6,353,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Interfund Payable Accrued Expenses	\$ 47,483 - 9,186	\$	1,528,327	\$	58,100 39,218	\$ 1,633,910 39,218 9,186
Total Liabilities	56,669		1,528,327		97,318	1,682,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 262,344				5,836	 268,180
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	 319,013		1,528,327		103,154	 1,950,494
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	 863,448 2,034,740		800,956 - -		490,779 193,029 19,736	490,779 993,985 883,184 2,034,740
Total Fund Balances	 2,898,188		800,956		703,544	 4,402,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 3,217,201	\$	2,329,283	\$	806,698	\$ 6,353,182

#### RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.	
Fund Balances	\$ 4,402,688
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.	
Net Capital Assets	9,376,335
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Long-term Obligations	(1,050,990)
The Net Pension Asset (Liability), and deferred inflows and outflows related to the Net Pension Asset is the difference between the total pension liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries	(1,974,902)
The internal service fund is not reported in the governmental funds but is included in the government-wide governmental activities.	
Net Position of internal service fund	(1,020,300)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Unearned/Unavailable Revenue	 268,180
Total Net Position	\$ 10,001,011

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		GENERAL FUND	CO	STREET NSTRUCTION FUND	GOVE	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL
REVENUES  Description Toronto	ď	2 000 001	¢		¢.	<b>5</b> 1 000	¢	2.050.001
Property Taxes Franchise Fees	\$	2,808,881	\$	-	\$	51,000	\$	2,859,881 452,104
System Development Charges		452,104		-		110,492		- , -
		-		-				110,492
Assessments		-		-		182,510		182,510
Grants and Contributions		2 275		-		161,958		161,958
Licences, Permits and Fees		2,275		-		-		2,275
Fines and Forfeitures		109,019		-		-		109,019
Charges for Services		22,885		-		- 512.701		22,885
Intergovernmental		494,460		570,000		513,701		1,578,161
Interest		43,595		28,962		27,616		100,173
Miscellaneous		45,910			-	135,917		181,827
Total Revenues		3,979,129		598,962		1,183,194		5,761,285
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		1,552,382		-		-		1,552,382
Culture and Recreation		148,545		-		112,229		260,774
Tourism		-		-		109,795		109,795
Highways and Streets		-		-		123,616		123,616
Public Safety and Fire		2,419,804		-		-		2,419,804
Debt Service		-		-		58,784		58,784
Capital Outlay		383,971		3,385,039		175,532		3,944,542
Total Expenditures		4,504,702		3,385,039		579,956		8,469,697
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(525,573)		(2,786,077)		603,238		(2,708,412)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Interfund Loans		-		-		-		-
Loan Proceeds				-				-
Surplus Property		25,875		-		-		25,875
Transfers In		1,610,100		1,900,587		30,000		3,540,687
Transfers Out		(561,000)				(2,290,187)		(2,851,187)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		1,074,975		1,900,587		(2,260,187)		715,375
Net Change in Fund Balance		549,402		(885,490)		(1,656,949)		(1,993,037)
Beginning Fund Balance		2,348,786		1,686,446		2,360,493		6,395,725
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,898,188	\$	800,956	\$	703,544	\$	4,402,688

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ (1,993,037)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	2,908,621 (531,615)
The Pension Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outlfows related to the Net Pension Asset represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	(265,062)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various function to the individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated between governmental and business-type activities.	(3,928)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds.  expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances.	
Principal payments on long-term obligations/Accrued Vacation	(2,545)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Unearned/Unavailable Revenue	 (5,516)
Change in Net Position	\$ 106,918

### STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2018

		WATER FUND	W	ASTEWATER FUND		WATER STRUCTION FUND
ASSETS						
Current Assets	Φ.	150 105	Φ.	122 520	Φ.	7.10.045
Cash and Investments	\$	173,437	\$	432,638	\$	743,265
Accounts Receivable, net Interfund Loan		218,620		180,805		-
Prepaids		-		-		-
Frepaids		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets		392,057		613,443		743,265
Noncurrent Assets						
Bond Issue Costs, net		-		-		-
Capital Assets, Net		13,015,295		13,005,905		
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,015,295		13,005,905		-
Total Assets	\$	13,407,352	\$	13,619,348	\$	743,265
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	55,113	\$	38,343	\$	-
Accrued Expenses		-		-		
Bond Premium, net		-		-		-
Customer Deposits		73,656		-		-
Accrued Interest Payable		48,359		-		-
Long Term Debt, Current Position		221,093		154,944		-
Total Current Liabilities		398,221		193,287		
Long-term Liabilities						
Long Term Debt, Net of Current Position		6,035,228		5,592,099		-
Total Long-term Liabilities		6,035,228		5,592,099		
Total Liabilities		6,433,449		5,785,386		-
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		6,758,974		7,258,862		-
Bond Covenants		_		_		_
Debt Services		<u>-</u>		_		_
Capital Projects		_		_		743,265
Unrestricted		214,929		575,100		-
Total Net Position		6,973,903		7,833,962		743,265
Total Liabilities and Fund Equit	\$	13,407,352	\$	13,619,348	\$	743,265

WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	
370,817 161,342	\$ 1,101,487 240,370 39,218 28,688	\$ 2,821,644 801,137 39,218 28,688	\$ 112,994 1,331	
532,159	1,409,763	3,690,687	114,325	
- -		26,021,200		
-	-	26,021,200	-	
532,159	\$ 1,409,763	\$ 29,711,887	\$ 114,325	
395,892	\$ -	\$ 489,348	\$ 2,863 3,935	
- - - -	- - - -	73,656 48,359 376,037	- - - -	
395,892	<u> </u>	987,400	6,798	
		11,627,327	<u>-</u> _	
<u> </u>		11,627,327		
395,892		12,614,727	6,798	
-	-	14,017,836	-	
136,267	201,638 45,100 693,042 469,983	201,638 45,100 1,572,574 1,260,012	- - - 107,527	
136,267	1,409,763	17,097,160	107,527	
5 532,159	\$ 1,409,763	\$ 29,711,887	\$ 114,325	
	Net Position Above Internal Service Activities Total Net Position Busines		_	17,097,160 1,127,829 18,224,989

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		WATER FUND	WA	STEWATER FUND	CON	WATER STRUCTION FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	_			_		
Charges for Services	\$	2,080,543	\$	2,127,720	\$	-
Miscellaneous		499		14,218		
Total Operating Revenues		2,081,042		2,141,938		-
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Service		_		_		_
Materials and Services		357,566		561,745		10,547
Depreciation and Amortization		462,987		639,783		-
Total Operating Expenses		820,553		1,201,528		10,547
Operating Income -Loss		1,260,489		940,410		(10,547)
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES)						
Interest		6,051		6,771		7,755
Debt Proceeds		-				-
Interest Expense				_		-
System Development Charges		10,127		-		88,143
Invergovernmental		-		-		-
Miscellaneous						
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		16,178		6,771		95,898
Capital Contributions		283,728		(12,481)		-
Transfers In		-		-		450,000
Transfers Out		(1,856,400)		(1,329,100)		
Change in Net Position		(296,005)		(394,400)		535,351
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year, Restated		7,269,908		8,228,362		207,914
Net Position (Deficit), end of yea	\$	6,973,903	\$	7,833,962	\$	743,265

WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION FUND	No	OTHER ONMAJOR FUNDS	 TOTAL	 INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
\$ -	\$	24,429	\$ 4,232,692 14,717	\$ 3,993
		24,429	 4,247,409	 3,993
792,352		46,366	 1,768,576 1,102,770	 1,159,880 47,619
792,352		46,366	 2,871,346	 1,207,499
(792,352)	<u> </u>	(21,937)	 1,376,063	 (1,203,506)
4,910 609,181 - 7,301		14,840 - (633,274) - - 2	40,327 609,181 (633,274) 105,571	2,473
621,392		(618,432)	 121,807	2,473
100,000		780,000	 271,247 1,330,000 (3,185,500)	 1,291,000 (125,000)
(70,960)		139,631	(86,383)	(35,033)
207,227		1,270,132	 17,183,543	 142,560
\$ 136,267	\$	1,409,763	\$ 17,097,160	\$ 107,527

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		WATER FUND	WA	STEWATER FUND	CONS	WATER STRUCTION FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢.	2 077 064	Ф	2 120 902	Φ	
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$	2,077,864 (344,082)	\$	2,120,803 (553,455)	\$	(41,613)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,733,782		1,567,348		(41,613)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Miscellaneous		10,127		-		88,143
Interfund Loans Transfers		(1,856,400)		(1,329,100)		450,000
		(1,830,400)		(1,327,100)		430,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		(1.045.050)		(1.000.100)		500 140
Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,846,273)		(1,329,100)	-	538,143
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Bond Proceeds		- 25.142		-		-
Interfund Loan Payments on debt		25,142		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		25.142				
Related Financing Activities		25,142	-		-	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Capital Assets		-		-		2.255
Earnings on Investments		6,051		6,771		7,755
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(81,298)		245,019		504,285
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		254,735		187,619		238,980
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	173,437	\$	432,638	\$	743,265
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income, (Loss)	\$	1,260,489	\$	940,410	\$	(10,547)
Noncash Items Included in Income:  Depreciation		462,987		639,783		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(8,117)		(21,135)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(=,==1)		(==,===)		
and Accrued Liabilities		13,484		8,290		(31,066)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		4,939			-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,733,782	\$	1,567,348	\$	(41,613)

#### Noncash Transactions:

All of the enterprise funds have their debt and capital assets purchased/paid for them. The funds recognized capital contributions on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses to account for this activity. The Water and Wastewater funds had the following noncash transactions for capital contributions: \$312,697 and \$596,700, respectively.

	ASTEWATER NSTRUCTION FUND	NO	OTHER ONMAJOR FUNDS	 TOTAL	 NTERNAL SERVICE FUND
\$	(161,342) (441,414)	\$	63,489 (47,376)	\$ 4,100,814 (1,427,940)	\$ 3,993 (1,208,001)
-	(602,756)		16,113	 2,672,874	 (1,204,008)
	7,301 - 100,000		33,282 780,000	 105,571 33,282 (1,855,500)	 - - 1,166,000
	107,301		813,282	 (1,716,647)	1,166,000
	609,181		(633,274)	609,181 25,142 (633,274)	 - - -
	609,181		(633,274)	 1,049	 -
	4,910		17,140	 - 42,627	 2,473
	118,636		213,261	999,903	(35,535)
	252,181		888,226	 1,821,741	 148,529
\$	370,817	\$	1,101,487	\$ 2,821,644	\$ 112,994
\$	(792,352)	\$	(21,937)	\$ 1,376,063	\$ (1,203,506)
	(161,342)		38,050	1,102,770 (152,544)	-
	350,938		-	 341,646 4,939	 (502)
\$	(602,756)	\$	16,113	\$ 2,672,874	\$ (1,204,008)

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

ASSETS	 Agency
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ (7,788) 1,872
Total Assets	\$ (5,916)
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Amounts held in trust	\$ 7,358 (13,274)
Total Liabilities	\$ (5,916)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. ORGANIZATION (REPORTING ENTITY)

The City was incorporated in 1911. Control of the City is vested in its mayor and council members who are elected to office by voters within the City. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Mayor and Council. The chief administrative officer is the City Manager.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds, and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of this criteria, the City is a primary government with no includable component units.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The government-wide statements and proprietary funds have applied all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (CONTINUED)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the City, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The basis of accounting described above is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General</u> - accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, highways and streets, public safety, tourism, and culture and recreation.

<u>Street Construction</u> - accounts for the cost of construction of City streets and storm water drainage systems.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Water* – accounts for the operation of the water system.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (CONTINUED)

<u>Wastewater</u> – accounts for the operation of the wastewater treatment plant and collection system.

<u>Water Construction</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds for major replacement or additions to the water system infrastructure. The principal sources of revenues are transfers from the Water fund and water system development charges.

<u>Wastewater Construction</u> – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds for major replacement or additions to the wastewater system infrastructure. The principal sources of revenues are loan proceeds.

The City also includes the following fund types as other governmental funds and other enterprise funds:

<u>Special revenue</u> – accounts for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources, which are legally restricted to particular functions or activities. When a special revenue fund is not an operating fund, transfers are made from the special revenue fund to the operating funds authorized to make expenditures.

<u>Debt service</u> – accounts for repayment of principal and interest on its outstanding loan.

<u>Capital projects</u> – accounts for expenditures on major construction projects. The principal sources of revenues are proceeds from donations.

<u>Enterprise</u> – accounts for the operations of predominantly self-supporting activities. Enterprise funds account for services rendered to the public on a user charge basis, and internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Agency</u> – accounts for resources received and held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements from these funds are made in accordance with applicable legislative enactment.

#### D. BUDGETS POLICIES AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The City council adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The City established the levels of budgetary control at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. BUDGETS POLICIES AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The City council must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations. The City's disbursements did not exceed appropriations.

#### E. COMPENSATED ABSENCES - SICK LEAVE

The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to accumulate sick leave at the rate of one day per month up to 2,000 hours.

#### F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### G. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

#### H. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are assessed and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied on November 15. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes receivable collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end are considered measurable and available, and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes receivable are offset by deferred revenue because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables for federal and state grants and state, county, and local shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned. Receivables of the Proprietary Funds are recorded as revenue in all funds as earned. The allowance for doubtful accounts is established on a historical view of delinquencies.

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems acquired since July 1, 2003 are recorded at cost. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONITNUED)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Net revenue bond interest cost incurred during the construction periods is capitalized when material.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	10- 50
Buildings	20-40
Improvements other than buildings	4-10
Equipment	20-30
Streets	20-50
Distribution and collection systems	18

#### J. FUND EQUITY

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

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. FUND EQUITY

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the Council has adopted the following fund balance policy: The City shall strive to maintain the General Fund undesignated fund balance at 35% or four months of regular general fund operating expenditures. In enterprise funds, the City shall strive to maintain positive retained earnings positions to provide sufficient reserves for emergencies and revenue shortfalls. Specifically, in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, an operating reserve will be established and maintained at 20 percent of the current year's budget appropriation for operation and maintenance, which is defined as the total budget less debt service and capital projects expenditures. The City shall not regularly maintain positive retained earnings in internal service funds. When an internal service fund builds up retained earnings, the City shall transfer it to other operating funds. The City shall maintain sufficient reserves in its debt service funds which shall equal or exceed the reserve fund balances required by bond ordinances.

#### K. DEFERRED OUFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

#### L. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2015.

#### M. FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and investments. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2018. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2018, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.57% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Credit risk: Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-I by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-I by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in months)								
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-18			More th	an 18
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	7,999,501	\$	7,999,501	\$		-	\$	
Total	\$	7,999,501	\$	7,999,501	\$		-	\$	

*Interest Rate Risk:* The City's policy to manage its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates is to limit investment maturities to 18 months.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City policy does not allow for an investment in anyone issuer that is in excess of 50 percent of the City's total investments with the exception of the LGIP, Treasury Direct, or the City's banking institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the City's investments have custodial credit risk. The City's policy does not limit the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

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 up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. Oregon Revised Statutes and City policy require depository institutions to maintain on deposit, with the collateral pool manager, securities having a value not less than 10% 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. As of June 30, 2018, the total bank balance per the bank statements was \$538,012. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder, if any, is collateralized the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

367,555
7,999,501
8,367,556

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Governmental Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2017				Deletions			Balance June 30, 2018		
Land*	\$	1,116,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,116,919		
Construction in Progress*		524,619		1,989,494		(253,865)		2,260,248		
Infrastructure		101,421,297		747,128		-		102,168,425		
Buildings and Improvements		3,998,756		402,054		-		4,400,810		
Vehicles and Equipment		2,589,144		-		(172,693)		2,416,451		
Total Capital Assets		109,650,735		3,138,676		(426,558)		112,362,853		
Accumulated Depreciation:		00 210 011		272.020				09 401 740		
Infrastructure		98,218,811		272,929				98,491,740		
Buildings and Improvements		2,338,302		110,959		(171.0(1)		2,449,261		
Vehicles and Equipment		2,069,151		147,727		(171,361)		2,045,517		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		102,626,264		531,615		(171,361)		102,986,518		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	7,024,471					\$	9,376,335		
Depreciation expense was charged t	o func	tions/programs o	of the C	ity as follows:						
General Government			\$	75,628						
Public Safety				128,172						
Highways and Streets				235,442						
Culture and Recreation				91,549						
Tourism				825						
Total			\$	531,616						

Changes in Business-Type Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Balances					Balance
	July 1, 2017		 Additions		Deletions		ne 30, 2018
Capital Assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	3,281,776	-	\$	-	\$	3,281,776
Construction in progress		2,691,978	432,337		(77,455)		3,046,860
Water Rights		629,901	5,513		-		635,414
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,603,655	437,850		(77,455)		6,964,050
Capital assets being depreciated	'						_
Infrastructure and plant		51,356,211	84,290		-		51,440,501
Buildings		330,213	-		-		330,213
Vehicles and equipment		1,106,945	31,473		(242,893)		895,525
Total capital assets being depreciated		52,793,369	115,763		(242,893)		52,666,239
Less accumulated depreciation for:	'						_
Infrastructure and Plant		31,588,033	1,066,466		-		32,654,499
Buildings		113,945	11,737		-		125,682
Vehicles and equipment		1,036,749	24,566		(232,407)		828,908
Total		32,738,727	1,102,769		(232,407)		33,609,089
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		20,054,642	(987,006)		(10,486)		19,057,150
Total capital assets, net	\$	26,658,297	\$ (549,156)	\$	(87,941)	\$	26,021,200

### 4. RECEIVABLES

The City's receivables at June 30, 2018 are shown below:

Property Taxes	\$ 286,558
Accounts	1,028,963
Utility Accounts	 399,425
	\$ 1,714,946

### **5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. Transactions for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Ç	Balance ly 1, 2017	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance ne 30, 2018	 e within ne Year
General Obligation Bonds (original amount \$800,000, & 3-5% interest	390,000		-		40,000	350,000	45,000
ODOT Note Payable \$505k, 1.61%	505,000		-		-	505,000	-
Compensated Absences	 178,587		195,990		178,587	195,990	195,990
Total	\$ 1,073,587	\$	195,990	\$	225,770	\$ 1,050,990	\$ 240,990

Transactions for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	Due within One Year
Water Revenue Series 2008 (original amount \$2,360,000, 3.75-5%)	1,525,000		115,000	1,410,000	115,000
2012 Refunding Bonds (original amount \$795,000, 1.85-3.6%) USDA Revenue Bonds (\$4,601,000,	465,000	-	65,000	400,000	70,000
2.375%) OECDD (original amount \$779,697, 3-	4,385,321	-	75,335	4,309,986	77,124
4.75%) IFA Loan, October 2014 (original amount	610,795	-	74,460	536,335	28,969
\$2,625,000, 2.67%)	2,342,105		82,725	2,259,380	84,944
Total	\$ 9,328,221	\$ -	\$ 412,520	\$ 8,915,701	\$ 376,037

#### Governmental:

	2005 Bonds		2017 ODO	T Note
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018-2019	45,000	16,656	-	8,131
2019-2020	45,000	14,856	-	8,131
2020-2021	45,000	13000	23,373	12,197
2021-2022	50,000	10,750	47,312	7,565
2022-2023	50,000	8,250	48,077	6,800
2023-2028	115,000	8,750	252,297	22,087
2028-2032			133,941	3,031
	350,000	72,262	505,000	67,942
	-		<u> </u>	

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type

20	12 Refunding Bo	2009 OECDD Loan				
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2018-2019	70,000	11,841	24,138	24,961		
2019-2020	75,000	9,593	24,324	23,975		
2020-2021	70,000	7,345	29,497	22,802		
2021-2022	40,000	5,640	29,722	21,327		
2022-2023	40,000	4,400	29,957	19,841		
2023-2028	105,000	5,670	168,547	74,947		
2028-2032	-	-	201,181	30,815		
2032-2036	-	-	-	-		
	\$ 400,000	\$ 44,489	\$ 507,366	\$ 218,668		

2008 Water Revenue Bonds			2013 USDA R	evenue Bonds	2014 IFA Loan		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2018-2019	115,000	57,374	77,124	102,362	84,944	60,325	
2019-2020	120,000	52,774	78,956	100,530	87,202	58,058	
2020-2021	125,000	47,976	80,831	98,655	89,530	55,729	
2021-2022	130,000	42,974	82,750	96,736	91,920	53,339	
2022-2023	140,000	37,774	84,716	94,770	94,375	50,885	
2023-2028	780,000	92,196	454,732	442,698	511,043	215,255	
2028-2033	-	-	511,358	386,072	583,009	143,286	
2033-2038	-	-	575,035	322,395	665,111	61,189	
2038-2043	-	-	646,642	250,788	52,246	1,393	
2043-2048	-	-	727,165	170,265	-	-	
2048-2053	-	-	817,716	79,714	-	-	
2053-2058	-	-	172,961	4,108	-	-	
	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 331,068	\$ 4,309,986	\$ 2,149,093	\$ 2,259,380	\$ 699,459	

The City entered into a loan agreement with Oregon DEQ, the total amount to be received is \$18,500,000, at an interest rate of 1.47%. At June 30, 2018 the City has drawn down \$3,087,663, all of which is classified as due in more than one year.

#### **6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

a. **PERS Pension** (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- i. **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, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits 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 1 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 2 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.
- ii. **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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
  - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
  - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
  - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
  - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **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 equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:
    - *Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 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.

- ii. **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.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

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. The 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$218,437, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$156,381 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2018. At June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability of \$2,424,799 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .02 percent. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$374,818.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2018 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 13.42%
- (2) OPSRP general services 9.69%

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	117,264	\$	
Changes in assumptions		441,998		-
Net difference between projected and actual		24,981		
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-
Net changes in proportionate share		34,904		153,917
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		87,447
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		619,147		241,364
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		218,437		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	837,584	\$	241,364

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount	
2017	\$ 60,082	
2018	257,398	
2019	158,202	
2020	(92,880)	
2021	(5,019)	
Thereafter	 -	
Total	\$ 377,783	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 16, 2018. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer 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),

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

(b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) 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.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, Published September 23, 2015
Actuarial cost method	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
Amortization method	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent
Projected salary increase	3.5 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, 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 (70% for males and
3.5	95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex-distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled
Mortality	mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2015 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2015.

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; p. 92)

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **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.

		Compound Annual Return
Asset Class	Target	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.88%	5.85%
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2017 PERS CAFR; p. 69)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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.

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	4,132,300	\$ 2,424,799	\$ 997,012

#### **Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date**

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of death, disability, resignation, or retirement. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

#### **OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)**

#### Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

#### **Plan Description:**

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

#### **Funding Policy:**

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

#### 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.49% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.42% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's contribution to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$11,796 which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2018, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

#### 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Cash transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various city operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. Transfers are netted on the Statement of Activities as required by GASB 34. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Fund	Transfer In		Tr	Transfer Out	
General Fund	\$	1,610,100	\$	561,000	
Street Construction		1,900,587		-	
Other Governmental		30,000		2,290,187	
Water		-		1,856,400	
Wastewater		-		1,329,100	
Water Construction		450,000		-	
Wastewater Construction		100,000		-	
Other Business Type		780,000		-	
Internal Service		1,291,000		125,000	
Total	\$	6,161,687	\$	6,161,687	

Please note that the "Internal Balances" noted on the Statement of Net Position is not an interfund balance, but a representation over time that represents the amount of use the internal service fund allocates to the governmental and business type activities.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### 10. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General	Street Construction	Other Governmental		
Fund Balances:	Fund	<b>Fund</b>	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted:					
Street Storm Drainage Maintenance	-	-	168,955	168,955	
System Development Charges	-	-	306,624	306,624	
Debt Payments			15,200	15,200	
	-	-	490,779	490,779	
Committed to:					
Street Construction	-	800,956	-	800,956	
Tourism	-	-	161,837	161,837	
Parks Capital Projects			31,192	31,192	
	-	800,956	193,029	993,985	
Assigned to:					
General City	863,448	-	-	863,448	
Library	-	-	327	327	
Dial A Ride	-	-	19,409	19,409	
Library Capital Projects					
	863,448	-	19,736	883,184	
Unassigned:	2,034,740			2,034,740	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,898,188	\$ 800,956	\$ 703,544	\$ 4,402,688	

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse cash effect of the financial condition of the government.

#### 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the City provides tax abatements through one significant program: Enterprise Zone, ORS 285C.175.

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$160,608 under this program.

#### 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Post-employment Health Insurance Subsidy**

#### Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. The City's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2016 and the measurement date was June 30, 2017.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2015. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/
	(Decrease)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2017	139,232
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	17,235
Interest	4,377
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	(9,403)
Benefit payments	(5,838)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	145,603

#### 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Trend Rates

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase
_	2.58%	3.58%		4.58%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 158,501	\$	145,603	\$	133,740

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits:

	Deferred Outflow	Deferred Inflow
	of Resources	of Resources
Changes in assumptions	-	8,381
City contributions subsequent to measuring date	7,661	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 7,661	\$ 8,381

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2018	\$	(1,022)
2019		(1,022)
2020		(1,022)
2021		(1,022)
2022		(1,022)
Thereafter		(3,271)
Total	\$	(8,381)

The beginning Net position for governmental funds was restated due to the City's implementation of GASB 75 for the implicit rate subsidy. Net position was decreased by \$139,232.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary		
	Employer's	]	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as		
Year	proportion of	prop	ortionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of		
Ended	the net pension	of t	he net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension		
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)	 payroll	payroll	liability		
2018	0.02 %	\$	2,424,799	\$ 2,649,160	92%	83.1 %		
2017	0.02		2,930,363	2,477,286	118	80.5		
2016	0.02		1,190,449	2,268,510	52.48	91.9		
2015	0.02		(385,502)	2,224,914	(17.0)	103.6		
2014	0.02		867,896	2,156,450	39.0	92.0		

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	1	tatutorily required ontribution	rela statute	ributions in tion to the orily required intribution	(	Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2018	\$	218,437	\$	218,437	\$	-	\$ 2,715,431	8.0 %
2017		168,464		168,464		-	2,649,160	6.4
2016		154,896		154,896		-	2,477,286	6.3
2015		153,399		153,399		-	2,268,510	6.9
2014		159,387		159,387		-	2,224,914	7.4

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

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

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2017	\$	139,232
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Differences between expected and actual experience		17,235 4,377
Changes in assumptions or other input Employer Contributions Benefit Payments		(9,403) - (5,838)
Net changes for the year		6,371
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability at June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	145,603
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense		5,838 - - (5,838)
Net changes for the year		
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	145,603
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability		0%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,732,858
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5%

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		<u>G</u>						
		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Propety Taxes Franchise Fees Licences, Permits and Fees	\$	2,802,000 450,000	\$	2,802,000 450,000		\$	2,808,881 452,104 2,275	\$ 6,881 2,104 2,275
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-			109,019	109,019
Charges for Services		21,500		21,500			22,885	1,385
Intergovernmental		450,085		450,085			489,260	39,175
Interest		-		-			31,170	31,170
Miscellaneous		129,000		129,000	Ì		45,910	 (83,090)
Total Revenues		3,852,585		3,852,585	ı		3,961,504	 108,919
EXPENDITURES								
City Manager's Office		139,892		139,892	(1)		134,582	5,310
City Attorney		68,500		68,500	(1)		36,378	32,122
Mayor & Council		4,000		4,000	(1)		3,423	577
Non-Departmental		284,000		294,000	(1) (1)		284,942	9,058
City Recorder/HR		204,306		222,806		218,950	3,856	
Municipal Court		161,852		161,852	(1)		153,880	7,972
Finance		359,730		394,230	(1)		388,138	6,092
Planning		366,442		366,442	(1)		332,038	34,404
Police		2,115,593		2,115,593	(1)		1,802,360	313,233
Parks/Facilities		177,370		177,370	(1)		148,545	28,825
Fire		872,843		872,843	(1)		617,444	255,399
Contingency		200,000		137,000	(1)			 137,000
Total Expenditures		4,954,528		4,954,528	į		4,120,680	 833,848
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,101,943)		(1,101,943)			(159,176)	942,767
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers Out		(561,000)		(561,000)	(1)		(561,000)	-
Transfers In		1,040,100		1,040,100	<b>i</b> n		1,040,100	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(622,843)		(622,843)			319,924	942,767
Beginning Fund Balance		1,550,000	_	1,550,000			1,714,816	 164,816
Ending Fund Balance	\$	927,157	\$	927,157	ı	\$	2,034,740	\$ 1,107,583
Reconciliation to GAAP Fund Balance: Ending Fund Balances Bicycle / Footpath Fund Police Reserve Public Works Operations Reserve Public Works Operations Reserve - In Fire Reserve Fund Parks Facilities Reserve Fund	nterf	und Loan				\$	15,453 77,154 178,064 451,544 141,233 2,898,188	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION FUND VARIANCE ORIGINAL **FINAL POSITIVE BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL** (NEGATIVE) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental \$ 400,000 \$ 770,000 \$ 570,000 \$ (200,000)Interest 800 800 28,962 28,162 **Total Revenues** 400,800 770,800 598,962 (171,838)**EXPENDITURES** Capital Outlay 3,750,000 4,120,000 (1) 3,385,039 734,961 Contingency 24,800 24,800 (1) 24,800 **Total Expenditures** 3,774,800 4,144,800 3,385,039 759,761 Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures (3,374,000)(3,374,000)(2,786,077)587,923 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Loan Proceeds 505,000 505,000 (505,000)Transfers Out (1) Transfers In 1,871,000 1,871,000 1,900,587 29,587 Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) 2,376,000 2,376,000 1,900,587 29,587 Net Change in Fund Balance (998,000)(998,000)(885,490)112,510

Beginning Fund Balance

**Ending Fund Balance** 

998,000

998,000

1,686,446

800,956

\$

688,446

800,956

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

WATER OPERATIONS FUND													
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)								
RE VERGES													
Charges for Services System Development Charges Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 2,016,500 - 1,200 25,141	\$ 2,015,500 1,500 1,200 25,141		\$ 2,069,591 10,127 6,051 25,641	\$ 54,091 8,627 4,851 500								
Total Revenues	2,042,841	2,043,341	_	2,111,410	68,069								
EXPENDITURES													
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingecy	439,250 1,000 53,191	439,250 1,000 53,191	(1) (1) (1)	357,566 - -	81,684 1,000 53,191								
Total Expenditures	493,441	493,441		357,566	53,191								
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	1,549,400	1,549,900	. <u>-</u>	1,753,844	203,944								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)	)												
Interfund Loan Transfers Out	(1,856,400)	(1,856,400)	(1)	(1,856,400)	- - -								
Total Other Financing Sources, (Use	es) (1,856,400)	(1,856,400)		(1,856,400)									
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,000)	(306,500)		(102,556)	203,944								
Beginning Fund Balance	307,000	307,000		347,164	40,164								
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 500	: -	244,608	\$ 244,108								
Reconciling Items:													
Capital Assets, Net Deferred Revenue Accrued Interest Interfund Loan				13,015,295 18,680 (48,359)									
Long-Term Obligations			_	(6,256,321)									
Net Position			=	\$ 6,973,903									

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

101 the 1-th Ended Gaile Co, 2010												
WASTEWATER OPERATIONS FUND												
REVENUES		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)			
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	2,007,000 1,500	\$	2,007,000 1,500		\$	2,112,898 6,771 14,218	\$	105,898 5,271 14,218			
Total Revenues		2,008,500		2,008,500			2,133,887		125,387			
EXPENDITURES  Materials and Services  Capital Outlay  Contingency		647,850 1,000 239,550		647,850 ( 1,000 ( 239,550 (	1)		561,745 - -		86,105 1,000 239,550			
Total Expenditures		888,400	888,400				561,745		326,655			
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		1,120,100		1,120,100			1,572,142		(201,268)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(1,329,100)		(1,329,100)	1)		(1,329,100)		<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(209,000)		(209,000)			243,042		125,387			
Beginning Fund Balance		209,000		209,000			309,258		100,258			
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		\$	552,300	\$	552,300			
Reconciling Items:												
Capital Assets, Net Deferred Revenue Long-Term Obligations					•		13,005,905 22,800 (5,747,043)					
Net Position					:	\$	7,833,962					

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
System Development Charges Interest	\$ 30,000 1,500	\$ 30,000 1,500	\$ 88,143 7,755	\$ 58,143 6,255
Total Revenues	31,500	31,500	95,898	64,398
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay Contingency	953,000 384,500	953,000 (1 384,500 (1	<i>'</i>	942,453 384,500
Total Expenditures	1,337,500	1,337,500	10,547	1,326,953
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,306,000)	(1,306,000)	85,351	1,391,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Debt Proceeds Transfers In	650,000 450,000	650,000 450,000	450,000	(650,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(206,000)	(206,000)	535,351	741,351
Beginning Fund Balance	206,000	206,000	207,914	1,914
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 743,265	\$ 743,265

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
System Development Charges Interest	\$ 2,000 2,000	\$ 2,000 2,000	\$ 7,301 4,910	\$ 5,301 2,910		
Total Revenues	4,000	4,000	12,211	8,211		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	4,005,000	4,005,000 (1)	792,352	3,212,648		
Contingency	662,000	662,000 (1)	)	662,000		
Total Expenditures	4,667,000	4,667,000	792,352	3,874,648		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(4,663,000)	(4,663,000)	(780,141)	3,882,859		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Loan Proceeds Transfers In	4,005,000 100,000	4,005,000 100,000	609,181 100,000	(3,395,819)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(558,000)	(558,000)	(70,960)	487,040		
Beginning Fund Balance	558,000	558,000	207,227	(350,773)		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,267	\$ 136,267		

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	STREET STORM DRAINAGE FUND		STREET SDC FUND		TOURISM MOTEL TAX		LIBRARY BOARD FUND		DIAL A RIDE FUND
ASSETS									
Cash and Equivalents Prepaids	\$ 127,399	\$	306,624	\$	221,393	\$	327	\$	(1,049)
Accounts Receivable	 49,687				22,916		_		27,173
Total Assets	\$ 177,086	\$	306,624	\$	244,309	\$	327	\$	26,124
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable Interfund Loan Deferred Revenue	\$ 8,131	\$	- - -	\$	43,254 39,218	\$	-	\$	6,715
Total Liabilities	8,131				82,472		-		6,715
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted Committed Assigned	 168,955 - -		306,624		- 161,837 -		327		19,409
Total Fund Balances	 168,955		306,624		161,837		327		19,409
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 177,086	\$	306,624	\$	244,309	\$	327	\$	26,124

			DEDE	CEDVICE	APITAL	
STREET	CF.	NTRAL		SERVICE BRARY	CTS FUNDS PARKS	
MAINTENANCE		ENUE		BOND	STRUCTION	
FUND		UND		FUND	FUND	TOTAL
\$ -	\$	- \$		15,200	\$ 31,192	\$ 701,086
-		<u> </u>		5,836	 <u> </u>	105,612
\$ -	\$	- \$		21,036	\$ 31,192	\$ 806,698
\$ -	\$	- \$		-	\$ -	\$ 58,100
-		-		-	-	39,218
-	_	<u> </u>		5,836	 	 5,836
				5,836	 	 103,154
-		-		15,200	-	490,779
-		-		-	31,192	193,029
	_	<u> </u>			 	 19,736
		<u> </u>		15,200	 31,192	703,544
\$ -	\$	- \$		21,036	\$ 31,192	\$ 806,698

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	DR	ET STORM AINAGE FUND	AGE STREET		TOURISM MOTEL TAX		LIBRARY BOARD FUND		 DIAL A RIDE FUND
REVENUES									
Property Taxes System Development Charges Assessments Grants and Contributions	\$	- - - -	\$	85,492 - -	\$	- - 182,510 -	\$	133	\$ 112,225
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous		513,701 3,970 135,917		4,716 -		3,510		4	 114 -
Total Revenues	\$	653,588	\$	90,208	\$	186,020	\$	137	\$ 112,339
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Materials and Services		_		_		_		_	_
Culture and Recreation		_		_		_		_	112,229
Tourism		_		_		109,795		_	
Highways and Streets		123,616		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		40,819		-		-		-	-
Debt Service		-		-		528		-	-
Total Expenditures		164,435				110,323			 112,229
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		489,153		90,208		75,697		137	110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES,	(USE	<b>S</b> )							
Transfers In		-		-				-	-
Transfers Out		(626,900)		(115,000)		(44,500)			 (18,200)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(626,900)		(115,000)		(44,500)			(18,200)
NET CHANCE IN									
NET CHANGE IN		(127 747)		(24.702)		21 107		127	(19.000)
FUND BALANCES		(137,747)		(24,792)		31,197		137	(18,090)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		306,702		331,416		130,640		190	 37,499
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	168,955	\$	306,624	\$	161,837	\$	327	\$ 19,409

STREET MAINTENANCE FUND	CENTRAL AVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE LIBRARY GO BOND FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS PARKS CONSTRUCTION FUND	TOTAL
\$	\$ - - - - 12,207	\$ 51,000 - - - - 266 -	\$ - 25,000 - 49,600 - 316	\$ 51,000 110,492 182,510 161,958 513,701 27,616 135,917
\$ 2,513	\$ 12,207	\$ 51,266	\$ 74,916	\$ 1,183,194
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - - 58,256	- - - 134,713	112,229 109,795 123,616 175,532 58,784
		58,256	134,713	579,956
2,513	12,207	(6,990)	(59,797)	603,238
(255,076)	(1,230,511)		30,000	30,000 (2,290,187)
(255,076)	(1,230,511)		30,000	(2,260,187)
(252,563)	(1,218,304)	(6,990)	(29,797)	(1,656,949)
252,563	1,218,304	22,190	60,989	2,360,493
\$	<u> </u>	\$ 15,200	\$ 31,192	\$ 703,544

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	STR	EET / STOR	M DR	<u>AINAGE</u>					
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		_	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Interest	\$	500,000 135,500 300	\$	500,000 135,500 300	_	\$	513,701 135,917 3,970	\$	13,701 417 3,670
Total Revenues		635,800		635,800	_		653,588		17,788
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		156,000 50,000 15,900		156,000 50,000 15,900	(1) (1) (1)		123,616 40,819		32,384 9,181 15,900
Total Expenditures		221,900		221,900	_		164,435		57,465
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		413,900		413,900			489,153		75,253

(626,900)

(213,000)

213,000

(626,900) (1)

(213,000)

213,000

(626,900)

(137,747)

306,702

168,955

75,253

93,702

168,955

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)

Transfers Out

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

**Ending Fund Balance** 

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### STREET SDC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
System Development Charges Interest	\$	30,000 3,000	\$	30,000 3,000		\$	85,492 4,716	\$	55,492 1,716
Total Revenues		33,000		33,000			90,208		57,208
EXPENDITURES									
Contingency		236,000		236,000	(1)				236,000
Total Expenditures		236,000		236,000					236,000
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(203,000)		(203,000)			90,208		293,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(150,000)		(150,000)	(1)		(115,000)		35,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(353,000)		(353,000)			(24,792)		328,208
Beginning Fund Balance		353,000		353,000			331,416		(21,584)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		\$	306,624	\$	306,624

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

TOURISM - MOTEL TAX FUND											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)							
KL VEIVELS											
Assessments Interest	\$ 175,000 1,000	\$ 175,000 1,000	\$ 182,510 3,510	\$ 7,510 2,510							
Total Revenues	176,000	176,000	186,020	10,020							
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	110,025	, ,	1) 109,795 1) -	230							
Debt Service	33,830	*	1) 33,808	22							
Contingency	164,645	164,645 (	1)	164,645							
Total Expenditures	308,500	308,500	143,603	164,897							
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(132,500)	(132,500)	42,417	174,917							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out Interfund Loan Proceeds	(44,500)	(44,500) (	(1) (44,500)	- -							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(177,000)	(177,000)	(2,083)	174,917							
Beginning Fund Balance	177,000	177,000	203,138	26,138							
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,055	\$ 201,055							
		Reconciliation to GA Interfund Loan	AAP: \$ (39,218)								
		GAAP Net Position	\$ 161,837								

(1) Appropriation Level

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### LIBRARY BOARD FUND

	EIDI	WIKI DO	711CD 1 C1	<u>111</u>				
REVENUES		GINAL DGET		NAL OGET	AC	TUAL	POS	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
Grants and Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133	\$	133
Interest	\$		\$		\$	4	\$	4_
Total Revenues						137		137
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		137		137
Beginning Fund Balance						190		190
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	327	\$	327

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **DIAL-A-RIDE FUND**

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		•	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Grants and Contributions Miscellaneous Interest	\$	119,593 6,000 100	\$	119,593 6,000 100	_	\$	112,225 - 114	\$	(7,368) (6,000) 14
Total Revenues		125,693		125,693			112,339		(13,354)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		113,750			(1) (1)		112,229		9,021
Contingency		8,743		1,243					1,243
Total Expenditures		122,493		122,493			112,229		10,264
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		3,200		3,200			110		(3,090)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(18,200)		(18,200)	(1)		(18,200)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(15,000)			(18,090)		(3,090)
Beginning Fund Balance		15,000		15,000	-		37,499		22,499
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	19,409	\$	19,409

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### STREET MAINTENANCE RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ -	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,513	\$ 1,413	
Total Revenues		1,100	2,513	1,413	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency		(1			
Total Expenditures					
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	-	1,100	2,513	1,413	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In	(254,000)	(255,100) (1	(255,076)	24	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(254,000)	(254,000)	(252,563)	1,437	
Beginning Fund Balance	254,000	254,000	252,563	(1,437)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### CENTRAL AVENUE RESERVE FUND

<u>o</u>	EIVIIQ IE IIV EIVEL	TRESERVE I CIVE		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
RE VERGES				
Interest		63,550	12,207	(51,343)
Total Revenues		63,550	12,207	(51,343)
EXPENDITURES				
Contingency		(1)	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures			<del>-</del>	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	-	63,550	12,207	(51,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	(1,167,000)	(1,230,550) (1)	(1,230,511)	39
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,167,000)	(1,167,000)	(1,218,304)	(51,304)
Beginning Fund Balance	1,167,000	1,167,000	1,218,304	51,304
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	LIBRARY (	GO BOND FUND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAI BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Property Taxes Interest	\$ 56,00 20	00 \$ 56,000 00 200	\$ 51,000 266	\$ (5,000) 66
Total Revenues	56,20	56,200	51,266	(4,934)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	58,26	58,260	(1) 58,256	4
Total Expenditures	58,26	58,260	58,256	4
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,06	(2,060)	(6,990)	(4,930)
Beginning Fund Balance	22,00	22,000	22,190	190
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 19,94	19,940	\$ 15,200	\$ (4,740)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### of the Teal Ended suite 50, 2010

	PARKS CONSTR	AUCTION FUND			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
System Development Charges Grants and Contributions Interest	\$ 7,500 - 250	\$ 7,500 - 250	\$ 25,000 49,600 316	\$ 17,500 49,600 66	
Total Revenues	7,750	7,750	74,916	67,166	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay Contingency	135,000 33,750	135,000 (1) 33,750 (1)	,	287 33,750	
Total Expenditures	168,750	168,750	134,713	34,037	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(161,000)	(161,000)	(59,797)	101,203	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	30,000	30,000	30,000	<u>-</u> _	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(131,000)	(131,000)	(29,797)	101,203	
Beginning Fund Balance	131,000	131,000	60,989	(70,011)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,192	\$ 31,192	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	BIC	YCLE FOO	ГРАТН	FUND				
REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				A	CTUAL	PC	RIANCE OSITIVE GATIVE)
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	5,000 30	\$	5,000 30	\$	5,200 176	\$	200 146
Total Revenues		5,030		5,030		5,376		346
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency		15,030		15,030 (1	)			15,030
Total Expenditures		15,030		15,030				15,030
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)		(10,000)		5,376		15,376
Beginning Fund Balance		10,000		10,000		10,077		77
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	15,453	\$	15,453

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

POLICE RESERVE FUND										
REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)							
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,456	\$ 456						
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,456	456						
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay Contingency	186,000 50,000	186,000 (1) 50,000 (1)	177,784	8,216 50,000						
Total Expenditures	236,000	236,000	177,784	58,216						
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(235,000)	(235,000)	(176,328)	58,672						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Surplus Property Sales Transfers In	100,000	100,000	17,460 100,000	17,460						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(135,000)	(135,000)	(58,868)	76,132						
Beginning Fund Balance	135,000	135,000	136,022	1,022						
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,154	\$ 77,154						

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### FIRE RESERVE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ - 800	\$ - 800	\$ - 5,534	\$ - 4,734	
Total Revenues	800	800	5,534	4,734	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay Contingency	160,500 364,300	160,500 (1 364,300 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75,262 364,300	
Total Expenditures	524,800	524,800	85,238	439,562	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(524,000)	(524,000)	(79,704)	444,296	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Surplus Property Sales Transfers In	265,000	265,000	8,415 265,000	8,415	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(259,000)	(259,000)	193,711	452,711	
Beginning Fund Balance	259,000	259,000	257,833	(1,167)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 451,544	\$ 451,544	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 2,010	\$ 1,910	
Total Revenues	100	100	2,010	1,910	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service	25,260	25,260 (1)	25,193	67	
Capital Outlay	95,000	95,000 (1)	-	95,000	
Contingency	77,840	77,840 (1)		77,840	
Total Expenditures	198,100	198,100	25,193	172,907	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(198,000)	(198,000)	(23,183)	174,817	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	125,000	125,000	125,000	<u></u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,000)	(73,000)	101,817	174,817	
Beginning Fund Balance	73,000	73,000	76,247	3,247	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,064	\$ 178,064	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### PARKS/FACILITIES RESERVE FUND

11	AKKS/TACILITIE	S RESERVE FUND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,249	\$ 2,249
Total Revenues	1,000	1,000	3,249	2,249
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay Contingency	208,000 25,000	208,000 (1 25,000 (1	<i>'</i>	87,051 25,000
Total Expenditures	233,000	233,000	120,949	112,051
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(232,000)	(232,000)	(117,700)	114,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	80,000	80,000	80,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(152,000)	(152,000)	(37,700)	114,300
Beginning Fund Balance	152,000	152,000	178,933	26,933
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,233	\$ 141,233

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	WATER RESERVE FUND		WASTEWATER RESERVE FUND		LS ESTATE SURCHARGE FUND
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 315,9	941 \$	85,048	\$	29,776
Accounts Receivable Interfund Loan Receivable Prepaids	39,2	218 	- - -		- - -
Total Assets	\$ 355,1	159 \$	85,048	\$	29,776
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities  Accounts Payable		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Bond Covenant Restricted for Debt Service Restricted for Capital Projects	\$	- \$	<del>-</del>	\$	<del>-</del> -
Unrestricted  Unrestricted	355,1	159	85,048		29,776
Total Net Position	355,1	159	85,048		29,776
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 355,1	159 \$	85,048	\$	29,776

WATER BT SERVICE FUND	WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL		
\$ 218,050	\$	452,672 240,370	\$	1,101,487 240,370	
 28,688		- -		39,218 28,688	
\$ 246,738	\$	693,042	\$	1,409,763	
 		<u>-</u> _		-	
 				-	
\$ 201,638	\$	-	\$	201,638	
45,100		-		45,100	
-		693,042		693,042	
 				469,983	
 246,738		693,042		1,409,763	
\$ 246,738	\$	693,042	\$	1,409,763	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	WATER RESERVE FUND		WASTEWATER RESERVE FUND		KNOLLS ESTATE STEP SURCHARGE FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,373
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Materials and Services		15,737		15,736		14,893
Operating income (loss)		(15,737)		(15,736)		1,480
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Interest Expense Transfers In Miscellaneous		5,560 - - 2		1,365 - 15,000		435
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		5,562		16,365		435
Change in Net Position		(10,175)		629		1,915
Beginning Net Position		365,334		84,419		27,861
Ending Net Position	\$	355,159	\$	85,048	\$	29,776

WATER BT SERVICE FUND	WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL		
\$ -	\$	8,056	\$	24,429	
 <u>-</u>				46,366 (21,937)	
2,225 (409,488) 425,000		5,255 (223,786) 340,000		14,840 (633,274)	
17,737		121,469		780,000 2 161,568	
17,737		129,525		139,631	
 229,001		563,517		1,270,132	
\$ 246,738	\$	693,042	\$	1,409,763	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	WATER RESERVE FUND	WASTEWATER RESERVE FUND	KNOLLS ESTATE STEP SURCHARGE FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash from Customers Cash paid to Suppliers	\$ - (15,737)	\$ - (15,736)	\$ 16,373 (15,903)
Cash flow from Operations	(15,737)	(15,736)	470
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments and Other	5,560	1,365	435
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Interfund Loans Transfers	33,282	15,000	<u>-</u>
Cash flow from Noncapital Financing	33,282	15,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments on long term debt		<u> </u>	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,105	629	905
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	292,836	84,419	28,871
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	315,941	85,048	29,776
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income, (Loss) Noncash Items Included in Income: (Increase), Decrease in Assets	(15,737)	(15,736)	1,480 (1,010)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (15,737)	\$ (15,736)	\$ 470

WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND	WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ 47,116	\$ 63,489 (47,376)
-	47,116	16,113
4,525	5,255	17,140
-	-	-
425,000	340,000	33,282 780,000
425,000	340,000	813,282
(409,488)	(223,786)	(633,274)
20,037	168,585	213,261
198,013	284,087	888,226
218,050	452,672	1,101,487
-	8,056	(21,937)
	39,060	38,050
\$ -	\$ 47,116	\$ 16,113

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### <u>WATER RESERVE FUND</u> <u>A NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND</u>

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		<u>.</u> .	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Interest Miscellaneous	\$	2,530 33,300	\$	2,530 33,300		\$	5,560 33,282	\$	3,030 (18)
Total Revenues		35,830		35,830			38,842		3,012
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Contingency		17,000 309,830		17,000 309,830	(1) (1)		15,737		1,263 309,830
Total Expenditures		326,830		326,830			15,737		311,093
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(291,000)		(291,000)			23,105		314,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Interfund Loans				-	<b>.</b> ,		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(291,000)		(291,000)			23,105		314,105
Beginning Fund Balance		291,000		291,000			292,836		1,836
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	<b>:</b> ;	\$	315,941	\$	315,941
			Recor	ciliation to	GAA	P:			

Interfund Loan \$ 39,218

GAAP Net Position \$ 355,159

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### $\frac{\text{PUBLIC WORKS WASTEWATER RESERVE FUND}}{\text{A NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND}}$

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,365	\$ 865	
Total Revenues	500	500	1,365	865	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay Contingency	17,000 82,500	, ,	1) 15,736 1)	1,264 82,500	
Total Expenditures	99,500	99,500	15,736	83,764	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(99,000)	(99,000)	(14,371)	84,629	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	15,000	15,000	15,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(84,000)	(84,000)	629	84,629	
Beginning Fund Balance	84,000	84,000	84,419	419	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,048	\$ 85,048	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### $\frac{\text{KNOLLS ESTATE STEP SURCHARGE FUND}}{\text{A NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND}}$

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for Services Interest	\$ 16,000 200	\$ 16,000 200	\$ 16,373 435	\$ 373 235	
Total Revenues	16,200	16,200	16,808	608	
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services Contingency	15,000 26,200	15,000 (1 26,200 (1	<i>'</i>	107 26,200	
Total Expenditures	41,200	41,200	14,893	26,307	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,000)	(25,000)	1,915	26,915	
Beginning Fund Balance	25,000	25,000	27,861	2,861	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,776	\$ 29,776	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND A NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Interest	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,225	\$ 725	
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	2,225	725	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service Contingency	409,505 8,220	409,505 (1 8,220 (1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17 8,220	
Total Expenditures	417,725	417,725	409,488	8,237	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(416,225)	(416,225)	(407,263)	8,962	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	425,000	425,000	425,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,775	8,775	17,737	8,962	
Beginning Fund Balance	229,000	229,000	229,001	1	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 237,775	\$ 237,775	\$ 246,738	\$ 8,963	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### $\frac{\text{WASTEWATER DEBT SERVICE FUND}}{\text{A NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND}}$

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Assesments Interest	\$	39,000 9,320	\$	39,000 9,320		\$	47,116 5,255	\$	8,116 (4,065)
Total Revenues		48,320		48,320			52,371		4,051
EXPENDITURES									
Debt Service Contingency		263,800 389,520		,	(1) (1)		223,786		40,014 389,520
Total Expenditures		653,320		653,320			223,786		429,534
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(605,000)		(605,000)			(171,415)		433,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In		340,000		340,000			340,000		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(265,000)		(265,000)			168,585		433,585
Beginning Fund Balance		265,000		265,000			284,087		19,087
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	452,672	\$	452,672

Reconciliation to GAAP:

Deferred Revenue \$ 240,370

GAAP Net Position \$ 693,042

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTU		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVEROLS									
Earnings on Investements Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	-	\$	2,473 3,993	\$ 1,473 3,993	
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	•		6,466	 5,466	
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel Materials and Services Contingency	\$	1,204,464 79,000 20,536	\$	1,204,464 79,000 20,536	(1) (1) (1)	\$	1,159,880 47,619	\$ 44,584 31,381 20,536	
Total Expenditures	_	1,304,000		1,304,000	•		1,207,499	96,501	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,303,000)		(1,303,000)			(1,201,033)	101,967	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In		(125,000) 1,291,000		(125,000) 1,291,000	(1)		(125,000) 1,291,000	 - -	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(137,000)		(137,000)			(35,033)	101,967	
Beginning Fund Balance		137,000		137,000	-		142,560	 5,560	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		\$	107,527	\$ 107,527	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Balance at June 30, 2017		Ad	lditions	De	ductions	Balance at June 30, 2018		
Municipal Court									
Assets	ø	<i>5</i> 201	¢		ď	12.070	\$	(7.700)	
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	5,291	\$	1,872	\$	13,079	•	(7,788) 1,872	
Total Assets	\$	5,291	\$	1,872	\$	13,079	\$	(5,916)	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	13,787	\$	7,358	\$	13,787	\$	7,358	
Amounts held in trust		(8,496)				4,778		(13,274)	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,291	\$	7,358	\$	18,565	\$	(5,916)	
<b>Total Agency Funds Assets</b>									
Cash	\$	5,291	\$	=	\$	13,079	\$	(7,788)	
Accounts Receivable				1,872				1,872	
Total Assets	\$	5,291	\$	1,872	\$	13,079	\$	(5,916)	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	13,787	\$	7,358	\$	13,787	\$	7,358	
Amounts held in trust		(8,496)				4,778		(13,274)	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,291	\$	7,358	\$	18,565	\$	(5,916)	

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



October 20, 2018

#### **Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Requirements**

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sutherlin as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2018. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Sutherlin 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, we considered the internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.