

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL REPORT

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Mayor & City Council



June 30, 2020

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2020
2020
2020
2020
2022
2022
2022

All council members will receive mail at the following address:

City of REEDSPORT 451 Winchester Ave. Reedsport, OR 97567

ADMINISTRATION

Deanna Schafer, Interim City Manager

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December 18, 2020

To the City Council City of Reedsport Reedsport, 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 Reedsport as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Reedsport at June 30, 2020 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 December 18, 2020 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of City of Reedsport ("the City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (FY20).

Financial Highlights

- At the close of FY20, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$24.1 million (net position); of this
 amount, \$7.02 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing
 obligation to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$1,338 thousand. The net position decrease is mostly attributable to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents in business-type activities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$1.5 million, or 62 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$530 thousand during the current fiscal year. The major portion of the decrease is due to annual repayment of utility debts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a 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 net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, time off).

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 cost through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, stormwater, and building/ land rental services.

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, like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows

of 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 financial 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 financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 12 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 the general fund, street fund and the 2 urban renewal agency funds, all considered to be major funds. Data from the other 8 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, street fund and urban renewal agency to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City has four proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, wastewater, stormwater and building rental services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

Other information.

The budgetary information for the non-major funds and the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$24.1 million as of June 30, 2020.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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 Reedsport's Net Position, in thousands

		nmental		ss-Type vities	To	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	3,265	3,335	7,429	8,580	10,694	11,915
Capital assets	5,514	5,775	20,081	20,386	25,595	26,461
Total assets	8,779	9,110	27,510	28,966	36,289	38,076
Deferred outflows	567	498	232	199	799	697
Total assets and deferred outflows	9,346	9,608	27,742	29,165	37,088	38,773
Long-term liabilities outstanding	0	0	9,352	9,894	9,352	9,894
Other liabilities	352	491	720	926	1,072	1,417
Pension liability	1,599	1,252	641	498	2,240	1,750
Total liabilities	1,951	1,743	10,713	11,319	12,664	13,062
Deferred inflows	217	179	84	70	301	249
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,168	1,922	10,797	11,389	12,965	13,311
Net position:						
Net invested in capital assets	5,486	5,759	10,298	10,077	15,784	15,836
Restricted	613	712	706	656	1,319	1,368
Unrestricted	1,079	1,215	5,941	7,042	7,020	8,257
Total net position	7,178	7,686	16,945	17,775	24,123	25,461

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position decreased by \$1.338 million during the fiscal year. This decrease in position represents a decrease in debt obligations for the City's water treatment plant, water system infrastructure, wastewater treatment plant and collection system. This net position decrease also represents the decrease of revenue to meet or exceed similar increases in ongoing expenses. The City's net position total is also represented by the difference in the basis of accounting used in the government wide statements and that in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Activities

	Govern		Business-Type Activities		τ	4-1
	Activ 2020	2019	2020	2019	To	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	488	530	3,039	2,848	3,527	3,379
Operating grants/contributions	91	91	0	0	91	91
Capital grants/contributions	98	548	0	100	98	648
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,582	1,502	0	0	1,582	1,502
Other taxes	955	964	0	0	955	964
Other Revenue	290	1,019	0	0	290	1,019
Investment income	20	57_	245	26	265_	83
Total Revenues	3,524	4,711	3,284	2,974	6,808	7,685
Expenses:						
General government	1,294	1,575	0	0	1,294	1,575
Public safety	2,157	1,918	0	0	2,157	1,918
Highways and streets	503	336	0	0	503	300
Culture and recreation	81	216	0	0	81	216
Water	0	0	982	875	981	875
Wastewater	0	0	1,812	1,716	1,812	1,716
Stormwater	0	0	62	62	61	62
Dunes NRA Lease	0_	0	1,405	265_	1,405_	265
Total expenses	4,035	4,075	4,261	2,918	8,294	7,993
Change in net position	-511	636	977	56	1,486	691
Transfers	1.950	-209	-1,950	209	0	0
Change in net position	1,439	427	-829	265	-1,338	691
Prior Period Adjustment		759	0	-824		-64
Beginning net position restated	7,686	6,500	17,775	18,334	25,462	24,835
Ending net position	7,178	7,686	16,946	17,775	24,124	25,461

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.92 million, an increase of \$600 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1.5 million of the total amount constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or committed, indicating that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance reached \$1.5 million, all of which is unrestricted.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$155 thousand during the current fiscal year, with the key factors for this increase was the reduction of expenditures for personnel, materials & services, and unfilled personnel positions. General Fund revenue came in slightly over budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and final budget were relatively minor. The City also saw an increase in property tax collection. Staff maintains a conservative approach for expending funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$25 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, systems, park facilities, roads, bridges, culverts and wastewater treatment plant construction.

Other major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included partnering with Oregon Department of Transportation for a major highway/streetscape project. This project was completed and includes converting the traffic pattern of the section of Highway 101 above the Schofield Bridge (17th to 22nd Streets) to a three lane configuration of two lanes of travel and a center turn lane. This allowed for much needed pedestrian crossing improvements at 19th Street and will include signal upgrades in the next fiscal year. Sidewalk infill, lighting and streetscape improvements are also ongoing.

Another major renovation of the City owned Oregon Dunes Recreation Center office building is nearing completion in FY20 expenditures for the project began in the prior year.

Renovation of City pump station began. This is a project that will continue into 2021 fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates.

The City of Reedsport has been under property tax compression since 1997 as a result of Measure 50 and Measure 5, with compression increasing each year and reaching the greatest loss in fiscal year 2014/2015 of \$164,000. Currently the City is experiencing a upturn in property values and investments effectively reversing this downward trend which shows no signs of slowing in the near future.

The Wastewater Utility rate increased in January of 2011 to meet the requirements of debt repayment of the Wastewater treatment facility and collection system updates. At that time, Council adopted an asset management plan which includes a schedule of wastewater rate increases for both the metered users and the non-metered users. Reedsport is still a flat rate utility system with property owners installing water meters at their option and cost. In May 2015, the City retired the wastewater DEQ loan and through an agreement with DEQ, replaced it with a revenue bond. The bond has a lower interest rate and extended payment terms which will eliminate the need to increase wastewater utility rates to meet debt repayment obligations.

The Water Utility monthly service rates are anticipated to remain the same as the previous year. The fund revenue continues to remain stagnant with more and more meters being installed and the added cost of accepting merchant cards for electronic payments.

The Storm Water Utility monthly service rates are being evaluated and may need to be increased in the near future because a sizable investment that will be required to repair settlement issues and ageing infrastructure of the current levee system. Currently, the limitations of the system cause community flooding during heavy rain events. The City continues to strive to obtain grants.

In 2015, the City refinanced a \$12 million dollar DEQ wastewater loan extending the term to 30 years. Given the City's charter limitations imposed by Measure 10-119 limiting the ability of the City Council to adjust utility rates as necessary, the City was not able to offer a reduction in wastewater rates despite a reduction in annual debt service. It was determined by Council that given the extended term of the new loan, savings should be held to offset future expenses, ensuring that the City has enough revenue to meet the debt obligations for the entirety of the loan.

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		PR		Y GOVERNME	NT	
	COL	CDATE CONTRACT]	BUSINESS		TOTAL
ACCETTO	GOV	ERNMENTAL		TYPE		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash & cash equivalents	\$	2,767,526	\$	4,668,154	\$	7,435,680
Investments	Ψ	125,300	4	2,220,421	Ψ	2,345,721
Receivables:		120,000		_,,		_,_,_,
Taxes		146,144				146,144
Accounts		175,023		464,713		639,736
Prepaids		22,631		-		22,631
Inventories		28,645		76,616		105,261
Total Current Assets		3,265,269		7,429,904		10,695,173
Noncurrent Assets:	-					
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset - RHIA		27,971				27,971
Capital Assets, net		5,486,246		20,080,592		25,566,838
Total Assets	-	8,779,486		27,510,496		36,289,982
		0,772,400		27,510,450	-	30,203,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.000				2.025
OPEB Deferrals - Implicit Subsidy		2,922		-		2,922
Pension Related Deferrals - RHIA		696		222 200		696
Pension Related Deferrals - Oregon PERS		563,751		232,300		796,051
Total Deferred Outlfows	_	567,369		232,300		799,669
LIABILITIES				00.011		205 225
Accounts payable		128,026		97,211		225,237
Accrued expenses		57,469		22 221		57,469
Accrued interest payable		- 406		33,081		33,081
Deposits payable		7,406		94,465		101,871
Compensated absences		158,702		52,432		211,134
Notes payable		-		81,350		81,350
Bonds payable Total current liabilities	_	351,603	-	361,661 720,200	_	361,661 1,071,803
	_	331,003	_	720,200	-	1,071,002
Long-term Debt:				1,643,826		1 642 924
Notes payable - net of current		-				1,643,826
Bonds payable - net of current		12 167		7,708,003		7,708,003 43,467
OPEB Net Pension Liability - Implicit Subsidy		43,467		641,115		2,196,986
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - PERS		1,555,871				
Total Long-term Liabilities		1,599,338		9,992,944	-	11,592,282
Total Liabilities		1,950,941	_	10,713,144		12,664,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB Deferrals - Implicit Subsidy		8,545		-		8,545
Pension Related Deferrals - RHIA		5,548		-		5,548
Pension Related Deferrals - Oregon PERS		203,531	-	83,868		287,399
Total Deferred Inflows		217,624		83,868		301,492
NET POSITION:						40-10-1
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,486,246		10,298,036		15,784,282
Restricted for:		***		400.000		1 0/0 50
Streets and Urban Renewal		613,418		427,375		1,040,793
Debt Service				279,143		279,143
Unrestricted	-	1,078,626	-	5,941,230		7,019,856
Total Net Position	\$	7,178,290	\$	16,945,784	\$	24,124,074

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Progr	ram Revenues		
	 Expenses	I	Charges For Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 1,294,234	\$	190,123	\$	5,000	\$	98,046
Public Safety & Fire	2,157,113		235,478		85,821		-
Highways and Streets	503,400		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation	 81,433		62,165				-
Total Governmental Activities	 4,036,180	_	487,766		90,821		98,046
Business-Type Activities							
Water	981,839		835,076		-		-
Wastewater	1,812,077		1,941,242		-		
Stormwater	61,595		74,984		-		150,315
Dunes NRA Lease	 1,405,615		187,361			_	•
Total Business Activities	4,261,126	_	3,038,663		-		150,315
Total Government	\$ 8,297,306	\$	3,526,429	\$	90,821	\$	248,361

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Other taxes

Other Revenue

Interest/Investment Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		
\$	(1,001,065)	\$		\$	(1,001,065)
	(1,835,814)		-		(1,835,814)
	(503,400)		-		(503,400)
-	(19,268)			_	(19,268)
	(3,359,547)			_	(3,359,547)
			(146,763)		(146,763)
	-		129,165		129,165
			-163,704		163,704
	-		(1,218,254)		(1,218,254)
			(1,072,148)	_	(1,072,148)
	(3,359,547)		(1,072,148)	_	(4,431,695)
	1,582,515				1,582,515
	955,219				955,219
	290,481		-		290,481
	20,742		244,583		265,325
	1,950		(1,950)	_	
	2,850,907		242,633		3,093,540
	(508,640)		(829,515)		(1,338,155)
	7,686,930		17,775,299		25,462,229
\$	7,178,290	\$	16,945,784	\$	24,124,074

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	A	AN RENEWAL GENCY - SCIAL REV.
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,515,338	\$	431,899	\$	104,478
Investments		125,300		-	•	-
Receivables						
Taxes		137,403				8,741
Accounts		113,438		17,574		-
Intergovernmental				-		
Due from other funds				-		
Prepaids		22,631		~		-
Inventories	_		-	-		
Total Assets	\$	1,914,110	\$	449,473	\$	113,219
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	123,411	\$	659	\$	3,100
Accrued expenses		57,469		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Deposits payable	-			7,406		-
Total Liabilities		180,880		8,065		3,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		137,403		•		8,741
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		318,283		8,065		11,841
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		22,631				-
Restricted						
Streets		-		441,408		
Urban Renewal		•		-		101,378
Committed						
Capital outlay		•		•		-
Cultural/Recreation				•		•
Public Safety		_		-		-
Unassigned General Fund		1,573,196		_		_
General Fund		1,575,170	-			
Total Fund Balances		1,595,827		441,408		101,378
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and						
Fund Balances	\$	1,914,110	\$	449,473	\$	113,219

AC	N RENEWAL SENCY - N STREET	GOVI	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	70,732	\$	645,079	\$	2,767,526 125,300
					146,144
	-		44,011		175,023
	-		-		-
	-		-		-
			28,645		22,631 28,645
\$	70,732	\$	717,735	\$	3,265,269
\$	100	\$	756 -	\$	128,026 57,469
	:		:		7,406
	100		756	7	192,901
			. *		146,144
	100	_	756		339,045
			28,645		51,276
			_		441,408
	70,632		-		172,010
			473,125		473,125
	-		122,757		122,757
			92,452		92,452
					1,573,196
	70,632		716,979		2,926,224
\$	70,732	\$	717,735	\$	3,265,269

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.		
Fund Balances	\$	2,926,224
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.	·	
		5 196 216
Net Capital Assets		5,486,246
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.		
Accrued Compensated Absences		(158,702)
The Net Pension Asset & OPEB (Liability), and deferred inflows and outflows		
related to the Net Pension/OPEB's is the difference between the total		
pension/OPEB liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and		
current employees and beneficiaries		(1,221,622)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Unearned/Unavailable Revenue	1	146,144
Total Net Position	\$	7,178,290

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	A	N RENEWAL GENCY - CLIAL REV.
REVENUES	ø	1 476 951	•		•	02.644
Property taxes Franchise fees	\$	1,476,851	\$	70 201	\$	93,644
Fuel taxes		219,561		70,291		-
Alcohol taxes		66,874		322,671		•
		210,631		-		-
Lodging taxes Other taxes		26,615		-		•
		72,540		-		
Licenses, permits and fees						
Intergovernmental		50,988		-		
Charges for services		117,583		-		-
Fines and penalties		167,593		0.000		1.010
Interest		22,538		9,269		1,810
Grants and Contributions		68,823		6.540		
Miscellaneous	-	183,739		6,548		5,000
Total Revenues		2,684,336		408,779		100,454
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,023,481				
Public safety		1,495,273		-		-
Highway and streets		-		398,089		-
Culture and recreation		19,249		-		5,448
Debt Service				-		7,410
Capital Outlay	-		_	-		57,501
Total Expenditures	_	2,538,003		398,089		70,359
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		146,333		10,690		30,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers In		145,784		-		-
Transfers Out		(113,500)		(112,500)		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	_	32,284		(112,500)		(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		178,617		(101,810)		5,095
Beginning Fund Balance		1,417,210	_	543,218		96,283
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,595,827	\$	441,408	\$	101,378

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

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY - MAIN STREET		GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL		
\$		\$	2,970	\$	1,573,465	
Φ		Ψ	2,570	Φ	289,852	
			_		322,671	
			2		66,874	
			38,576		249,207	
			-		26,615	
	-		-		72,540	
	-				50,988	
			130,050		247,633	
	-		-		167,593	
	946		(1,819)		32,744	
	98,046		21,998		188,867	
	20,269	-	23,937		239,493	
	119,261	_	215,712	_	3,528,542	
			210,573		1,023,481 1,705,846	
	26 202		12 207		398,089	
	26,393		13,307		64,397 7,410	
	119,723		86,145		263,369	
	146,116		310,025		3,462,592	
	(26,855)		(94,313)		65,950	
	25,000		83,500 (1,334)		254,284 (252,334)	
	25,000		82,166		1,950	
	(1,855)		(12,147)		67,900	
	72,487		729,126		2,858,324	
S	70,632	\$	716,979	\$	2,926,224	

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	\$ 67,900
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	119,818
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(12,002)
Depreciation Expense	(380,873)
The Pension/OPEB Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outlfows related to the Net Pension Asset represents the changes in Net Pension/OPEB Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total liability and the fair value of pension/OPEB plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	(304,559)
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	(7,974)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Unearned/Unavailable Revenue	 9,050
Change in Net Position	\$ (508,640)

STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

				une 30, 2020					-:	
		WATER UTILITY FUND	W	ASTEWATER UTILITY FUND	s s	TORMWATER UTILITY FUND		DUNES NRA FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS										
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	760,679	\$	3,382,777	\$	368,211	\$	156,487 2,220,421	\$	4,668,154 2,220,421
Receivables Accounts, net Due from Other Funds Inventories		77,142 500,000 60,424		183,523 1,000,000 16,192		16,999		187,049		464,713 1,500,000 76,616
Total Current Assets		1,398,245		4,582,492		385,210		2,563,957		8,929,904
Other Assets	-									
Capital assets, net		4,850,175		13,427,321	_	1,803,095		1	_	20,080,592
Total Assets	\$	6,248,420	\$	18,009,813	\$	2,188,305	\$	2,563,958	\$	29,010,496
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RE Pension Related Outflows	SOUR	CES 113,837		118,463						232,300
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	\$	1,120 - - -	\$	26,913 - - 33,081	\$	9,751	\$	59,427 1,500,000	\$	97,211 1,500,000 33,081
Deposits payable Compensated absences Notes payable Bonds payable		19,411 24,358 -		71,515 28,074 74,426 361,661		3,539 6,924		:		94,465 52,432 81,350 361,661
Total Current Liabilities		44,889		595,670		20,214	_	1,559,427		2,220,200
Long-term Liabilities Notes payable Bonds payable Net pension liability		314,175		1,638,466 7,708,003 326,940		5,360		:		1,643,826 7,708,003 641,115
Total Long-term Liabilities		314,175		9,673,409		5,360				9,992,944
Total Liabilities		359,064		10,269,079		25,574		1,559,427		12,213,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO Pension Related Inflows	URCE	S 41,099		42,769		-				83,868
NET POSITION Net invested in capital assets Restricted for: Capital Projects		4,850,175 120,016		3,644,765 300,881		1,803,095 6,478		1		10,298,036 427,375
Debt Services Unrestricted		991,903		279,143 3,591,639		353,158		1,004,530		279,143 5,941,230
Total Net Position	8	5,962,094	s	7,816,428	s	2,162,731	\$	1,004,531	\$	16,945,784

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		WATER UTILITY FUND		WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND	S	TORMWATER UTILITY FUND		DUNES NRA		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES	_				_					
Charges for services	\$	832,689	\$	1,939,233	\$	71,583	\$		\$	2,843,505
Grants and Contributions		-				150,315				150,315
Miscellaneous	_	2,387		2,009		3,401	_	187,361	_	195,158
Total Operating Revenues	1	835,076		1,941,242		225,299	_	187,361		3,188,978
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal service		420,224		420,312		24,685		37,654		902,875
Materials and services		274,059		468,476		15,519		1,367,961		2,126,015
Depreciation and amortization	_	287,556		745,238	_	21,391	_	-		1,054,185
Total Operating Expenses	_	981,839		1,634,026	_	61,595	_	1,405,615	_	4,083,075
Operating Income -Loss	_	(146,763)		307,216	_	163,704	_	(1,218,254)	_	(894,097)
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (E	XPE	NSES)								
Interest		26,736		69,466		10,456		3,886		110,544
Investment Income						2		158,165		158,165
Gain/(loss) on disposal		(24, 126)		-		-		-		(24,126)
Interest expense	_	-		(178,051)			_			(178,051)
Total Nonoperating										
Revenues (Expenses)	_	2,610	_	(108,585)	_	10,456	_	162,051		66,532
TRANSFERS										
Transfers In		-		•		140,000				140,000
Transfers Out	-	(46,150)		(89,250)		(1,850)	_	(4,700)		(141,950)
Total Operating Expenses	_	(46,150)		(89,250)		138,150	_	(4,700)		(1,950)
Change in Net Position		(190,303)		109,381		312,310		(1,060,903)		(829,515)
Net Position, Beginning	_	6,152,397		7,707,047		1,850,421		2,065,434		17,775,299
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,962,094	\$	7,816,428	\$	2,162,731	\$	1,004,531	\$	16,945,784

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u></u>	WATER UTILITY FUND	W	ASTEWATER UTILITY FUND	STO	ORMWATER UTILITY FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	867,197 (289,458) (353,160)	\$	1,958,635 (521,461) (355,673)	\$	218,379 (42,178) (24,685)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		224,579	_	1,081,501		151,516
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds						140,000
Transfers to other funds		(46,150)		(89,250)		(1,850)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(46,150)		(89,250)		138,150
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Interfund Loan Payment Interfund Loan Proceeds Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest expense	_	(500,000) (78,393)		(772,000) (110,901) (526,376) (242,985)		(583,924) (6,653)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(578,393)		(1,652,262)	_	(590,577)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Rental Income Interest income		26,736		69,466	_	10,456
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		26,736		69,466	_	10,456
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(373,228)		(590,545)		(290,455)
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		1,133,907		3,973,322		658,666
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	760,679	\$	3,382,777	\$	368,211
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income, (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	(146,763)	\$	307,216	\$	163,704
cash provided (used) in operating activities Depreciation		287,556		745,238		21,391
(Increase) decrease in operating assets Accounts receivable Net pension assets & deferrals Other Assets Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable		11,990 60,679 44,723 (13,909)		7,427 63,144 1,432 (54,417)		(7,178) - - (26,659)
Compensated absences Deposits payable Other Liabilities		6,385 2,236 (28,318)		1,495 9,966		258
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	224,579	\$	1,081,501	\$	151,516

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

DUNES NRA FUND		TOTAL
312 (1,416,342) (37,654)	\$	3,044,523 (2,269,439) (771,172)
(1,453,684)		3,912
		140,000
(4,700)		(141,950)
(4,700)	_	(1,950)
(228,000) 1,500,000	_	(228,000) 228,000 (773,218) (533,029) (242,985)
1,272,000		(1,549,232)
97,320 3.886		97,320 110,544
		207,864
(85,178)		(1,436,726)
241,665		6,007,560
156,487	\$	4,570,834
(1,218,254)	\$	(894,097)
		1,054,185
(187,049)		(174,810)
-		123,823
-		46,155
(48,381)		(143,366)
-		7,880
:		12,460 (28,318)
(1,453,684)	\$	3,912
	97,320 386 101,206 (85,178) 241,665 156,487 (187,049) (1,416,342) (1,453,684) (1,4700) (228,000) 1,500,000 97,320 3,886 101,206 (85,178) 241,665 156,487	FUND 312 \$ (1,416,342) (37,654) (1,453,684) (4,700) (4,700) (228,000) 1,500,000 1,272,000 97,320 3,886 101,206 (85,178) 241,665 156,487 \$ (1,218,254) \$ (187,049) (48,381) (48,381)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. ORGANIZATION (REPORTING ENTITY)

The City was incorporated in 1919. The present charter was enacted in 2006. The government of the City is vested in a City Council and a Mayor who are responsible for rule making, budget preparation and enforcement, expenditure approval and hiring of the City's management personnel. The Council consists of six members elected at large. Three Councilors are elected at each biennial general election. The Mayor is elected to serve a term of two years. The Mayor and Council are elected by vote of the general public. The Council appoints the City Manager, Municipal Judge and City Attorney.

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 one blended component unit.

Blended Component Unit – The Reedsport Urban Redevelopment Agency is a legally separate public body created by ordinance of the City. The City Council serves as its governing board. Additionally, the City's management has operational responsibility for the Agency as it manages the activities of the Agency in essentially the same manner in which it manages the City's own operations.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus, whereby only current assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included in the Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases and decreases in those items. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a related fund liability is incurred, except for interfund transactions which are recorded on the accrual basis and interest on general long-term debt which is recorded as due. Significant governmental funds revenues which were subject to accrual at June 30, 2020 under the modified accrual basis of accounting were as follows: property taxes, municipal court fines, state, county, and local shared revenues which are collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenses affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt, compensated absences, pension and other post-employment benefits are included. Also in the government-wide financial statements, certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses for the various functional activities.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received and recognized as revenue at that time, except for revenues for grants and shared revenues which are recorded when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Street Fund accounts for the maintenance, operation and construction of the City's streets. The primary source of revenues is state shared highway funds.

Urban Renewal Agency - Special Revenue is used to administer property tax revenues for the funding of the Urban Renewal plan through designated projects.

Urban Renewal Agency - Main Street is for the purpose of undertaking redevelopment activities within the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Utility Fund reports financial activity related to supply, treatment and distribution of water, with the primary revenue coming from user fees.

Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for the resources and expense related to collection and treatment of wastewater. The primary source of revenue is user fees.

Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for revenue derived from providing for storm water services. Expenses are for the operation and maintenance of the storm water system.

Dunes NRA Lease Fund accounts for the lease of City buildings to the USDA Forest Service for the Oregon Dunes NRA headquarters.

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

Special revenue – are primarily operating funds that account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources, which are committed or legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities. Capital projects – account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds are included within those funds. The principal sources of revenues are transfers in, proceeds from bonded debt, assessments, system development charges.

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, except for the General Fund which budgets at the functional level.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BUDGETS POLICIES AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Budget appropriation amounts shown in the financial statements include the original and revised budget appropriations as approved by the City Council. The City's disbursements did not exceed appropriations.

E. COMPENSATED ABSENCES - SICK LEAVE

Earned but unpaid compensatory time is recorded as an expense in the proprietary fund types and government-wide statements. In the Statement of Net Position, the current portion of the compensated absences balance is separately reported as amount due within one year in the long term liability section. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City has a policy to not pay any amount when employees retire or are terminated.

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. INVENTORY

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at acquisition cost 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. 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. Buildings 30-50 years, Land Improvements 25 years, Machinery and Equipment 7-10 years, Vehicles 5 years, Infrastructure 10-40 years.

K. 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 and inventory.
- <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)

L. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and are shown as other financing uses. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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

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)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

P. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to have been applied. It is the City's policy to deplete restricted net position first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unrestricted.

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, 2020. 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, 2020, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.88% 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.

The City has two properties that meet the definition of Investments under GASB 72, since the properties are maintained for revenue generation. The Fair value of the properties are as follows, The Dunes Building \$2,220,421 and the Landing Building \$125,300.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	_	Investment Maturities (in months)									
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-18	More than 18					
CD's (level 2)	\$	1,588,847 \$	5		\$	1,588,847 \$	-				
Real Estate (level 2)		125,300		-			125,300				
Real Estate (level 3)		2,220,421		-			2,220,421				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	_	5,402,840		5,402,840							
Total	\$	9,337,408 \$	3	5,402,840	\$	1,588,847 \$	2,345,721				

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 well capitalized, 25% 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, 2020, the total bank balance per the bank statements was \$1,539,799. Of these deposits, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the national credit union administration. The remainder, if any, is collateralized the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

**	*.*	-	T
Deposits	with	Financia	Institutions:

Petty Cash	\$ 1,075
Demand Deposits	442,918
Investments	6,991,687
Total cash and Investments	\$ 7,435,680

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Governmental Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	A	dditions	I	Deletions	Jı	Balance ane 30, 2020
Capital Assets, not Depreciated: Land	\$	851,341	\$		\$		\$	851,341
Construction in Progress		298,127	-	65,441		(322,495)		41,073
Total Capital Assets not being depreciat	ed	1,149,468		65,441		(322,495)		892,414
Capital Assets, being Depreciated								
Buildings		2,820,696		7,925				2,828,621
Machinery and Equipment		3,693,630		46,451		-		3,740,081
Infrastructure		3,462,193		310,494		-		3,772,687
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	_	9,976,519	_	364,870	_			10,341,389
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		1,911,595		42,155		-		1,953,750
Machinery and Equipment		2,496,717		232,747		-		2,729,464
Infrastructure		958,372		105,971				1,064,343
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	5,366,684		380,873		7.	_	5,747,557
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	5,759,303					\$	5,486,246
Governmental Activities:								
General Government \$		120,404						
Public Safety		7,576						
Highways and Streets		46,832						
Culture and Recreation		206,061						
Total \$		380,873						

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Business-Type Capital Assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	A	dditions	Deletions		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020
Capital Assets, not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	112,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,836
Construction in Progress		1,026,489	_	489,053		(24, 126)		1,491,416
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		1,139,325		489,053		(24,126)		1,604,252
Capital Assets, being Depreciated								
Buildings		306,674		-		-		306,674
Machinery and Equipment		509,429		35,393		-		544,822
Infrastructure		29,136,060		248,772		-		29,384,832
Total Capital Assets being depreciated		29,952,163		284,165		-		30,236,328
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		65,825		9,065		-		74,890
Machinery and Equipment		334,372		29,725		-		364,097
Infrastructure		10,305,606		1,015,395				11,321,001
Total Accumulated Depreciation		10,705,803		1,054,185	na .	-		11,759,988
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	20,385,685					\$	20,080,592

4. RECEIVABLES

The City has net utility billing accounts receivable in the amounts \$77,142, \$183,523 and \$16,999 in the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater funds respectively. These amounts are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$44,586, \$77,708 and \$5,096, respectively.

The City has an agreement with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in which qualifying individual property owners receive financing from HUD for the purposes of rehabilitating their properties. These loans are managed by the City and repayments are to be used to finance additional loans to new qualifying property owners in the future. The balance of these notes as of June 30, 2020 was \$20,862.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Transactions for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Balance			Balance	D	ue within	
	July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	150,728	158,702	150,728	158,702	\$	158,702	

Transactions for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Ва	lance July 1, 2019	A	dditions	I	Deletions	Bala	nce June 30, 2020	Due	within One Year
DEQ Bond	\$	8,524,928	\$	-	\$	455,264	\$	8,069,664	\$	361,661
Direct Borrowings: OEDD Loan Note Payable - Hatcher		1,784,004		-		71,112		1,712,892		74,426
Land		18,937				6,653		12,284		6,924
Total Direct Borrowings		1,802,941				77,765		1,725,176		81,350
Total Debt	\$	10,327,869	\$		\$	533,029	\$	9,794,840	\$	443,011
Compensated Absences	1 - H	44,552		52,432		44,552		52,432		52,432
Total	\$	10,372,421	\$	52,432	\$	577,581	\$	9,847,272	\$	495,443

Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the general, street, water, wastewater, and stormwater funds.

Bonds Payable - Business Type

The City Issued revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital Water improvements. The bonds have terms as follows:

In May 2015, the City issued \$10,334,358 of thirty year bonds to refinance the DEQ revolving loan for the wastewater collection system and treatment plan improvements in 2004. The Agreement pledges the revenues of the sewer system to secure the bond. The new bonds call for semi-annual payments of \$236,687, including interest at 1.4%. Also, payable annually are fees of 5% on the outstanding bond amount determined prior to the posting of the payment due on that date. The balance on the bonds at June 30 was \$8,069,664 and it matures in 2041. Revenue bonds are direct obligations of the proprietary funds and pledge the revenues of each utility.

If DEQ determines that an Event of Default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the Outstanding Bond Amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of Bond Proceeds; (3) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Municipality from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under this Bond Purchase Agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (4) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

		DEQ Reve	nue	Bonds		OECDI	L	oan		Hatch	er No	ote	Total			ıl	
Year	Prin	cipal	In	terest	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Pr	incipal	Inte	rest	Pr	Principal		Interest	
2020-2021		361,661	\$	111,713	\$	74,426	\$	79,821	\$	6,924	\$	854	\$	443,011	\$	192,388	
2021-2022		366,740		106,634		77,894		76,353		5,360		832		449,994		183,819	
2022-2023		371,893		101,481		81,524		72,723		-		-		453,417		174,204	
2023-2024		377,118		96,256		85,323		68,924		-		-		462,441		165,180	
2024-2025		382,416		90,958		89,299		64,948				-		471,715		155,906	
2025-2030		1,994,196		372,674		512,932		258,301				-		2,507,128		630,975	
2030-2035		2,138,269		228,601		644,115		127,121		~		-		2,782,384		355,722	
2035-2040		1,981,701		75,113		147,379		6,868		-		-		2,129,080		81,981	
2040-2041		95,670		861		-								95,670		861	
	\$	8,069,664	\$	1,184,291	\$	1,712,892	\$	755,059	\$	12,284	\$	1,686	\$	9,794,840	\$	1,941,036	

Direct Borrowings - Business Type

In August 2006, the City obtained a revolving Special Public Works Fund loan through the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) for \$2,250,000 bearing an interest rate of 4.66% and the loan matures in 2032. The Agreement pledges the revenues of the sewer system to secure the bond.

Whenever an Event of default, referred to in Section 6.01 of the debt agreement, hereof shall have occurred and be continuing, the State shall have the right to take any action permitted or required pursuant to the Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document and to take whatever other action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due and thereafter to become due hereunder or to enforce the performance and observance of any duty, covenant, obligation or agreement of the Borrower hereunder, including without limitation, (a) declaring all principal and interest and all other amounts due hereunder and under the other Loan Documents to be immediately due and payable, and upon notice to the Borrower the same shall become due and payable without further notice or demand, (b) appointment of a receiver of the System, (c) refusal to disburse any funds under this Loan Agreement, (d) barring the Borrower from applying for future Water Fund assistance, or (e) withholding amounts otherwise due to the Borrower to apply to the payment of amounts due under this Loan Agreement as provided in ORS 285B.599.

In March 2012, the City entered into a contract to purchase real property for \$65,000. The purchase price consists of a down payment of \$5,000 and a \$60,000 note bearing an interest rate of 4% and the loan matures in 2022.

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:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-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 one 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 their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- 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. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- 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.

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, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. 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, 2020 were \$143,219, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$90,469 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$2,196,986 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2017. 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, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was .01 percent and .01 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$424,315.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 14.44%
- (2) OPSRP general services 6.74%
- (3) OPSRP Police and Fire 11.37%

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	 rred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 121,157	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	298,046		-	
Net difference between projected and actual	-			
earnings on pension plan investments	-		62,282	
Net changes in proportionate share	233,629		3,833	
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions			221,284	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	652,832		287,399	
City contributions subsequent to measuring date	143,219			
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 796,051	\$	287,399	

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, 2021.

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				
2021	\$ 218,840				
2022	17,272				
2023	66,306				
2024	58,113				
2025	4,903				
Thereafter	-				
Total	\$ 365,433				

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2020. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> — The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, 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), (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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
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 Investments	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 100)

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 2017 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount		1%	
	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	3,518,278	\$ 2,196,986	\$	1,091,247	

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.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

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 resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. 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 made these contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

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.

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

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 I, 1991.

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 were \$7,174 and \$563, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of \$27,971 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was .01 percent and .01 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$167.

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (3,638)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(36)
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (3,674)

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

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	ed Outflow esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	3,689	
Changes in assumptions	-		29	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-		1,726	
Net changes in proportionate share	133		104	
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	 -		-	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	133		5,548	
City contributions subsequent to measuring date	563		-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 696	\$	5,548	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ending June 30,	 mount
2021	\$ (2,822)
2022	(2,458)
2023	(312)
2024	178
2025	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (5,414)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated February 24, 2020 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/PERS%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Report%20FY%206.30.19.pdf

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017				
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
Inflation rate	2.50 percent				
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent				
Discount rate	7.20 percent				
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent				
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%				
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set- backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP- 2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.				

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%]	Discount		1%
	D	ecrease		Rate		Increase
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(21,685)	\$	(27,971)	\$	(33,327)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

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, 2020:

Fund	Tı	ansfer In	Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$	145,784	\$	113,500	
Street Fund		-		112,500	
URA Fund		-		25,000	
URA Main Street Fund		25,000		-	
Other Governmental		83,500		1,334	
Water Fund		-		46,150	
Wastewater Fund		-		89,250	
Stormwater Fund		140,000		1,850	
Dune NRA Fund				4,700	
Total	\$	394,284	\$	394,284	

The purpose of inter-fund transfers in the enterprise funds is primarily to build reserves for future capital expenditures and projects. Inter-fund transfers in the governmental funds are primarily to provide resources to funds which are not self-supporting.

The City also has an interfund loan between the Wastewater Fund and the Dunes Fund for \$1,500,000, it is a capital loan and is for ten years and bears interest at 2%.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact City revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the City expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

10. 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.

11. 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, 2018 and the measurement date was June 30, 2019.

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. The City considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the City as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2017. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Health Care Cost Trend Medical and vision:

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2018	6.75%
2019	7.00%
2020	5.50%
2021-2025	5.00%
2026-2029	4.75%
2030-2033	5.00%
2034	5.25%
2035	5.75%
2036-2038	6.00%
2039-2045	5.75%
2046-2050	5.50%
2051-2061	5.25%
2062-2065	5.00%
2066+	4.75%
The second second	3

Dental: 4.50% per year

Health care cost trend affects both the projected health care costs as well as the projected health care premiums.

General Inflation

2.50% per year, used to develop other economic assumptions

Annual Pay Increases

3.50% per year, based on general inflation and the likelihood of raises throughout

participants' careers

Mortality

RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis

using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Disability

Not used

Withdrawal

Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on employment

classification, gender, and duration from hire date.

Retirement

Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier/OPSRP,

duration of service, and employment classification.

11.OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 44,576
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,996
Interest	1,695
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	777
Benefit payments	(5,577)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 43,467

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 3.5%, 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 (2.5%) or one percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Decrease 2.50%		Disc	Current count Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	\$ 45,596		43,467	\$	41,419	
	1% Decrease		Current		1%		
			Tr	end Rate	Increase Healthcare		
	He	Healthcare		althcare			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 40,644		\$	\$ 43,467		46,618	

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

The City reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,475	
Changes in assumptions or other input	(2,922)		664	
Benefit Payments	-		6,406	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ (2,922)	\$	8,545	

11.OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	(221)
2022		(221)
2023		(221)
2024		(221)
2025		2
Thereafter		99
Total	\$	(783)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERS

Year Ended June 30,		(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	_	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	_	(c) Employer's covered payroll		(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020		0.01 %	\$	2,196,986	\$	1,630,684		135%	80.2 %
2019		0.01		1,705,884		1,586,918		107%	82.1
2018		0.01		1,405,088		1,548,055		91%	83.1
2017		0.01		1,580,685		1,380,956		118	80.5
2016		0.01		463,328		1,333,845		34.74	91.9
2015		0.01		(127,797)		1,278,078		(17.0)	103.6
2014		0.01		287,715		1,222,134		39.0	92.0
Year Ended June 30,		Statutorily required contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	_	Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$	143,219	\$	143,219	\$	-	\$	1,507,816	9.5 %
2019		75,111		75,111		-		1,630,684	4.6
2018		75,741 27,685		75,741		-		1,586,918	4.8 1.8
2017 2016		34,392		27,685 34,392		-		1,548,055 1,380,965	2.5
2015		35,380		35,380		-		1,333,845	2.7
2014		34,096		34,096				1,275,078	2.7
SCHEDUL	E	OF THE PROPORT	OI	NATE SHARE OF	TF	E NET PENS	IOI	LIABILITY -	PERS RHIA
		(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
		Employer's		Employer's		(c)		NPL as a	net position as
Year		proportion of		proportionate share		Employer's		percentage	a percentage of
Ended June 30,		the net pension liability (NPL)		of the net pension liability (NPL)		covered payroll		of covered payroll	the total pension liability
	_								
2020		0.01		(27,971)		1,630,684		-2%	144.4 %
2019		0.01		(16,429)		1,586,918		-1%	124.0 %
SCHEDUI	E (OF CONTRIBUTION	NC						
				Contributions in		G . 11 . 1		n	Contributions
Year		Statutorily		relation to the		Contribution		Employer's	as a percent
Ended June 30,		required contribution		statutorily required contribution		deficiency (excess)		covered payroll	of covered payroll
						1			
2020	\$	563	\$	563	\$	-	\$	1,507,816	0.0 %
2019	\$	7,174	\$	7,174	\$		\$	1,630,684	0.4 %

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, 2020

Total Other Post Employment Benefits - Beginning of Year		2019		2020
	\$	46,328	\$	44,576
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		2,191		1,996
Interest		1,650		1,695
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,077		, =
Changes in assumptions or other input		(2,743)		777
Employer Contributions				
Benefit Payments	•	(4,927)		(5,577)
Net changes for the year	-	-1,752		-1,109
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability - End of Year	\$	44,576	\$	43,467
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$		\$	
Contributions - Employer		4,927		5,577
Contributions - Employee		-		-
Net Investment Income		**		-
Benefit Payments		(4,927)		(5,577)
Administrative Expense	_	-	_	•
Net changes for the year			_	
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	-	\$	
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	44,576	\$	43,467
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability		0%		0%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,646,172	\$	1,507,816
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3%		3%

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 REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		<u>G</u>	ENE	RAL FUND					Y/ADIANIOD
		RIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Property taxes Franchise fees Alcohol taxes	\$	1,355,500 208,500 70,000	\$	1,355,500 208,500 70,000		\$	1,476,851 219,561 66,874	\$	121,351 11,061 (3,126)
Lodging taxes Other taxes Licenses, permits and fees		200,000 16,500 75,450		200,000 16,500 75,450			210,631 26,615 72,540		10,631 10,115 (2,910)
Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and penalties		49,000 114,055 155,000		49,000 114,055 155,000			50,988 117,583 167,593		1,988 3,528 12,593
Investment earnings Miscellaneous Grants and contracts		19,000 15,800 69,150		19,000 15,800 69,150			22,538 183,739 68,823		3,538 167,939 (327)
Total Revenues		2,347,955		2,347,955			2,684,336	_	336,381
EXPENDITURES General Government:									
City Council City Manager		8,120 167,000		8,120 167,000	(1) (1)		3,857 140,796		4,263 26,204
Finance		119,800		169,800	(1)		155,081		14,719
Non-Departmental		414,150 49,810		413,150 49,810	(1) (1)		357,174 39,958		55,976 9,852
City Recorder Community Development		59,100		59,100	(1)		37,800		21,300
Building Inspection		56,850		56,850	(1)		53,542		3,308
Public Services		174,260		174,260	(1)		166,469		7,791
Community Building		26,680		26,680	(1)		22,740		3,940
School Resource Operations		-		75,750	(1)		46,064		29,686
Public Safety:									
Legal Services		35,000		35,000	(1)		13,032		21,968
Municipal Court		118,650		118,650	(1)		90,840		27,810
Police Department Fire		1,508,390 141,880		1,432,640 141,880	(1) (1)		1,270,135 121,266		162,505 20,614
Culture and Recreation:		- /2,000		,	(-)		,		,
Senior Center		20,675		20,675	(1)		19,249		1,426
Contingency		100,000		50,000	(1)		•	_	50,000
Total Expenditures		3,000,365		2,999,365		_	2,538,003	_	461,362
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(652,410)		(651,410)			146,333		797,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		153,450		153,450	(1)		145,784		(7,666)
	_	(112,500)	_	(113,500)	(1)	_	(113,500)	_	(7.666)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		40,950	-	39,950		_	32,284	_	(7,666)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(611,460)		(611,460)			178,617		790,077
Beginning Fund Balance	-	1,100,000	_	1,100,000		-	1,417,210	<u></u>	317,210
Ending Fund Balance (1) Appropriation Level	\$	488,540	\$	488,540		2	1,595,827	\$	1,107,287

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STREET FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE	
REVENUES									
Franchise fees	\$	50,600	\$	50,600		\$	70,291	\$	19,691
Fuel taxes		348,000		348,000			322,671		(25,329)
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500			9,269		1,769
Other revenue		550		550			6,548		5,998
Grants and contracts		100,000		100,000				_	(100,000)
Total Revenues		506,650		506,650			408,779		(97,871)
EXPENDITURES									
Personal Services		63,800		63,800	(1)		62,155		1,645
Materials & services		206,380		206,380	(1)		137,461		68,919
Capital outlay		446,970		446,970	(1)		198,473		248,497
Contingency		15,000		15,000	(1)		-		15,000
Total Expenditures		732,150		732,150			398,089		334,061
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(225,500)		(225,500)			10,690		236,190
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers out	_	(112,500)		(112,500)	(1).		(112,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources,									
(Uses)		(112,500)		(112,500)			(112,500)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(338,000)		(338,000)			(101,810)		236,190
Beginning Fund Balance		350,000	_	350,000			543,218		193,218
Ending Fund Balance	\$	12,000	\$	12,000		\$	441,408	\$	429,408

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY - SPECIAL REVENUE

		UGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	84,500	\$	84,500		\$	93,644	\$	9,144		
Interest		1,500		1,500			1,810		310		
Miscellaneous	_	50	_	50			5,000		4,950		
Total Revenues		86,050		86,050			100,454		14,404		
EXPENDITURES											
Materials & Services		7,500		7,500	(1)		5,448		2,052		
Debt Service		7,450		7,450	(1)		7,410		40		
Capital Outlay		141,050		141,050	(1)		57,501		83,549		
Total Expenditures		156,000		156,000			70,359		85,641		
Excess of Revenues Over,											
(Under) Expenditures		(69,950)		(69,950)			30,095		100,045		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(25,000)		(25,000)	(1)		(25,000)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources,											
(Uses)		(25,000)	e,	(25,000)			(25,000)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(94,950)		(94,950)			5,095		100,045		
Beginning Fund Balance		95,000		95,000			96,283		1,283		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	50	\$	50		\$	101,378	\$	101,328		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REEDSPORT URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY - MAIN STREET

	RIGINAL UDGET	B		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	441	4				446		
Interest	\$ 750	\$	750		\$	946	\$	196
Grants and Contributions	182,000		182,000			98,046		(83,954)
Miscellaneous	 50,600		50,600			20,269	-	(30,331)
Total Revenues	 233,350	_	233,350			119,261		(114,089)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials & Services	36,600		36,600	(1)		26,393		10,207
Capital Outlay	 291,250		291,250			119,723		171,527
Total Expenditures	 327,850		327,850	ď,		146,116		181,734
Excess of Revenues Over,								
(Under) Expenditures	(94,500)		(94,500)			(26,855)		67,645
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers In	 25,000		25,000			25,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources,								
(Uses)	 25,000		25,000			25,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,500)		(69,500)			(1,855)		67,645
Beginning Fund Balance	 69,500		69,500			72,487		2,987
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$			\$	70,632	\$	70,632

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		CYCLE AND OOTPATH FUND	E0	FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND		DIAL A RIDE FUND		RIVERFRONT FUND		BRARY
ASSETS										
Cash and Equivalents	\$	52,917	\$	65,661	\$	1,886	\$	58,316	\$	25
Receivables Accounts Inventories		-		5,500		3,442		6,927 28,645		*
Inventories	-				_			20,043		
Total Assets	\$	52,917	\$	71,161	\$	5,328	\$	93,888	\$	25
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$	111	\$	679	\$	(34)
Total Liabilities						111		679	_	(34)
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-				-2		28,645		
Committed		52,917	_	71,161	_	5,217	_	64,564		59
Total Fund Balances	_	52,917		71,161		5,217		93,209	_	59
Total Liabilities and				71.16		5.000		02.000	ф	25
Fund Balances	\$	52,917	\$	71,161	\$	5,328	\$	93,888	\$	25

ANIMAL ONTROL	The state of the s			POLICE		CERT	_	TOTAL
\$ 20,516	\$	376,025	\$	68,958	\$	775	\$	645,079
 <u>:</u>		20,862		7,280		:		44,011 28,645
\$ 20,516	\$	396,887	\$	76,238	\$	775	\$	717,735
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	756
 	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	_	-		756
20,516		- 396,887		- 76,238		- 775		28,645 688,334
20,516		396,887		76,238		775		716,979
\$ 20,516	\$	396,887	\$	76,238	\$	775	\$	717,735

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		BICYCLE AND FOOTPATH FUND		FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND		DIAL A RIDE FUND		RIVERFRONT FUND		LIBRARY	
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	2,970	\$		\$		\$	38,576	\$	Ţ	
Charges for services	- 1			10,048		33,147		62,165		-	
Grants and Contributions				-				_		-	
Interest		924		1,056		38		(13,103)		-	
Miscellaneous	_		_	58	_	17		3,298	-	~	
Total Revenues	\$	3,894	\$	11,162	\$	33,202	\$	90,936	\$		
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Culture and Recreation		-		_				-		-	
Public Safety				1,871		28,492		143,875			
Capital Outlay		-		544		-	_	-	-		
Total Expenditures		-		2,415	_	28,492		143,875			
Excess of Revenues Over,											
(Under) Expenditures		3,894		8,747		4,710		(52,939)		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	CES, (USI	ES)									
Transfers In				15,000				12,500		-	
Transfers Out	_	-	_	(1,334)		-					
Total Other Financing											
Sources, (Uses)				13,666	_			12,500			
NET CHANGE IN											
FUND BALANCES		3,894		22,413		4,710		(40,439)		-	
Beginning Fund Balance	_	49,023		48,748		507		133,648		59	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	52,917	\$	71,161	\$	5,217	\$	93,209	\$	59	

	ANIMAL ONTROL		GENERAL CAPITAL ROVEMENT		POLICE	_	CERT		TOTAL
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	41,546
	8,919		-		24,690		12.070		130,050
	538		6,879		1,846		13,079 3		21,998 (1,819)
_	417		10,147	_	10,000				23,937
\$	9,874	\$	17,026	\$	36,536	\$	13,082	\$	215,712
							13,307		13,307
	10,370		-		25,965		-		210,573
	7,925	_	31,930	_	45,746		-		86,145
	18,295		31,930		71,711		13,307	-	310,025
	(8,421)		(14,904)		(35,175)		(225)		(94,313)
			40,000		15,000		1,000		83,500
		-	-	_		_		_	(1,334)
	•		40,000	_	15,000		1,000	_	82,166
	(8,421)		25,096		(20,175)		775		(12,147)
_	28,937	_	371,791	_	96,413			_	729,126
\$	20,516	\$	396,887	\$	76,238	\$	775	\$	716,979

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

BICYCLE AND FOOT PATH FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL	_	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Fuel taxes	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,970	\$		
Interest		850	э —	850		924	<u> </u>	74	
Total Revenues	_	3,850		3,850	_	3,894		44	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay		53,000	_	53,000	(1)			53,000	
Total Expenditures		53,000	_	53,000	_	-		53,000	
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(49,150)		(49,150)		3,894		53,044	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(49,150)		(49,150)		3,894		53,044	
Beginning Fund Balance		49,150		49,150	_	49,023		(127)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	2	\$	52,917	\$	52,917	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET	B	ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	11,500	\$	11,500		\$	10,048	\$	(1,452)
Interest		500		500			1,056		556
Intergovernmental		152,000		152,000					(152,000)
Miscellaneous	_	100	-	100	-	_	58	_	(42)
Total Revenues	_	164,100		164,100			11,162	-	(152,938)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		5,000		5,000	(1)		1,871		3,129
Capital Outlay		207,100		207,100	(1)_		544		206,556
Total Expenditures		212,100	_	212,100			2,415		209,685
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(48,000)		(48,000)			8,747		56,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers In		15,000		15,000			15,000		-
Transfers Out		(5,000)		(5,000)	(1)_		(1,334)	_	3,666
Net Change in Fund Balance		(38,000)		(38,000)			22,413		60,413
Beginning Fund Balance		38,000		38,000	_		48,748	-	10,748
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	•		<u> </u>	71,161	\$	71,161

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DIAL-A-RIDE FUND

	OI B		FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES		101000						
Dial-A-Ride fees/donations	\$	41,050	\$	41,050	\$	33,147	\$	(7,903)
Interest		100		100		38		(62)
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	17		17
Total Revenues		41,150		41,150		33,202		(7,948)
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		10,180		10,180	(1)	8,597		1,583
Materials and Services		26,970		26,970	(1)	19,895		7,075
Capital Outlay	_	5,000		5,000	(1)			5,000
Total Expenditures	-	42,150		42,150		28,492		13,658
Excess of Revenues Over,								
(Under) Expenditures		(1,000)		(1,000)		4,710		5,710
Beginning Fund Balance	-	1,000		1,000	_	507		(493)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	•	\$	5,217	\$	5,217

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RIVERFRONT FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES		10.000	•	10.000		d	20.556		
Lodging taxes	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	-	\$	38,576	\$	(1,424)
Charges for services		83,300		83,300			62,165		(21,135)
Interest		1,500		1,500			(13,103)		(14,603)
Miscellaneous		2,400	_	2,400		_	3,298	_	898
Total Revenues	_	127,200		127,200		_	90,936	_	(36,264)
EXPENDITURES									
Personal Services		89,200		89,200	(1)		88,086		1,114
Materials and Services		96,750		96,750	(1)		55,789		40,961
Capital Outlay		28,250		28,250	(1)		-		28,250
Contingency	_	9,000		9,000	(1)_	_	-		9,000
Total Expenditures		223,200		223,200	_	_	143,875		79,325
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(96,000)		(96,000)			(52,939)		43,061
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers In	_	12,500	_	12,500	_		12,500		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(83,500)		(83,500)			(40,439)		43,061
Beginning Fund Balance		95,000		95,000	_		133,648		38,648
Ending Fund Balance	\$	11,500	\$	11,500		\$	93,209	\$	81,709

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LIBRARY FUND

		GINAL DGET		NAL OGET	AC	TUAL	POS	IANCE ITIVE ATIVE)
REVENUES Grants and contributions	\$		•		•		\$	
Interest	Φ	- 0	Φ	-	Φ		Φ	- 1
Miscellaneous	_		_				p-1	
Total Revenues		-		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES								
Personal Services		-		- (1		-		-
Materials and Services		-		- (1		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		(1	l)	-		-
Total Expenditures	-			-				-
Excess of Revenues Over,								
(Under) Expenditures		-		-		-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		(1)			
Net Change in Fund Balance				-				
Beginning Fund Balance					_	59		59
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$	59	\$	59

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ANIMAL SHELTER FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL SUDGET	•		CTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES	\$	000	\$	000		•	417	\$	(402)
Animal control/impound Animal shelter donations	P	900	Ф	900		\$	417	P	(483)
Animal shelter donations Interest		7,500 450		7,500 450			8,919 538		1,419 88
mtorest		430		450			236	-	00
Total Revenues	_	8,850		8,850			9,874		1,024
EXPENDITURES		•							
Materials and Services		13,300		13,300	(1)		10,370		2,930
Capital Outlay		26,550	_	26,550	(1)		7,925		18,625
Total Expenditures	_	39,850	_	39,850	•		18,295		21,555
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(31,000)		(31,000)			(8,421)		22,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers In		•			. ,		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,000)		(31,000)			(8,421)		22,579
Beginning Fund Balance		31,000		31,000			28,937		(2,063)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	**	\$			\$	20,516	\$	20,516

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES	ø		•			\$		\$	
Grants	\$	4.000	\$	4 000		Ф	6,879	Þ	2,879
Interest		4,000		4,000					A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Miscellaneous	-	400	-	400	-		10,147	_	9,747
Total Revenues		4,400	_	4,400			17,026	_	12,626
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		244,400		244,400	(1)		31,930	_	212,470
Total Expenditures		244,400	_	244,400			31,930		212,470
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(240,000)		(240,000)			(14,904)		225,096
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers in	_	40,000		40,000			40,000	_	•
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(200,000)			25,096		225,096
Beginning Fund Balance		300,000		300,000			371,791		71,791
Ending Fund Balance	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		\$	396,887	\$	296,887

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

POLICE CAPITAL FUND

**		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET		 CTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES							2	
Jail bed rents	\$	30,000	\$	30,000		\$ 24,690	\$	(5,310)
Interest		250		250		1,846		1,596
Miscellaneous		-				 10,000		10,000
Total Revenues	_	30,250		30,250		36,536		6,286
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services		4,000		29,000	(1)	25,965		3,035
Capital Outlay		57,250		57,250	(1)	 45,746		11,504
Total Expenditures		61,250		86,250		71,711		14,539
Excess of Revenues Over,								
(Under) Expenditures		(31,000)		(56,000)		(35,175)		20,825
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers In		15,000		15,000		15,000		-
Transfers Out		(4,000)		(4,000)	(1)	 		4,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)		(45,000)		(20,175)		24,825
Beginning Fund Balance		20,000		45,000		96,413		51,413
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_		\$ 76,238	\$	76,238

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CERT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Grants and Donations Interest	\$	4,990	\$ 15,380	\$	13,079	\$	(2,301)
Total Revenues		4,990	15,380	_	13,082		(2,298)
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services		5,000	16,390	(1)	13,307		3,083
Total Expenditures		5,000	16,390		13,307		3,083
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(10)	(1,010)		(225)		785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In		10	 1,010		1,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance					775		775
Beginning Fund Balance			-				-
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ 	\$	775	\$	775

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WATER UTILITY FUND

		WATER UTILITY		WATER SDC		TOTAL
REVENUES						
Charges for service	\$	789,389	\$	43,300	\$	832,689
Interest		25,209		1,527		26,736
Miscellaneous		2,387		-		2,387
Total Revenues	_	816,985		44,827		861,812
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel		353,160				353,160
Materials and services		216,824		-		216,824
Capital outlay	_	135,628	_			135,628
Total Expenditures		705,612				705,612
Excess of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures		111,373		44,827		156,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers out		(546,150)	_	-	_	(546,150)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(546,150)		-		(546,150)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(434,777)		44,827		(389,950)
Beginning Fund Balance	_	1,192,475		75,189		1,267,664
Ending Fund Balance	\$	757,698	\$	120,016	\$	877,714
GAAP Adjustments						
Interfund Loan						500,000
Net Pension Liability						(314,175)
Deferred Outflows						113,837
Deferred Inflows						(41,099)
Compensated Absences						(24,358)
Capital Assets, Net					_	4,850,175
Net Position					\$	5,962,094

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WATER UTILITY FUND

				FUND					
		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		/ARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	774,500	\$	774,500		\$	789,389	\$	14,889
Interest		17,200		17,200			25,209		8,009
Other revenue		2,050	_	2,050		_	2,387		337
Total Revenues	_	793,750		793,750		_	816,985		23,235
EXPENDITURES									
Personal Services		355,500		355,500	(1)		353,160		2,340
Materials and services		280,750		280,750	(1)		216,824		63,926
Capital outlay		525,500		525,500	(1)		135,628		389,872
Contingency	_	15,000		15,000	(1)		-	_	15,000
Total Expenditures	_	1,176,750		1,176,750			705,612		471,138
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures	_	(383,000)	_	(383,000)			111,373		494,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers in		37,800		37,800			-		14
Transfers out	-	(546,150)	_	(546,150)	(1)		(546,150)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(508,350)	_	(508,350)			(546,150)		(37,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(891,350)		(891,350)			(434,777)		456,573
Beginning Fund Balance		925,000		925,000			1,192,475		267,475
Ending Fund Balance	\$	33,650	\$	33,650		\$	757,698	\$	724,048

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		NAL DGET	A	ACTUAL		ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES System Development Charges	\$		\$		\$	43,300	\$	43,300
Interest	Ψ	1,600	Ψ	1,600		1,527		(73)
Total Revenues		1,600		1,600		44,827		43,227
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		76,790		76,790 (1)	-		76,790
Total Expenditures		76,790		76,790				76,790
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,190)		(75,190)		44,827		120,017
Beginning Fund Balance		75,190		75,190		75,189		(1)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	120,016	\$	120,016

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

		WASTEWATER UTILTY	WAS	STEWATER SDC		TOTAL
REVENUES Charges for service	\$	1,939,233	\$	_	\$	1,939,233
Interest	Ψ	64,051	Ψ	5,415	Ψ	69,466
Miscellaneous	_	2,009		-		2,009
Total Revenues	-	2,005,293		5,415		2,010,708
EXPENDITURES						
Personal Services		355,673		-		355,673
Materials and services		356,584				356,584
Debt Service		769,361				769,361
Capital outlay		222,793		**	_	222,793
Total Expenditures		1,704,411			_	1,704,411
Excess of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures		300,882		5,415		306,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers out		(861,250)			_	(861,250)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(861,250)			_	(861,250)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(560,368)		5,415		(554,953)
Beginning Fund Balance		3,743,551	_	295,466		4,039,017
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,183,183	\$	300,881	\$	3,484,064
GAAP Adjustments						
Interfund Loan						1,000,000
Net Pension Liability						(326,940)
Deferred Outflows						118,463
Deferred Inflows						(42,769)
Compensated Absences						(28,074)
Capital Assets, Net						13,427,321
Accrued Interest						(33,081)
Bonds and Notes Payable						(9,782,556)
Net Position					\$	7,816,428

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WASTEWATER UTILITY DIVISION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 1,875,500	\$	1,875,500		\$ 1,939,233	\$ 63,733	
Interest	24,500		24,500		64,051	39,551	
Miscellaneous	 2,000	_	2,000		 2,009	 9	
Total Revenues	1,902,000	_	1,902,000		2,005,293	103,293	
EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services	375,400		375,400	(1)	355,673	19,727	
Materials and services	458,100		458,100	(1)	356,584	101,516	
Debt Service	2,286,400		2,286,400	(1)	769,361	1,517,039	
Capital outlay	483,850		483,850	(1)	222,793	261,057	
Contingency	 15,000	_	15,000	(1)	 -	 15,000	
Total Expenditures	 3,618,750	_	3,618,750		1,704,411	 1,914,339	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,716,750)		(1,716,750)		300,882	(1,811,046)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Transfers in	75,700		75,700		-	(75,700)	
Transfers out	 (1,014,650)		(1,014,650)	(1)	(861,250)	 153,400	
Total Other Financing Sources	 (938,950)	_	(938,950)		(861,250)	 153,400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,655,700)		(2,655,700)		(560,368)	256,693	
Beginning Fund Balance	 3,000,000		3,000,000		3,743,551	743,551	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 344,300	\$	344,300		\$ 3,183,183	\$ 2,838,883	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

		UGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL_	P	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Interest	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,415	\$	(585)	
Miscellaneous			_		_			-	
Total Revenues	-	6,000	_	6,000	_	5,415	_	(585)	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		301,500	-	301,500 (1)	-		301,500	
Total Expenditures		301,500		301,500	_			301,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(295,500)		(295,500)		5,415		300,915	
Beginning Fund Balance		295,500		295,500		295,466	-	(34)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	300,881	\$	300,881	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STORMWATER UTILITY FUNDS

		STORM	S	TORM	TOTAL		
REVENUES							
Charges for service	\$	71,583	\$	-	\$	71,583	
Grants and Contributions		150,315				150,315	
Interest		10,339		117		10,456	
Miscellaneous		3,401			_	3,401	
Total Revenues		235,638		117	_	235,755	
EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services		24,685				24,685	
Materials and services		18,610				18,610	
Capital outlay	_	587,486		-	_	587,486	
Total Expenditures	_	630,781			_	630,781	
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures		(395,143)		117		(395,026)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Transfers in		140,000		-		140,000	
Transfers out		(1,850)			_	(1,850)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	_	138,150		-		138,150	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(256,993)		117		(256,876)	
Beginning Fund Balance		622,435		6,361	_	628,796	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	365,442	\$	6,478	\$	371,920	
GAAP Adjustments							
Capital Assets, Net						1,803,095	
Notes Payable						(12,284)	
Net Position					\$	2,162,731	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STORM WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for service	\$	71,000	\$	71,000		\$	71,583	\$	583
Grants and Contributions		-					150,315		150,315
Intergovernmental		400,000		400,000					(400,000)
Interest		9,200		9,200			10,339		1,139
Miscellaneous		150	_	150			3,401		3,251
Total Revenues		480,350	_	480,350			235,638		(244,712)
EXPENDITURES									
Personal Services		26,800		26,800	(1)		24,685		2,115
Materials and services		44,385		44,385	(1)		18,610		25,775
Capital outlay		1,037,315		1,037,315	(1)		587,486		449,829
Contingency		2,000	_	2,000	(1)	_			2,000
Total Expenditures		1,110,500		1,110,500			630,781	_	479,719
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		(630,150)		(630,150)			(395,143)		235,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers in		140,000		140,000			140,000		-
Transfers out		(1,850)	_	(1,850)	(1)		(1,850)		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		138,150	_	138,150			138,150	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(492,000)		(492,000)			(256,993)		235,007
Beginning Fund Balance		500,000		500,000			622,435		122,435
Ending Fund Balance	\$	8,000	\$	8,000		\$	365,442	\$	357,442

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STORMWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL_	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	120	\$	120	\$	117	\$	(3)
Total Revenues		120		120	_	117		(3)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	_	6,470		6,470	(1)			6,470
Total Expenditures		6,470	_	6,470		-		6,470
Excess of Revenues Over,								
(Under) Expenditures		(6,350)		(6,350)		117		6,467
Beginning Fund Balance	_	6,350		6,350	_	6,361	_	11_
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	6,478	\$	6,478

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>DUNES NRA LEASE FUND</u> A MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Lease/Investment Income Interest	\$	97,000 2,000	\$	97,000 2,000		\$	158,165 3,886	\$	61,165 1,886
Other revenue		200	_	200			187,361		187,161
Total Revenues		99,200	_	99,200			349,412		250,212
EXPENDITURES									
Personal Services		40,300		40,300	(1)		37,654		2,646
Materials and Services		25,700		25,700	(1)		9,658		16,042
Capital Outlay	-	1,500,000		1,500,000	(1)		1,358,303		141,697
Total Expenditures	_	1,566,000	_	1,566,000			1,405,615		160,385
Excess of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures	(1,466,800)		(1,466,800)			(1,056,203)		410,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Interfund Loan Transfers Out		1,500,000 (118,200)		1,500,000 (118,200)	(1)		1,272,000 (4,700)		(228,000) 113,500
Total Other Financing Sources		1,381,800		1,381,800			1,267,300		(114,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(85,000)		(85,000)			211,097		296,097
Beginning Fund Balance		85,000		85,000			2,293,433		2,208,433
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	2,504,530	\$	2,504,530
GAAP Adjustments									
Capital assets						,	1		
Interfund Loan							(1,500,000)		
Net Position						\$	1,004,531		

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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

December 18, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Requirements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Reedsport as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020. 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.
- 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 Reedsport 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.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated December 18, 2020.

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.