FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT PREPARED BY CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE, FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

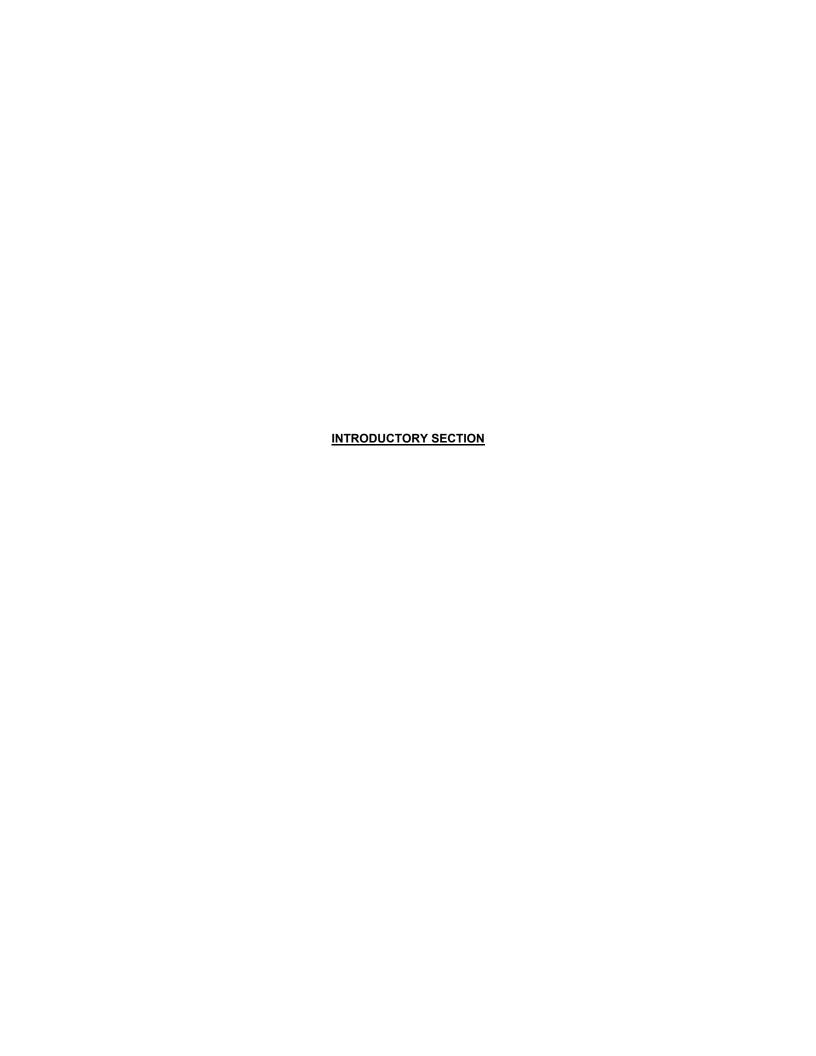
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Principal City Officials

June 30, 2018

## **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

<u>Mayor</u>		Term Expiration
Jeff Gowing 337 N. 9th Street Cottage Grove, OR 97424		December 31, 2018
Council Members		
Jake Boone 823 Birch Avenue Cottage Grove, OR 97424	Ward 1	December 31, 2018
Bob Ehler 235 S. 11th Street Cottage Grove, OR 97424	Ward 2	December 31, 2020
Garland Burback 461 S. 1st Street Cottage Grove, OR 97424	Ward 3	December 31, 2018
Amy Slay P.O. Box 414 Cottage Grove, OR 97424	Ward 4	Resigned February 2018
Greg Ervin 1140 E. Van Buren Avenue Cottage Grove, OR 97424	Ward 4	December 31, 2020
Kenneth Michael Roberts 731 Main Street, #6 Cottage Grove, OR 97424	At-Large	December 31, 2020
Mike Fleck 1125 E. Harrison Cottage Grove, OR 97424	At-Large	December 31, 2018
A DAMINU	STRATIVE OFFICIAL S	

# **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Richard Meyers City Manager

Roberta Likens Finance Director





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cottage Grove, Oregon

1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

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

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cottage Grove as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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, budgeted comparison schedules for the General Fund and Street Fund, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions 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, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Pension Contributions 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 for the General and Street funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, and budget and actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budget and actual schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. 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.

Isler CPA

By: Gary Iskra, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon December 28, 2018



# City of Cottage Grove

400 E. Main Street, Cottage Grove, OR 97424 Ph (541) 942-3346 Fax (541) 942-5125

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and the financial position of the City of Cottage Grove (City). The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, debt administration, capital assets, budget changes, and variances from the budget, specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current-year activities and the resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

## Government-Wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$57,407,826 (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$2,978,332 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors
- The City's net position decreased \$266,985 in governmental activities and increased \$734,867 in business type activities resulting in a total increase of \$467,882.
- The City's total debt outstanding decreased \$1,178,243 or 6% this year by scheduled principal payments and advanced refunding of a portion of the 2013 LOCAP Bonds.
- The City's overall net pension liability decreased from \$8.8 million to \$8.2 million.

## **Fund Level**

- The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5.5 million, remaining essentially the same over the prior fiscal year. Of the fund balance reported, \$3.2 million is considered non-spendable, restricted, or committed. The remaining \$2.3 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- The proprietary funds those used to account for programs which the City charges for the services it provides, reported a combined net position of \$20.1 million, an increase of \$734,867 over the prior year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Cottage Grove's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements, combined with the supplementary information and other financial schedules provide both a government-wide view of the City's financial condition over time as well as detailed information relating to how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year.

The change in net position over time is one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors influence the City's fiscal health. These factors may include changes in the economy, in the City's taxable assessed value, in population, etcetera. This report includes a comparison to the prior year, in order to assist the reader in determining the status of the City's fiscal standing over time.

Basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Fund Financial Statements and the notes to the financial statements. Statements of Net Position and Activities focus on a government-wide presentation, while Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the City's major governmental and proprietary funds.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net position presents information on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the City owns; the liabilities it owes, the net difference (net position) and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. The net position is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes, unrestricted. This statement can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating over time.
- The Statement of Activities presents information on gross and net costs of City programs.
   This statement reflects how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, and summarizes the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general tax or other revenues.
- Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are
  principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities)
  from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs
  through user fees and charges, (business-type activities).

## **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 fund financial statements focus separately on the City's major governmental and proprietary funds.

- Governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures amounts using only cash and other short-term assets and liabilities (receivables and payables) that will soon be converted to cash or will soon be paid out with cash. The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. These statements may be useful in assessing a government's near term financing requirements.
- Major funds are defined as the General Fund and any other fund where the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses exceed 10% of total governmental or total enterprise fund amounts and 5% of total government and enterprise fund amounts combined. Generally accepted accounting principles require that detailed information about major funds be separately disclosed. The General Fund, Street Fund and Debt Service Fund are major governmental funds.
- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type
  activities in the government-wide financial statements and are reported using the full
  accrual basis of accounting, which measures amounts using cash, all assets and liabilities
  (receivable and payables) regardless of when they will be converted to cash or paid out
  with cash. The City's enterprise funds primarily charge user fees to customers to cover the
  costs of providing the services on a continual basis. These funds represent three segments
  of operations: Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

 Accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Notes provide additional details and statistical information about the figures represented, accounting basis, policies and procedures as well as compliance, stewardship and accountability.

## Net Position as of June 30th

The table below reflects a summary of net position compared to the prior fiscal year; the following notes summarize the major changes to net position.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	pe Activities	<b>Total Government</b>		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current & Other Investments	\$6,542,364	\$6,384,505	\$6,523,033	\$5,306,644	\$13,065,397	\$11,691,149	
Capital assets, net	38,480,619	38,260,142	31,202,839	32,103,329	69,683,458	70,363,471	
Net pension asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total assets	45,022,983	44,644,647	37,725,872	37,409,973	82,748,855	82,054,620	
Total deferred outflows of							
resources	2,074,691	3,240,938	945,271	1,313,024	3,019,962	4,553,962	
Current liabilities Long term liabilities Total liabilities	1,061,029 8,685,138 \$9,746,167	816,988 9,467,399 \$10,284,387	590,415 17,916,677 \$18,507,092	399,899 18,896,439 \$19,296,338	1,651,444 26,601,815 \$28,253,259	1,216,887 28,363,838 \$29,580,725	
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,859	62,570	27,873	25,349	107,732	87,919	
Net position: Net Investment in capital assets	\$35,720,441	\$35,086,905	\$15,946,460	\$15,683,125	\$51,666,901	\$50,770,030	
Restricted	1,219,899	1,694,693	1,542,694	1,204,780	2,762,593	2,899,473	
Unrestricted	331,308	757,030	2,647,024	2,513,405	2,978,332	3,270,435	
Total Net Position	\$37,271,648	\$37,538,628	\$20,136,178	\$19,401,310	\$57,407,826	\$56,939,938	

The largest portion of the City's net position (85% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. 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 the debt. Restricted net position includes \$1,542,694 for system development, \$770,724 for road maintenance and \$449,175 for other purposes. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position in the amount of \$2,978,332 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

# Statement of Activities as of June 30th

As with the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Activities reports activities on a consolidated basis. A summary of significant activities follows the table below.

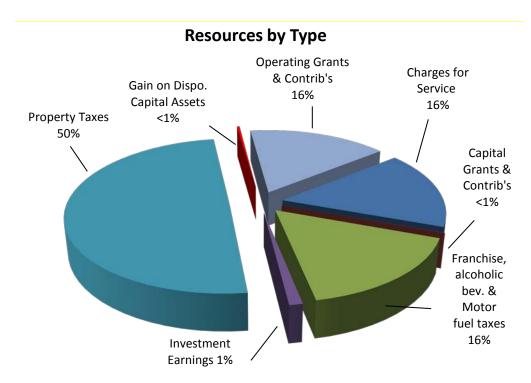
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Business-type Activities			Total					
		2018		<u>2017</u>		2018		2017		2018		<u>2017</u>
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,467,636	\$	1,660,141	\$	7,328,775	\$	7,013,860	\$	8,796,411	\$	8,674,001
Operating grants and												
contributions		1,460,155		1,296,836						1,460,155		1,296,836
Capital grants and												
contributions		27,079		21,931						27,079		21,931
General revenues												
Property taxes		4,455,279		4,371,032						4,455,279		4,371,032
Franchise fees		619,491		613,890						619,491		613,890
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		170,209		164,010						170,209		164,010
Motor Fuel Taxes		405,419		424,795						405,419		424,795
Taxes and Other Revenues												
not restricted to specific		250 472		4.42.202						250 472		4.42.202
programs		250,172		142,383						250,172		142,383
Gain (loss) on disposition of		(2.044)		2.027						(2.044)		2 027
Capital Assets		(2,911)		2,937						(2,911)		2,937
Interest	_	101,673		65,434		77,393	<u> </u>	41,899	_	179,066		107,333
Total revenues	\$	8,954,202	\$	8,763,389	\$	7,406,168	\$	7,055,759	\$	16,360,370	\$	15,819,148
EXPENSES												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	3,287,897	\$	3,082,853					\$	3,287,897	ċ	3,082,853
Public safety	ڔ	3,455,840	Ç	3,384,138					ڔ	3,455,840	ڔ	3,384,138
·										900,545		
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		900,545		1,133,836						923,553		1,133,836
		923,553		877,160						•		877,160
Community development		693,475		607,323						693,475		607,323
Interest on long-term debt		200,046		204,315						200,046		204,315
Business- type activities:					۲.	2 000 454	<u>ر</u>	2.052.046		2 000 454		2.052.046
Wastewater					\$	2,809,454	\$	2,853,816		2,809,454		2,853,816
Wastewater						2,958,077		2,498,603		2,958,077		2,498,603
Storm drainage						663,601		672,598	_	663,601		672,598
Total Expenses		9,461,356		9,289,625		6,431,132		6,025,017	_	15,892,488		15,314,642
Change in Net Position before												
transfers		(507,154)		(526,236)		975,036		1,030,742		467,882		504,501
Transfers in (out)		240,169		0		(240,169)		0		0		0
Change to Nat 2 111				/F2C 22C'				4 020 740		467.000		F04 504
Change in Net Position		(266,985)		(526,236)		734,867		1,030,742		467,882		504,501
Beginning Net Position		37,538,633		38,064,869		19,401,311		18,370,568		56,939,944		56,435,437
Ending Net Position	\$	37,271,648	\$	37,538,628	\$	20,136,178	\$	19,401,310	\$	57,407,826	\$	56,939,938

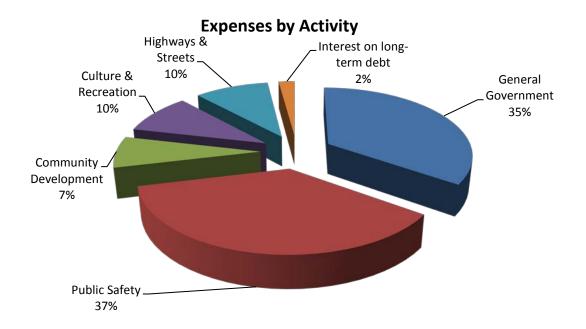
## **Governmental Activities**

The net position for governmental activities decreased \$266,985 from the prior year. Key factors include:

- Total governmental activity expenses increased \$171,731, approximately 1.85% more than last year. The most significant decrease was in activity for Highways and Streets. There was \$233,291 less in expenditures, compared to the prior year.
- Property taxes continue to comprise approximately 50% of governmental operating revenue. For operating purposes, property tax revenues increased \$84,247. Property tax increases are controlled by state statute and allowed to increase by up to 3% per year.
- Charges for service decreased approximately \$192,505.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$163,319. The City is a pass-through agency for Transportation Grants for South Lane Wheels.
- Capital Grants and contributions increased \$5,148.
- Overall, expenditures increased, and revenue has increased, however expenditures are greater than revenues which is a change (reduction) in Net Position of \$266,985.

Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2018



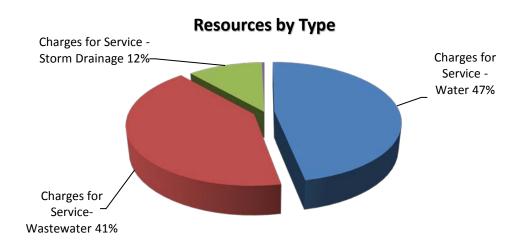


### **Business Activities**

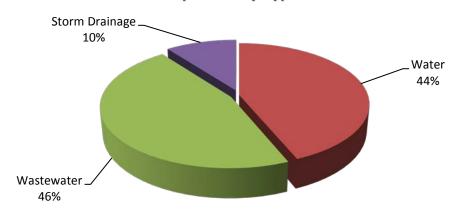
Business-type activities generated an increase to net position in the amount of \$734,867 from the prior year. Key activities during the fiscal year included:

- Charges for Water, Wastewater, and Storm drain were increased in conjunction with a fiveyear plan developed by FCS Group and implemented by the City Council to meet the City's ongoing infrastructure demands. Charges for services increased by \$341,898.
- Expenses increased \$406,117 compared to last year. This is partially attributed to increased costs for personnel, materials and services, and transfers to the respective reserve funds in the water and wastewater operations. The Storm Drain Fund reduced expenses overall.

Business Activities as of June 30, 2018



# **Expenses by Type**



#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cottage Grove's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,509,662. Approximately 43% of this total amount (\$2,373,000) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable (\$3,000), restricted (\$1,219,897), or committed (\$1,913,765).

The main operating fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of fiscal year 2018 the unassigned fund balance was \$2,422,358. It may be useful to compare the fund balance to the total fund expenditures as a measure of the General Fund's liquidity. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 43% of the total General Fund operating expenditures.

The general fund had an increase in total fund balance of \$348,512 during fiscal year 2018. Transfers to other funds were a total of \$1,081,725. Of that amount, \$500,250 was for operations of the Police Communications Fund, \$10,810 to supplement the Building Inspection Program Fund, \$190,000 to the General Reserve Fund, \$25,500 to the Industrial Park Fund, and \$355,165 to the newly re-established Debt Service Fund. Actual revenue received compared to budget estimates increased 8%, which was more in 2018 compared to 2017 and expenditures as a percent of budget increased to 86% which is approximately 4% more than the previous year.

In the Street Fund, the fund balance decreased by \$524,844 during fiscal year 2018. Beginning fund balance was approximately \$158,300 more than anticipated. State highway taxes exceeded budgeted amounts by approximately 12% and local fuel taxes exceeded budget estimations by approximately 23%; no Federal Urban Aid money was received. Expenditures were 62% of the budgeted amount, an increase of 15% over the previous year.

The Industrial Park Fund ending fund balance was \$116,209; this is an increase of \$79,484. Two lots in the industrial park were sold in fiscal year 17-18, making it possible to continue to meet debt obligations. The City continues to market one additional lot for sale. Outstanding debt will continue to be addressed and paid as required.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The combined water operations had an increase in total net position of \$459,222. The combined wastewater operations had an increase in total net position of \$27,843. The operating revenues increased by \$76,950 over the prior year in water operations. Wastewater operations revenue increased over the prior year \$181,383. Utility rates for both the water and wastewater funds were increased. Sales in the water fund were \$23,694 more than expected and charges for service in the wastewater fund were \$37,996 more than expected and of that amount the Charges for Services from the operation of the golf course exceeded budget estimates by \$32,787.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The budgetary statement for the General Fund shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures, and transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. By resolution of the City Council, funds in the amount of \$4,500 were transferred from the Non-departmental Contingency line item, to the Community Promotion department within the General Fund to meet expenditure requirements, leaving a balance of \$325,422 in the Contingency line item.

Significant variances between budget and actual activity can be summarized as follows:

- The General Fund revenues exceeded projections by 8% (\$521,566), not including cash carryover.
- The Police Department under expended its budget by \$209,349. This can be contributed
  partly to personnel expense for overtime budgeted only 63% spent, costs for materials and
  services such as fuel and lubricants, 72% spent and capital outlay for vehicles only 68%
  spent.

 General Fund department expenditures ranged from a low of 67% (Youth Peer Court) spent to a high of 99% spent (Maintenance). The average spent was 89% of budgeted funds. Staffing expense in the Youth Peer Court fund decreased in conjunction with the number of cases referred to Peer Court decreasing. This created significant cost reduction for the department.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets Net of Depreciation**

The City of Cottage Grove's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018 amounts to \$69,665,460 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Governmental activities and business type activities capital assets at June 30<sup>th</sup> were as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-typ	e Activities	<b>Total Government</b>		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Land	\$26,646,479	\$26,710,167	\$ 2,134,988	\$ 2,134,988	\$28,781,467	\$28,845,155	
Buildings	3,388,923	3,525,243	1,452,903	1,528,572	4,841,826	5,051,335	
Land improvements			293,876	377,880	293,876	377,880	
Motor vehicles and							
equipment	486,326	452,070	866,180	774,034	1,352,506	1,228,582	
Office furniture and							
equipment	16,058	23,358	1,993	4,044	18,051	27,405	
Infrastructure	7,643,218	6,977,619	24,953,433	25,894,915	32,596,651	32,872,534	
Construction in progress	320,217	610,836	1,460,866	1,330,995	1,781,083	1,941,831	
Utility Systems							
Total	\$38,501,221	\$38,299,295	\$31,164,239	\$32,045,428	\$69,665,460	\$70,344,722	

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

## Governmental Activities-

Building Improvements recognized at the Community Center included a repaired roof.
Vehicles purchased include a new excavator, partially allocated to governmental activities,
and three new police vehicles with upfit. A new police K-9 was placed into service. The
Row River Road crosswalk was completed, as well as waterline and street improvements
on Gateway, 6th Street, and Mosby Creek Road, partially allocated to governmental
activities.

# **Business Type Activities-**

- Equipment purchases include a new excavator, partially allocated to business type activities, a new Greensmaster mower for Middlefield Golf Course, and a new pump for the Anthony Pump Station.
- Infrastructure includes the addition of the Row River Road crosswalk, waterline and street improvements on Gateway, 6<sup>th</sup> Street, and Mosby Creek Road, partially allocated to business type activities.
- Construction in progress includes the Taylor Avenue Pump Station, Knox Hill Pump Station, Holly Pump Station, Cottage Grove Museum Improvements, Cottage Grove Armory improvements, Fillmore Street Stormwater Project, Riverview Terrace Water Project, Ash Avenue Waterline Project, Library Lighting Project, Bridge Maintenance, Bike Path Lighting, City Shop building, and other projects.

## **Change in Capital Assets**

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total Government		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Beginning balance	\$38,299,298	\$38,982,293	\$32,045,429	\$31,837,315	\$70,344,727	\$70,819,608	
Additions & Reclass.	1,559,990	147,624	514,784	1,592,517	2,074,774	1,740,141	
Depreciation	(797,168)	(830,619)	(1,393,765)	(1,384,403)	(2,190,933)	(2,215,022)	
Deletions & Reclass.	(560,899)	0	(2,209)	0	(563,108)	0	
Ending balance	\$38,501,221	\$38,299,298	\$31,164,239	\$32,045,429	\$69,665,460	\$70,344,727	

Further information may be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## **Debt Administration**

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cottage Grove had total long-term debt outstanding of \$18,396,453. Of that amount, \$1,540,658 is a general obligation bond to pay the City's unfunded actuarial liability in the Public Employees Retirement System. Portions of the 2013 LOCAP Bond issue were advanced refunded, with Bond Series 2017 being issued. New debt was incurred during the fiscal year for the purchase of three police vehicles and upfit in the amount of \$86,850. Further information may be found in Note 8 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Outstanding Debt at Year-end**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
PERS UAL refinancing	\$ 1,287,990	\$ 1,312,854
2013 LOCAP -Industrial Park	153,944	660,000
Bond Series 2017 – Industrial Park	215,040	0
2013 LOCAP -Fiber	83,592	335,000
Bond Series 2017 - Fiber	224,478	0
LOCAP -Premium	0	46,990

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Bond Series 2017 – Premium	72,945	0
Optical/Wireless Equipment	437,330	505,207
Police Vehicle	30,893	61,119
Police Vehicles - 2018	72,758	0
Armory Building	101,570	152,356
Street Sweeper	96,391	133,534
Tiger Mower	3,850	5,334
Sub-total	\$ 2,780,781	\$ 3,212,394
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
PERS UAL refinancing	\$ 252,668	\$ 257,546
Water system improvement	809,096	2,926,527
LOCAP -Water	1,644,648	5,140,000
Bond Series 2017 – Water	4,863,756	0
LOCAP -Wastewater	2,570,915	5,445,000
Bond Series 2017 – Wastewater	2,318,404	0
LOCAP -Storm	270,775	1,080,000
Bond Series 2017 - Storm	720,945	0
LOCAP –Golf Course	241,127	495,000
Bond Series 2017 – Golf Course LOCAP –Premium	202,378 0	0 566,071
		•
Bond Series 2017 – Premium  Middlefield Golf Course/	1,343,463	0
Residence	224,385	242,430
Water/Wastewater Equipment	153,113	209,729
Sub-total	15,615,673	16,362,303
Total	18,396,453	19,574,696

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Oregon city may issue to 3% of total real market value of all taxable property within its boundary. The current debt limitation for the City of Cottage Grove is \$31,346,365. The outstanding debt of \$1,287,990 is counted within the statutory limitation, as the remaining debt, is either wholly or partially financed by revenues other than a general tax levy.

## **Key Economic Factors and Budget Information for the Future**

As of June 30, 2018, Oregon's and Lane County's unemployment rates were 4.0 percent and 4.3 percent respectively. Tax collections in 2017-2018 totaled \$ 4,515,181. The City's permanent tax rate remains at \$7.2087 per \$1,000 of valuation. The City's assessed value increased \$2,800,728 above the assessed property value cap of 3% due to new development and construction.

The governmental funds largest revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, and charges for services. The State does not have a sales tax, resulting in local government's significant reliance on property taxes and other self-generated revenues. Assessed

value growth for the 2018-19 budget preparation was projected at 2%, and anticipates an annexation value increase of \$597,900.

In all funds, personnel costs continue to rise due to cost of living wage increases and increased costs for medical and retirement benefits for employees. The City continues to pay a larger share of the employee retirements costs of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contribution rates are set by PERS for the biennium, with the next rate increase to be effective July 2019. We are anticipating a significant increase with the next actuarial performed by PERS. With these factors known, it is anticipated there will be a net pension liability increase next fiscal year.

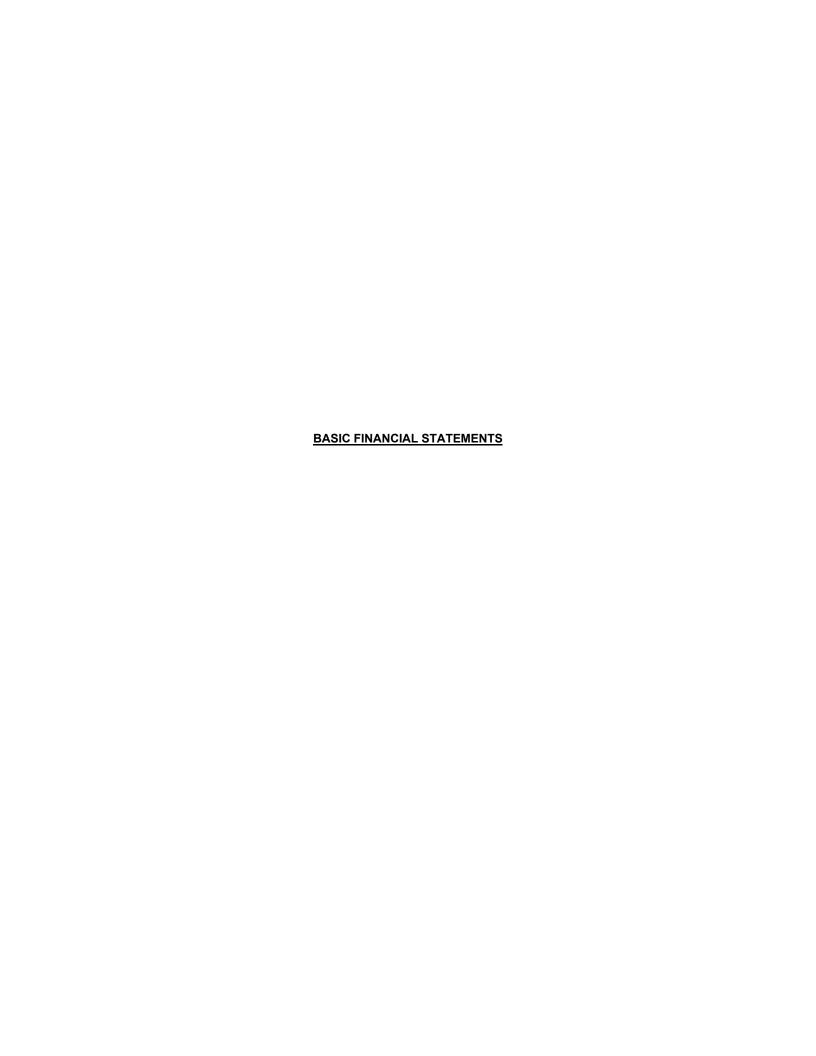
The Water and Wastewater Funds rely on user fees and system development charges. The City Council adopted a new 5-year financial plan for each utility in fiscal year 2015-16 that is in effect through 2019-20. The plan is a continuation from the last five-year plan, which has been followed during that time with rates adjusted accordingly. The water and wastewater rates are based on classifications. For water there are classifications for Residential, Industrial, Commercial and Irrigation users. The wastewater user classifications are Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Schools. The financial plan increased the ability to upgrade utility infrastructure. Projects as recommend in the plan have been and will continue to be funded either with City funds or with the acquisition of debt. It is noted that the financial plan can be impacted by any major emergency that is encountered.

System Development Charges are adjusted annually using the construction cost index of the previous 12-month period. Residential construction has increased significantly over the past year and is expected to continue to increase.

All of these factors were considered when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2018-2019.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cottage Grove's financial condition and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at 400 E. Main Street, Cottage Grove, OR 97424, telephone (541) 942-3346.



# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts, net Inventories	\$ 5,825,470 716,894	\$ 5,670,157 683,853 169,023	\$ 11,495,627 1,400,747 169,023
Total current assets	6,542,364	6,523,033	13,065,397
Noncurrent assets: Internal balances Net OPEB/RHIA asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	(38,600) 17,998 26,966,696 11,534,525	38,600 - 3,595,853 <u>27,568,386</u>	17,998 30,562,549 39,102,911
Total noncurrent assets	38,480,619	31,202,839	69,683,458
Total Assets	45,022,983	37,725,872	82,748,855
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,074,691	945,271	3,019,962
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deposits Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	360,502 334,983 21,724 - 31,338 312,482	133,453 81,584 44,580 47,906 157,299 125,593	493,955 416,567 66,304 47,906 188,637 438,075
Total current liabilities			
Noncurrent liabilities:  Net pension liability  Due within one year  Due in more than one year	1,061,029 5,904,358 264,937 2,515,843	590,415 2,301,004 1,099,942 14,515,731	1,651,444 8,205,362 1,364,879 17,031,574
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,685,138	17,916,677	26,601,815
Total liabilities	9,746,167	18,507,092	28,253,259
Deferred Inflow of Resources	79,859	27,873	107,732
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Law enforcement System development Road maintenance Permanent trust fund Industrial park Unrestricted	35,720,441 307,607 - 770,724 25,357 116,211	15,946,460 - 1,542,694 - - -	51,666,901 307,607 1,542,694 770,724 25,357 116,211
	331,308 \$ 37,271,648	2,647,024 \$ 20,136,178	2,978,332 \$ 57,407,826
Total Net Position	ψ 31,211,0 <del>4</del> 0	Ψ 20,130,170	Ψ 31, <del>1</del> 01,020

## Statement of Activities

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense	e) Revenue and ( Position	Change in Net
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Community Development Debt Service - Interest	\$ 2,980,437 3,455,840 1,208,005 923,553 693,475 200,046	\$ 823,378 287,265 6,183 - 350,810	\$ 655,710 - 747,096 57,349 - -	\$ 27,079 - - - - - -	\$ (1,474,270) (3,168,575) (454,726) (866,204) (342,665) (200,046)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (1,474,270) (3,168,575) (454,726) (866,204) (342,665) (200,046)
Total Governmental Activities	9,461,356	1,467,636	1,460,155	27,079	(6,506,486)		(6,506,486)
Business-type Activities Water Operations Wastewater Operations Storm Drainage Operations	2,809,454 2,958,077 663,601	3,441,936 2,987,944 898,895	- - -	- - -	- - -	632,482 29,867 235,294	632,482 29,867 235,294
Total Business-type Activities	6,431,132	7,328,775				897,643	897,643
Total Activities	<u>\$ 15,892,488</u>	\$ 8,796,411	<u>\$ 1,460,155</u>	\$ 27,079	(6,506,486)	897,643	(5,608,843)
		General revenues: Property taxes Franchise fees Alcoholic beverage taxes Motor fuel taxes Other taxes Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets Insurance proceeds Interest and investment earnings Transfers in (out)				- - - - - - 77,393 (240,169)	4,455,279 619,491 170,209 405,419 238,699 74 (2,911) 11,399 179,066
		Total gen	eral revenues ar	nd transfers	6,239,501	(162,776)	6,076,725
	Change in ne	t position			(266,985)	734,867	467,882
	Net position,	beginning			37,538,633	19,401,311	56,939,944
	Net position,	ending			\$ 37,271,648	\$ 20,136,178	\$ 57,407,826

Governmental Funds

**Balance Sheet** 

June 30, 2018

Assets	G	eneral Fund (001)	St	reet Fund (004)	_	Debt Service Fund (817)		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Property taxes Grants/contracts Loan	\$	2,600,410 237,756 258,149 14,500	\$	748,172 129,522 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,476,888 58,223 - - 18,744	\$ 5	,825,470 425,501 258,149 14,500 18,744
Total Assets	\$	3,110,815	\$	877,694	\$		\$	2,553,855	\$6	,542,364
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deposits Advance from other fund Total Liabilities	\$	113,418 295,166 21,724 - 430,308	\$	96,736 10,235 - - 106,971	\$	- - - -	\$	150,348 29,582 - 38,600 218,530	\$	360,502 334,983 21,724 38,600 755,809
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		258,149				<u>-</u> _	_	18,744		276,893
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- - - 2,422,358		- 770,723 - -		- - -		3,000 449,174 1,913,765 (49,358)	1	3,000 ,219,897 ,913,765 ,373,000
Total Fund Balances	_	2,422,358	_	770,723	_		_	2,316,581	5	,509,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,110,815	\$	877,694	\$		\$	2,553,855	<u>\$ 6</u>	,542,364

## Governmental Funds

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Government Fund Balances		\$ 5,509,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources in governmental funds but are reported in the statement of net position at their net depreciated value:		
Capital assets not being depreciated	26,966,696	
Capital assets being depreciated	33,941,821	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,407,296)	38,501,221
Other resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are recognized in the governmental funds:		
Deferred inflow related to property taxes and loans receivable	276,893	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	(71,523)	
Deferred inflow related to OPEB/RHIA	(8,336)	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	2,052,907	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB/RHIA	21,784	
Net OPEB obligation/asset	17,998	
Net pension asset/liability	(5,904,358)	(3,614,635)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable	(31,338)	
Compensated absences	(312,482)	
Long-term debt	(2,780,780)	 (3,124,600)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 37,271,648

# Governmental Funds

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund (001)	Street Fund (004)	Debt Service Fund (817)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 4,515,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,515,181
Franchise taxes	619,491	-	-	-	619,491
Local fuels tax	-	405,419	-	-	405,419
Alcohol taxes	157,983	-	-	-	157,983
Room tax	124,683	-	-	-	124,683
Other taxes	13,436	-	-	-	13,436
Marijuana Tax	114,016	-	-	-	114,016
Licenses and permits	25,576	-	-	-	25,576
Intergovernmental revenues	204,561	632,659	-	153,158	990,378
Charges for services	29,923	-	-	317,572	347,495
Administration and engineering fees	586,484	-	-	-	586,484
Fines and forfeitures	114,222	<del>-</del>	-	25,949	140,171
Investment earnings	51,727	15,728	-	34,221	101,676
Contributions and donations	295	-	-	150,864	151,159
Miscellaneous	181,394	6,183	-	33,639	221,216
Special assessments	-	-	-	130,396	130,396
Grants and contracts	314,874			45,985	360,859
Total Revenues	7,053,846	1,059,989		891,784	9,005,619
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,854,232	-	745	491,502	2,346,479
Public Safety	2,675,150	-	-	675,276	3,350,426
Highways and streets	-	1,515,588	-	122,653	1,638,241
Culture and recreation	672,276	-	-	49,733	722,009
Community Development	529,200	-	-	161,076	690,276
Debt service:					
Debt Service - Principal	-	-	295,771	(19,300)	276,471
Debt Service - Interest			200,046		200,046
Total Expenditures	5,730,858	1,515,588	496,562	1,480,940	9,223,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	1,322,988	(455,599)	(496,562)	(589,156)	(218,329)
Other Financing Sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				111,786	111,786
Loan proceeds	86,850	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	111,700	86,850
Refunding debt issued	224,477	_	_	215,040	439,517
Premium on refunding debt issued	38,439	_	_	36,879	75,318
Payment to refunding agent	(262,916)	_	_	(251,920)	(514,836)
Insurance proceeds	11,399	_	_	(231,920)	11,399
Transfers in	9,000	_	496,562	745,860	1,251,422
Transfers out	(1,081,725)	(69,245)	490,302	(100,453)	(1,251,423)
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(974,476)	(69,245)	496,562	757,192	210,033
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<del></del>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	348,512	(524,844)	-	168,036	(8,296)
Beginning Fund Balance	2,073,846	1,295,567		2,148,545	5,517,958
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,422,358	\$ 770,723	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,316,581	\$5,509,662

## Governmental Funds

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (8,296)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Current year depreciation	\$ (797,168)	
Expenditures for capital assets	1,115,614	
Net book value of capital assets sold/disposal	 (114,696)	203,750
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:		
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		(59,902)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued compensated absences		(17,434)
Change in net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities/deferred inflows and deferred outflowsC		(814,891)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of debt	(86,850)	
Deferred charge on refunding transferred from enterprise funds	240,170	
Debt service principal payments	 276,468	 429,788
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (266,985)

Proprietary Funds

**Balance Sheet** 

June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Operations			Wastewater Operations		Storm Drainage Operations		Total
Assets				_				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net Inventories	\$	2,591,612 303,355 135,214	\$	1,021,929 295,972 33,809	\$	2,056,616 84,526 -	\$	5,670,157 683,853 169,023
Total current assets		3,030,181		1,351,710		2,141,142		6,523,033
Noncurrent assets: Interfund loan receivable Capital assets		- 14,141,948		- 14,205,024		38,600 2,817,267		38,600 31,164,239
Total noncurrent assets		14,141,948		14,205,024		2,855,867		31,202,839
Total assets		17,172,129		15,556,734		4,997,009		37,725,872
<b>Deferred outflow</b> Related to pensions Related to bond refunding		406,459 89,900		333,161 42,533		60,424 12,794		800,044 145,227
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	17,668,488	\$	15,932,428	\$	5,070,227	\$	38,671,143
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Accrued interest payable Deposits Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term debt	\$	69,164 40,121 81,271 43,080 53,009 - 553,932	\$	55,730 34,569 65,283 1,500 62,557 47,906 461,218	\$	8,559 6,894 10,745 - 10,027 - 84,792	\$	133,453 81,584 157,299 44,580 125,593 47,906 1,099,942
Total current liabilities								
		840,577		728,763		121,017		1,690,357
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability		7,709,689 1,169,016		5,726,916 958,204		1,079,126 173,784		14,515,731 2,301,004
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,878,705		6,685,120		1,252,910		16,816,735
Total Liabilities		9,719,282		7,413,883		1,373,927		18,507,092
<b>Deferred inflow</b> Deferred inflow related to pensions		14,161	_	11,607		2,105	_	27,873
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted		6,104,421 944,309 886,315		8,153,557 165,060 188,321		1,688,482 433,325 1,572,388		15,946,460 1,542,694 2,647,024
Total Net Position		7,935,045		8,506,938		3,694,195		20,136,178
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	17,668,488	\$	15,932,428	\$	5,070,227	\$	38,671,143

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water Operations	Wastewater Operations	Storm Drainage Operations	Total						
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services Grants and contracts Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,440,037 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,965,565 2,589 19,790 2,987,944	\$ 898,290 - 605 898,895	\$ 7,303,892 2,589 22,294 7,328,775						
Operating Expenses										
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Investment earnings Debt issuance costs Total non-operating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before transfers	1,143,487 758,016 543,885 2,445,388 996,548 (301,586) 35,002 (62,480) (329,064) 667,484	1,077,483 994,045 607,288 2,678,816 309,128 (246,874) 12,399 (32,387) (266,862) 42,266	180,602 188,386 242,592 611,580 287,315 (42,755) 29,992 (9,266) (22,029) 265,286	2,401,572 1,940,447 1,393,765 5,735,784 1,592,991 (591,215) 77,393 (104,133) (617,955) 975,036						
Transfers in	400 400	400,000	204.042	022.550						
Transfers out	486,423 (694,685)	186,093 (200,516)	261,042 (278,526)	933,558 (1,173,727)						
Change in Net Position Beginning Net Position Ending Net Position	459,222 7,475,823 \$ 7,935,045	27,843 8,479,095 \$ 8,506,938	247,802 3,446,393 \$ 3,694,195	734,867 19,401,311 \$ 20,136,178						

Proprietary Funds

# Statement of Cash Flows

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund							
	Water		Wastewater		Storm Drain			
		Operations	Operations		Operations		_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	3,423,318 (977,707) (729,916)	\$	2,952,328 (886,342) (972,345)	\$	892,681 (166,476) (184,034)	\$	7,268,327 (2,030,525) (1,886,295)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,715,695		1,093,641		542,171		3,351,507
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in Transfers out Repayment of interfund loan		- - -		- (7,073) -		7,072 - 19,300		7,072 (7,073) 19,300
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities				(7,073)		26,372		19,299
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Debt issuance costs paid		(237,513) (458,022) (322,771) (62,480)		(91,093) (584,304) (218,217) (32,387)		(183,969) (61,120) (38,588) (9,266)		(512,575) (1,103,446) (579,576) (104,133)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(1,080,786)		(926,001)		(292,943)		(2,299,730)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest income		35,002		12,399		29,992		77,393
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		669,911		172,966		305,592		1,148,469
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,921,701		848,963		1,751,024		4,521,688
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	2,591,612	\$	1,021,929	\$	2,056,616	\$	5,670,157

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water Operations		Vastewater Operations	Storm Drain Operations			Total			
				operations	_	perations		Total			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$	996,548	\$	309,128	\$	287,315	\$	1,592,991			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation		543,885		607,288		242,592		1,393,765			
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables - net Inventories Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflows related to pensions		(18,618) (5,683) (150,063) 277,002		(36,741) (664) (33,983) 180,926		(6,214) - (49,085) 55,052		(61,573) (6,347) (233,131) 512,980			
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities Payroll and related Compensated absences Deferred inflows related to pensions		35,313 (1,530) 29,884 7,991 966		22,364 1,125 27,033 15,483 1,682		4,352 - 5,217 3,066 (124)		62,029 (405) 62,134 26,540 2,524			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,715,695	\$	1,093,641	<u>\$</u>	542,171	<u>\$</u>	3,351,507			

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council.

#### **B.** Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements - These statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental and proprietary. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise taxes, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for police protection, maintenance of parks, operation of the library and community center, and general administration.
- Street Fund. This fund was established as a requirement of ORS 366.815. Monies received from the State of Oregon (gasoline tax apportionment) and Lane County are major sources of revenue. These monies are to be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads, streets, and roadside rest areas in this state.
- Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to accumulate resources via transfers from other funds in order to make debt service principal and interest payments for all debt obligations of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds within the governmental fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, including state revenue sharing entitlements, which are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital Project Funds. These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities not financed in the proprietary Funds.
- Permanent Fund. This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

## C. Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports each of its three proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations – Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

#### Water Operations

Water Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned water utility operations. Sales of water and related charges are the major revenue sources.

Water Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from water systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Water Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's water system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers are the major source of financing.

#### · Wastewater Operations

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue sources.

Wastewater Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from wastewater systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Wastewater Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's wastewater system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers as well as surcharges assessed to all wastewater customers are the major source of financing.

#### · Storm Drain Operations

Storm Drainage Utility Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of storm drain charges.

Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from storm drainage systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Storm Drainage Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's storm drainage system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. A surcharge assessed to all utility customers is the major source of financing.

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected before the end of the fiscal period. Federal and state grants (to the extent that eligible expenditures are incurred), licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues within the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

## D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

A deferred inflow of resources arises in the governmental funds balance sheet when the potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide statement of net position, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability.

Unearned revenues arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. These amounts are reported as unearned revenue on the statement of net position.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the governmental fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain Funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses / expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers cash equivalents as all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturity of three months or less.

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. The City maintains depository insurance under Federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

#### G. Receivables and Pavables

Real and personal property taxes are levied in July of each fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Lane County and remitted to the City. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are considered substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, and accordingly no allowance for uncollected taxes has been established.

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "interfund loans receivable/payable" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables of the proprietary funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Management believes that any uncollectible accounts included in the governmental fund receivable balances are not significant. Receivables in proprietary funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

#### H. Inventories

Inventories in the Water and Wastewater Funds consist of expendable supplies held for maintenance and improvements. Inventories are stated at cost on a first-in/first-out basis and charged to operations as used.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Infrastructure acquired prior to July 1, 1980 is not reported in capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	50
Land Improvements	15
Improvements	20
Utility Systems & Infrastructure	20 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture & Equipment	5 - 10

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in nonoperating expenses of the current period.

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows relating to pensions, other post employment benefits (OPEB) and bond refundings.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and loans receivable as deferred inflows on the governmental funds balance sheet. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB.

#### K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

#### L. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the City and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences include the general fund, street fund, fire service fund, narcotics forfeiture fund, building inspection fund, water fund, wastewater fund, and storm drainage fund.

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources while discounts or premiums on debt proceeds received are reported separately.

#### N. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and includes unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position.

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, the fixed principal of the permanent fund and assets held for sale.

Restricted - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - the City Council passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Assigned - resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.

*Unassigned* - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

#### O. Use of Restricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred, where an unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, assigned resources second, and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policy, continued

#### P. Interfund Services Provided and Used

Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds are reported at a price approximating their external exchange value. Engineering and administrative services are reported between functions and are included within materials and services.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A - Budgetary Information

Budgets are prepared and adopted, and expenditures are appropriated, in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgetary level of control is appropriated by fund and department for the General Fund and Street Fund. All other funds are appropriated by object (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transfers, and contingency) or by a mix of object (for non-departmental expenditures) and department. Appropriations lapse as of the year end.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. Some supplemental budgets require hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally overexpended except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the object group, but cannot make changes to the object groups themselves, which is the legal level of control. During the year, the City modified its adopted budget with two transfer resolutions.

#### B - Bicycle and Footpath Deficit Fund Equity

The City's Bicycle and Footpath fund had a negative fund balance of \$49,358 as of June 30, 2018. This fund accounts for revenue received from the City's state gasoline tax. In May 2010, the City made an emergency interfund loan between the Storm Drainage System Development fund and the Bicycle and Footpath fund to provide resources to complete the covered bridge project. Consequently, as a result of the use of the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Bicycle and Footpath fund continues to have a negative equity. The loan is further disclosed in note 8.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### A - Deposits and investments

The City combines virtually all financial resources for investment purposes. Interest earned on investments is allocated to funds based on the amounts contributed by each fund. Each fund's portion is displayed in the basic financial statements as "Cash and cash equivalents."

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 294, authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), and various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities.

The City is authorized to invest in the LGIP, an external investment pool, within prescribed limits. The LGIP is an openended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. The LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at www.ost.state.or.us.and www.oregon.gov/treasury.

At June 30, 2018 cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Fund (LGIP) Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 10,402,940 1.090,922
Cash on hand	 1,765
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,495,627

#### B - Interest rate risk

While the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, it has historically invested only in the LGIP. The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

#### C - Credit risk

The City has no investment policy for credit risk but follows State law. In practice, the City limits investments to the LGIP, which is not rated by any national rating service.

#### D - Custodial credit risk - deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the requirements of ORS 295. Insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Where interest-bearing balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance amount of \$250,000, the balances are covered by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool (ORS 2295.015) administered by the Oregon Office of the State Treasurer in the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP)

The City's total bank balance, at June 30, 2018, was \$1,193,484. Of this amount, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by the PFCP. The financial institutions with which the City deposits funds participate in the PFCP.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables of the enterprise funds are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Business-Type Activities						
	R	eceivable	Al	llowance		Net	
Water sales Wastewater charges Storm drain charges	\$	307,652 298,459 85,523	\$	(4,297) (2,487) (997)	\$	303,355 295,972 84,526	
Total	\$	691,634	\$	(7,781)	\$	683,853	

Receivables of governmental funds are considered fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for credit losses is recognized. Receivables include the following:

	Governmental Activities							
	R	Allo	wance	Net				
Accounts Property taxes Grants/contracts Loan	\$	425,501 258,149 14,500 18,744	\$	- - -	\$	425,501 258,149 14,500 18,744		
Total	\$	716,894	\$	-	\$	716,894		

## Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities:							
		2017	-	Additions and eclassifications		Deletions and eclassifications		2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	26,710,167 610,837	\$	36,500 153,759	\$	(100,188) (444,379)	\$	26,646,479 320,217
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:		27,321,004		190,259		(544,567)		26,966,696
Buildings and improvements  Motor vehicles and equipment		5,515,265 1,890,366		33,479 186,571		- (90,645)		5,548,744 1,986,292
Office furniture and equipment Infrastructure		348,524 24,908,579		- 1,149,681		-		348,524 26,058,260
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		32,662,734		1,369,731		(90,645)		33,941,820
Buildings and improvements  Motor vehicles and equipment		1,990,021 1,438,295		169,800 135,984		- (74,313)		2,159,821 1,499,966
Office furniture and equipment Infrastructure		325,167 17,930,957		7,299 484,085	_	- -		332,466 18,415,042
Total accumulated depreciation		21,684,440		797,168	_	(74,313)		22,407,295
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		10,978,294	_	572,563	_	(16,332)	_	11,534,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	38,299,298	\$	762,822	\$	(560,899)	\$	38,501,221

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government Highways and streets Public safety Culture and recreation	\$ 149,562 307,460 89,392 250,754
Total depreciation expense -governmental activities	\$ 797,168

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 5 - Capital Assets, continued

	Business-type Activities:							
		2017		additions and classifications		Deletions and eclassifications		2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	2,134,988 1,330,996 3,465,984	\$	132,078 132,078	\$	(2,209) (2,209)	\$	2,134,988 1,460,865 3,595,853
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment Motor vehicles Office furniture and equipment		1,260,000 41,229,916 2,271,414 1,743,777 724,670 21,149		194,945 - 167,136 20,625		- - - - (26,737)		1,260,000 41,424,861 2,271,414 1,910,913 718,558 21,149
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment Motor vehicles Office furniture and equipment	_	47,250,926 882,120 15,335,001 745,322 1,125,231 566,704 17,103		382,706 84,004 1,136,426 73,189 77,832 20,261 2,053	_	(26,737) - - - - (26,737)		966,124 16,471,427 818,511 1,203,063 560,228 19,156
Total accumulated depreciation		18,671,481		1,393,765		(26,737)		20,038,509
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		28,579,445		(1,011,059)	_		_	27,568,386
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	32,045,429	\$	(878,981)	\$	(2,209)	\$	31,164,239
Depreciation expense was charged to business	s-type	activities as f	ollov	/s:				

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 543,885
Wastewater	607,288
Storm drain	 242,592
Total depreciation expense -business-type activities	\$ 1,393,765

## Note 6 - Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows include the following in the Statement of Net Position:

	 Deferred	ows	 Deferred Inflows				
	Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Related to pensions Related to OPEB/RHIA Related to bond refunding	\$ 2,052,907 21,784 -	\$	800,044 - 145,227	\$ 71,523 8,336 -	\$	27,873 - -	
Total	\$ 2,074,691	\$	945,271	\$ 79,859	\$	27,873	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 7 - Fund Balances

On the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds, balances were reported in the aggregate in the classifications defined by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental fund type definitions. Fund balances by classification for year-ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	General	Street	Other Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Restricted: Street improvements Police communications Narcotics forfeitures Industrial park Special trust	- - - -	770,723 - - - -	118,647 188,961 116,209 25,357	770,723 118,647 188,961 116,209 25,357
Total restricted		770,723	449,174	1,219,897
Committed: Assessments Rehabilitation loan funds Building inspection Streets system development Parks system development General reserves	- - - - -	- - - - -	157,596 9,477 127,528 1,139,947 263,749 215,468	157,596 9,477 127,528 1,139,947 263,749 215,468
Total committed			1,913,765	1,913,765
Unassigned	2,422,358		(49,358)	2,373,000
Total fund balances	\$ 2,422,358	\$ 770,723	\$ 2,316,581	\$ 5,509,662

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

### Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

#### A - Interfund loan

Interfund loan receivable and payable is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Storm Drain	Bicycle and Footpath	\$ 38,600

In May 2010, the City Council authorized a zero interest interfund loan to the Bicycle and Footpath Fund (Nonmajor special revenue fund) from the Storm Drain System Development Charges Fund (Enterprise fund), in the amount of \$193,000. The loan was made for the purpose of an emergency dismantling and storage of the Chamber's Railroad Bridge. The loan is to be paid at \$19,300 annually over a ten-year period.

#### B - Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported as net transfers in the statement of activities. Details of the transfers between governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund (001)	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,081,725
Street Fund (004) Debt Service Fund (817)	496,562	69,245
,	·	
Total Major Governmental Funds:	505,562	1,150,970
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Industrial Park Fund (502)	25,500	56,566
Police Communication Fund (006)	500,250	12,414
Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011)	19,300	28,300
Narcotics Forfeiture (007) Building Inspection Program (013)	10,810	1,636 1,537
General Reserve Fund (731)	190,000	1,557
,	<u> </u>	100 452
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	745,860	100,453
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund (202)	386,423	100,000
Water Reserve Fund (732)	100,000 91,093	594,685 95,000
Wastewater Fund (302) Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)	95,000	105,516
Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)	183,969	70,000
Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)	77,073	208,526
Total Proprietary Funds	933,558	1,173,727
Governmental Activities deferred charge on refunding	240,170	
Total All Funds	\$ 2,425,150	\$ 2,425,150

Interfund transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contribute toward the costs of capital projects, and to provide operational resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

## A - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments	LOCAP Refunding	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable: LOCAP - 2013 Refunding Obligations 2017 PERS bond Premium Notes and loans	\$ 995,000 - 1,312,854 46,990 857,549	\$ - 439,518 - 74,768 86,850	\$ (50,000) - (24,864) (1,823) (201,607)	\$ (707,464) - (46,990)	\$ 237,536 439,518 1,287,990 72,945 742,792	\$ - 50,000 25,367 - 189,570
Total bonds and notes payable	3,212,393	601,136	(278,294)	(754,454)	2,780,781	264,937
Compensated absences	295,048	17,434	·	<u>-</u> _	312,482	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,507,441	\$ 618,570	\$ (278,294)	\$ (754,454)	\$ 3,093,263	\$ 264,937
Business-type Activities						
Bonds and notes payable: LOCAP 2013 Refunding Obligations 2017 PERS bond Premium Notes and loans	\$ 12,160,000 - 257,546 566,071 3,378,686	\$ - 8,105,482 - 1,377,049	\$ (875,000) - (4,878) (33,587) (223,568)	- '	\$ 4,727,465 8,105,482 252,668 1,343,462 1,186,596	\$ - 950,000 4,976 - 144,966
Total bonds and notes payable	16,362,303	9,482,531	(1,137,033)	(9,092,128)	15,615,673	1,099,942
Compensated Absences	99,054	26,539			125,593	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 16,461,357	\$ 9,509,070	\$ (1,137,033)	\$ (9,092,128)	\$ 15,741,266	\$ 1,099,942

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

#### **B** - LOCAP and Pension Obligations

#### **Governmental Activities**

During fiscal year 2012-13, the City of Cottage Grove issued, through the Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, certificates of participation of \$16,705,000 with an aggregate true interest rate of 3.59%. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 15 and March 15 of each year. Final maturity is March 15, 2033.	\$ 237,536
Full faith and credit refunding obligations series 2017. On December 13, 2017, the City advance refunded \$7,265,000 of the LOCAP 2013 financing agreement and current refunded the \$1,968,522 Business Oregon loan (2009). The refunding obligation of \$8,545,000 (par value) of full faith and credit refunding obligations, series 2017 have interest rates ranging between 3.00% and 5.00%. The refunding obligations were issued at a premium of \$1,451,818; issuance costs and underwriter discount and contingency was \$113,765 resulting in net proceeds of \$9,883,053. In addition, the City provided \$84,000 toward the closing of the transaction. A portion of the proceeds was used to provide funds to establish an irrevocable escrow deposit between the City and The Bank of New York Mellow Trust Company (escrow agent) to refund the Business Oregon loan and defease the 2013 LOCAP financing agreement. The advance refunding met the requirements of an insubstance debt defeasance and the refunded portion of the LOCAP financing agreement were removed from the City's financial statements during the year ending June 30, 2018. Governmental activities reports \$439,518 of the par value while enterprise funds report the remaining \$8,105,482.	439,518
During fiscal year 2001-02, the City issued \$1,860,891 of Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002A and Series 2002B. The Series 2002A are deferred interest obligations, while the Series 2002B are current interest obligations. The proceeds from these limited tax bonds were used to finance the estimated unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The 2002A Obligations were issued as deferred interest obligations, with interest payable only at maturity, and compounded semiannually at June 1 and December 1. The 2002B obligations were issued as current interest obligations, with interest payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year until maturity or earlier prepayment. The bonds carry interest rates varying from 2.0 to 7.41%, with an average yield of about 7%.	1,287,990
Total LOCAP and pension obligations - Governmental activities	\$ 1,965,044
Business-type Activities	
During fiscal year 2012-13, the City of Cottage Grove issued, through the Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, certificates of participation of \$16,705,000 with an aggregate true interest rate of 3.59%. Interest is payable semi-annually on September 15 and March 15 of each year. Final maturity is March 15, 2033. Of this amount, \$15,405,000 is allocated to business-type activities to finance certain water, wastewater and storm drainage projects, as well as refund loans.	\$ 4,727,465
Full faith and credit refunding obligations series 2017 as described above. Of the total refunding, \$8,105,482 was allocated to enterprise funds (see description of terms above)	8,105,482

252,668 13,085,615

Governmental activities bonded debt requirements are summarized below:

Total LOCAP and pension obligations - Business-type activities

Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002A and Series 2002B. (See description of terms above).

	Governmental Activities								
	LOC	CAP 2013 and Re	funding Ob	ligations 2017		PERS Bond			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	50,000	\$	27,580	\$	25,367	\$	147,014	
2020		50,000		26,080		37,885		142,856	
2021		50,000		24,080		104,500		83,456	
2022		55,000		21,980		121,220		76,298	
2023		33,850		20,203		137,940		67,994	
2024-2028		199,854		73,109		861,078		173,497	
2029-2033		233,350		24,758		-		-	
2034-2038		5,000		100		-			
Total	\$	677,054	\$	217,890	\$	1,287,990	\$	691,115	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Enterprise fund bonded debt requirements are summarized below:

	LC	LOCAP 2013 and Refunding Obligations 2017		PERS Bond				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2019	\$	950,000	\$	537,345	\$	4,976	\$	28,840
2020		985,000		507,870		7,432		28,025
2021		1,015,000		467,869		20,500		16,372
2022		1,060,000		426,370		23,780		14,967
2023		1,096,149		383,247		27,060		13,339
2024-2028		5,225,149		1,093,761		168,920		34,035
2029-2033		2,341,649		219,741		-		-
2034-2038		160,000		3,200		-		-
Total	\$	12,832,947	\$	3,639,403	\$	252,668	\$	135,578

## C - Notes and Loans Payable - Governmental Activities

Note payable obligation for optical and wireless networking equipment, secured by the asset, payable in semi-annual installments of \$31,523 including interest at an effective rate of 4.8% per annum, maturing in fiscal year 2029.	\$ 437,330
On June 26, 2015, the City entered into a lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires quarterly payments of \$7,829 including 2.19% interest beginning September 26, 2015, due June 29, 2019. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.	30,893
On September 30, 2015, the City entered into a second lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$28,736 including 2.139% interest beginning March 30, 2016, due September 30, 2020. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.	172,999
In September 2010, the City entered into a \$394,999 zero interest note with the Oregon Military Department ("OMD") to purchase the Armory building. This is a nine-year loan being repaid by the General Fund.	 101,570
Total notes and loans payable - Governmental activities	\$ 742,792

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes and loans are as follows:

			Govern	mental Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
2019	\$	189,570	\$	29,136	\$	218,706
2020		161,856		25,285		187,141
2021		73,043		21,835		94,878
2022		43,658		19,388		63,046
2023		45,809		17,238		63,047
2024-2028		228,856		45,288		274,144
Total	\$	742,792	\$	158,170	\$	900,962

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

#### D - Notes and Loans Payable - Business-type activities

In June of 2007, the City received a \$375,000 loan for the purchase of a property adjacent to the Middlefield Golf Course and the residence thereon. This loan is repayable over 20 years in semiannual payments of \$ 224,386 approximately \$15,007, including interest at 4.975%. The loan is unsecured. Note payable to Banner Bank dated July 18, 2016; original amount of \$60,000, payable in 10 semi-annual installments beginning February 1, 2017 of \$6,427.47 including 2.47% interest, due August 1, 2021 for the 42,818 acquisition of mowers. In September 2007, the City received a \$1,350,000, 5.16%, Long-term Limited Obligation Revenue Note, Series 2007, from Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the financing of payments to former, extraterritorial water customers disconnected from City water service. This is a 20-year note being re-paid from water 809.096 surcharges. Note payable to Banner Bank dated March 11, 2016; original amount of \$78,900; semi-annual payments of \$8,427.09 including 2.42% interest, beginning September 1, 2016, due March 1, 2021. The loan is for the 48,424 purchase of equipment. In August 2014 the City received a \$72,460 loan from Umpqua Bank for the purchase of a loader. The loan is 22,930

payable semi-annually payments of \$7,859.71 beginning May 21, 2015 including 2.971% interest, due November 21, 2019.

On September 30, 2015, the City entered into a second lease/purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. The agreement requires semi-annual payments of \$28,736.36 including 2.139% interest beginning March 30, 2016, due September 30, 2020. The financing agreement is for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.

38,942

Total loans payable - Business - type activities

1,186,596

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above notes and loans are as follows:

		Business-type Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028	\$	144,966 143,143 133,022 107,480 106,395 551,590	\$	55,371 49,379 44,498 37,771 32,432 73,191	\$	200,337 192,522 177,520 145,251 138,827 624,781		
Total	\$	1,186,596	\$	292,642	\$	1,479,238		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

State of Oregon Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at Oregon PERS website.

#### Benefits provided under ORS 238 - Tier One / Tier Two

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

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

<u>Death Benefits</u>. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Benefit Changes</u>. After Retirement Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. All monthly pension and annuity benefits except unit purchases are eligible for post-retirement adjustments. As a result of the Senate Bills 822 and 861 and the Oregon Supreme Court Decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, automatic post-retirement adjustments are based on a blended COLA rate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans, continued

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

<u>Pension Benefits</u>. The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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.

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

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

<u>Death Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>. 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.

<u>Benefit Changes After Retirement</u>. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

#### Defined Contribution Plan - OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

<u>Pension Benefits</u>. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account is 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 Individual Account Program (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

<u>Death Benefits</u>. 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.

Recordkeeping. OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

<u>Contributions</u>. PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. The contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 21.57% for Tier One/Tier Two covered members, 11.10% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 15.14% for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$576,868, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans, continued

## Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$8,205,362 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 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 entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.06087047 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.05854618 percent measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,128,710. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred

	Outflow of Resources	 erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 396,815	\$ _
Changes of assumptions	1,495,691	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	84,534	-
Changes in proportionate share	208,713	-
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate		
share of system contributions	 9,076	 99,397
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	2,194,829	99,397
Contributions subsequent to MD	 658,122	
Total	\$ 2,852,951	\$ 99,397

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$658,122 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$2,095,432 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period	
2019	\$ 417,793
2020	1,081,120
2021	740,719
2022	(164,741)
2023	20,541
Total	\$ 2 095 432

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans, continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5% (reduced from 2.75%)
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.5% (reduced from 7.75%)
Discount Rate	7.5% (reduced from 7.75%)
Project Salary Increases	3.5% (reduced from 3.75%)
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.  Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males; 95% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans, continued

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

	Assumed Asset Allocation					
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target			
Cash	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %			
Debt Securities	15.0 %	25.0 %	20.0 %			
Public Equity	32.5 %	42.5 %	37.5 %			
Private Equity	13.5 %	21.5 %	17.5 %			
Real Estate	9.5 %	15.5 %	12.5 %			
Alternative Equity	0.0 %	12.5 %	12.5 %			
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %			
Total			100.0 %			

	Target	Compounded Annual Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00 %	3.61 %
Bank/Leveraged loans	3.00 %	5.42 %
High Yield Bonds	1.00 %	6.20 %
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75 %	6.70 %
Small Cap US Equities	1.30 %	6.99 %
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30 %	7.01 %
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13 %	6.73 %
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12 %	7.25 %
No-US Small Cap Equities	1.88 %	7.22 %
Private Equities	17.50 %	7.97 %
Real Estate (Property)	10.00 %	5.84 %
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50 %	6.69 %
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50 %	4.64 %
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63 %	6.72 %
Timber	1.88 %	5.85 %
Farmland	1.88 %	6.37 %
Infrastructure	3.75 %	7.13 %
Commodities	1.88 %	4.58 %
Total	100.00 %	
Assumed Inflation - mean		2.50 %

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 10 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans, continued

<u>Depletion Date Projection</u>. GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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

<u>Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.50%)	19	% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,983,436	\$	8,205,362	\$	3,373,823

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

<u>Changes in Plan Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>. Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described in the 2014 experience Study (study) for the System, which was published on September 23, 2015, and can be found at <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Experience-Study.pdf">http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Experience-Study.pdf</a>.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date</u>. At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the investment return assumption to 7.20%. The rate takes effect January 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

## Note 11 - Other Post - Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Retirement Health Insurance Account Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The City contribute to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. 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 hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 38.410. 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May1, 1991.

<u>Contributions</u>. PERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$21,470.

## OPEB Assets, Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the City reported \$17,998 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability). The net OPEB asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB asset used to calculated the net OPEB asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability) was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.04312464 percent, which was a increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. The OPEB asset is reported in Governmental Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

#### Note 11 - Other Post - Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Retirement Health Insurance Account Plan, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense (income) of \$4,550. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following:

	OU	eferred of sources	Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investment Changes in proportionate shares Contributions subsequent to the MD	\$	314 21,470	\$	8,336		
	\$	21,784	\$	8,336		

The \$21,470 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	out (in	eferred flows and flows) of sources
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	(1,968) (1,968) (2,002) (2,084)
Total	\$	(8,022)

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>. See actuarial valuations included in Note 8 E. Pension plans except adding healthy retirees participation at 38% and disabled retirees participation at 20%.

Long-term expected rate of return. See long-term expected rate of return included in Note 8 F. Pension plans.

<u>Depletion date projection</u>. GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency: it is left to professional judgment.

<u>Discount rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5%. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the City of Cottage Grove's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate</u>. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
	(	6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of Net OPEB		_		_		_
liability (asset)	\$	2,509	\$	(17,998)	\$	(35,440)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### Note 11 - Other Post - Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Retirement Health Insurance Account Plan, continued

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u>. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report

<u>Changes in Assumption and Other inputs</u>. Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described in the 2014 Experience Study (Study), published September 2015. Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions on page 71 Modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx</a>.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date</u>. At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the investment return assumption to 7.2%. The rate takes effect January 1, 2018.

#### Note 12 - 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 carries commercial insurance for risks of loss including workers' compensation, property damage, general liability, automobile liability, boiler and machinery, inland marine, public official bond, and employee dishonesty coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may constitute a liability to the City. Such amounts, if any, cannot be determined at this time and, accordingly, no liability is reflected in these financial statements.

Management of the City believes that total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the City beyond that which is covered by insurance would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

#### Note 14 Tax Abatements

The City of Cottage Grove enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Oregon Enterprise Zone Act. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 50 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City abated property taxes totaling \$5,777 under this program, for the benefit of King Estate Winery Limited Partnership. Taxes without the exemption would have amounted to \$15,394.

#### Note 15 - Future adoption of GASB pronouncements

The City will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The City is currently evaluating whether or not the following new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement was issued January 2017 to establish criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB 84 will be effective for the City, fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement was Issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement was issued June 2018 to establish accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The objectives of the Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.



Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Oregon Public Emplo	yee	s Retirement	Sys	stem								
		2018		2017		2016	_	2015				
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a	\$ \$	0.060 % 8,205,352 4,457,525	\$ \$	0.059 % 8,789,141 4,198,300	\$	0.058 % 3,341,340 4,038,370	\$ \$	0.054 % (1,229,962) 3,949,874				
percentage of its covered employee payroll Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		184.08 % 83.10 %		209.35 % 80.50 %		82.74 % 91.90 %		(31.14)% 103.60 %				
Schedule of Pension Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System												
		2018		2017		2016		2015				
Contractually required contribution	\$	658,122	\$	566,535	\$	553,803	\$	590,234				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		658,122		566,535		553,803	_	590,234				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$					
Covered payroll	\$	4,457,525	\$	4,198,300	\$	4,038,370	\$	3,948,874				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.76 %		13.49 %		13.71 %		14.95 %				
Schedule of Proportionate Share o Oregon Public Emplo					.iab	ility						
D					_	2018	_	2017				
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of the total OPEB			ere/	d payroll	\$ \$	0.04 % (17,998) 4,457,525 (0.40)% 108.90 %	\$ \$	0.04 % 11,281 4,198,300 0.27 % 94.20 %				
Schedule of OF Oregon Public Emplo			_	tem								

Note: Only the information for the years available is presented in the above schedules.

Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution

Contractual required contribution

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Covered payroll

2018

21.470

(21,470)

0.48 %

4,457,525

2017

18.523

(18,523)

4,198,300

0.44 %

#### General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Devenues	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues: Property taxes Franchise taxes	\$	4,385,000 542,000	\$	4,385,000 542,000	\$	4,515,181 619,491	\$	130,181 77,491
Alcohol taxes		155,000		155,000		157,983		2,983
Room tax		122,000		122,000		124,683		2,683
Other taxes		12,000		12,000		13,436		1,436
Marijuana Tax Licenses and permits		15,000 22,050		15,000 22,050		114,016 25,576		99,016 3,526
Intergovernmental revenues		196,220		196,220		204,561		8,341
Charges for services		508,560		508,560		616,407		107,847
Fines and forfeitures		87,600		87,600		114,222		26,622
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		51,727		36,727
Contributions and donations		127,200		127,200		181,689		54,489
Grants and contracts		330,900		344,650		314,874		(29,776)
Total revenues		6,518,530		6,532,280		7,053,846		521,566
Expenditures: General Government:								
City Council		36,500		36,500		33,899		2,601
City Manager		385,280		385,280		380,439		4,841
Finance		380,880		380,880		344,770		36,110
Public Safety:		0.740.744		0 740 744		0.504.005		000 040
Police Operations		2,713,714		2,713,714		2,504,365		209,349
Municipal Court Court Support Services		82,205 76,150		82,205 76,150		79,309 72,936		2,896 3,214
Youth Peer Court		27,640		27,640		18,539		9,101
Maintenance		355,705		365,585		361,607		3,978
Culture and Recreation: Engineering		314,485		314,485		238,232		76,253
Broadband Services		338,290		338,290		289,499		48,791
Community Development:		000,200		000,200		200, 100		10,701
Community Development		627,699		627,699		523,516		104,183
Library		446,335		446,335		402,576		43,759
Community Center		152,550		152,550		145,186		7,364
Community Promotions Non-Departmental		122,200 243,400		136,950 243,400		130,198 203,682		6,752 39,718
Contingency		329,922		325,422		203,002		325,422
Total expenditures		6,632,955		6,653,085		5,728,753		924,332
,		0,002,000	_	0,000,000	_	3,720,733	_	324,332
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(114,425)		(120,805)		1,325,093		1,445,898
·	-	(114,425)		(120,000)		1,020,000		1,440,000
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		9,000		9,000		9,000		_
Transfers out		(1,102,700)		(1,102,700)		(1,081,725)		20,975
Refunding debt proceeds		-		-		224,477		224,477
Refunding debt premium		-		-		38,439		38,439
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		-		-		(262,916)		(262,916)
Bond issuance costs Proceeds from loans		126 000		126.000		(2,105)		(2,105)
Insurance proceeds		126,000		126,000 6,380		86,850 11,399		(39,150) 5,019
-	-					<u> </u>	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(967,700)		(961,320)		(976,581)		(15,261)
Net change in fund balances		(1,082,125)		(1,082,125)		348,512		1,430,637
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		1,659,700	_	1,659,700		2,073,846		414,146
End of year	\$	577,575	\$	577,575	\$	2,422,358	\$	1,844,783

Street Fund (004)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Local fuels tax Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$ 330,00 1,027,41 1,00 3,00	5 0	\$	330,000 1,027,415 1,000 3,000	\$	405,419 632,659 6,183 15,728	\$	75,419 (394,756) 5,183 12,728	
Total revenues	1,361,41	5		1,361,415	_	1,059,989	_	(301,426)	
Expenditures: Street Maintenance Street Sweeping Streets capital improvements Non-departmental: Materials and Services Contingency Total expenditures	574,53 114,18 1,324,95 119,25 296,50	55 55 60 60		574,530 114,185 1,324,955 119,250 296,500 2,429,420		478,935 54,975 867,409 114,269 - 1,515,588	_	95,595 59,210 457,546 4,981 296,500 913,832	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,068,00	5)		(1,068,005)		(455,599)		612,406	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(69,24	· <u>5)</u>		(69,245)		(69,245)			
Net change in fund balance	(1,137,25	(0)		(1,137,250)		(524,844)		612,406	
Beginning fund balance	1,137,25	0		1,137,250	_	1,295,567	_	158,317	
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$	-	\$	770,723	\$	770,723	



Debt Service Fund (817)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures: Non-departmental: Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	\$ 1,510,723 953,777	\$ 1,510,723 953,777	\$ 1,399,217 780,367	\$ 111,506 173,410
Total expenditures	2,464,500	2,464,500	2,179,584	284,916
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,464,500)	(2,464,500)	(2,179,584)	284,916
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	2,464,500	2,464,500	2,179,584	(284,916)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balance				
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Principal Interest expense Materials and Services Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	(1,103,446) (578,921) (655) 1,683,022	\$ -
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ -	

For budgetary basis, all debt service principal and interest payments are recognized as expenditures in the Debt Service Fund. For GAAP, the amounts relating to enterprise funds are reclassified to the enterprise fund with a corresponding decrease in transfers in from the enterprise funds.

Other Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities.

- **Assessment Fund** This fund accounts for the receipts and expenditures for all local improvement districts of the City. The major revenue sources are proceeds from unbonded assessment principal and interest payments received.
- Police Communication Fund This fund accounts for revenues received from the Oregon telephone excise tax, which is used for operation of the South Lane emergency phone system. Additionally, the City has consolidated its police support services with 911 operations and is funding police support services with a transfer from the General Fund.
- **Bicycle and Footpath Fund** This fund was established to provide for the operational and capital improvement needs of the City's bike paths. Revenues and other financing sources consist primarily of 1% of the City's state gasoline tax and transfers from the Street Fund.
- Rehabilitation Loan Fund This fund accounts for monies received from Community Development Block Grant. These monies are to provide assistance to homeowners that are disadvantaged by age, handicap, or income, to correct health, safety and/or structural hazards.
- Narcotics Forfeiture This fund accounts for monies received from forfeitures. The monies must be used for drug
  enforcement activities and other drug enforcement programs.
- **Building Inspection Program** This fund accounts for building permit revenues and the activities of the City's Building Permit Program. It was established because of State legislation mandating that building permit revenues not be used for any purpose other than building permit programs.
- Industrial Park Operations Fund This fund was established to provide operations, maintenance and management services for the South Hwy 99 Industrial Park. Revenues and other financing sources are expected to consist primarily of lease revenues and transfers from the Industrial Development Fund.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities. Funds included in this category are:

- Street Systems Development Fund This fund was established to accumulate monies derived from street systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.
- Park Systems Development Fund This fund was established to accumulate monies derived from parks systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.
- **General Reserve Fund** This fund was established for the purpose of accumulating monies to acquire equipment or vehicles, to make major emergency repairs and/or to contract for services related to General Fund activities or programs. Transfers are the major source of financing.

#### Permanent Fund

This fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

• Ed Jenks and Memorial Tree Fund – This fund was established to account for interest earnings on a fixed principal donation by a private individual. Disbursements are restricted to purchases of nonfiction books for the library and the purchases and maintenance of trees.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	Total Total Nonmajor Nonmajor Permanent Fund Special Capital Projects - Special Trust Revenue Funds Fund					G	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Loan Total assets	\$	764,279 58,210 18,744 841,233		1,680,382 - - 1,680,382	_	32,227 13 - 32,240	_	2,476,888 58,223 18,744 2,553,855		
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Advance from other fund	\$	85,247 29,582 38,600	\$	61,218 - -	\$	3,883 - -	\$	150,348 29,582 38,600		
Total liabilities		153,429		61,218		3,883		218,530		
Deferred inflow related to pensions		18,744						18,744		
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,744						18,744		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 423,817 294,601 (49,358)		- - 1,619,164 -		3,000 25,357 - -		3,000 449,174 1,913,765 (49,358)		
Total fund balances	_	669,060		1,619,164		28,357		2,316,581		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	841,233	\$	1,680,382	\$	32,240	\$	2,553,855		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year ended June 30, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund -Special Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Grants and contracts	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 10,985	\$ 45,985
Intergovernmental revenues	153,158	-	-	153,158
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	317,572 25,949	-	-	317,572
Investment earnings	25,949 10,426	23,665	130	25,949 34,221
Contributions and donations	-	20,000	150,864	150,864
Miscellaneous	33,639	-	-	33,639
Special assessments		130,396		130,396
Total Revenues	575,744	154,061	161,979	891,784
Expenditures:				
Current:	205 702	105 700		404 500
General Government Public Safety	325,793 675,275	165,709	-	491,502 675,275
Highways and streets	122,653	_	_	122,653
Culture and recreation	-	49,733	-	49,733
Community Development Debt service:	2,087	-	158,990	161,077
Principal	(19,300)			(19,300)
Total Expenditures	1,106,508	215,442	158,990	1,480,940
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(530,764)	(61,381)	2,989	(589,156)
Other financing sources				
(uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital				
assets	111,786	-	-	111,786
Transfers in	555,860	190,000	-	745,860
Transfers out	(100,453)	-	-	(100,453)
Refunding debt issued Premium on refunding debt	215,040	-	-	215,040
issued	36,879	-	-	36,879
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(251,920)	-	-	(251,920)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	567,192	190,000		757,192
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of	36,428	128,619	2,989	168,036
year	632,632	1,490,545	25,368	2,148,545
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 669,060	\$ 1,619,164	\$ 28,357	\$ 2,316,581

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

## Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	 ssessment und (005)		Police Communication Fund (006)		icycle and otpath Fund (011)		ehabilitation Loan Fund (020)	Fo	Narcotics orfeiture (007)		Building Inspection ogram (013)	lustrial Park und (502)	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Loan	\$ 157,596 - -	\$	116,208 24,363 -	\$	24,838 612 -	\$	9,477 - 18,744	\$	188,961 - -	\$	150,990 33,235	\$ 116,209 - -	\$ 764,279 58,210 18,744
Total assets	\$ 157,596	\$	140,571	\$	25,450	\$	28,221	\$	188,961	\$	184,225	\$ 116,209	\$ 841,233
Liabilities Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Advance from other fund Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$	813 21,111 -	\$	36,208 - 38,600	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	48,226 8,471 -	\$ - - -	\$ 85,247 29,582 38,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 		21,924	_	74,808	_				_	56,697		 153,429
Unavailable revenues	 -	_					18,744			_	-		18,744
Fund Balance Restricted Committed Unassigned	 - 157,596 -		118,647 - -		- - (49,358)		- 9,477 -		188,961 - -		- 127,528 -	116,209 - -	423,817 294,601 (49,358)
Total Fund Balances	 157,596		118,647		(49,358)		9,477		188,961		127,528	116,209	669,060
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 157,596	\$	140,571	<u>\$</u>	25,450	\$	28,221	\$	188,961	\$	184,225	\$ 116,209	\$ 841,233

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year ended June 30, 2018

		Police	Bicycle and	Rehabilitation	Julie 30, 2010	Building		
	Assessment	Communication	Footpath Fund	Loan Fund	Narcotics	Inspection	Industrial Park	
	Fund (005)	Fund (006)	(011)	(020)	Forfeiture (007)	Program (013)	Fund (502)	Total
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental								
revenues	\$ -	\$ 146,768	\$ 6,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,158
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	317,572	-	317,572
Investment earnings	2,416	1,249	885	145	3,069	1,884	778	10,426
Miscellaneous	-	327	-	-	-	33,238	74	33,639
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	25,949	-	-	25,949
Grants and contracts			35,000					35,000
Total Revenues	2,416	148,344	42,275	145	29,018	352,694	852	575,744
Expenditures:						002,00.		0.01
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	=	325,793	-	325,793
Public Safety	-	655,255	-	-	20,020	· <u>-</u>	-	675,275
Highways and streets	-	-	122,653	-	-	_	-	122,653
Community			·					•
Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,087	2,087
Debt service:								
Principal			(19,300)					(19,300)
Total Expenditures		655,255	103,353		20,020	325,793	2,087	1,106,508
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	2,416	(506,911	(61,078)	145	8,998	26,901	(1,235)	(530,764)
Other financing sources								
(uses):								
Transfers in	-	500,250	19,300	-	-	10,810	25,500	555,860
Transfers out	-	(12,414)	(28,300)	-	(1,636)	(1,537)	(56,566)	(100,453)
Proceeds from sale of								
capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,786	111,786
Refunding debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,040	215,040
Premium on refunding								
debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,879	36,879
Payment to refunding								
agent			-				(251,920)	(251,920)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		487,836	(9,000)		(1,636)	9,273	80,719	567,192
Net change in fund	_							
balance	2,416				7,362	36,174	79,484	36,428
Beginning fund balance	155,180			9,332	181,599	91,354	36,725	632,632
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 157,596</u>	<u>\$ 118,647</u>	\$ (49,358)	\$ 9,477	<u>\$ 188,961</u>	\$ 127,528	<u>\$ 116,209</u>	\$ 669,060

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	Street Systems Development Fund (608)		Parks Systems Development Fund (610)		General Reserve Fund (731)		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,139,947	\$	263,749	\$	276,686	\$	1,680,382
Total assets	\$	1,139,947	\$	263,749	\$	276,686	\$	1,680,382
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	61,218	\$	61,218
Fund Balance								
Committed		1,139,947		263,749		215,468		1,619,164
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,139,947	\$	263,749	\$	276,686	\$	1,680,382

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year ended June 30, 2018

	D	reet Systems evelopment Fund (608)	Parks Systems Development Fund (610)		General Reserve Fund (731)		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues:	_		_		_		_	
Investment earnings Special assessments	\$	16,886 73,047	\$	4,026 57,349	\$	2,753	\$	23,665 130,396
Total Revenues		89,933		61,375		2,753		154,061
Expenditures:								
Current: General Government Culture and recreation		-		- 49,733		165,709 -		165,709 49,733
Total Expenditures		-		49,733		165,709	_	215,442
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		89,933		11,642		(162,956)		(61,381)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		_		190,000		190,000
Net change in fund balance		89,933		11,642		27,044		128,619
Beginning fund balance		1,050,014		252,107		188,424		1,490,545
Ending fund balance	\$	1,139,947	\$	263,749	\$	215,468	\$	1,619,164

Assessment Fund (005)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$	800	\$	800	\$ 2,416	\$	1,616
Total revenues		800		800	 2,416		1,616
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		203,345 1,068,370		203,345 1,068,370	<u>-</u>		203,345 1,068,370
Total expenditures		1,271,715		1,271,715	 		1,271,715
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,270,915)		(1,270,915)	 2,416		1,273,331
Other financing sources (uses):							
Net change in fund balance		(1,270,915)		(1,270,915)	2,416		1,273,331
Beginning fund balance		154,885		154,885	 155,180		295
Ending fund balance	\$	(1,116,030)	\$	(1,116,030)	\$ 157,596	\$	1,273,626

Police Communication Fund (006)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget		F	inal Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	146,805 200 -	\$	146,805 200 -	\$ 146,768 1,249 327	\$	(37) 1,049 327
Total revenues		147,005		147,005	 148,344		1,339
Expenditures: Police Support Services 911 Services		436,695 272,560		436,695 272,560	404,068 251,187		32,627 21,373
Total expenditures		709,255		709,255	 655,255		54,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(562,250)		(562,250)	(506,911)		55,339
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		500,250 (12,415)		500,250 (12,415)	500,250 (12,414)		- <u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance		(74,415)		(74,415)	(19,075)		55,340
Beginning fund balance		82,000		82,000	137,722		55,722
Ending fund balance	\$	7,585	\$	7,585	\$ 118,647	\$	111,062

Bicycle and Footpath Fund (011)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Grants and contracts Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 70,000 25,685 250	\$ 70,000 25,685 250	\$ 35,000 6,390 885	\$ (35,000) (19,295) 635		
Total revenues	95,935	95,935	42,275	(53,660)		
Expenditures: Material and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	36,540 94,000 18,625	36,540 109,000 3,625	22,891 99,762 	13,649 9,238 3,625		
Total expenditures	149,165	149,165	122,653	26,512		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(53,230)	(53,230)	(80,378)	(27,148)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	19,300 (28,300)	19,300 (28,300)	19,300 (28,300)			
Net change in fund balance	(62,230)	(62,230)	(89,378)	(27,148)		
Beginning fund balance	62,230	62,230	78,620	16,390		
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis:	\$ -	\$ -	(10,758)	\$ (10,758)		
Due to other funds			(38,600)			
GAAP fund balance - end of year			<u>\$ (49,358)</u>			

Rehabilitation Loan Fund (020)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 10	\$ 10	<u>\$ 145</u>	\$ 135		
Total revenues	10	10_	145	135		
Expenditures: Materials and Services	9,380	9,380		9,380		
Total expenditures	9,380	9,380		9,380		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,370)	(9,370)	145	9,515		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Net change in fund balance	(9,370)	(9,370)	145	9,515		
Beginning fund balance	9,370	9,370	9,332	(38)		
Ending fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 9,477	\$ 9,477		

Narcotics Forfeiture (007)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origina	Original Budget		nal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings Fines and forfeitures	\$	500 -	\$	500	\$ 3,069 25,949	\$	2,569 25,949	
Total revenues		500		500	 29,018		28,518	
Expenditures: Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		16,175 47,210 100,000 20,475		16,175 47,210 100,000 20,475	2,210 17,810		16,175 45,000 82,190 20,475	
Total expenditures		183,860		183,860	 20,020		163,840	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(183,360)		(183,360)	8,998		192,358	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(1,640)		(1,640)	 (1,636)		4	
Net change in fund balance		(185,000)		(185,000)	7,362		192,362	
Beginning fund balance		185,000		185,000	 181,599		(3,401)	
Ending fund balance	\$		\$		\$ 188,961	\$	188,961	

Building Inspection Program (013)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origi	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	315,000 - -	\$	315,000 - -	\$ 317,572 1,884 33,238	\$	2,572 1,884 33,238	
Total revenues		315,000		315,000	 352,694		37,694	
Expenditures: Personnel Services Materials and Services		47,070 277,200		107,070 277,200	89,451 236,342		17,619 40,858	
Total expenditures		324,270		384,270	 325,793		58,477	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,270)		(69,270)	26,901		96,171	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		10,810 (1,540)		10,810 (1,540)	10,810 (1,537)		- <u>3</u>	
Net change in fund balance		-		(60,000)	36,174		96,174	
Beginning fund balance				60,000	91,354		31,354	
Ending fund balance	\$	-	\$		\$ 127,528	\$	127,528	

Industrial Park Fund (502)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 15 	\$ 15 	\$ 778 	\$ 763 74		
Total revenues	15	15	852	837		
Expenditures: Materials and Services Bond issuance costs Contingency	1,145 - 200,000	1,145 - 200,000	70 2,017 	1,075 (2,017) 200,000		
Total expenditures	201,145	201,145	2,087	199,058		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(201,130)	(201,130)	(1,235)	199,895		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets Refunding debt issued Premium on refunding debt issued Payment to refunding agent	25,500 (61,095) 200,000 - - -	25,500 (61,095) 200,000 - - -	25,500 (56,566) 111,786 215,040 36,879 (251,920)	4,529 (88,214) 215,040 36,879 (251,920)		
Net change in fund balance	(36,725)	(36,725)	79,484	116,209		
Beginning fund balance	36,725	36,725	36,725			
Ending fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 116,209</u>	\$ 116,209		

Street Systems Development Fund (608)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	 Variance		
Revenues: Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	12,000 1,150	\$ 12,000 1,150	\$	73,047 16,886	\$ 61,047 15,736		
Total revenues		13,150	 13,150		89,933	 76,783		
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Land Acquisition		84,405 827,010 85,000	 84,405 827,010 85,000		- - -	84,405 827,010 85,000		
Total expenditures		996,415	 996,415			996,415		
Net change in fund balance		(983,265)	(983,265)		89,933	1,073,198		
Beginning fund balance		983,265	 983,265		1,050,014	66,749		
Ending fund balance	\$		\$ 	\$	1,139,947	\$ 1,139,947		

Parks Systems Development Fund (610)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Orig	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Special assessments Investment earnings	\$	15,000 800	\$	15,000 800	\$	57,349 4,026	\$	42,349 3,226	
Total revenues		15,800		15,800		61,375		45,575	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		7,010 202,330		7,010 202,330		325 49,408		6,685 152,922	
Total expenditures		209,340		209,340		49,733		159,607	
Net change in fund balance		(193,540)		(193,540)		11,642		205,182	
Beginning fund balance		193,540		193,540	_	252,107		58,567	
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$		\$	263,749	\$	263,749	

General Reserve Fund (731)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Investment earnings	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 2,753	\$ 2,503		
Total revenues	250	250	2,753	2,503		
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	4,000 358,355	4,000 358,355	3,974 161,735	26 196,620		
Total expenditures	362,355	362,355	165,709	196,646		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(362,105)	(362,105)	(162,956)	199,149		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	190,000	190,000	190,000			
Net change in fund balance	(172,105)	(172,105)	27,044	199,149		
Beginning fund balance	172,105	172,105	188,424	16,319		
Ending fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 215,468	\$ 215,468		

Special Trust Fund (825)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origin	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Grants and contracts Investment earnings Contributions and donations	\$	775 250 384,900	\$	775 250 384,900	\$	10,985 130 150,864	\$	10,210 (120) (234,036)	
Total revenues		385,925		385,925	_	161,979	_	(223,946)	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		391,543 16,000		391,543 16,000		153,725 5,264		237,818 10,736	
Total expenditures		407,543		407,543	_	158,989		248,554	
Net change in fund balance		(21,618)		(21,618)		2,990		24,608	
Beginning fund balance		21,618		21,618		25,367	_	3,749	
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$	-	\$	28,357	\$	28,357	

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations - Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drain.

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual is displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Proprietary Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

#### **Water Operations**

**Water Fund** accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned water utility operations. Sales of water and related charges are the major revenue sources.

**Water Systems Development Fund** accounts for monies accumulated from water systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

Water Reserve Fund accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's water system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers are the major source of financing.

#### **Wastewater Operations**

**Wastewater Fund** accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue sources.

**Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund** accounts for monies accumulated from wastewater systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

**Wastewater Reserve Fund** accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's wastewater system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. Transfers as well as surcharges assessed to all wastewater customers are the major source of financing.

#### **Storm Drain Operations**

**Storm Drainage Utility Fund** accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of storm drain charges.

**Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund** accounts for monies accumulated from storm drainage systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by City ordinance.

**Storm Drainage Reserve Fund** accounts for monies accumulated for capital improvements to the City's storm drainage system as well as for the purchase of capital equipment. A surcharge assessed to all utility customers is the major source of financing.

For Generally Accepted Accounting Principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as three separate Enterprise funds.

Water Operations Combined
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

Assets	 Water Fund (202)		Vater Systems Development Fund (602)		ater Reserve Fund (732)	_	Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 655,884	\$	944,309	\$	991,419	\$	2,591,612
Receivables - net Inventories	 155,405 135,214	_	· -	_	147,950	_	303,355 135,214
Total current assets	 946,503	_	944,309		1,139,369		3,030,181
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets	 14,141,948						14,141,948
Total noncurrent assets	 14,141,948	_			-		14,141,948
Total assets	 15,088,451	_	944,309		1,139,369		17,172,129
Deferred outflows							
Related to pensions Related to bond refunding	406,459 -		- -		- 89,900		406,459 89,900
Total deferred outflows	406,459		_		89,900		496,359
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 15,494,910	\$	944,309	\$	1,229,269	\$	17,668,488
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals	\$ 56,603 40,121	\$	-	\$	12,561	\$	69,164 40,121
Accrued interest payable	81,271		-		-		81,271
Deposits	43,080		-		-		43,080
Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt	53,009 202,382		-		- 351,550		53,009 553,932
Total current liabilities	 476,466				364,111	_	840,577
Noncurrent liabilities:	110,100	_	_		001,111		010,011
Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability	2,706,831 1,169,016	_	- -		5,002,858		7,709,689 1,169,016
Total noncurrent liabilities	 3,875,847				5,002,858		8,878,705
Total Liabilities	4,352,313	_			5,366,969		9,719,282
Deferred inflows							
Related to pensions	 14,161	_				_	14,161
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for system development	11,368,929		- 944,309		(5,264,508)		6,104,421 944,309
Unrestricted	 (240,493)	_			1,126,808	_	886,315
Total Net Position	 11,128,436		944,309		(4,137,700)		7,935,045
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 15,494,910	\$	944,309	\$	1,229,269	\$	17,668,488

Water Operations Combined

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Wa	Water Fund (202)		Water Systems Development Fund (602)		ater Reserve Fund (732)	 Total	
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	1,778,018 1,449	\$	243,592 -	\$	1,418,427 450	\$ 3,440,037 1,899	
Total Operating Revenues		1,779,467		243,592		1,418,877	 3,441,936	
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense		1,143,487 615,212 543,885		- 135 -		- 142,669 -	1,143,487 758,016 543,885	
Total Operating Expenses		2,302,584		135		142,669	 2,445,388	
Operating Income (Loss)		(523,117)		243,457		1,276,208	 996,548	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Interest expense Investment earnings Debt issuance costs Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(6,059) 11,360 (22,858) (17,557)		12,639 - 12,639		(295,527) 11,003 (39,622) (324,146)	 (301,586) 35,002 (62,480) (329,064)	
Income (loss) before transfers		(540,674)		256,096		952,062	667,484	
Transfers in		386,423		-		100,000	486,423	
Transfers out		(100,000)				(594,685)	 (694,685)	
Change in Net Position		(254,251)		256,096		457,377	459,222	
Beginning Net Position		11,382,687		688,213		(4,595,077)	 7,475,823	
Ending Net Position	\$	11,128,436	\$	944,309	\$	(4,137,700)	\$ 7,935,045	

Water Operations Combined

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	 Vater Fund (202)	Water Systems Development Fund (602)		Water Reserve Fund (732)		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 1,767,055 (977,707)	\$	243,592 -	\$	1,412,671 -	\$ 3,423,318 (977,707)
services	(599,611)		(135)		(130,170)	(729,916)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 189,737		243,457		1,282,501	1,715,695
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in Transfers out	286,423		<u>-</u>		100,000 (386,423)	 386,423 (386,423)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	286,423		<u>-</u>		(286,423)	 <u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Debt issuance costs paid	(237,513) (151,539) (14,790) (22,858)		- - -		(306,483) (307,981) (39,622)	(237,513) (458,022) (322,771) (62,480)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(426,700)				(654,086)	(1,080,786)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	 11,360		12,639		11,003	 35,002
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	60,820		256,096		352,995	669,911
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	 595,064		688,213		638,424	 1,921,701
End of year	\$ 655,884	\$	944,309	\$	991,419	\$ 2,591,612

Water Operations Combined

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Water Fund (202)		Water Systems Development Fund (602)		Water Reserve Fund (732)		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(523,117)	9	\$ 243,457	\$	1,276,208	\$ 996,548
Adjustments: Depreciation		543,885		-		-	543,885
Change in operating accounts:  Receivables - net Inventories Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflow related to pensions Accounts payable Other liabilities Payroll and related Compensated absences Deferred inflow related to pensions		(12,412) (5,683) (150,063) 277,002 22,814 (1,530) 29,884 7,991 966	_	- - - - - - -		(6,206) - - - 12,499 - - - -	(18,618) (5,683) (150,063) 277,002 35,313 (1,530) 29,884 7,991 966
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	189,737	9	\$ 243,457	\$	1,282,501	\$ 1,715,695

Wastewater Operations Combined
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Fund (302)	[	Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)	-	Vastewater eserve Fund (735)	Total
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net Inventories	\$ 368,076 182,863 33,809	\$	165,060 - -	\$	488,793 113,109 -	\$ 1,021,929 295,972 33,809
Total current assets	 584,748		165,060		601,902	 1,351,710
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets	 14,205,024					 14,205,024
Total noncurrent assets	 14,205,024					14,205,024
Total assets	 14,789,772	_	165,060		601,902	 15,556,734
Deferred outflows						
Related to pensions Related to bond refunding	 333,161		- -		- 42,533	 333,161 42,533
Total deferred outflows	333,161				42,533	375,694
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 15,122,933	\$	165,060	\$	644,435	\$ 15,932,428
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Payroll and related accruals     Accrued interest payable     Deposits     Unearned revenue     Compensated absences payable     Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 24,096 34,569 65,283 1,500 47,906 62,557 20,791	\$	- - - - -	\$	31,634 - - - - - 440,427	\$ 55,730 34,569 65,283 1,500 47,906 62,557 461,218
Total current liabilities	256,702	_			472,061	728,763
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability	297,729 958,204		<u>-</u>		5,429,187 <u>-</u>	 5,726,916 958,204
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,255,933				5,429,187	 6,685,120
Total Liabilities	 1,512,635				5,901,248	 7,413,883
Deferred inflows						
Related to pensions	 11,607	_				 11,607
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	13,980,638 - (381,947)		- 165,060 -		(5,827,081) - 570,268	8,153,557 165,060 188,321
Total Net Position	13,598,691		165,060		(5,256,813)	8,506,938
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 15,122,933	\$	165,060	\$	644,435	\$ 15,932,428

Wastewater Operations Combined

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Wa	stewater Fund (302)	_	Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)	Vastewater eserve Fund (735)	Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services Grants and contracts Miscellaneous	\$	1,854,936 2,589 19,538	\$	43,728 - -	\$ 1,066,901 - 252	\$ 2,965,565 2,589 19,790
Total Operating Revenues		1,877,063	_	43,728	 1,067,153	 2,987,944
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense		1,077,483 741,852 607,288	_	- 240 -	251,953 -	 1,077,483 994,045 607,288
Total Operating Expenses		2,426,623	_	240	251,953	 2,678,816
Operating Income (Loss)		(549,560)	_	43,488	815,200	309,128
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest expense Investment earnings Debt issuance costs Total non-operating revenues		(75,888) 5,925 -		2,206 -	 (170,986) 4,268 (32,387)	(246,874) 12,399 (32,387)
(expenses)		(69,963)	_	2,206	 (199,105)	 (266,862)
Income (loss) before transfers		(619,523)		45,694	616,095	42,266
Transfers in		91,093		-	95,000	186,093
Transfers out	_	(95,000)	_		 (105,516)	 (200,516)
Change in Net Position		(623,430)		45,694	605,579	27,843
Beginning Net Position	_	14,222,121	_	119,366	(5,862,392)	 8,479,095
Ending Net Position	\$	13,598,691	\$	165,060	\$ (5,256,813)	\$ 8,506,938

Wastewater Operations Combined Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Fund (302)		Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)		Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$	1,846,853 (886,342)	\$	43,728 -	\$	1,061,747 -	\$ 2,952,328 (886,342)
and services		(749,887)		(768)		(221,690)	 (972,345)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		210,624		42,960		840,057	1,093,641
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in Transfers out		91,093 (95,000)		<u>-</u>		95,000 (98,166)	 186,093 (193,166)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(3,907)				(3,166)	 (7,073)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(91,093) (19,862)		-		- (564.442)	(91,093) (584,304)
Interest paid on capital debt Debt issuance costs paid		(38,252)		- -		(179,965) (32,387)	 (218,217) (32,387)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(149,207)				(776,794)	 (926,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest income		5,925		2,206		4,268	 12,399
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		63,435		45,166		64,365	172,966
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		304,641		119,894		424,428	 848,963
End of year	\$	368,076	\$	165,060	\$	488,793	\$ 1,021,929

Wastewater Operations Combined

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Wastewater Fund (302)		Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)		Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)		Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(549,560)	\$	43,488	\$	815,200	\$ 309,128
Adjustments: Depreciation		607,288		-		-	607,288
Change in operating accounts: Receivables - net Deferred outflow Inventories Net pension asset/liability Accounts payable Other liabilities Deferred inflow Compensated absences Payroll and related accruals		(31,335) 180,926 (664) (33,983) (7,371) 1,125 1,682 15,483 27,033		- - - - (528) - - - -		(5,406) - - - 30,263 - - - -	(36,741) 180,926 (664) (33,983) 22,364 1,125 1,682 15,483 27,033
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	210,624	\$	42,960	\$	840,057	\$ 1,093,641

Storm Drain Operations Combined

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	orm Drainage ty Fund (402)		Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)		orm Drainage eserve Fund (736)		Total
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net	\$ 89,113 33,318	\$	394,725 -	\$	1,572,778 51,208	\$	2,056,616 84,526
Total current assets	 122,431		394,725		1,623,986		2,141,142
Noncurrent assets: Internal balances Capital assets	- 2,817,267	_	38,600		<u>-</u>		38,600 2,817,267
Total noncurrent assets	2,817,267		38,600				2,855,867
Total assets	 2,939,698		433,325		1,623,986		4,997,009
Deferred outflows							
Related to pensions Related to bond refunding	60,424	_	- -		- 12,794		60,424 12,794
Total deferred outflows	 60,424				12,794		73,218
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 3,000,122	\$	433,325	\$	1,636,780	\$	5,070,227
Liabilities and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:     Accounts payable     Payroll and related accruals     Accrued interest payable     Compensated absences payable     Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 3,898 6,894 10,745 10,027 440	\$	- - - -	\$	4,661 - - - 84,352	\$	8,559 6,894 10,745 10,027 84,792
Total current liabilities	 32,004				89,013		121,017
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability	 21,900 173,784		- -		1,057,226		1,079,126 173,784
Total noncurrent liabilities	 195,684				1,057,226		1,252,910
Total Liabilities	 227,688		_		1,146,239		1,373,927
Deferred inflows							
Related to pensions	2,105	_					2,105
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	2,817,267 - (46,938)		- 433,325 -		(1,128,785) - 1,619,326		1,688,482 433,325 1,572,388
Total Net Position	2,770,329	_	433,325	_	490,541	_	3,694,195
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 3,000,122	\$	433,325	\$	1,636,780	\$	5,070,227

Storm Drain Operations Combined

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)	Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)	Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 342,106 489	\$ 30,938	\$ 525,246 116	\$ 898,290 605
Total Operating Revenues	342,595	30,938	525,362	898,895
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services Materials and Services Depreciation expense	180,602 79,618 242,592	- 375 -	108,393 	180,602 188,386 242,592
Total Operating Expenses	502,812	375	108,393	611,580
Operating Income (Loss)	(160,217)	30,563	416,969	287,315
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense Investment earnings Debt issuance costs	(9,141) 1,945 	5,563 	(33,614) 22,484 (9,266)	(42,755) 29,992 (9,266)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(7,196)	5,563	(20,396)	(22,029)
Income (loss) before transfers	(167,413)	36,126	396,573	265,286
Transfers in	183,969	-	77,073	261,042
Transfers out	(70,000)		(208,526)	(278,526)
Change in Net Position	(53,444)	36,126	265,120	247,802
Beginning Net Position	2,823,773	397,199	225,421	3,446,393
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,770,329	\$ 433,325	\$ 490,541	\$ 3,694,195

Storm Drain Operations Combined Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)	Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)	Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 340,158 (166,476)	\$ 30,938	\$ 521,585	\$ 892,681 (166,476)
and services	(76,413)	(904)	(106,717)	(184,034)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	97,269	30,034	414,868	542,171
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in Transfers out Repayment of interfund loan	183,969 (70,000)	- - 19,300	77,073 (183,970)	261,042 (253,970) 19,300
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	113,969	19,300	(106,897)	26,372
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Debt issuance costs paid	(183,969) (431) (2,426)	- - - -	(60,689) (36,162) (9,266)	(183,969) (61,120) (38,588) (9,266)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(186,826)		(106,117)	(292,943)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	1,945	5,563	22,484	29,992
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	26,357	54,897	224,338	305,592
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	62,756	339,828	1,348,440	1,751,024
End of year	\$ 89,113	\$ 394,725	\$ 1,572,778	\$ 2,056,616

#### Storm Drain Operations Combined

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows, continued

	Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)		Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)		Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)		_	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(160,217)	\$	30,563	\$	416,969	\$	287,315
Adjustments: Depreciation		242,592		-		-		242,592
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables - net Net pension asset/liability Deferred outflow		(2,437) (49,085) 55,052		- - -		(3,777) - -		(6,214) (49,085) 55,052
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Deferred inflow Compensated absences		3,205 5,217 (124) 3,066		(529) - - - -		1,676 - - -		4,352 5,217 (124) 3,066
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	97,269	\$	30,034	\$	414,868	\$	542,171

Water Fund (202)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

_	Orig	inal Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	1,730,510 3,000 1,650	\$	1,730,510 3,000 1,650	\$	1,771,821 11,362 1,449	\$	41,311 8,362 (201)
Total revenues		1,735,160	_	1,735,160		1,784,632	_	49,472
Expenditures: Water Distribution Water Production Non-departmental:		956,665 626,740		956,665 656,240		875,906 583,272		80,759 72,968
Materials and Services Contingency		189,250 322,450		189,250 292,950		169,308 -		19,942 292,950
Total expenditures		2,095,105		2,095,105		1,628,486	_	466,619
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(359,945)		(359,945)		156,146		516,091
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Refunding debt issued Bond premium Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Debt issuance costs		(267,420) - - - -		(267,420) - - - -		(117,419) 1,780,000 301,338 (2,075,141) (22,858)		150,001 1,780,000 301,338 (2,075,141) (22,858)
Net change in fund balance		(627,365)		(627,365)		22,066		649,431
Beginning fund balance		627,365		627,365		649,419	_	22,054
Ending fund balance	\$	_	\$	-		671,485	\$	671,485
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Inventories Capital assets Deferred outflow related to pensions						135,214 14,141,948 406,459		
Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term debt, net of current portion						(81,271) (1,169,016) (2,909,213)		
Compensated absences						(53,009)		
payable Deferred inflow related to pensions					_	(14,161)		
GAAP fund balance - end of year					\$	11,128,436		

Water Systems Development Fund (602)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Origina	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance		
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	80,000 1,200	\$	80,000 1,200	\$	243,592 12,639	\$	163,592 11,439	
Total revenues		81,200		81,200		256,231		175,031	
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		76,635 515,350		76,635 515,350		135 		76,500 515,350	
Total expenditures		591,985	_	591,985	_	135		591,850	
Net change in fund balance		(510,785)		(510,785)		256,096		766,881	
Beginning fund balance		510,785		510,785		688,213		177,428	
Ending fund balance	\$		\$	_	\$	944,309	\$	944,309	

Water Reserve Fund (732)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,384,160 4,000	\$ 1,384,160 4,000 	\$ 1,407,685 11,001 450	\$ 23,525 7,001 450
Total revenues	1,388,160	1,388,160	1,419,136	30,976
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	373,710 393,015 604,410	373,710 393,015 604,410	133,354 246,828 	240,356 146,187 604,410
Total expenditures	1,371,135	1,371,135	380,182	990,953
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,025	17,025	1,038,954	1,021,929
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Refunding debt issued Premium on refunding debt issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Debt issuance costs	250,000 (800,460) - - - -	250,000 (800,460) - - - -	100,000 (763,374) 3,083,756 524,096 (3,597,110) (39,622)	(150,000) 37,086 3,083,756 524,096 (3,597,110) (39,622)
Net change in fund balance	(533,435)	(533,435)	346,700	880,135
Beginning fund balance	533,435	533,435	780,108	246,673
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Related to bond refunding Long-term debt  GAAP fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	1,126,808 89,900 (5,354,408) \$ (4,137,700)	\$ 1,126,808

Wastewater Fund (302)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Origina	al Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	\	/ariance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous State grants	\$	1,816,940 1,500 14,840	\$	1,816,940 1,500 14,840	\$	1,854,936 5,926 19,538 2,589	\$	37,996 4,426 4,698 2,589
Total revenues		1,833,280		1,833,280		1,882,989		49,709
Expenditures: Wastewater Collections Wastewater Treatment Plant Middlefield Golf Course Non-departmental: Materials and Services		365,345 777,855 468,895		365,345 777,855 468,895 183,970		350,586 686,430 435,261 183,616		14,759 91,425 33,634 354
Contingency		280,665		280,665				280,665
Total expenditures		2,076,730		2,076,730	-	1,655,893		420,837
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(243,450)		(243,450)		227,096		470,546
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out		(156,415)		(156,415)		(153,114)		(3,301)
Net change in fund balance		(399,865)		(399,865)		73,982		467,245
Beginning fund balance		399,865		399,865		368,886		(30,979)
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Inventories Capital assets Deferred outflow related to pensions Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term debt, net of current portion Compensated absences payable Deferred inflow related to pensions	\$		\$	-		442,868 33,809 14,205,024 333,161 (65,283) (958,204) (318,520) (62,557) (11,607)	<u>\$</u>	436,266
GAAP fund balance - end of year					\$	13,598,691		

Wastewater Systems Development Charge Fund (604)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Orig	inal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	12,000 300	\$	12,000 300	\$	43,728 2,206	\$	31,728 1,906
Total revenues		12,300		12,300		45,934		33,634
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay		76,740 30,240		76,740 30,240		240		76,500 30,240
Total expenditures		106,980	_	106,980	_	240	_	106,740
Net change in fund balance		(94,680)		(94,680)		45,694		140,374
Beginning fund balance		94,680	_	94,680	_	119,366		24,686
Ending fund balance	\$		\$		\$	165,060	\$	165,060

Wastewater Reserve Fund (735)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 1,117,675 500 	\$ 1,117,675 500 	\$ 1,058,121 4,268 252	\$ (59,554) 3,768 252
Total revenues	1,118,175	1,118,175	1,062,641	(55,534)
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	573,730 3,182,600 126,200	573,730 3,182,600 126,200	245,192 97,854 	328,538 3,084,746 126,200
Total expenditures	3,882,530	3,882,530	343,046	3,539,484
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,764,355)	(2,764,355)	719,595	3,483,950
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Refunding debt issued Premium on refunding debt issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Debt issuance costs Proceeds from loans	- (910,970) - - - - 3,200,000	- (910,970) - - - - 3,200,000	50,000 (706,480) 2,520,782 428,280 (2,940,281) (32,387)	50,000 204,490 2,520,782 428,280 (2,940,281) (32,387) 3,200,000
Net change in fund balance	(475,325)	(475,325)	39,509	6,914,834
Beginning fund balance	475,325	475,325	530,759	55,434
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Related to bond refunding Long-term debt	\$ -	\$ -	570,268 42,533 (5,869,614)	\$ 6,970,268
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ (5,256,813)	

Storm Drainage Utility Fund (402)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 339,015 500 300	\$ 339,015 500 300	\$ 342,106 1,944 489	\$ 3,091 1,444 189
Total revenues	339,815	339,815	344,539	4,724
Expenditures: Materials and Services Personnel Services Contingency	96,110 195,325 64,755	96,110 195,325 64,755	79,618 171,693 	16,492 23,632 64,755
Total expenditures	356,190	356,190	251,311	104,879
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,375)	(16,375)	93,228	109,603
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(72,860)	(72,860)	(72,857)	3
Net change in fund balance	(89,235)	(89,235)	20,371	109,606
Beginning fund balance	89,235	89,235	91,268	2,033
Ending fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	111,639	\$ 111,639
Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Capital assets Deferred outflow related to			2,817,267 60,424	
pensions Accrued interest payable Net pension liability Long-term debt, net of current portion			(10,745) (173,784) (22,340)	
Compensated absences payable			(10,027)	
Deferred inflow related to pensions			(2,105)	
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 2,770,329	

Storm Drainage Systems Development Fund (606)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 10,000 500	\$ 10,000 500	\$ 30,938 5,562	\$ 20,938 5,062
Total revenues	10,500	10,500	36,500	26,000
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	93,580 256,220	93,580 256,220	375 	93,205 256,220
Total expenditures	349,800	349,800	375	349,425
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(339,300)	(339,300)	36,125	375,425
Other financing sources (uses): Interfund loan collection	19,300	19,300	19,300	
Net change in fund balance	(320,000)	(320,000)	55,425	375,425
Beginning fund balance	320,000	320,000	339,300	19,300
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Internal balances	\$ -	\$ -	394,725 38,600	\$ 394,725
GAAP fund balance - end of year			\$ 433,325	

Storm Drainage Reserve Fund (736)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 517,980 4,000 100	\$ 517,980 4,000 100	\$ 522,734 22,485 116	\$ 4,754 18,485 16
Total revenues	522,080	522,080	545,335	23,255
Expenditures: Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency	376,735 737,500 712,205	376,735 737,500 712,205	106,593 185,770	270,142 551,730 712,205
Total expenditures	1,826,440	1,826,440	292,363	1,534,077
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,304,360)	(1,304,360)	252,972	1,557,332
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Refunding debt issued Premium on refunding debt issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Debt issuance costs	70,000 (104,295) - - - -	70,000 (104,295) - - - -	70,000 (89,779) 720,945 122,787 (841,219) (9,266)	14,516 720,945 122,787 (841,219) (9,266)
Net change in fund balance	(1,338,655)	(1,338,655)	226,440	1,565,095
Beginning fund balance	1,338,655	1,338,655	1,392,885	54,230
Ending fund balance Reconciliation to GAAP basis: Related to bond refunding Long-term debt  GAAP fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,619,325 12,794 (1,141,578) \$ 490,541	\$ 1,619,325





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cottage Grove, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Cottage Grove, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Compliance

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

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

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

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

1. Deficit fund balance is described in Note 2. B.

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.



A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, and the Honorable Mayor and Council and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

**ISLER CPA** 

by: Gary Iskra, CPA, a member of the firm

Eugene, Oregon December 28, 2018