## FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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

## FINANCIAL REPORT

2018-2019

## MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Rick Scholl – Mayor 555 N. 10 <sup>th</sup> Street St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2020
<b>Douglas Morten</b> 484 Grey Cliffs Drive St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2022
Keith Locke 90 Columbia Blvd. St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2020
Stephen R. Topaz	December 31, 2022

360 St. Helens Street St. Helens, OR 97051

## Ginny Carlson 390 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street Apt. A St. Helens, OR 97051

December 31, 2020

#### CITY STAFF

John Walsh, Administrator Matt Brown, Assistant Administrator Terry Moss, Police Chief Sue Nelson, Public Works Engineering Director Neal Sheppeard – Public Works Operations Director Margaret Jeffries, Library Director

## MAILING ADDRESS

City of St. Helens P.O. Box 278 St. Helens, OR 97051

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FINANCIAL

SECTION



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

February 12, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of St. Helens, Oregon

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

## **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 St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## 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 St. Helens, as of June 30, 2019, 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 and required supplementary information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Helens' basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

## Other Information

The listing of council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, 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 for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated February 12, 2020, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

## CITY OF ST. HELENS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Introduction

City of St. Helens' discussion and analysis offers readers of the City's financial statements an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$55.22 million.
- The City's Total Assets increased by \$1.53 million and liabilities decreased by \$233 thousand, which is due mainly to the City paying down its Long-Term loans and changes in pension estimates.
- Total net position increased during the year by \$1.99 million.
- The General Fund's financial position decreased over last fiscal year. On June 30, 2019, the ending fund balance is \$2.02 million, a decrease of \$163 thousand from the previous year. The decrease is due to overall stable spending on operations and an additional transfer of funds to facility maintenance.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and other required supplemental information. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements reports information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's asset, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows are reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported

in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, highways and streets. The business-type activities include water system operations, sewer system operations and storm drain operations.

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: *governmental* or *proprietary*.

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund's financial statement focuses on the near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmental activities financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's long-term financing decisions. The governmental funds' Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

*Proprietary funds* are maintained in two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Water Operation Services, Sewer Operation Services, and Storm Drain Services. Internal Services Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for Information Technology, Equipment, Public Works Administration and Facility Major Maintenance. Because these services predominantly benefit business-type rather than governmental activities, they have been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

				Stat	tement o (In \$ m						
	Gc	vernmental	Activities	Bu	siness-Ty	pe Ao	tivities	Totals			
		2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	6.14 \$	5.35	\$	12.92	\$	12.40	\$	19.06	\$	17.75
Interfund loan		(0.60)	(0.95)		0.60		0.95		-		-
Capital assets, net		24.74	24.14		32.42		32.80		57.16		56.94
Total Assets		30.28	28.54		45.94		46.15		76.22		74.69
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68		2.38	2.03		1.06		0.90		3.44		2.93
OPEB - GASB 75		0.04	0.05		0.02		0.02		0.06		0.07
Total Deferred Outflows		2.42	2.08		1.08		0.92		3.50		3.00
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities		1.13	0.76		1.24		1.34		2.37		2.10
Long-tern obligations		8.96	8.83		12.12		12.76		21.08		21.59
Total Liabilities		10.09	9.59		13.36		14.10		23.45		23.69
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68		0.66	0.52		0.30		0.23		0.96		0.75
OPEB - GASB 75		0.06	0.02		0.02		0.01		0.08		0.03
Total Deferred Inflows		0.72	0.54		0.32		0.24		1.04		0.78
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets		20.73	20.12		21.87		21.30		42.60		41.42
Restricted		2.28	2.34		0.65		0.71		2.93		3.05
Unrestricted		(1.12)	(1.96)		10.81		10.72		9.69		8.76
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	21.89 \$	20.50	\$	33.33	\$	32.73	\$	55.22	\$	53.23

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position totaled \$55.22 million at June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the City's net position represents its net investment in capital assets. These assets include current year additions to water, sewer, and storm drain infrastructure which are partially offset by issuance of debt (Loan Proceeds). These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of our City. The restricted net position represents amounts which can be used only for specific purposes as imposed by external authorities or through applicable laws and regulations. The unrestricted net position is available to the City to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Statement of Activites (In \$ millions)											
	Go	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	Bu	isiness-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Tota	als	
		2019		2018		2019		2018		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	2.04	\$	1.51	\$	8.62	\$	9.06	\$		\$	10.57
Operating grants and contributions		1.13		1.08		-		-		1.13		1.08
Capital grants and contributions		0.66		0.31		-		-		0.66		0.31
General Revenues												
Property taxes		1.87		1.77		-		-		1.87		1.77
Franchise taxes		0.87		0.89		-		-		0.87		0.89
Transient room taxes		0.12		0.12		-		-		0.12		0.12
Cannabis Taxes		0.15		0.19		-		-		0.15		0.19
Other grants and contributions		2.27		1.27		-		-		2.27		1.27
Investment earnings		0.31		0.15		0.03		0.04		0.34		0.19
Miscellaneous		0.29		0.39		0.17		0.07		0.46		0.46
Total Revenues	\$	9.71	\$	7.68	\$	8.82	\$	9.17	\$	18.00	\$	16.85
Program expenses												
General government		1.10		1.10		-		-		1.10		1.10
Public safety		3.81		3.56		-		-		3.81		3.56
Highways and streets		1.00		0.82		-		-		1.00		0.82
Culture and recreation		2.22		2.29		-		-		2.22		2.29
Interest on long-term obligations		0.05		0.06		-		-		0.05		0.06
Water		-		-		3.35		3.18		3.35		3.18
Sewer		-		-		3.81		3.75		3.81		3.75
Storm		-		-		1.20		1.07		1.20		1.07
Total program expenses	\$	8.18	\$	7.83	\$	8.36	\$	8.00	\$	16.54	\$	15.83
Other financing sources, (uses)												
Capital contributions		0.55		0.16		(0.55)		(0.16)		-		-
Transfers		(0.69)		(0.01)		0.69		0.01		-		-
Total other financing sources, (uses)	\$	(0.14)	\$	0.15	\$	0.14	\$	(0.15)	\$	-	\$	-
Change in net position		1.39		0.01		0.60		1.03		1.99		1.04
Net position - beginning of year		20.50		20.49		32.73		31.70		53.23		52.19
Net position - end of year	\$	21.89	\$	20.50	\$	33.33	\$	32.73	\$		\$	53.23

For FY 2018-19, the City had an increase in program and general revenues, mainly from Charges for Services, Property Tax, and Other Grants and Contributions. Program expenses also increased over last fiscal year resulting in a Net Position increase of \$1.99 million.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.10 million. Approximately \$2.02 million or 40% of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned,

restricted, or unavailable and is not available for new spending because of contractual or regulatory requirements that limit usage.

## **Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's proprietary funds reported a combined unrestricted net position of \$10.98 million.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

City Council and staff continue to work hard to maintain existing service levels with minimum staffing. While the local economy has seen signs of improvement and growth since the great recession, the cash flow of operating revenues still limit improvement to services. The challenge is balancing the services desired by the public with available revenues. In FY 18-19, staffing levels increased from 80.25 to 84.00;

- Administration Department from 3.00 to 4.00
- Municipal Court Department from 2.00 to 1.60
- Finance Department from 6.00 to 5.44
- Recreation Department from 1.50 to 3.00
- Police Department from 19.50 to 21.00
- Engineering Department from 3.25 to 3.00
- Operations Department from 20.00 to 21.00

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets:** Investment in capital assets by the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 was \$57.16 million net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$0.66 million from the prior year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and system improvements, machinery and equipment and roads. The major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year were as follows:

- Governmental activities:
  - Work in Process \$682,176
  - Street Projects \$46,390
  - Police Vehicles \$49,575
  - Park Vehicles \$25,328
  - Building Improvements \$324,628
- Business-type activities
  - Sewer Improvements \$8,647
  - Water Improvements \$606,472
  - Storm Improvements \$93,009

Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

**Long-term Liabilities:** The City's long-term liabilities consist of long-term debt and the proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City saw an increase in current liabilities of \$270 thousand but a decrease in long-term liabilities of \$510 thousand. The decrease in long-term liabilities was due to principal payments on long-term loans and changes in the City's pension estimates.

Additional information on the City's pension liability and long-term debt may be found in Notes 5,6,7 and 8 to the basic financial statements.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of St. Helens, Attn: Matt Brown - Finance Director/Budget Officer, PO Box 278, St. Helens, OR 97051, or e-mail at mattb@ci.st-helens.or.us.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	TOTAL
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Receivables Prepaid Items Internal Balances Supply Inventory	\$ 5,586,595 317,418 4,500 207,340 24,817	\$ 11,645,427 1,358,030 (207,340) 122,562	\$ 17,232,022 1,675,448 4,500 - 147,379
Total Current Assets	6,140,670	12,918,679	19,059,349
Interfund Loan Capital Assets, net	(600,000) 24,744,288	600,000 32,417,427	57,161,715
Total Assets	30,284,958	45,936,106	76,221,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75	2,384,801 37,037	1,060,468 15,873	3,445,269 52,910
Total Deferred Outflows	2,421,838	1,076,341	3,498,179
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Deposits Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	296,585 18,085 254,289 <u>565,363</u> 1,134,322	141,038 49,526 4,320 1,042,888 1,237,772	437,623 67,611 258,609 <u>1,608,251</u> 2,372,094
Long-Term Liabilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	5,233,644 280,328 3,446,580	2,327,285 120,140 9,675,622	7,560,929 400,468 13,122,202
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,960,552	12,123,047	21,083,599
Total Liabilities	10,094,874	13,360,819	23,455,693
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75	664,892 56,790	295,663 24,338	960,555 81,128
Total Deferred Inflows	721,682	320,001	1,041,683
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	20,732,345	21,863,660	42,596,005
Community Enhancement Urban Renwal Agency Highways and Streets Parks Capital Projects Rate Stabalization Debt Service	38,160 51,595 1,973,974 218,173	- - 450,000 208,461	38,160 51,595 1,973,974 218,173 450,000 208,461
Unrestricted	(1,124,007)	10,809,506	9,685,499
Total Net Position	\$ 21,890,240	\$ 33,331,627	\$ 55,221,867

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses		I	Charges For Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital brants and ntributions		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	1,066,564	\$	683,084	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Safety		3,811,643		434,675		79,456		-		
Culture and Recreation		2,217,807		684,986		81,618		659,467		
Highways and Streets		1,004,178		239,278		964,287		-		
Interest on Long Term Debt		49,087		-		-	. <u> </u>			
Total Governmental Activities		8,149,279		2,042,023		1,125,361		659,467		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		3,351,147		3,558,382		-		-		
Sewer		3,813,768		4,067,799		-		-		
Storm		1,202,856		992,391		-				
Total Business Activities		8,367,771		8,618,572		-				
Total Primary Government	\$	16,517,050	\$	10,660,595	\$	1,125,361	\$	659,467		

**General Revenues** 

Property Taxes Franchise Taxes Transient Room Taxes Cannabis Taxes Timber Harvest Unrestricted Grants and Contributions Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Capital Contributions Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

**Beginning Net Position** 

**Ending Net Position** 

 Governmental Activities	•1					
\$ (383,480) (3,297,512) (791,736) 199,387 (49,087)	\$	\$ (383,480) (3,297,512) (791,736) 199,387 (49,087)				
 (4,322,428)		(4,322,428)				
 - - -	207,235 254,031 (210,465	207,235 254,031 (210,465)				
 -	250,801	250,801				
 (4,322,428)	250,801	(4,071,627)				
 1,867,689 867,275 116,629 148,643 871,992 1,396,204 305,195 287,898 546,160 (690,678) 5,717,007 1,394,579 20,495,661	- - - 27,000 174,586 (546,160 <u>690,678</u> <u>346,104</u> 596,905 32,734,722	1,867,689 867,275 116,629 148,643 871,992 1,396,204 332,195 462,484 ) 				
\$ 21,890,240	\$ 33,331,627	\$ 55,221,867				
 ,, ·						

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		GENERAL	 STREET FUND	OMMUNITY ANCEMENT FUND	MMUNITY ELOPMENT FUND
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Due From Other Funds Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	\$	2,121,011 3,282 197,685 106,138	\$ 1,017,257	\$ 40,713	\$ 882,848
Inventories Prepaids		-	 24,817	 -	-
Total Assets	\$	2,428,116	\$ 1,042,074	\$ 40,713	\$ 882,848
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FU	ND E	ALANCES			
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	126,892	\$ 48,867	\$ 2,553	\$ 106,539
Deposits Payable		4,875	 249,414	 -	 -
Total Liabilities		131,767	 298,281	 2,553	 106,539
Deferred Inflows:					
Unavailable Revenue		279,564	 -	 -	 -
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:			<b>24</b> 01 <b>5</b>		
Inventory Prepaids		-	24,817	-	-
Restricted For:					
Community Enhancement Highways and Streets		-	- 718,976	38,160	-
Parks Capital		-	-10,970	-	-
Urban Renewal Agency		-	-	-	-
Committed For:					
Economic Development Unassigned		2,016,785	-	-	776,309
			 -	 -	 
Total Fund Balances		2,016,785	 743,793	 38,160	 776,309
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	2,428,116	\$ 1,042,074	\$ 40,713	\$ 882,848

T	SITOR AND COURISM STREET SDC FUND FUND			PA	RKS SDC FUND	URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY	TOTAL		
\$	- 13,595 - 4,500	\$	1,254,998 - - - -	\$	218,173	51,595 - - - -	\$	5,586,595 3,282 211,280 106,138 24,817 4,500	
\$	18,095	\$	1,254,998	\$	218,173	51,595	\$	5,936,612	
\$	11,734 3,282 	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	- - -	\$	296,585 3,282 254,289 554,156	
					·	-	. <u> </u>	279,564	
	4,500		- - -		- -	- -		24,817 4,500 38,160	
	-		1,254,998 - -		218,173	51,595		1,973,974 218,173 51,595	
	(1,421)		-		-	-		776,309 2,015,364	
	3,079		1,254,998		218,173	51,595		5,102,892	
\$	18,095	\$	1,254,998	\$	218,173	51,595	\$	5,936,612	

## RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.			
Fund Balances			\$ 5,102,892
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.			
Net Capital Assets			24,744,288
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time			(274,239)
Long term debt proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but are increases to liabilities on the Statement of Net Position			(3,737,704)
Accrued interest on long term debt is reported on the Statement of Net Position but is not recorded in the funds until actually paid.			(18,085)
Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities, and internal service funds.			207,340
Interfund loans that are not due within one year are not reported in the funds			(600,000)
Estimated pension obligations and other postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These items are not reported in the governmen	ntal fund	ls	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows - GASB 68 Deferred Outflows - GASB 75 Deferred Inflows - GASB 68 Deferred Inflows - GASB 75	\$	(5,233,644) (280,328) 2,384,801 37,037 (664,892) (56,790)	(3,813,816)
The governmental funds report receivables for various items where the related revenue is not available in the current period, and therefore the funds report that revenue as unearned. The statement of net position considers the revenue to be earned immediately, and does not report a deferred inflow for unearned revenue.			279,564
Total Net Position			\$ 21,890,240

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(	GENERAL		STREET FUND	COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,846,810	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	*	19,557	*	-	120,843	659,467
Charges for Services		3,636,239		-	1,330	-
Transient Room Taxes		-		-	-	-
Licenses and Permits		845,438		-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues		514,877		964,287	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		415,328		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		456,453		93,470	14,915	418,351
Total Revenues		7,734,702		1,057,757	137,088	1,077,818
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		2,720,558		-	-	-
Public Safety		3,565,404		-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		1,139,207		-	120,932	284,990
Highways and Streets		-		1,085,561	-	-
Debt Service		-		61,991		274,749
Capital Outlay		-				517,728
Total Expenditures		7,425,169		1,147,552	120,932	1,077,467
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures		309,533		(89,795)	16,156	351
Other Financing Sources, -Uses Timber Harvest						871.000
Transfers In		242,341		-	-	871,992
Transfers Out		(715,000)		-	(32,599)	(350,000)
Tuibles out		(715,000)			(32,399)	(330,000)
Total Other Financing Sources,						
(Uses)		(472,659)		-	(32,599)	521,992
Net Change in Fund Balance		(163,126)		(89,795)	(16,443)	522,343
Beginning Fund Balance		2,179,911		833,588	54,603	253,966
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,016,785	\$	743,793	\$ 38,160	\$ 776,309

VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND	STREET SDC FUND	URBAN PARKS SDC RENEWAL FUND AGENCY			TOTAL
			51,595	\$	1,898,405
-	-	-		Φ	799,867
-	214,957	52,248	-		3,904,774
116,629	-	-	-		116,629
-	-	-	-		845,438
-	-	-	-		1,479,164
-	-	-	-		415,328
251,902					1,235,091
368,531	214,957	52,248	51,595		10,694,696
-	-	-	-		2,720,558
-	-	-	-		3,565,404
435,586	-	19,077	-		1,999,792
-	-	-	-		1,085,561
-	-	-	-		336,740
		17,819			535,547
435,586	<u>-</u>	36,896			10,243,602
(67,055)	214,957	15,352	51,595		451,094
-	-	-	-		871,992
55,000	-	-	-		297,341
(240,000)		(420)			(1,338,019)
(185,000)	<u>-</u>	(420)	<u>-</u>		(168,686)
(252,055)	214,957	14,932	51,595		282,408
255,134	1,040,041	203,241			4,820,484
3,079	1,254,998	218,173	51,595	\$	5,102,892

#### RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities

Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$ 282,408
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Some expenditures however, are made on behalf of business-type activities and recorded as capital contributions on the Statement of Activities. Furthermore, the disposal of old capital assets creates a gain or loss that is allocated to the Statement of Activities. This is the total change in capital asset balances during the year:			
Capitalized Expenditures	\$	1,128,097	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(86,925)	600 882
Depreciation Expense		(440,289)	 600,883
Governmental funds record expenses for payments on long term loans. On the government wide statements, however, the principal portion of these payments are reported as a reduction in the carrying balance of the loans on the statement			
of net position.			636,040
Governmental funds record interest expense when paid. The statement of activities, however, records interest expense as it comes due.			1,613
On the statement of activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses			
as soon as they are earned by employees. The governmental funds, however,			
only record an expense for compensated absences when they are paid out			(33,722)
The government-wide statements accrue revenue as it is earned. The fund			
statements, however, only record revenue when it is available to pay			
for current expenditures. This is the change in the governmental funds'			
deferred inflow for unavailable revenue.			(15,361)
The change in estimated pension obligations is reflected in the Statement of			
Activities. The governmental funds, however, only record pension expenses as they are paid			
Pensions - GASB 68	\$	(266,007)	
OPEB - GASB 75	Ψ	(2,887)	(268,894)
Internal service funds are used by management to allocate costs among the City's various funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds that are			
attributable to the governmental activities are recorded in the statement of activities			191,612
activities			 171,012
Change in Net Position			\$ 1,394,579

#### STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
	WATER			SEWER STORM				TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
ASSETS		WITER		<u>BEWER</u>		STOR		TOTIL			
Current Assets	¢	2 0 2 5 7 5 4	¢	2 200 100	¢	2 404 102	¢	0.010.027	¢	1 025 200	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	3,925,754 470,448	\$	3,390,180 758,343	\$	2,494,103 129,239	\$	9,810,037 1,358,030	\$	1,835,390	
Inventory		100,258		10,815		2,351		113,424		9,138	
Total Current Assets		4,496,460		4,159,338		2,625,693		11,281,491		1,844,528	
Noncurrent Assets											
Interfund Loan		300,000		300,000		-		600,000		-	
Capital Assets, net		13,836,486	_	12,087,593	_	6,459,505	32,383,584			33,843	
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,136,486		12,387,593 6,459,505				32,983,584	33,843		
Total Assets		18,632,946		16,546,931		9,085,198		44,265,075		1,878,371	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75		371,487 6,349		518,380 6,878		170,601 2,646		1,060,468		-	
OFEB - GASB /5		0,349		0,070	_	2,040					
Total Deferred Outflows		377,836		525,258		173,247		1,076,341		-	
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities											
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		12,823		15,564		50,257		78,644		62,394	
Accrued Interest Payable Deposits Payable		7,810 4,320		41,716		-		49,526 4,320		-	
Compensated Absences Payable		70,924		95,747		31,915		4,320		-	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		410,000		434,302		-		844,302		-	
Total Current Liabilities		505,877		587,329		82,172		1,175,378		62,394	
Long-term Liabilities											
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		815,259		1,137,628		374,398		2,327,285		-	
Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation		48,056		52,061		20,023		120,140		-	
Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion		3,578,000		6,097,622				9,675,622			
Total Long-term Liabilities		4,441,315	_	7,287,311	_	394,421		12,123,047			
Total Liabilities		4,947,192	_	7,874,640	_	476,593		13,298,425		62,394	
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68		103,573		144,526		47,564		295,663		-	
OPEB - GASB 75		9,735		10,547	_	4,056		24,338			
Total Deferred Inflows		113,308		155,073		51,620		320,001			
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,848,486		5,555,669		6,459,505		21,863,660		33,843	
Restricted for Rate Stabalization		150,000		300,000		-		450,000		-	
Restricted for Debt Service		-		208,461		-		208,461		-	
Unrestricted		3,951,796		2,978,346		2,270,727		9,200,869		1,782,134	
Total Net Position	\$	13,950,282	\$	9,042,476	\$	8,730,232		31,722,990	\$	1,815,977	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:											
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fu in business-type activities on the statement of net services predominantly to the enterprise funds								1,815,977			
Internal balances result from transactions betweer business-type activities, and internal service fund	Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities, and internal service funds.										
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								(207,340) \$ 33,331,627			
MET FORMOR OF DUBINESS-TITE ACTIVITIES								55,551,027			

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	WATER		 SEWER	ST	ORM	 TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
OPERATING REVENUES Utility Service Charges Other Service Charges Internal Charges	\$	3,484,573 73,809	\$ 3,963,710 104,089		939,337 53,054	\$ 8,387,620 230,952	\$	35,945 4,409,650	
Total Operating Revenues		3,558,382	 4,067,799		992,391	 8,618,572		4,445,595	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation		2,606,679 826,893	 3,382,978 559,328	1	,130,055 174,992	 7,119,712 1,561,213		3,533,364 8,127	
Total Operating Expenses		3,433,572	 3,942,306	1	,305,047	 8,680,925		3,541,491	
Operating Income -Loss		124,810	 125,493		(312,656)	 (62,353)		904,104	
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES) Interest Miscellaneous Gain, (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Loan Interest Expense		10,000 12,145 (28,053) (97,615)	12,000 22,782 (60,113) (177,612)		5,000 - -	27,000 34,927 (88,166) (275,227)		103,714	
Total Nonoperating Revenues -Expenses		(103,523)	 (202,943)		5,000	 (301,466)		103,714	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -USES Transfers In Transfers Out Capital Contributions		(1,013) 376,243	 (2,100,784)	2	2,100,000 (124)	2,100,000 (2,101,921) 376,243		692,599 (922,403)	
Total Other Financing Sources -Uses		375,230	 (2,100,784)	2	.,099,876	 374,322		(229,804)	
Change in Net Position		396,517	(2,178,234)	1	,792,220	10,503		778,014	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		13,553,765	 11,220,710	6	,938,012	 31,712,487		1,037,963	
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$	13,950,282	\$ 9,042,476	8	,730,232	\$ 31,722,990	\$	1,815,977	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:									
Change in Net Position (from above)						10,503			
A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the are allocated to the business-type activities	e intern	al service funds				 586,402			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUS	\$ 596,905								

# CITY OF ST. HELENS COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		WATER		SEWER	STORM		TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	3,500,609 (1,738,423) (910,155)	\$	4,067,636 (2,174,850) (1,118,760)	970,852 (695,140) (363,315)	\$	8,539,097 (4,608,413) (2,392,230)	\$	4,445,595 (888,639) (2,671,115)	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities		852,031		774,026	(87,603)		1,538,454		885,841	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Receipts Transfers		12,145 (1,013)		22,782 (2,100,784)	2,099,876		34,927 (1,921)		103,714 692,599	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		11,132		(2,078,002)	2,099,876		33,006		796,313	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment of Principal on Long Term Debt Payment of Interest on Long Term Debt		(401,000) (98,430)		(545,711) (179,621)	-		(946,711) (278,051)		-	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(499,430)		(725,332)	<u> </u>		(1,224,762)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interfund Loan Capital Purchases Interest on Investments		350,000 (230,229) 10,000		(8,647) 12,000	(655,903) 5,000		350,000 (894,779) 27,000		(895,636)	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Investing Activities		129,771		3,353	(650,903)	_	(517,779)		(895,636)	
Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		493,504		(2,025,955)	1,361,370		(171,081)		786,518	
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		3,432,250		5,416,135	1,132,733		9,981,118		1,048,872	
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	3,925,754	\$	3,390,180	2,494,103	\$	9,810,037	\$	1,835,390	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	¢	104.010	¢	105 400		¢	((2,2,52))	¢	004.104	
Operating Income, -Loss Noncash Items Included in Income: Depreciation	\$	124,810 826,893	\$	125,493 559,328	(312,656) 174,992	\$	(62,353) - 1,561,213	\$	904,104 8,127	
Pension Estimate Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable Decrease -Increase in Inventory		(15,204) (60,725)		(163) (769)	(21,539)		(15,204) (82,427)		(20)	
Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Increase -Decrease in Accrued Vacation Payable		(14,270) (21,146) 8,721		(52,103) 11,773	(2,351) 22,266 31,915		(17,390) - (50,983) 52,409		(26,370)	
Increase -Decrease in Customer Deposits		2,952		130,467	19,770		153,189		-	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	\$	852,031	\$	774,026	(87,603)	\$	1,538,454	\$	885,841	
OTHER NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS										
Capital contribution - assets purchased by other funds	\$	376,243	\$	-	-	\$	376,243	\$	-	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of St. Helens was chartered in 1889 through an act of the state legislature. In 1903, the City became the Columbia County Seat.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and city council. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the mayor and council. The chief administrative officer is the city administrator.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City Council serves as the governing board of the City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency, an entity that was established for the direct benefit of development within the City. Therefore, the accounts of the Agency are included in the financial statements of the City as a fund. The Agency also issues their financial statements individually.

## B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations are accounted for in the following major governmental and proprietary funds:

#### GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, fees, licenses and state apportionments.

#### STREET FUND

This fund accounts for revenues received from state gas taxes that are expended on street construction and maintenance.

#### COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

The purpose of this fund is to encourage opportunities for art and culture. Principal revenue sources are donations and transfers which are used to fund a number of community projects.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund encompasses four major areas of development including economic planning, the Boise White Paper property, the Boise Veneer Property and Forestry. Principal revenue sources are lease payments and property tax reimbursements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

#### VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND

This fund is mainly funded from a Motel/Hotel tax that is charged on local establishments. These funds are used to help fund tourism activities for the City including programs such as Fireworks, Halloweentown, 13 Nights and other events throughout the year.

#### STREET SDC FUND

The Street SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges that are paid on development projects that happen throughout the City. The funds are used for increasing capacity needs based on the specific projects outlined by the City.

#### PARKS SDC FUND

The Parks SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges in which an assessment is provided under Oregon law which is paid at the time a connection permit is issued to recognize the cost of growth. The amount of the charge is proportional to the impact of the service. All monies are budgeted to be spent as general capital outlay for any projects that come up throughout the fiscal year.

## URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

The City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency was established to provide improved infrastructure and amenities to support new development in the City. The Agency receives property taxes from Columbia County that will accumulate until projects are authorized as part of the urban renewal plan.

## WATER FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for water system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

## SEWER FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for sewer system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

## STORM FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for all projects and maintenance related to the City's stormwater system. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

#### COMBINED INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These proprietary funds, which include the Information Technology, Equipment, Public Works Operations and Facility Major Maintenance funds, are combined and presented as one individual fund in the proprietary fund financial statements. These funds account for services provided to other departments within the City that benefit from the funds' services.

## C. GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## D. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT</u> <u>PRESENTATION</u>

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing, producing, and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be measurable to accrue as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

## E. <u>GRANTS</u>

Unreimbursed grant expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as Deferred Revenue in the combined balance sheet.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Ad valorem property taxes are a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied and payable on November 15. Taxes are administrated by the County. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the combined balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes collected within approximately sixty days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance of taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

## G. <u>BUDGETS</u>

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. For governmental fund types, the budgetary basis of accounting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption, however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

The levels of control are combined in various ways throughout the funds to make up the master appropriated amounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the master appropriation levels except in the case of restricted revenues which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriation authority may be transferred from one level of control to another by Council resolution. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and three appropriation transfers and one supplemental budget. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, except for the following cases:

1. General Fund Administration (\$11,318), Recreation (\$1,915), Transfers (\$662,500); Street Materials and Services (\$153,052); Sewer Debt Service (\$5,332), IT Services Capital Outlay (\$872), and Equipment Capital Outlay (\$3,577)

## H. <u>SUPPLY INVENTORY</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method and are recognized as expenses in the funds as they are consumed.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## I. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost, or the estimated fair market value at the date of receipt for gifts or projects constructed by others and accepted for ownership and maintenance by the City. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation and resulting gains or losses are reflected in operations. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are:

Buildings and improvements	25 to 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 to 30 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	25 to 50 years

## J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## L. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month and accumulate a maximum of 150 days or 1200 hours. Sick leave, which does not vest, is recognized in the funds when the leave is taken.

Each employee earns vacation at rates determined by their length of employment. An employee can accumulate a maximum of 600 hours. Vacation leave is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, the non-current portion ( the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Only the current portion is reported in the governmental funds, and is calculated based on historical trends. In business type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

## M. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

## N. FUND BALANCE

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

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

The governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. Per the policy, the General Fund's ending fund balance is not to be reduced below 20% of operating expenditures.

#### O. <u>NET POSITION</u>

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other assets not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

If both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized first.

#### P. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Operating interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

## Q. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For financial reporting purposes, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider cash to include their proportional share of the cash and investment common pool since it has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the Proprietary Funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## R. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## S. FAIR VALUE INPUTS, METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorized investing in bankers acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments. In addition, cash is separately held by some of the funds.

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Insti	tutions:	
Demand Deposits	\$	788,756
Investments		16,443,266
	\$	17 232 022

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2019. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share; it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.65% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial statements can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There were no investments that have a maturity date in excess of 18 months.

#### Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool. The statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

There were the following investments and maturities:

				Fair Value
Investment	Rating	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Activity Level
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	N/A	\$ 14,453,798	N/A	Quoted Market Price, Level 1
Federal Bonds	AAA	998,301	8/28/2019	Quoted Market Price, Level 1
Federal Bonds	AAA	991,167	12/14/2020	Quoted Market Price, Level 1

### Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the City's net carrying amount of deposits was \$788,756 and the bank balance was \$1,314,776. Of these deposits, \$387,966 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are collateralized by the State of Oregon.

## 3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The details for the City's receivables at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities/Funds					Pı																																																																																													
	General	Street		isitor and Tourism	Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Sewer	 Storm	Totals
Accounts	\$ -	\$-	\$	-	\$	487,422	\$ 450,879	\$ 129,239	\$ 1,067,540																																																																																										
System Development Charges	-	-		-		-	71,860	-	71,860																																																																																										
Liens/LIDs	-	-		-		-	251,306	-	251,306																																																																																										
State Revenue Sharing	12,486	-		-		-	-	-	12,486																																																																																										
Property Taxes	106,138	-		-		-	-	-	106,138																																																																																										
Franchise Taxes	3,995	-		-		-	-	-	3,995																																																																																										
Motel/Hotel Taxes	-	-		13,595		-	-	-	13,595																																																																																										
Cash Held - County Treasurer	7,778	-		-		-	-	-	7,778																																																																																										
Fines	3,468,529	-		-		-	-	-	3,468,529																																																																																										
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(3,295,103)	-		-		(16,974)	(15,702)	 -	(3,327,779)																																																																																										
Total	\$ 303,823	\$ -	\$	13,595	\$	470,448	\$ 758,343	\$ 129,239	\$ 1,675,448																																																																																										

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	viated:			
Land	\$ 6,909,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,909,554
Right-Of-Way	5,259,111	-	-	5,259,111
Library Collection	1,231,012	-	-	1,231,012
Construction in Progress	1,496,426	682,176		2,178,602
Total	14,896,103	682,176		15,578,279
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,277,034	324,628	-	6,601,662
Equipment	2,997,956	74,903	(139,983)	2,932,876
Infrastructure	6,889,287	46,390		6,935,677
Total	16,164,277	445,921	(139,983)	16,470,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation	:			
Buildings and Improvements	(2,902,123)	(126,388)	-	(3,028,511)
Equipment	(1,651,324)	(109,066)	53,058	(1,707,332)
Infrastructure	(2,363,528)	(204,835)		(2,568,363)
Total	(6,916,975)	(440,289)	53,058	(7,304,206)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	9,247,302	5,632	(86,925)	9,166,009
Total Capital Assets,				
Governmental Activities (Net)	\$ 24,143,405			\$ 24,744,288

Governmental depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

General Government	\$	127,819
Public Safety		167,512
Culture and Recreation		93,955
Highways and Streets		51,003
<b>T</b> . 1	¢.	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	440,289

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)</u>

Changes in <u>Business-Type</u> capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to the functions and programs as follows:

		2018		Additions	Ret	irements	 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ated:						
Land Construction In Progress	\$	1,006,535	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,006,535
c		-				-	 
Total		1,006,535		-		-	 1,006,535
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and Improvements		30,024,191		571,541		-	30,595,732
Equipment		8,576,960		376,243		(163,169)	8,790,034
Infrastructure		20,369,081		323,238			 20,692,319
Total		58,970,232	<u> </u>	1,271,022		(163,169)	 60,078,085
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	(	12,777,438)		(946,133)		_	(13,723,571)
Equipment	(	(4,999,514)		(183,431)		75,003	(5,107,942)
Infrastructure		(9,395,904)		(439,776)		-	(9,835,680)
Total	(	27,172,856)		(1,569,340)		75,003	(28,667,193)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		31,797,376		(298,318)		(88,166)	 31,410,892
Total Net Capital Assets							
Business-Type Activities	\$	32,803,911	:				\$ 32,417,427
Water		\$	826	,893			
Sewer			559	,328			
Storm			174	,992			
Internal Service Fund			8	,127			
Total Business-Type Activities	5	\$	1,569	,340			

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
  - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
  - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
  - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
  - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

<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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,058,654, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$288,724 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability of \$7,560,929 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the City's proportion was .05 percent and .05 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$399,803.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 21.39%
- (2) OPSRP general services 18.01%
- (3) OPSRP police and fire -22.78%

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflow		Defe	erred Inflow
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	257,200	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,757,902		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		335,748
Net changes in proportionate share		-		606,922
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		371,513		17,885
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,386,615		960,555
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,058,654		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	3,445,269	\$	960,555

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2020	\$ 838,162	2
2021	564,435	;
2022	(123,107	)
2023	98,366	)
2024	48,204	ł
Thereafter		
Total	\$ 1,426,060	)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a
	closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP
Amortization method	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in
	the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,
Mortality	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

## **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

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

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 98)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015, revised as of June 7, 2017, the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 72)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017, was 7.20 percent and 7.50 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 12,635,740	\$ 7,560,929	\$ 3,372,087

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

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

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

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

#### *Plan Description:*

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

## Pension Benefits:

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

## Death Benefits:

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

## Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City picked up \$288,724 of contributions on its employees' behalf.

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA</u>

#### **Plan Description:**

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

### **Funding Policy:**

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

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019 were \$20,328, \$20,771 and \$21,277, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2019, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 7. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY</u>

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

The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2018 using the entry age actuarial cost method. The OPEB Liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate Per Year		3.87%
General Inflation Rate Per Year		2.50%
Salary Scale Per Year		3.50%
Annual Medical Premium Increase Rate	2018	6.00%
Range 7%-4.75% through 2066		

Mortality rates derived from the basic table: RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Disability rates are not used.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

	tal Pension Liability	uciary Net Position	1	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 463,479	\$ -	\$	463,479
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	32,783	-		32,783
Interest	16,623	-		16,623
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,149	-		17,149
Changes in assumptions or other input	(65,157)	-		(65,157)
Employer Contributions	-	64,409		(64,409)
Benefit payments	(64,409)	(64,409)		-
Net changes for the year	\$ (63,011)	\$ -	\$	(63,011)
Total Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 400,468	\$ 	\$	400,468

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to changes in Discount and Trend Rates:

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 7. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (continued)</u>

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$436,484	\$400,468	\$367,694

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the current health care trend rates, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a trend rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current Health Care				
	 1% Decrease	Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$355,721	\$400,468		\$454,423	

## **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:**

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	15,451	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(81,128)
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		37,459		-
Total at June 30, 2019	\$	52,910	\$	(81,128)

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2020	\$	(7,824)
2021		(7,824)
2022		(7,824)
2023		(7,824)
2024		(7,824)
Thereafter		(26,557)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. <u>DEBT</u>

Long term obligations for <u>governmental</u> activities included compensated absences and direct borrowings. Changes were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Debt Item	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences Boise White Paper Note Columbia Bank Note US Bank Note	\$ 240,517 2,575,000 743,433 705,311	\$ 274,239 \$ (240,517) - (150,000) - (92,749) - (43,291)	\$ 274,239 2,425,000 650,684 662,020	\$ 274,239 150,000 96,840 44,284
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 4,264,261	<u>\$ 274,239</u> <u>\$ (526,557)</u>	\$ 4,011,943	\$ 565,363

Details of governmental direct borrowings are as follows:

#### Columbia Bank Note

The City signed a Financing Agreement in the amount of \$1,000,000 with Columbia Bank for the purpose of purchasing real property. The loan bears interest at 4.38% annually and is scheduled to be paid off in 2025. In the event of default the bank may increase the interest rate by an additional 5%. Future maturities are as follows:

	I	Principal	Interest
2019-2020		96,840	27,908
2020-2021		101,262	23,487
2021-2022		105,809	18,941
2022-2023		110,560	14,189
2023-2024		115,502	9,247
2024-2025		120,711	4,039
	\$	650,684	\$ 97,811

### Boise White Paper Note

The City financed \$3,000,000 of a purchase of real property from Boise White Paper, LLC through a promissory note. The note has no stated interest rate and principal payments are to be made in monthly installments equal to one half of all rent collected from current or future leases on the real estate secured by the deed of trust. The remaining principal balance if not paid in full by the end of the year 2035 shall be forgiven. Based on current rents, future principal payments are projected at \$150,000 per year through fiscal year 2035 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2036. In the event of default, lender has the right to charge interest at an annual rate of 6%

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. **DEBT (continued)**

#### US Bank Note

The City financed \$747,631 of costs to replace street lighting. The stated interest rate is 2.29%. Principal and interest are paid in annual installments with a maturity date of August, 2031.

In the event of default, the following remedies are available:

- a) Declare all outstanding balances due and payable or increase the interest rate to 12%.
- b) Terminate the loan or demand that the related property be returned to the lender.
- c) By written notice to any escrow agent who is holding proceeds of the property schedule, lender may instruct such escrow agent to release all such proceeds and any earnings thereon.
- d) Any other action, at law or in equity that is permitted by applicable law.

Future principal and interest payments for the US Bank Note are as follows:

	I	Principal	Interest
2019-2020		44,284	15,190
2020-2021		45,300	14,174
2021-2022		46,340	13,135
2022-2023		47,403	12,071
2023-2024		48,491	10,984
2024-2029		259,663	37,710
2029-2033		170,539	7,885
	\$	662,020	\$ 111,149

Long term obligations for <u>business-type</u> activities consisted of compensated absences and direct borrowings. Long term obligations changed as follows for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Debt Item	Balance June 30, 2018	Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2019	Balance Due Within One Year
DEQ Loan (R06801)	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 100,000
DEQ Loan (R80162)	118,627	-	(118,627)	-	-
DEQ Loan (R80163)	4,380,008	-	(183,084)	4,196,924	188,302
Capital One - Water Refunding Note	4,389,000	-	(401,000)	3,988,000	410,000
Capital One - Sewer Refunding Note	1,229,000		(144,000)	1,085,000	146,000
Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 11,466,635	\$ -	\$ (946,711)	\$ 10,519,924	\$ 844,302
Compensated Absences	174,168	198,586	(174,168)	198,586	198,586
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 11,640,803	\$ 198,586	\$(1,120,879)	\$ 10,718,510	\$ 1,042,888

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. <u>DEBT (continued)</u>

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct borrowings as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

#### State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Loan R06801)

This is an interest free loan. The City makes principal payments of \$50,000 on a semi-annual basis. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

#### State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Loan R80162)

The City continues to draw down on this construction loan, which has been authorized for a maximum amount of \$550,000. Payments began in 2014 and will be due in semi-annual installments, including principal and 1.25% interest. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

#### State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Loan R80163)

The City has finished drawing down on this construction loan with a final principal amount of \$4,558,019. Payments begin in March of 2017 and will be due in semi-annual installments, including principal and 2.83% interest. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

#### Capital One – Water Refunding Note

In June of 2013, the City signed an agreement with Capital One for \$6,142,000 to refund OECDD Loans G04004 and S04004. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest is due semi-annually on June 1 and accrues at a rate of 2.35%. Payments are scheduled through December 1, 2029. Net operating revenues of the water system have been pledged.

#### Capital One - Sewer Refunding Note

In June of 2013, the City signed an agreement with Capital One for \$1,912,000 to refund DEQ Loan R80161. Principal payments are due annually on December 1. Interest is due semi-annually on June 1 and accrues at a rate of 2.35%. Payments are scheduled through December 1, 2025. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

### Default Remedies

### DEQ Loans

In the event of default, the State of Oregon may:

- a) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other immediately due and payable.
- b) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds.
- c) Appoint a receiver to operate the facility that produces pledged revenues and collect gross revenues.
- d) Set and collect utility rates and charges
- e) Pay or settle any liens on the facility of the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEQs discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required.
- f) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the City from the State.
- g) Pursue any other legal remedies available.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. <u>DEBT (continued)</u>

#### Debt Covenants

Net operating revenues, defined as gross operating revenue less operating expenses of the facility, are irrevocably pledged for payment of certain loan obligations. Net operating revenues of the Sewer Fund are pledged to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) loans.

The ODEQ requires the City to maintain sewer rates and fees sufficient to generate net operating revenues in each fiscal year of at least 105% of the debt service requirement for the fiscal year. Net operating revenue for the current fiscal year was \$768,896, while 105% of the debt service requirement was \$761,599. Additionally, ODEQ requires the City to document and maintain a reserve for debt service. At June 30, 2019, the reserve requirement for the Sewer Fund was \$208,461. The City presents this amount as restricted net position.

The Capital One loans are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and require a debt ratio of 1.1 for the Water and Sewer Funds. At June 30, 2019, the Water Fund had a debt ratio of 1.33 and the Sewer Fund had a debt ratio of 1.06.

Fiscal Year	DEQ R	06801	DEQ R	80162	DEQ R8	0163
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019-2020	100,000	-	-	-	188,302	117,450
2020-2021	100,000	-	-	-	193,669	112,083
2021-2022	100,000	-	-	-	199,188	106,564
2022-2023	100,000	-	-	-	204,865	100,887
2023-2024	100,000	-	-	-	210,704	95,048
2024-2029	500,000	-	-	-	1,147,092	381,668
2029-2034	250,000	-	-	-	1,320,143	208,617
2034-2038	-	-		-	732,961	31,405
Total	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,196,924	\$ 1,153,722
Fiscal Year	Capital On	e - Water	Capital On	e - Sewer	Tota	<u>l</u>
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019-2020	410,000	88,901	146,000	23,782	844,302	230,133
2020-2021	419,000	79,160	149,000	20,316	861,669	211,559
2021-2022	433,000	69,149	152,000	16,780	884,188	192,493
2022-2023	443,000	58,856	155,000	13,172	902,865	172,915
2023-2024	452,000	48,339	158,000	9,494	920,704	152,881
2024-2029	1,597,000	104,378	325,000	7,671	3,569,092	493,717
2029-2034	234,000	2,744	-	-	1,804,143	211,361
2034-2038		-		-	732,961	31,405
Total	\$ 3,988,000	\$ 451,527	\$1,085,000	\$ 91,215	\$ 10,519,924	\$ 1,696,464

Future maturities of <u>business-type</u> debt are as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Loans (Long Term):

In June of 2014, the City Council approved a capital loan for \$350,000 from the Water Fund to the Community Enhancement Fund (Other Governmental Fund). The purpose of the loan was to finance the assessment, design and potential development of the Boise property. The loan was paid back at the beginning of the 2018-2019 year and accrued interest was waived.

In August of 2017, the City Council approved a capital loan for \$600,000 (half paid by the Water Fund and half paid by the Sewer Fund) to the Community Development Fund. The purpose of the loan was to help the fund finance its expenditures during 2017-2018. The loan bears no interest and is due to be paid back in 2022-2023.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers			
Governmental Funds	In	Out		
General	\$ 242,341	\$ 715,000		
Parks SDC	-	420		
Community Enhancement	-	32,599		
Community Development	-	350,000		
Visitor and Tourism	55,000	240,000		
Proprietary Funds				
Water	350,000	1,013		
Sewer	-	2,100,784		
Storm	2,100,000	124		
Internal Service	692,599			
Total Transfers	\$ 3,439,940	\$ 3,439,940		

Transfers were used to fund operations between funds. Please note that the \$350,000 transferred from Community Development to Water was for the purpose of paying back the interfund loan. The transaction was treated as a debt principal payment on the GAAP statements and therefore does not appear on those statements of income.

### 10. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

In certain cases, the governmental and proprietary funds will receive resources or pay costs for each other. When this happens, the transaction must be recorded as a capital contribution in the government-wide statements so that the resources are allocated correctly between the governmental and business-type activities. During 2018-2019, Internal Service Funds spent \$922,403 on capital expenditures that benefited other funds throughout the City. The Water Fund received \$376,243 in contributions from Internal Service Funds. Additionally, the Statement of Activities reports \$546,160 received by the Governmental activities during the year.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the City for its 1997-98 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

### 12. <u>CONTINGENCIES – EARNED SICK LEAVE</u>

Portions of accumulated sick leave at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. Additionally, eligible retirees of the City are allowed to request to have accumulated sick leave up to 960 hours deposited into their Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) account.

### 13. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 14. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175). The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City and URA abated property taxes totaling \$76,261 and \$2,758 respectively under this program.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

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

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	of	(b) Employer's portionate share the net pension ability (NPL)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.05 %	\$	7,560,929	\$ 4,518,396	167.3 %	82.1 %
2018	0.05		6,866,507	4,232,437	162.2	83.1
2017	0.06		8,459,661	4,069,867	207.9	80.5
2016	0.06		3,696,876	3,973,045	93.0	91.9
2015	0.07		(1,497,881)	3,874,533	(38.7)	103.6
2014	0.07		3,372,241	3,775,459	89.3	92.0

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2019	\$ 1,058,654	\$	1,058,654	\$	-	\$	4,812,064	22.0 %	)
2018	994,047		994,047		-		4,518,396	22.0	
2017	776,489		776,489		-		4,232,437	18.3	
2016	762,343		762,343		-		4,069,867	18.7	
2015	693,888		693,888		-		3,973,045	17.5	
2014	681,758		681,758		-		3,874,533	17.6	

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	 2018
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning of Year	\$	463,479	\$ 520,494
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other input Employer Contributions Benefit Payments Net changes for the year		32,783 16,623 - 17,149 (65,157) - (64,409) (63,011)	 35,110 14,727 (28,564) (78,288) (57,015)
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, End of Year	\$	400,468	\$ 463,479
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense		64,409 - (64,409) -	78,288 (78,288) -
Net changes for the year			 -
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$		\$ 
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	400,468	\$ 463,479
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liabi	ility	0%	0%
Covered Payroll	\$	4,518,396	\$ 4,232,437
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		9%	11%

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

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		GENER	AL FUI	ND					
		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_	/	ACTUAL	F	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Grants Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Fines Miscellaneous		$\begin{array}{c} 1,870,000\\ 581,000\\ 40,000\\ 3,590,500\\ 503,500\\ 265,000\\ 142,000\end{array}$	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,870,000\\ 581,000\\ 40,000\\ 3,590,500\\ 503,500\\ 265,000\\ 142,000\end{array}$		\$	1,846,810 514,877 19,557 3,636,239 845,438 415,328 456,453	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (23,190)\\ (66,123)\\ (20,443)\\ 45,739\\ 341,938\\ 150,328\\ 314,453\end{array}$
Total Revenues		6,992,000	. <u> </u>	6,992,000	-		7,734,702		742,702
EXPENDITURES									
Administration City Recorder City Council Court Police Library Finance Parks Recreation Planning Building Non-Departmental Contingency		410,000 297,000 100,650 362,050 3,059,500 677,500 842,500 354,500 78,500 283,500 269,000 1,000,000		423,000 297,000 113,050 501,500 3,100,000 683,400 869,500 357,500 136,000 287,500 387,000 445,000 534,661	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		434,318 282,316 108,580 478,299 3,087,105 667,468 825,899 333,824 137,915 272,847 362,156 434,442		$(11,318) \\ 14,684 \\ 4,470 \\ 23,201 \\ 12,895 \\ 15,932 \\ 43,601 \\ 23,676 \\ (1,915) \\ 14,653 \\ 24,844 \\ 10,558 \\ 534,661 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$
Total Expenditures Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		7,932,700 (940,700)		8,135,111 (1,143,111)	-		7,425,169 309,533		709,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		265,000		265,000 (52,500) 212,500	(1)		242,341 (715,000) (472,659)		(22,659) (662,500) (685,159)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(675,700)		(930,611)	-		(163,126)		767,485
Beginning Fund Balance		1,925,000		2,179,911	-		2,179,911		-
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,249,300	\$	1,249,300		\$	2,016,785	\$	767,485

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#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## STREET FUND

	ORIGINAI BUDGET	L FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,160,00	00 \$ 1,215,000	\$ 964,287	\$ (250,713)
Miscellaneous	17,00		93,470	12,470
Total Revenues	1,177,00	00 1,296,000	1,057,757	(238,243)
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel Services	404,00	404,000	(1) 404,000	-
Materials and Services	475,50	00 528,509	(1) 681,561	(153,052)
Debt Service	60,00	00 61,991	(1) 61,991	-
Total Streets	939,50	994,500	1,147,552	(153,052)
Capital Outlay	190,00	00 190,000	(1) -	190,000
Contingency	500,00	00 517,588	(1)	517,588
Total Expenditures	1,629,50	00 1,702,088	1,147,552	554,536
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(452,50	00) (406,088)	(89,795)	316,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	(452,50	00) (406,088)	(89,795)	316,293
Beginning Fund Balance	880,00	00 833,588	833,588	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 427,50	00 \$ 427,500	\$ 743,793	\$ 316,293

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

	LIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			А	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 142,000 3,000 4,000	\$	142,000 3,000 4,000		\$	120,843 1,330 14,915	\$	(21,157) (1,670) 10,915	
Total Revenues	 149,000		149,000			137,088		(11,912)	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Contingency	 167,600 -		167,600 3,404	(1) (1)		120,932		46,668 3,404	
Total Expenditures	 167,600		171,004			120,932		50,072	
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(18,600)		(22,004)			16,156		38,160	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	 (32,599)		(32,599)	(1)		(32,599)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	 (32,599)		(32,599)			(32,599)		<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,199)		(54,603)			(16,443)		38,160	
Beginning Fund Balance	 51,199		54,603			54,603			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	_	:	\$	38,160	\$	38,160	

(1) Appropriation Level

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for Service	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	1,800,000	900,000	659,467	(240,533)
Miscellaneous	930,000	1,287,000	1,290,343	3,343
Total Revenues	2,745,000	2,187,000	1,949,810	(237,190)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	2,225,000	824,500	(1) 802,718	21,782
Debt Service	282,500	280,000	(1) $274,749$	5,251
Contingency	187,500	986,466	(1) -	986,466
Total Community Development	2,695,000	2,090,966	1,077,467	1,013,499
Total Expenditures	2,695,000	2,090,966	1,077,467	1,013,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES				
Transfers Out	(350,000)	(350,000)	(1) (350,000)	
Total Other Financing				
Sources, -Uses	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,000)	(253,966)	522,343	776,309
Beginning Fund Balance	300,000	253,966	253,966	<u>-</u>
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$ 776,309	\$ 776,309

(1) Appropriation Level

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### ST. HELENS VISITORS AND TOURISM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		Р	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Transient Room Tax Miscellaneous	\$	200,000 225,000	\$	140,000 262,000		\$	116,629 251,902	\$	(23,371) (10,098)
Total Revenues		425,000		402,000			368,531		(33,469)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Total Visitors and Tourism		334,000 334,000		472,000 472,000	(1)		435,586 435,586		<u>36,414</u> <u>36,414</u>
Contingency		71,000		134	(1)		-		134
Total Expenditures		405,000		472,134			435,586		36,548
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		20,000		(70,134)			(67,055)		3,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Transfers In Transfers Out		(240,000)		55,000 (240,000)	(1)		55,000 (240,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(220,000)		(255,134)			(252,055)		3,079
Beginning Fund Balance		220,000		255,134			255,134		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		:	\$	3,079	\$	3,079

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### STREET SDC FUND

DEVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 35,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 214,957	\$ 14,957	
Total Revenues	35,000	200,000	214,957	14,957	
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services	375,000	375,000	(1) -	375,000	
Capital Outlay	695,000	860,041	(1) -	860,041	
			· · · ·		
Total Expenditures	1,070,000	1,235,041	-	1,235,041	
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,035,000)	(1,035,041)	214,957	1,249,998	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)	(5.000)	(5.000)	(1)	<b>5</b> 000	
Transfers Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	(1)	5,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,040,000)	(1,040,041)	214,957	1,254,998	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,040,000	1,040,041	1,040,041		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,254,998	\$ 1,254,998	

## (1) Appropriation Level

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### PARK SDC FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for Services	\$ 20	),000 \$	20,000	\$	52,248	\$	32,248
	φ 20	<u>,,,,,,</u>	20,000	<u> </u>	52,210	Ψ	52,210
Total Revenues	20	),000	20,000		52,248		32,248
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services	130	0,000	130,000	(1)	19,077		110,923
Capital Outlay		2,500	,	(1)	17,819		72,922
Total Expenditures	242	2,500	220,741		36,896		183,845
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(222	2,500)	(200,741)		15,352		216,093
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	(2	2,500)	(2,500)	(1)	(420)		2,080
Total Other Financing							
Sources, -Uses	(2	2,500)	(2,500)		(420)		2,080
Net Change in Fund Balance	(225	5,000)	(203,241)		14,932		218,173
Beginning Fund Balance	225	5,000	203,241		203,241		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$		\$	218,173	\$	218,173

(1) Appropriation Level

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## CITY OF ST. HELENS URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	51,595	\$	51,595
Total Revenues			 		51,595		51,595
Beginning Fund Balance		-	 				
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	51,595	\$	51,595

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	WAT						
	DRIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	F	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)_
REVENUES			-				
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 3,280,000 20,000	- <u>-</u>	\$	3,484,573 22,145	\$	204,573 2,145
Total Revenues	 3,280,000	 3,300,000	_		3,506,718		206,718
EXPENDITURES							
Operations Distribution Filtration Capital Outlay Total Operations	 2,106,000 445,500 455,000 3,006,500	 2,196,492 464,008 455,000 3,115,500	(1)		2,191,369 416,072 232,779 2,840,220		5,123 47,936 222,221 275,280
Debt Service Contingency	 500,000 500,000	 510,000 355,111	(1) (1)		499,430		10,570 355,111
Total Expenditures	 4,006,500	 3,980,611	_		3,339,650		640,961
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(726,500)	(680,611)			167,068		847,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	 175,000	 175,000	· _		350,000		175,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 175,000	 175,000	_		350,000		175,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(551,500)	(505,611)			517,068		1,022,679
Beginning Fund Balance	 3,280,000	 3,254,111	-		3,254,111		-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,728,500	\$ 2,748,500			3,771,179	\$	1,022,679
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:							
Water SDC Fund Balance Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB - GASB 75 Deferred Revenue Accrued Interest Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Position			-	\$	708,138 13,836,486 377,836 (113,308) (815,259) (48,056) 300,000 (7,810) (3,988,000) (70,924) 13,950,282		

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SEWER FUND							
ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
\$	3,926,000 12,000 1,000	\$	4,131,000	\$	3,963,710 12,000 42,661	\$	(167,290) 12,000 29,661
	3,939,000		4,144,000		4,018,371		(125,629)
	2,126,000 363,000 962,000 227,500 <u>300,000</u> <u>3,978,500</u>		2,126,000 363,000 1,053,000 227,500 300,000 4,069,500	(1)	2,109,766 321,456 588,988 220,528 8,647 3,249,385		16,234 41,544 464,012 6,972 291,353 820,115
	697,000 500,000		720,000 662,277	(1) (1 <u>)</u>	725,332		(5,332) 662,277
	5,175,500		5,451,777		3,974,717		1,477,060
	(1,236,500)		(1,307,777)		43,654		1,351,431
	175,000 (2,100,000)		175,000 (2,100,000)	(1 <u>)</u>	(2,100,000)		(175,000)
	(1,925,000)		(1,925,000)		(2,100,000)		(175,000)
	(3,161,500)		(3,232,777)		(2,056,346)		1,176,431
	4,500,000		4,571,277		4,571,277		-
\$	1,338,500	\$	1,338,500	\$	2,514,931	\$	1,176,431
				\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,305,677\\ 12,087,593\\ 525,258\\ (155,073)\\ (1,137,628)\\ (52,061)\\ 623,166\\ (41,716)\\ (6,531,924)\\ (95,747)\\ 9,042,476\\ \end{array}$		
		ORIGINAL BUDGET     \$ 3,926,000 12,000 1,000     12,000     1,000     3,939,000     2,126,000 363,000 962,000 227,500 300,000     3,978,500     697,000 500,000     5,175,500     (1,236,500)     175,000 (2,100,000)     (1,925,000)     (3,161,500)     4,500,000	ORIGINAL BUDGET     \$ 3,926,000 12,000 1,000   \$     2,126,000 363,000 962,000 227,500 300,000   \$     3,939,000   \$     2,126,000 363,000 962,000 227,500   \$     300,000 3,978,500   \$     697,000 500,000   \$     697,000 500,000   \$     175,500   \$     175,000 (2,100,000)   \$     (1,925,000)   \$     (3,161,500)   \$     4,500,000   \$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DRIGINAL BUDGET 900,000	]	FINAL BUDGET				
· · · · · ·		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
5,000 1,000	\$	910,500 5,000 6,000	\$	939,337 5,000	\$	28,837
906,000		921,500		944,337		22,837
1,093,000 965,000 500,000		1,098,000 965,000 952,252	(1) (1) (1)	1,075,287 686,977		22,713 278,023 952,252
2,558,000		3,015,252		1,762,264		1,252,988
(1,652,000)		(2,093,752)		(817,927)		1,275,825
2,100,000		2,100,000		2,100,000		
2,100,000		2,100,000		2,100,000		-
448,000		6,248		1,282,073		1,275,825
600,000		1,041,752		1,041,752		-
1,048,000	\$	1,048,000		2,323,825	\$	1,275,825
			\$	251,611 6,459,505 173,247 (51,620) (374,398) (20,023) (31,915) 8,730,232		
	5,000 1,000 906,000 906,000 965,000 500,000 2,558,000 (1,652,000) 2,100,000 2,100,000 448,000 600,000	5,000   1,000   906,000   1,093,000   965,000   500,000   2,558,000   (1,652,000)   2,100,000   2,100,000   448,000   600,000	5,000   5,000   6,000     1,000   921,500   921,500     1,093,000   921,500   965,000     965,000   965,000   952,252     2,558,000   3,015,252   (1,652,000)     2,100,000   2,100,000   2,100,000     2,100,000   2,100,000   448,000     448,000   6,248   600,000	5,000   5,000   6,000     1,000   6,000   921,500     906,000   921,500   1     906,000   921,500   1     965,000   965,000   1     952,252   (1)     2,558,000   3,015,252     (1,652,000)   (2,093,752)     2,100,000   2,100,000     2,100,000   2,100,000     2,100,000   2,100,000     1,048,000   6,248     600,000   1,041,752     1,048,000   \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

(1) Appropriation Level

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### WATER SDC FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		] B	_	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$ 60	,000	\$	60,000	-	\$	73,809	\$	13,809
Total Revenues	6(	,000		60,000	_		73,809		13,809
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		),000 5,000		200,000 493,513	(1) (1)		3,171		200,000 490,342
Total Expenditures	685	5,000		693,513	_		3,171		690,342
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(625	5,000)		(633,513)			70,638		704,151
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	(5	5,000)		(5,000)	(1)		(1,013)		3,987
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	(5	5,000)		(5,000)	_		(1,013)		3,987
Net Change in Fund Balance	(630	,000)		(638,513)			69,625		708,138
Beginning Fund Balance	630	,000		638,513	_		638,513		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		=	\$	708,138	\$	708,138

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SEWER SDC

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES										
Charges for Services	\$	65,000	\$	65,000		\$	104,089	\$	39,089	
Total Revenues		65,000		65,000			104,089		39,089	
EXPENDITURES										
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		500,000 820,000		500,000 757,372	(1) (1)		-		500,000 757,372	
Total Expenditures		1,320,000		1,257,372			-		1,257,372	
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(	1,255,000)		(1,192,372)			104,089		1,296,461	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(10,000)		(10,000)	(1)		(784)		9,216	
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		(10,000)		(10,000)			(784)		9,216	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(	1,265,000)		(1,202,372)			103,305		1,305,677	
Beginning Fund Balance		1,265,000		1,202,372			1,202,372			
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	1,305,677	\$	1,305,677	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### STORM SDC FUND

REVENUES	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			А	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000		\$	53,054	\$	33,054	
Total Revenues	 20,000		20,000			53,054		33,054	
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services	100,000		100,000	(1)		-		100,000	
Capital Outlay	112,500		116,181	~ ~		-		116,181	
1	 <u>,                                     </u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	212,500		216,181			-		216,181	
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(192,500)		(196,181)			53,054		249,235	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	 (2,500)		(2,500)	(1)		(124)		2,376	
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	 (2,500)		(2,500)			(124)		2,376	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(195,000)		(198,681)			52,930		251,611	
Beginning Fund Balance	 195,000		198,681			198,681			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		;	\$	251,611	\$	251,611	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	 ORMATION HNOLOGY	EQUIPMENT		PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS		FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	 TOTAL
Current: Cash and Investments Inventories	\$ 139,159	\$	446,772 9,138	\$	788,341	461,118	\$ 1,835,390 9,138
Total Current Assets	 139,159		455,910		788,341	461,118	 1,844,528
Capital Assets, (Net)	 -		33,843		-		 33,843
Total Assets	\$ 139,159	\$	489,753	\$	788,341	461,118	\$ 1,878,371
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,080	\$	5,830	\$	28,717	26,767	\$ 62,394
Total Liabilities	 1,080		5,830		28,717	26,767	 62,394
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-		33,843		-	-	33,843
Unrestricted	 138,079		450,080		759,624	434,351	 1,782,134
Total Net Position	 138,079		483,923		759,624	434,351	 1,815,977
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 139,159	\$	489,753	\$	788,341	461,118	\$ 1,878,371

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 NFORMATION ECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT		PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS		FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	 TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES Internal Charges Charges for Services	\$ 369,000	\$	656,650	\$	3,334,000 35,945	50,000	\$ 4,409,650 35,945
Total Revenues	 369,000		656,650		3,369,945	50,000	 4,445,595
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Operations Depreciation	 319,076		430,671 8,127		2,778,474	5,143	 3,533,364 8,127
Total Expenditures	 319,076		438,798		2,778,474	5,143	 3,541,491
Operating Income, (Loss)	49,924		217,852		591,471	44,857	904,104
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENDITURES) Miscellaneous	 <u> </u>				28,452	75,262	 103,714
Income Before Other Financing Items	 49,924		217,852		619,923	120,119	 1,007,818
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Capital Contributions Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 -		32,599 (376,243) (343,644)		-	660,000 (546,160) 113,840	 692,599 (922,403) (229,804)
Change in Net Position	49,924		(125,792)		619,923	233,959	778,014
Beginning Net Position	 88,155		609,715		139,701	200,392	 1,037,963
Ending Net Position	\$ 138,079	\$	483,923	\$	759,624	434,351	\$ 1,815,977

#### CITY OF ST. HELENS <u>COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON</u> COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ORMATION HNOLOGY	EC	QUIPMENT		PUBLIC WORKS	FACILITY MAJOR <u>MAINTENANCE</u>		TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	369,000 (297,617) (22,115)	\$	656,650 (219,727) (254,079)	\$	3,369,945 (366,152) (2,394,921)	50,000 (5,143)	\$	4,445,595 (888,639) (2,671,115)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities		49,268		182,844		608,872	44,857		885,841
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers Assets Purchased for Other Funds Miscellaneous Revenues/Expenditures		- -		32,599 (376,243)		28,452	660,000 (519,393) 75,262		692,599 (895,636) 103,714
Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities				(343,644)		28,452	215,869		(99,323)
Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		49,268		(160,800)		637,324	260,726		786,518
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		89,891		607,572		151,017	200,392		1,048,872
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	139,159	\$	446,772	\$	788,341	461,118	\$	1,835,390
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>_</u>	40.004	<u>_</u>	015.050	¢	<b>5</b> 01 <b>45</b> 1		<u>_</u>	004.104
Operating Income, -Loss Noncash Items Included in Income:	\$	49,924	\$	217,852	\$	591,471	44,857	\$	904,104
Depreciation Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable		-		8,127		-	-		8,127
Decrease -Increase in Inventory Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable		-		(20)		-	-		(20)
and Accrued Liabilities		(656)		(43,115)		17,401			(26,370)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	\$	49,268	\$	182,844	\$	608,872	44,857	\$	885,841

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND**

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for Interfund Services	\$ 350,000	\$ 369,000	\$ 369,000	\$ -
Total Revenue	350,000	369,000	369,000	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Operations	283,000	312,500	(1) 301,204	11,296
Capital Outlay	17,000	17,000	(1) 17,872	(872)
Contingency	115,000	127,655	(1)	127,655
Total Expenditures	415,000	457,155	319,076	138,079
Net Change in Fund Balance	(65,000)	(88,155)	49,924	138,079
Beginning Fund Balance	65,000	88,155	88,155	<u> </u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 138,079	\$ 138,079

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EQUIPMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		ACTUAL	PC	RIANCE OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES									
Charges for Interfund Services	\$	663,000	\$	663,000	-	\$	656,650	\$	(6,350)
Total Revenue		663,000		663,000	-		656,650		(6,350)
EXPENDITURES									
Operations Capital outlay Contingency		372,500 240,000 523,099		447,500 425,000 432,814	(1) (1) (1)		378,337 428,577		69,163 (3,577) 432,814
Total Expenditures		1,135,599		1,305,314			806,914		498,400
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(472,599)		(642,314)			(150,264)		492,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Transfers In		32,599		32,599	-		32,599		
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		32,599		32,599	-		32,599		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(440,000)		(609,715)			(117,665)		492,050
Beginning Fund Balance		440,000		609,715	-		567,745		(41,970)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$				450,080	\$	450,080
Reconciling Items:									
Net Capital Assets					-		33,843		
Net Position					:	\$	483,923		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### PUBLIC WORKS FUND VARIANCE ORIGINAL FINAL POSITIVE BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL (NEGATIVE) REVENUES \$ \$ 30,000 Miscellaneous \$ 28,452 \$ (1,548)**Engineering Fees** 45,000 20,000 35,945 15,945 Charges for Interfund Services 3,299,000 3,334,000 3,334,000 -**Total Revenues** 3,344,000 3,384,000 3,398,397 14,397 **EXPENDITURES** Operations 3,363,000 2,778,474 3,098,000 (1) 319,526 Contingency 21,000 425,701 425,701 (1) -**Total Expenditures** 3,384,000 2,778,474 3,523,701 745,227 Net Change in Fund Balance (40,000)(139,701) 619,923 759,624 Beginning Fund Balance 40,000 139,701 139,701 **Ending Fund Balance** \$ \_\$ \$ 759,624 \$ 759,624 -

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL SUDGET		А	CTUAL	PO	ARIANCE DSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES	¢	(5.000	¢	(5.000		¢	50.000	¢	(15,000)
Internal Charges	\$	65,000	\$	65,000		\$	50,000	\$	(15,000)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous		-		80,000			-		(80,000)
Miscellaneous		555,000		717,000			75,262		(641,738)
Total Revenues		620,000		862,000			125,262		(736,738)
EXPENDITURES									
Operations		110,000		10,000	(1)		8,907		1,093
Capital Outlay		120,000		550,000	(1)		542,396		7,604
Contingency		570,000		502,392	(1)		-		502,392
Total Expenditures		800,000		1,062,392			551,303		511,089
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(180,000)		(200,392)			(426,041)		(225,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES	5)								
Transfers In	/	-		-			660,000		660,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)							660,000		660,000
Sources, (Uses)				-			000,000		000,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(180,000)		(200,392)			233,959		434,351
Beginning Fund Balance		180,000		200,392			200,392		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		\$	434,351	\$	434,351

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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

February 12, 2020

# Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Compliance**

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of St. Helens 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 for the following:

1. We noted seven instances where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as noted on page 16.

## OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls 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 internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

# Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

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

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.