ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



**CITY OFFICIALS** 

June 30, 2020

#### **MAYOR**

Sue Wilson 1190 Francis Street Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Jonathan Beeman P.O. Box 932 Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

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#### **CITY MANAGER**

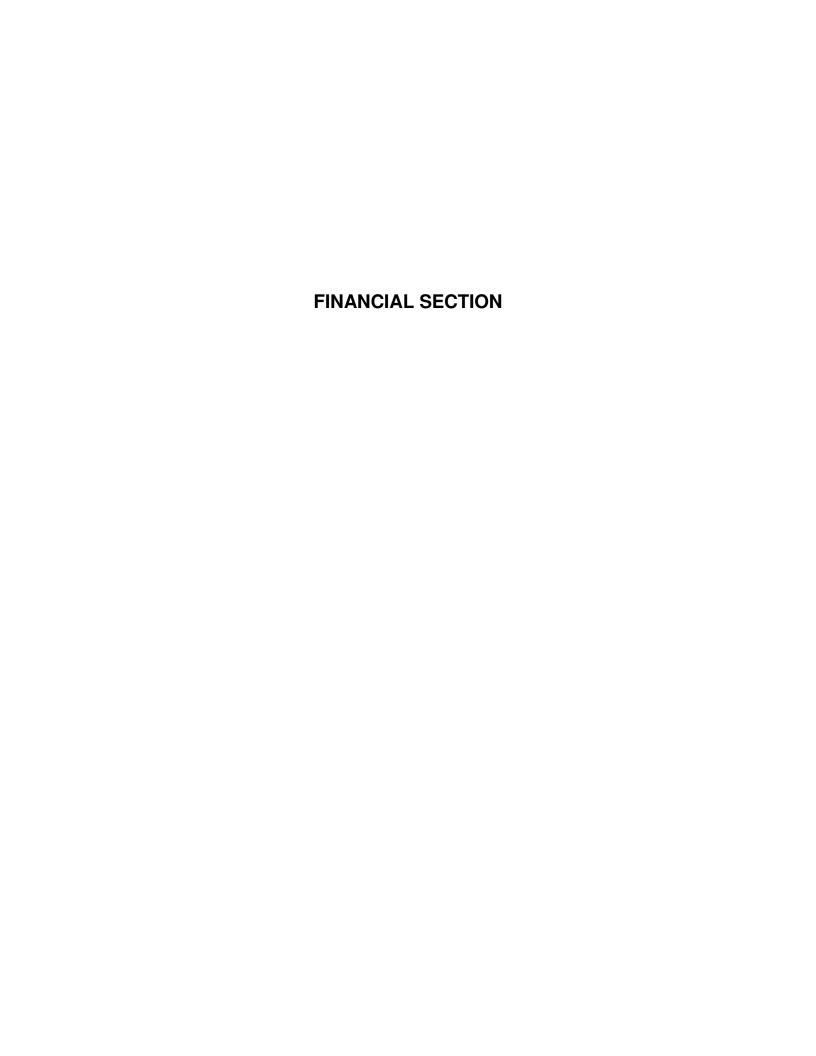
Luke Shepard P.O. Box 5 Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Sue Wilson, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rockaway Beach Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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

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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon as of June 30, 2020, 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, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72 through 74, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), or schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rockaway Beach's basic financial statements. The combining statements, individual fund schedules, schedule of property tax transactions, and schedule of future requirements for retirement of federal long-term debt are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of property tax transactions and schedule of future requirements for retirement of federal long-term debt have 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 them.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 11, 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.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Albany, Oregon December 11, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Rockaway Beach, Tillamook County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At June 30, 2020, total net position of the City of Rockaway Beach amounted to \$20,025,162.
   Of this amount, \$13,114,973 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$3,395,182 restricted for various purposes and \$3,515,007 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,408,158.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Rockaway Beach's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of the City of Rockaway Beach can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### □ Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on the balances of available resources 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 the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 13 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Roads and Streets, Transient Room Tax, Sewer Master Plan Reserve, and Project and Equipment Reserve Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Rockaway Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

#### □ Proprietary Funds

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position, proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and the proprietary funds statement of cash flows for the Water Operating, Sewer Operating, and Sewer SDC Funds, all of which are considered to be major proprietary funds, as well as for the Water SDC Fund, which is considered to be a nonmajor proprietary fund.

The City of Rockaway Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 23 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 66 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions – other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information for the General, Roads and Streets, and Transient Room Tax Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 through 74 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 75 through 90 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,025,162.

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **City's Net Position**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The City's net position increased by \$1,221,478 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets and deferred								
outflows of resources								
Current assets	\$ 3,284,701	\$ 2,427,984	\$ 2,201,962	\$ 2,038,092	\$ 5,486,663	\$ 4,466,076		
Restricted assets	1,556,831	1,530,675	1,845,717	1,874,593	3,402,548	3,405,268		
Net capital assets	8,065,949	7,750,082	7,791,732	7,540,169	15,857,681	15,290,251		
Deferred outflows								
of resources	398,283	406,856	318,160	399,417	716,443	806,273		
Total assets and deferred outflows								
of resources	13,305,764	10 115 507	10 157 571	11 050 071	05 460 005	00.067.060		
or resources	13,305,764	12,115,597	12,157,571	11,852,271	25,463,335	23,967,868		
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources								
Current liabilities	565,548	245,817	219,651	228,694	785,199	474,511		
Noncurrent liabilities	2,844,197	2,739,820	1,662,716	1,799,044	4,506,913	4,538,864		
Deferred inflows of	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
resources	79,868	75,521	66,193	75,288	146,061	150,809		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows								
of resources	3,489,613	3,061,158	1,948,560	2,103,026	5,438,173	5,164,184		
Net position  Net investment in								
capital assets	6,201,628	5,744,822	6,913,345	6,500,912	13,114,973	12,245,734		
Restricted for various								
purposes	1,549,465	1,523,893	1,845,717	1,874,593	3,395,182	3,398,486		
Unrestricted	2,065,058	1,785,724	1,449,949	1,373,740	3,515,007	3,159,464		
Total net position	\$ 9,816,151	\$ 9,054,439	\$ 10,209,011	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 20,025,162	\$ 18,803,684		

#### City's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the following page explains changes in net position.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	tals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 918,486	\$ 775,516	\$ 2,100,375	\$ 2,037,102	\$ 3,018,861	\$ 2,812,618
Operating grants and						
contributions	190,209	143,952	-	-	190,209	143,952
Capital grants and						
contributions	156,275	241,913	321,661	219,262	477,936	461,175
Total program revenues	1,264,970	1,161,381	2,422,036	2,256,364	3,687,006	3,417,745
General revenues						
Property taxes	424,722	401,870	-	-	424,722	401,870
Transient room taxes	1,185,969	1,238,843	-	-	1,185,969	1,238,843
Alcohol, cigarette, and						
other taxes	82,467	65,614	-	-	82,467	65,614
Investment earnings	94,843	111,808	24,666	40,239	119,509	152,047
Miscellaneous	88,345	166,448	43,195	18,874	131,540	185,322
Total general revenues	1,876,346	1,984,583	67,861	59,113	1,944,207	2,043,696
Total revenues	3,141,316	3,145,964	2,489,897	2,315,477	5,631,213	5,461,441
			,,	,,		
Program expenses						
General government	1,359,909	1,231,495	-	-	1,359,909	1,231,495
Public safety	631,848	535,482	-	-	631,848	535,482
Roads and streets	561,268	521,032	-	-	561,268	521,032
Parks and recreation	33,000	33,021	-	-	33,000	33,021
Civic center	-	1,665	-	-	-	1,665
Interest on long-term debt	53,374	62,291	-	-	53,374	62,291
Water	-	-	889,881	928,448	889,881	928,448
Sewer			880,455	846,811	880,455	846,811
Total program expenses	2,639,399	2,384,986	1,770,336	1,775,259	4,409,735	4,160,245
Transfers and contributed						
capital	259,795	(594,479)	(259,795)	594,479		
Change in net position	761,712	166,499	459,766	1,134,697	1,221,478	1,301,196
Net position - beginning of						
year	9,054,439	8,887,940	9,749,245	8,614,548	18,803,684	17,502,488
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,816,151	\$ 9,054,439	\$ 10,209,011	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 20,025,162	\$ 18,803,684

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,593,523. This amount included \$11,214 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$64,650 restricted for the USDA Debt Service Loan, \$257,128 restricted for street maintenance, \$547,560 assigned to special projects, \$207,816 assigned to future equipment purchases, and \$909,497 assigned to system improvements. The remaining \$595,658 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

#### Significant Changes in Major Governmental Fund Balances

- General Fund: The 71.8% increase in unassigned fund balance can be attributed to higher than estimated revenues and expenditure reductions.
- Roads and Streets Fund: The 27.3% decrease in amounts restricted for street maintenance can be attributed to the City of Rockaway Beach shifting focus from maintenance to capital improvements.
- Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund: The 34.1% increase in amounts assigned to system improvements can be attributed to transfers to the fund for future improvements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Net position of the major enterprise funds amounted to \$9,868,874 at year-end. Of this amount, \$6,913,345 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,505,580 restricted for system development and \$1,449,949 of unrestricted net position.

#### Significant Changes in Proprietary Fund Net Position

• Water Operating Fund: The 29.3% increase in unrestricted net position can be attributed to a recent rate increase and the addition of new connections.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND**

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 include:

- Other taxes were budgeted for \$42,000. Actual revenue was \$62,592 (49.0% over budget) due to unanticipated sales growth.
- Grant revenue was budgeted for \$30,050. Actual revenue was \$154,848 (415.3% over budget) due to reimbursements received in the budget year after the money was expended.
- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$38,000. Actual revenue was \$56,294 (48.1% over budget) due to higher than anticipated interest rates.
- Expenditures for fire protection were budgeted for \$317,500. Actual expenditures were \$209,824 (33.9% under budget) due to lower than expected personnel costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$8,065,949 and \$7,791,732, net of accumulated depreciation, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, intangibles, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total depreciation expense related to the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities during the current fiscal year amounted to \$564,906 and \$472,579, respectively.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 36 through 38 of this report.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,742,708. This amount is comprised of loans payable. The City's total debt decreased by \$301,809 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-F on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

#### KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- Health insurance benefits will continue to increase above inflation.
- PERS rates have increased significantly for the 2019-2020 period.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- Potential judgments from pending litigation not covered by CIS.
- Significant funds will need to be held in reserve for potential leave payouts in the General Fund, which will reduce funds available for operations.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2020-2021.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Manager at the following address: P.O. Box 5, Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,023,909	\$ 1,705,676	\$ 4,729,585
Accounts receivable, net	226,666	378,555	605,221
Property taxes receivable	22,912	-	22,912
Inventories	-	101,158	101,158
Prepaids and deposits	11,214	16,573	27,787
Total current assets	3,284,701	2,201,962	5,486,663
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,489,704	1,845,717	3,335,421
Accounts receivable, net	67,127	-	67,127
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Total restricted assets	1,556,831	1,845,717	3,402,548
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	2,797,262	69,851	2,867,113
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,268,687	7,721,881	12,990,568
Total capital assets	8,065,949	7,791,732	15,857,681
Total assets	12,907,481	11,839,411	24,746,892
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	395,110	315,757	710,867
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	3,173	2,403	5,576
Total deferred outflows of resources	398,283	318,160	716,443
			<del></del>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	13,305,764	12,157,571	25,463,335
			(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

(Continued)

(Commuse)	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3	399,644	\$	22,690	\$	422,334
Accrued payroll liabilities	•	7,486	•	4,124	•	11,610
Accrued interest payable		23,507		14,577		38,084
Compensated absences payable, current portion		7,322		12,626		19,948
Loans payable, current portion	1	27,589		165,634		293,223
Total current liabilities	5	65,548		219,651		785,199
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable, less current portion		29,290		50,503		79,793
Loans payable, less current portion		36,732		712,753		2,449,485
Net pension liability		70,027		855,126		1,925,153
Net OPEB liability		8,148		44,334		52,482
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,8	344,197		1,662,716		4,506,913
Total liabilities	3,4	09,745		1,882,367		5,292,112
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		68,409		54,670		123,079
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		11,459		11,523		22,982
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,868		66,193		146,061
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,4	89,613		1,948,560		5,438,173
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	6,2	201,628	(	6,913,345	1	13,114,973
Restricted for:						
Debt service	1,0	63,308		-		1,063,308
USDA loans		64,650		-		64,650
Street maintenance	2	257,128		-		257,128
Donated purpose		16,003		-		16,003
System development	1	48,376	-	1,845,717		1,994,093
Unrestricted		065,058		1,449,949		3,515,007
Total net position	\$ 9,8	316,151	\$ 10	0,209,011	\$ 2	20,025,162

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,359,909	\$ 719,231	\$ 148,996	\$ -			
Public safety	631,848	103,135	5,170	-			
Roads and streets	561,268	96,120	30,540	-			
Parks and recreation	33,000	-	5,503	156,275			
Interest on long-term debt	53,374	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>			
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,639,399	\$ 918,486	\$ 190,209	\$ 156,275			
Business-type activities							
Water	\$ 889,881	\$ 1,231,962	\$ -	\$ 210,340			
Sewer	880,455	868,413	<u>-</u>	111,321			
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,770,336	\$ 2,100,375	\$ -	\$ 321,661			

General revenues
Property taxes
Transient room taxes
Alcohol, cigarette, and other taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers and contributed capital

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (491,682) (523,543) (434,608) 128,778 (53,374)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (491,682) (523,543) (434,608) 128,778 (53,374)
(1,374,429)	<del>_</del>	(1,374,429)
- - -	552,421 99,279 651,700	552,421 99,279 651,700
424,722 1,185,969 82,467 94,843 88,345	- - 24,666 43,195	424,722 1,185,969 82,467 119,509 131,540
1,876,346	67,861	1,944,207
259,795	(259,795)	
761,712	459,766	1,221,478
9,054,439	9,749,245	18,803,684
\$ 9,816,151	\$ 10,209,011	\$ 20,025,162

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2020

				Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund			Roads and		ransient	
ACCETO				Streets	Room Tax		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	760,559	\$	264,534	\$	347,917	
Accounts receivable, net	φ	10,227	φ	204,534	φ	216,439	
Property taxes receivable		22,912		_		210,439	
Prepaids and deposits		9,189		2,025		_	
Topalae and doposite	-	0,.00		2,020	-	,	
Total assets	\$	802,887	\$	266,559	\$	564,356	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	99,660	\$	7,406	\$	16,796	
Accrued payroll liabilities	Ψ	7,486	Ψ		Ψ	-	
, tooldod payron nabilities		7,100					
Total liabilities		107,146		7,406		16,796	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,244					
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		9,189		2,025		-	
Restricted		64,650		257,128		-	
Assigned		-		-		547,560	
Unassigned		595,658					
Total fund balances		669,497		259,153		547,560	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$	802,887	\$	266,559	<u>\$</u>	564,356	

Capital P	rojects Funds		
Sewer	Project and	Nonmajor	Total
Master Plan	Equipment	Governmental	Governmental
Reserve	Reserve	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
\$ 917,607 - - -	\$ 475,488 - - -	\$ 1,747,508 67,127 - 	\$ 4,513,613 293,793 22,912 11,214
\$ 917,607	\$ 475,488	\$ 1,814,635	\$ 4,841,532
\$ 8,110 	\$ 267,672 	\$ - -	\$ 399,644 
8,110	267,672	<del>_</del>	407,130
			26,244
- - 909,497 	- - 207,816 	1,227,687 586,948	11,214 1,549,465 2,251,821 595,658
909,497	207,816	1,814,635	4,408,158
\$ 917,607	\$ 475,488	\$ 1,814,635	\$ 4,841,532

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 4,408,158
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost Accumulated depreciation	15,858,091 (7,792,142)	8,065,949
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		26,244
Liabilities not due or payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:  Accrued interest payable  Compensated absences payable  Loans payable	(23,507) (36,612) (1,864,321)	(1,924,440)
Pension assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the statement of net position. The amounts included in governmental activities on the statement of net position:  Net pension liability  Deferred outflows of pension related resources  Deferred inflows of pension related resources	(1,070,027) 395,110 (68,409)	(743,326)
OPEB assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the statement of net position. The amounts included in governmental activities on the statement of net position:  Net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of OPEB related resources	(8,148) 3,173	
Deferred inflows of OPEB related resources	(11,459)	(16,434)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,816,151

#### **CITY OF ROCKAWAY BEACH**

#### **Tillamook County, Oregon**

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue Funds			
		General		oads and	Transient	
DEVENUES	Fund		Streets		Room Tax	
REVENUES Taxes						
Property	\$	424,722	\$	_	\$ -	
Alcohol	Ψ	18,242	Ψ	_	Ψ -	
Cigarette		1,633		=	=	
Other taxes		62,592		-	-	
Transient room taxes		, -		-	1,185,969	
Licenses, permits, and fees		416,123		-	-	
Grants		154,848		30,539	-	
Debt service fees		-		-	-	
Charges for services		40,500		-	-	
State revenue sharing		22,872		96,121	-	
Investment earnings		56,294		6,677	5,365	
Other revenue		11,997			107	
Total revenues		1,209,823		133,337	1,191,441	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration		421,289		-	-	
General services		-		=	188,711	
Public safety		562,459		-	-	
Fire protection		209,824		- 100 EE0	-	
Highways and streets Culture and recreation		33,000		196,559	-	
Debt service		114,132		_	_	
Capital outlay		140,064		217,039	- -	
Total expenditures		1,480,768		413,598	188,711	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(270,945)		(280,261)	1,002,730	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		565,724		177,576	-	
Transfers out		(45,800)		-	(1,106,436)	
Contributed capital in		-		16,130	-	
Contributed capital out		<u> </u>		(9,941)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		519,924		183,765	(1,106,436)	
Net change in fund balances		248,979		(96,496)	(103,706)	
Fund balances - beginning		420,518		355,649	651,266	
Fund balances - ending	\$	669,497	\$	259,153	\$ 547,560	

Capital P			
Sewer	Project and	Nonmajor	Total
Master Plan	Equipment	Governmental	Governmental
Reserve	Reserve	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,722
· -	· =	-	18,242
_	-	-	1,633
_	_	_	62,592
<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	_	1,185,969
_	<u>-</u>	19,800	435,923
_	156,275	9,348	351,010
_	100,270	394,785	394,785
_	_	-	40,500
_	_	_	118,993
7,351	989	18,168	94,844
7,331	303	10,100	12,104
<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	12,104
7,351	157,264	442,101	3,141,317
			404.000
-	-	-	421,289
=	=	=	188,711
-	=	-	562,459
-	=	-	209,824
-	-	-	196,559
-	=	-	33,000
-	-	146,341	260,473
3,703	618,487		979,293
3,703	618,487	146,341	2,851,608
3,648	(461,223)	295,760	289,709
	(101,220)	200,700	200,700
275,000	434,136	424,800	1,877,236
-	-	(174,698)	(1,326,934)
-	=	=	16,130
(47,564	)	(249,132)	(306,637)
227,436	434,136	970	259,795
231,084	(27,087)	296,730	549,504
678,413	234,903	1,517,905	3,858,654
\$ 909,497	\$ 207,816	\$ 1,814,635	\$ 4,408,158

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances	\$ 549,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, on the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense.  Disposal of capital assets Related accumulated depreciation Increase in capital outlay Less current year depreciation expense  (51,995) 880,773 (564,906)	315,867
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. On the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability on the statement of net position.  Debt principal paid	140,939
Changes in the net pension assets and liabilities, as well as the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(244,729)
Changes in the net OPEB assets and liabilities, as well as the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 131
Change in net position	\$ 761,712

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		
		Operating		Operating	Sev	ver SDC
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	907,426	\$	798,250	\$	-
Accounts receivable		205,273		173,282	·	_
Inventories		95,876		5,282		_
Prepaids and deposits		8,312		8,261		_
. Topalso and soposite	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total current assets		1,216,887		985,075		_
	-	<del></del>		<del></del> _		
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		_		-	1	,505,580
•	-					
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		22,287		47,564		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,276,459		2,445,422		-
, ,	-	<del></del>				
Total capital assets		5,298,746		2,492,986		-
'					-	
Total assets		6,515,633		3,478,061	1	,505,580
					-	<del>, , , , _ ,</del>
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		165,200		150,557		-
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		1,243		1,160		-
	-	<del></del>		<del></del> _		
Total deferred outflows of resources		166,443		151,717		-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		6,682,076		3,629,778	1	,505,580

Business-Type Activities			
	nterpris	e Fu	nds
Nonma Water S	ajor SDC		Total
\$	- - -	\$	1,705,676 378,555 101,158 16,573
		_	2,201,962
340	<u>0,137</u>		1,845,717
	- -		69,851 7,721,881
			7,791,732
340	0,137		11,839,411
	<u>-</u>		315,757 2,403
			318,160
340	0,137		12,157,571
			(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2020

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities					
				erprise Funds		
		Water		Sewer		
		Operating	(	Operating	S	ewer SDC
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			1			
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,763	\$	15,927	\$	-
Accrued payroll liabilities		870		3,254		_
Accrued interest payable		-		14,577		-
Compensated absences payable, current portion		7,075		5,551		-
Loans payable, current portion		<u>-</u>		165,634		
Total current liabilities		14,708		204,943	_	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable, less current portion		28,301		22,202		-
Loans payable, less current portion		· -		712,753		-
Net pension liability		447,391		407,735		-
Net OPEB liability		22,679		21,655		
Total noncurrent liabilities		498,371		1,164,345		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		513,079		1,369,288		<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		28,603		26,067		_
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		5,997		5,526		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		34,600		31,593	_	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		547,679		1,400,881		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		5,298,746		1,614,599		-
Restricted for system development		· · ·		-		1,505,580
Unrestricted		835,651		614,298		<u>-</u>
Total net position	\$	6,134,397	\$	2,228,897	\$	1,505,580

Business-Type Activities			
Enterprise Funds			
Nonma Water S	ıjor		
Water S	SDC		Total
\$		\$	22,690
Ψ	-	φ	4,124
	_		14,577
	_		12,626
	_		165,634
			100,004
	-		219,651
			F0 F00
	-		50,503
	-		712,753
	-		855,126
	<u> </u>		44,334
			1,662,716
	_		1,882,367
	_		54,670
	_		11,523
			11,020
		_	66,193
			1,948,560
	_		6,913,345
340	,137		1,845,717
	-		1,449,949
\$ 340	),137	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,209,011

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities		
		Enterprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	
	Operating	Operating	Sewer SDC
Operating revenues			
Charges for sales and services		•	•
Water sales	\$ 1,231,962	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer charges		868,413	
Total operating revenues	1,231,962	868,413	
Operating expenses			
Administration	437,415	411,627	-
Materials and supplies	184,259	261,312	-
Capital outlay	3,144	-	-
Depreciation	265,063	207,516	
Total operating expenses	889,881	880,455	
Operating income (loss)	342,081	(12,042)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	6,745	13,002	3,628
System development charges	-	-	111,321
Other income (expense)	36,851	6,344	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	43,596	19,346	114,949
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	385,677	7,304	114,949
Transfers in	13,828	160,870	-
Transfers out	(425,000)	(300,000)	-
Contributed capital in	609,559	52,534	-
Contributed capital out	(8,065)	(8,065)	
Total transfers and contributed capital	190,322	(94,661)	
Change in net position	575,999	(87,357)	114,949
Total net position - beginning	5,558,398	2,316,254	1,390,631
Total net position - ending	\$ 6,134,397	\$ 2,228,897	\$ 1,505,580

Business-Type Activities			
Enterpri	ise Funds		
Nonmajor Water SDC	Total		
Φ	Φ 4.004.000		
\$ -	\$ 1,231,962		
	868,413		
	2,100,375		
-	849,042		
-	445,571		
-	3,144		
	472,579		
	4 770 000		
	1,770,336		
	330,039		
1,291	24,666		
210,340	321,661		
	43,195		
011 601	200 522		
211,631	389,522		
211,631	719,561		
_	174,698		
-	(725,000)		
-	662,093		
(355,456)	(371,586)		
(055.450)	(050 705)		
(355,456)	(259,795)		
(143,825)	459,766		
483,962	9,749,245		
\$ 340,137	\$ 10,209,011		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Ty Enterpris	
	Water	Sewer
	Operating	Operating
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Operating	Operating
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,205,518	\$ 858,383
		+,
Cash payments to employees	(391,895)	(361,676)
Cash payments to suppliers	(214,805)	(265,348)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	598,818	231,359
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	6 745	12 002
Investment earnings	6,745	13,002
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,745	13,002
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	0,745	13,002
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	(433,065)	(308,065)
Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds	623,387	213,404
Other income (expense)	36,851	6,344
Other income (expense)	30,031	0,344
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	227,173	(88,317)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
System development charges	-	(160.070)
Principal paid on capital debt	- (CE1 707)	(160,870)
Purchase of capital assets	(651,727)	(72,415)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(651,727)	(233,285)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	181,009	(77,241)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		
(including \$1,390,631 and \$483,962 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC		
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	726,417	875,491
, and an		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending		
(including \$1,505,580 and \$340,137 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC		
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 907,426	\$ 798,250
	<u> </u>	

Business-	Tyna	<b>Δ</b> ctiv	/iti_c
DUSINESS:	IVDE	ACIII	/แษร

Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds		
Sewer SDC Nonmajor Water SDC		Total	
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,063,901 (753,571) (480,153)	
<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	830,177	
3,628	1,291	24,666	
3,628	1,291	24,666	
- - -	(355,456) - -	(1,096,586) 836,791 43,195	
-	(355,456)	(216,600)	
111,321 - -	210,340	321,661 (160,870) (724,142)	
111,321	210,340	(563,351)	
114,949	(143,825)	74,892	
1,390,631	483,962	3,476,501	
\$ 1,505,580	\$ 340,137	\$ 3,551,393 (Continued)	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Continued)

(Continuos)	Business-Type Activities			ctivities
	Enterprise Funds			
			Sewer	
	Operating Op		perating	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		_		
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	342,081	\$	(12,042)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		265,063		207,516
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(26,444)		(10,030)
Inventories		(22,457)		(1,171)
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		47,116		35,916
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		(929)		(846)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(4,945)		(2,865)
Accrued payroll liabilities		(3,010)		(2,987)
Net pension liability		5,183		19,352
Net OPEB liability		2,496		2,275
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		(4,784)		(3,256)
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		(552)		(503)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	598,818	\$	231,359

Business-Type A	Activities	ò
-----------------	------------	---

	Ьu	SII 1622-1	ype Activiti	<del>U</del> S		
		Enterpri	se Funds			
Sewer SDC		Nonmajor Water SDC		Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	330,039	
	-		-		472,579	
	_		-		(36,474)	
	-		-		(23,628)	
	-		-		83,032	
	-		-		(1,775)	
	-		-		(7,810)	
	-		-		(5,997)	
	-		-		24,535	
	-		-		4,771	
	-		-		(8,040)	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(1,055)	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	830.177	

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Rockaway Beach have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The community of Rockaway, located in Tillamook County, was established as a seaside resort in 1909 by the Rockaway Beach Group. In 1987, the name was changed to the City of Rockaway Beach. The City has a total area of 1.71 square miles, of which 1.6 square miles is land and 0.11 square miles is water. The City provides basic services to its 1,365 citizens within the city limits. The city council exercises legislative authority by ordinance, administrative authority by resolution, and quasi-judicial authority by order. The council consists of a mayor and five voting councilors nominated and elected from the community at large.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods and services provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, investment earnings, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have therefore been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses, permits, and fees.

## Special Revenue Funds

Roads and Streets Fund – The Roads and Streets Fund accounts for monies expended for maintenance and improvement of the City's roads and streets. The primary source of revenue is from state highway revenues.

*Transient Room Tax Fund* – The Transient Room Tax Fund accounts for funds received and expended in connection with transient room tax.

# Capital Projects Funds

Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund – The Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund accounts for major infrastructure projects in the wastewater collection and treatment system. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

*Project and Equipment Reserve Fund* – The Project and Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for the funding of equipment purchases. The primary sources of revenue are transfers from other funds and grants.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### **Enterprise Funds**

*Water Operating Fund* – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the resources and expenses related to the supply, treatment, and distribution of water. The primary source of revenue is user fees.

Sewer Operating Fund – The Sewer Operating Fund accounts for the resources and expenses related to the collection and treatment of wastewater. The primary source of revenue is user fees.

Sewer SDC Fund – The Sewer SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future sewer system development costs. The primary source of revenue is system development charges.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

### Special Revenue Funds

Transportation SDC Fund – The Transportation SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future system development costs. The primary sources of revenue are licenses, permits, and fees.

Donation Reserve Fund – The Donation Reserve Fund is used to account for restricted donations received by the City. The primary source of revenue is donations.

### **Debt Service Funds**

Water Improvements Debt Service Fund – The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund – The Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund – The 1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Debt Service Reserve Fund – The Debt Service Reserve Fund accounts for the repayment of the City's long-term debt. The primary use of revenue is for the payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

## Capital Projects Funds

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund – The Fire Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate funds for future fire equipment purchases. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

Water Master Plan Reserve Fund – The Water Master Plan Reserve Fund is used to account for major infrastructure projects benefitting the City's culinary water system. The primary source of revenue is transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

### Enterprise Fund

*Water SDC Fund* – The Water SDC Fund is used to accumulate funds for future water system development costs. The primary source of revenue is system development charges.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transfers between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds. Elimination of these transactions would distort their respective financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity

## 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

## 2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

Uncollected property taxes are shown on the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining amount of taxes receivable are recorded as unavailable revenue because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

## 3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. All receivables have been shown net of uncollectible accounts.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories of supplies are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of materials for use in the water and sewer departments.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

## 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets are computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	5-20
Fixtures and equipment	5-25
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Light and sewer systems	20-50
Water system	30-100

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as current liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

## 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

#### 8. Retirement Plan

Most of the City's employees participate in Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are recorded as expenses or expenditures.

### 9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred amounts related to pensions and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources when the City recognizes pension or other postemployment benefit expenses/expenditures. Deferred outflows of amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are unavailable revenue from property taxes, deferred amounts related to pensions, and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported on the balance sheet. Deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension or other postemployment benefit income. Deferred inflows of amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense information about the net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), and additions to/deductions from OPERS' net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

## 9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

For purposes of measuring the implicit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, the City has relied on actuarial reports. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are related to changes in assumptions for the covered active and inactive participants.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB retirement health insurance account (RHIA) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense information about the net position of OPERS, and additions to/deductions from OPERS' net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 10. Fund Equity

The City reports governmental fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., city council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
  can be expressed by the city council or by an official or body to which the city council
  delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

## 10. Fund Equity (Continued)

Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the city council. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the city council via resolution or ordinance. Authority to assign fund balances has been granted to the Budget Officer.

The City has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

#### E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and enterprise funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the city council by resolution prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year. The council resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, transfers, and contingency are the levels of control for the funds established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the city council at a regular council meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and one approved appropriation transfer.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

## A. Deposits and Investments

The City of Rockaway Beach maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the City's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

### Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The City has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with the state statutes.

## <u>Investments</u>

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 6,697,150

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

## A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer.

### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The City holds accounts at US Bank and Columbia Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts per institution. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$296,025 insured by the FDIC and \$1,134,606 covered by the PFCP.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Deposits**

Cash on hand

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Checking and savings accounts Total investments	1,367,356 6,697,150
Total deposits and investments	\$ 8,065,006
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund Project and Equipment Reserve Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 695,909 347,917 917,607 475,488 586,988
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	3,023,909
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	907,426 798,250
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,705,676
Total unrestricted cash and investments	4,729,585
Governmental activities - restricted General Fund - USDA loans Roads and Streets Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	64,650 264,534 1,160,520
Total governmental activities - restricted	1,489,704
Business-type activities - restricted Sewer SDC Fund Nonmajor proprietary fund - Water SDC Fund	1,505,580 340,137
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,845,717
Total restricted cash and investments	3,335,421
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,065,006

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Deposits** (Continued)

Restricted cash is for future payments of debt principal and interest, as well as for future rural and system development improvements.

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,172,873
Construction in progress	3,488	624,389	3,488	624,389
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,176,361	624,389	3,488	2,797,262
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,427,261	39,448	-	2,466,709
Machinery and equipment	653,192	34,674	-	687,866
Intangibles	8,550	-	-	8,550
Vehicles	1,126,698	-	51,995	1,074,703
Infrastructure	8,637,251	<u>185,750</u>		8,823,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,852,952	259,872	51,995	13,060,829
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(860,026)	(74,505)	-	(934,531)
Machinery and equipment	(365,641)	(40,081)	-	(405,722)
Intangibles	(6,555)	(1,710)	-	(8,265)
Vehicles	(875,716)	(50,687)	(51,995)	(874,408)
Infrastructure	(5,171,293)	(397,923)		(5,569,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,279,231)	(564,906)	(51,995)	(7,792,142)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,573,721	(305,034)		5,268,687
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,750,082	\$ 319,355	\$ 3,488	\$ 8,065,949
				(Continued)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

# B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning		Б.	Ending
(0 11 1)	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
(Continued)				
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 69,851	\$ -	\$ 69,851
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,159,494	-	-	2,159,494
Machinery and equipment	259,336	-	-	259,336
Vehicles	82,877	49,703	-	132,580
Infrastructure	11,038,101	604,588		11,642,689
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,539,808	654,291		14,194,099
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(481,461)	(44,351)	-	(525,812)
Machinery and equipment	(191,581)	(18,499)	-	(210,080)
Vehicles	(63,491)	(5,784)	-	(69,275)
Infrastructure	(5,263,106)	(403,945)		(5,667,051)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,999,639)	(472,579)		(6,472,218)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,540,169	181,712		7,721,881
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,540,169	\$ 251,563	<u> </u>	\$ 7,791,732

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

# **B.** Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets
Governmental activities			
Land	\$ 2,172,87	73 \$ -	\$ 2,172,873
Construction in progress	624,38	- 39	624,389
Buildings	2,466,70	09 (934,531)	1,532,178
Machinery and equipment	687,86	66 (405,722)	282,144
Intangibles	8,5	50 (8,265)	285
Vehicles	1,074,70	03 (874,408)	200,295
Infrastructure	8,823,00	01 (5,569,216)	3,253,785
Total governmental activities capital assets	15,858,09	91 (7,792,142)	8,065,949
Business-type activities			
Construction in progress	69,8	51 -	69,851
Buildings	2,159,49	94 (525,812)	1,633,682
Machinery and equipment	259,33	36 (210,080)	49,256
Vehicles	132,58	30 (69,275)	63,305
Infrastructure	11,642,68	(5,667,051)	5,975,638
Total business-type activities capital assets	14,263,95	(6,472,218)	7,791,732
Total capital assets	\$ 30,122,04	<u>\$ (14,264,360)</u>	\$ 15,857,681

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities General government Public safety Roads and streets	\$ 133,778 69,294 361,834
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 564,906</u>
Business-type activities Water Sewer	\$ 265,063 207,516
Total business-type activities	\$ 472,579

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

#### C. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental and proprietary funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Trans	fers in:	
Transfers out:	General Fund	Roads and Streets Fund	Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund	Project and Equipment Reserve Fund
Governmental activities General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 515,724 	\$ 36,000 141,576 	\$ - - -	\$ - 434,136 
Total governmental activities	515,724	177,576		434,136
Business-type activities Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	25,000 25,000	<u> </u>	- 275,000	
Total business-type activities	50,000		275,000	
Total	\$ 565,724	\$ 177,576	\$ 275,000	\$ 434,136

The principal purposes of the interfund transfers in are summarized below by fund:

General Fund: To fund city hall operations.

Roads and Streets Fund: To fund road and street improvements.

Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund: To support the Sewer Master Plan.

Project and Equipment Reserve Fund: To fund future equipment purchases.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund: To support the Water Revenue Bond Fund.

<u>Debt Service Reserve Fund</u>: To fund future debt payments.

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund: To fund future fire equipment purchases.

Water Master Plan Reserve Fund: To support the Water Master Plan.

Water Operating Fund: To support water operations and capital asset purchases.

Sewer Operating Fund: To support sewer operations and capital asset purchases.

Transfers in:

			Hans	CI3 III			
	Nonmajor		Water		Sewer		
GOV	vernmental	O	perating	C	perating		
	Funds	Fund			Fund		Total
					T dild		
\$	9,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,800
	15,000		-		_		1,106,436
	-,		13,828		160,870		174,698
	<u>-</u>		13,020		100,070	_	174,030
	24,800		13,828		160,870		1,326,934
		-					
	400,000		-		-		425,000
							300,000
	400,000		_		_		725,000
\$	424,800	\$	13,828	\$	160,870	\$	2,051,934

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

## **D. Compensated Absences**

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

	eginning salance	Addi	itions	Redu	uctions	Ending Salance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 36,612	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$ 36,612	\$ 7,322
Business-type activities Compensated absences	\$ 63,129	\$		\$	_	\$ 63,129	\$ 12,626

The General, Roads and Streets, Water Operating, and Sewer Operating Funds have traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

## E. Operating Leases

## 1. Copier Lease

On November 29, 2017, the City entered into an operating lease with Pacific Office Automation to lease a copier. The lease term is 60 months and payments of \$325 are due monthly. A total of \$3,900 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

## 2. Phone System Lease

On October 31, 2018, the City entered into an operating lease with Pacific Office Automation to lease a phone system. The lease term is 60 months and payments of \$963 are due monthly. A total of \$11,556 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

### 3. Postage Machine and Letter Folder Machine Lease

On March 26, 2019, the City entered into an operating lease with Pacific Office Automation to lease a postage machine and letter folder machine. The lease term is 60 months and payments of \$530 are due monthly. A total of \$6,360 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

# E. Operating Leases (Continued)

# 4. Future Minimum Payments

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2021	\$ 21,816
2022	21,816
2023	19,541
2024	8,622
	\$ 71,795

# F. Long-Term Liabilities

# 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

	Interest Rate		Original Amount		eginning alance Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		_	e Within ne Year	
Governmental activities													
Loans													
USDA City Hall Loans													
Loan #97-03	4.5%	\$	750,000	\$	648,708	\$	-	\$	12,801	\$	635,907	\$	13,377
Loan #97-04	4.5%		398,300		344,511		-		6,798		337,713		7,104
Parking Lot Loan	6%		240,000		154,776		-		11,670		143,106		12,381
McMillan Creek Loan - US Bank	4.8%		900,000		240,000		-		60,000		180,000		60,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	3%		615,030		439,066		-		28,168		410,898		29,013
Police Station Loan	3.9%		188,000		161,916		-		5,219		156,697		5,714
Capital leases													
2016 Ford F-150 Lease	6.45%		29,505		7,591		-		7,591		-		-
2017 Ford Expedition Lease	5.95%	_	33,846	_	8,692				8,692	_	-	_	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities		;	3,154,681	:	2,005,260		-	1-	40,939		1,864,321		127,589
Business-type activities DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan													
Loan #R78281	2.94%	_	2,700,000	_	1,039,257			1	60,870		878,387	_	165,634
Total long-term liabilities		\$	5,854,681	\$	3,044,517	\$		\$ 3	01,809	\$ 2	2,742,708	\$	293,223

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

## F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 2. Governmental Activity City Hall Loans

The City obtained two USDA loans to repay the 1997 lease purchase agreements. Proceeds are for the construction and acquisition of a multipurpose city hall building. Interest on both loans is fixed at 4.5%. Interest is due annually on June 24. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loans.

## 3. Governmental Activity Parking Lot Loan

On July 1, 2009, the City purchased a parking lot for \$310,000, of which \$240,000 was financed through the seller. Interest on the loan is fixed at 6%. Principal and interest are due semiannually on September 15 and March 15. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

# 4. Governmental Activity McMillan Creek Loan

On May 15, 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with US Bank for \$900,000. Proceeds were used to fund the McMillan Creek Reservoir project. Interest on the loan is fixed at 4.8%. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on October 15 and April 15. The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

### 5. Governmental Activity Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan

On August 27, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of Oregon Business Development Department to finance the upgrade of the Rockaway Beach Jetty Creek Water Treatment Plant. Interest on the loan is fixed at 3%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1. The Water Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

## 6. Governmental Activity Police Station Loan

On February 28, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with TLC Federal Credit Union to finance the acquisition of the police station. Interest on the loan is fixed at 3.9%. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on July 1 and January 1. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

## F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 7. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Loa	ns
June 30	Principal Princi	Interest
2021	\$ 127,589	\$ 72,445
2022	130,360	67,019
2023	133,254	61,479
2024	76,275	61,906
2025	79,432	58,750
2026-2030	517,172	259,277
2031-2035	252,303	161,969
2036-2040	216,842	113,965
2041-2045	270,226	62,881
2046	60,868	8,131
	\$ 1,864,321	\$ 927,822

### 8. Governmental Activity Capital Leases

#### a. 2016 Ford F-150 Lease

On August 30, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company to finance the purchase of a 2016 Ford F-150. Interest on the lease is 6.45%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on August 30. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the lease. As of June 30, 2020, the lease had been paid in full.

## b. 2017 Ford Expedition Lease

On November 18, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company to finance the purchase of a 2017 Ford Expedition. Interest on the lease is 5.95%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on November 18. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the lease. As of June 30, 2020, the lease had been paid in full.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

## F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 8. Governmental Activity Capital Leases (Continued)

## c. Leased Capital Assets

The leased capital assets and related accumulated amortization under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$ 89,414
Less: accumulated amortization	 33,503
Net value	\$ 55,911

## 9. Business-Type Activity DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan #R78281

On June 30, 2004, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality to finance the Ocean Outfall and Wastewater Treatment Plant projects. Interest on the loan is fixed at 2.94%. Principal and interest are due semiannually on December 1 and June 1. The Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

## 10. Business-Type Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Bonds							
June 30	Principal	Interest						
2021	\$ 165,634	\$ 24,626						
2022	170,540	19,720						
2023	175,591	14,669						
2024	180,791	9,469						
2025	185,831	4,115						
	\$ 878,387	\$ 72,599						

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

#### G. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	(	General Fund			Transient Room Tax Fund		Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund		Project and Equipment Reserve Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$	9,189	\$	2,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,214
Restricted for:														
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	1,06	3,308		1,063,308
USDA Debt Service Loan		64,650		-		-		-		-		-		64,650
Street maintenance		-		257,128		-		-		-		-		257,128
System development		-		-		-		-		-	14	8,376		148,376
Donated purpose		-		-		-		-		-	1	6,003		16,003
Assigned to:														
Fire equipment		-		-		-		-		-	20	0,512		200,512
Future equipment purchases		-		-		-		-	207,8	316		-		207,816
Special projects		-		-	54	17,560		-		-		-		547,560
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	1	9,875		19,875
System improvements		-		-		-	909	9,497		-	36	6,561		1,276,058
Unassigned	_	595,658				<u>-</u>							_	595,658
Total fund balances	\$	669,497	\$	259,153	\$ 5 <sub>4</sub>	17,560	\$ 909	9,497	\$ 207,8	<u>816</u>	\$ 1,81	4,635	\$	4,408,158

#### IV. PENSION PLAN

### A. Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement System Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report and actuarial valuation, both of which can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **B.** Benefits Provided

## 1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

## Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. 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% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

### **Death Benefits**

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

## 1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238) (Continued)

## **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 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.

#### 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 fair value of underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

### 2. Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (Defined Benefit)

### **Pension Benefits**

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

General service: 1.5% 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.

Police and fire: 1.8% 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.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

# 2. Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (Defined Benefit) (Continued)

### 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% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

## **Disability Benefits**

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credit before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

## 3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

### Benefit Terms

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-, or 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution stipulation.

## 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.

#### Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### C. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$181,607, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 23.41% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 23.41% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 16.92% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 21.55% for OPSRP Pension Program police and fire members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$1,925,153 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0111% which increased from its proportion of 0.0110% measured as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$344,254. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	106,166	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		261,169		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		54,576
Changes in proportion		157,387		19,211
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,538		49,292
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)		529,260		123,079
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		181,607		
Total	\$	710,867	\$	123,079

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
2021	\$	227,648	\$	9,789		
2022		157,652	·	97,543		
2023		105,179		23,484		
2024		34,803		(9,591)		
2025		3,978		1,854		
	<u>\$</u>	529,260	\$	123,079		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) 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

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
	·
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20%
Discount Rate	7.20%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% / 0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even-numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017, the Public Employees Retirement System 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 displays the OIC-approved asset allocation policy, revised as of June 7, 2017.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash	0.00 %
Debt Securities	20.00 %
Public Equity	37.50 %
Private Equity	17.50 %
Real Estate	12.50 %
Alternative Equity	12.50 %
Opportunity Portfolio	<u>0.00</u> %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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 allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target asset allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment of the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Compound Annual (Geometric)
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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	4.10 %	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	<u>1.88</u> %	3.84 %
Total	100.00 %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## G. Depletion Date Projection

GASB Statement No. 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability (the actuarial accrued liability calculated using the individual entry age normal cost method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement No. 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB Statement No. 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation for sufficiency for OPERS:

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

Based on these circumstances, it is OPERS' third-party actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 68 would clearly indicate that the net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

#### H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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

June 30, 2020

#### IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### I. 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%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.20%)	Di	scount Rate (7.20%)	-	% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,082,961	\$	1,925,153	\$	956,226

#### J. Pension Plan Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

#### K. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

There were no changes in plan provisions during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 measurement period.

#### L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than they were prior to the legislation.

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### A. Benefit Plans

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance continuation premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined health insurance benefit plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### **B.** Financial Statement Presentation

The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan		PERS RHIA Plan		Total OPEB	
	Out	Jointy I lair		i iaii		tai Oi Lb
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	69,866	\$	(17,384)	\$	52,482
Deferred outflows of resources						
Change in proportionate share		-		301		301
Change in assumptions		2,467		-		2,467
Contributions after measurement date		2,317		491		2,808
Deferred inflows of resources						
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(3,396)		(2,292)		(5,688)
Change in assumptions		(16,203)		(18)		(16,221)
Difference in earnings		-		(1,073)		(1,073)
OPEB expense		4,368		(2,063)		2,305
(Included in program expenses on statement of activities)						

#### C. Implicit Rate Subsidy

#### 1. Plan Description

The City's healthcare plan is administered by Citycounty Insurance Services. The City has a health insurance continuation option available for most groups of retirees. It is a substantive postemployment benefits plan offered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243. ORS 243.303 requires that the City provide retirees with an opportunity to participate in group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65, and the rate would be calculated using claims experience from retirees and active employees for health plan rating purposes. Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees constitutes an implicit rate subsidy for OPEB. This single-employer plan is not a standalone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

#### 2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same healthcare coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	14
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	
Total	14

#### 3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City's total OPEB liability of \$69,866 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$4,368. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Defe Outflo Reso	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	2,467 2,317	\$	3,396 16,203
Total	\$	4,784	\$	19,599

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

### 3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,317 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

D = f = .... = =1

Amortization Period Ending June 30	C	eterred outflows d Inflows
2021	\$	2,116
2022		2,116
2023		2,116
2024		2,116
2025		2,116
Thereafter		6,552
	\$	17,132

#### 4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Healthy Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.
Discount Rate	3.87% (change from 3.58% in previous measurement period)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Medical and vision: 6.75% in 2018, varying between 7.00% and 4.75% in future years  Dental: 4.50% per year

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

#### 4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index.

#### 5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB ₋iability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	59,126
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments		6,285 2,516 - 2,727 (788)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	69,866

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.

#### 6. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

	Discoun	t Rate				
		1% Decrease (2.87%)				Increase 4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	78,041	\$	69,866	\$ 62,485	
	Healthcare C	Cost Trend				
			(	Current		
		1% Decrease Trend Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)		Increase 8.00%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	59,094	\$	69,866	\$ 83,144	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

#### 1. Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS 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 PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

#### 3. Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.07% for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits, and 0.43% to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$491.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$17,384 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.0090%, which decreased from its proportion of 0.0094% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$(2,063). At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,292
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		-		1,073
Change in assumptions		-		18
Change in proportionate share		301		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		491		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	792	\$	3,383

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

### 4. OPEB Assets, Liabilities, and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to RHIA (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$491 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
2021	\$	176	\$	1,738	
2022		115		1,555	
2023		10		199	
2024		<u> </u>		(109)	
	\$	301	\$	3,383	

#### 5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The RHIA plan is unaffected by healthcare cost trends since the benefit is limited to a \$60 monthly payment toward Medicare companion insurance premiums; consequently, the disclosure of a healthcare cost trend is not applicable. Other significant actuarial assumptions are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS pension plan in Note IV-E.

#### 6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumptions for the OPEB plan are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS pension plan in Note IV-F.

#### 7. Depletion Date Projection

The detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 75, and allowance for alternative evaluations of projected solvency outlined in GASB Statement No. 75 (paragraph 39), are consistent with those disclosed for GASB Statement No. 68 in Note IV-G.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

#### D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20% for the OPEB plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the OPEB plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### 9. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discour		count Rate	1%	Increase	
	(	6.20%)	(	7.20%)	(	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net		_				_
OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(13,477)	\$	(17,384)	\$	(20,713)

#### 10. OPEB Plan Net Position

Detailed information about the other postemployment benefit plan's net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

#### 11. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

There were no changes in plan provisions during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 measurement period.

#### 12. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### **VI. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Tax Abatements

The City had no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### C. Pending Litigation

The City has pending litigation from an individual who resides in the City. The following case is pending judgment at the Court of Appeals:

 Case	amages equested	Po	otential of Loss*
Dang v. City of Rockaway Beach	\$ 213,627	\$	213,627

#### **D. New Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements that have future effective dates that will impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what impact implementation of the following statements will have on future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance,* is effective for the City immediately. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and implementation guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting of leases by governments.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period, and enhance the relevance and comparability of capital asset information.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### **VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)**

#### D. New Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, is effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objective of this statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and improves required note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments.

#### E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 11, 2020, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 1. COVID-19

The City of Rockaway Beach's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption that may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the City's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption of the City's revenue, absenteeism in the City's labor workforce, and the unavailability of products and supplies used in operations.

#### 2. Building Sale

The City of Rockaway Beach declared the police department building surplus and intends to sell the asset. No evaluation of the financial impact to the City has been made.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Pension Plan						(b/c)	
						City's	
	(a)		(b)			proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	City's		City's		(c)	of the net pension	net position as
Year	proportion of	propo	rtionate share		City's	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of th	e net pension		covered	percentage of its	the total pension
June 30	liability (asset)	liab	oility (asset)		payroll	covered payroll	liability
2020	0.01112959%	\$	1.925,153	\$	985,173	195.41%	80.20%
2019	0.01101116%	•	1,668,046	·	1,046,607	159.38%	82.10%
2018	0.00974040%		1,313,010		872,539	150.48%	83.10%
2017	0.00799472%		1,200,193		852,821	140.73%	80.50%
2016	0.00917517%		526,789		784,187	67.18%	91.90%
2015	0.00734632%		(166,520)		768,898	(21.66)%	103.60%
2014	0.00734632%		374,893		710,228	52.78%	91.97%

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

\*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Pension Pla	<u>an</u>			(b)					(b/c)		
		(a)	Con	Contributions in		(a-b)		(c)	Contributions		
Year	S	tatutorily	rela	ation to the	Contr	ribution		City's	as a percent		
Ended	r	equired	statut	orily required	deficiency		ciency covered		of covered		
June 30	CO	ntribution	CO	ntribution	(excess)		(excess)			payroll	payroll
2020	\$	181,607	\$	181,607	\$	-	\$	1,039,294	17.47%		
2019		141,692		141,692		-		985,173	14.38%		
2018		139,921		139,921		-		1,046,607	13.37%		
2017		102,448		102,448		-		872,539	11.74%		
2016		87,043		87,043		-		852,821	10.21%		
2015		75,707		75,707		-		784,187	9.65%		
2014		82,150		82,150		-		768,898	10.68%		

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Implicit Rate Subsidy		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Economic/demographic gains or losses Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	6,285 2,516 - 2,727 (788)	\$	10,071 2,740 (4,194) (15,055) (1,794)	\$	10,697 2,031 - (5,645) (550)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		10,740		(8,232)		6,533	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		59,126		67,358		60,825	
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	69,866	<u>\$</u>	59,126	\$	67,358	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,039,294	\$	985,173	\$	1,046,607	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.72%		6.00%		6.44%	

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

As of July 1, 2018, the following changes in assumptions were made since the prior valuation date:

Expected claims and premiums were updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. Expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to reflect current health cost guidelines.

The healthcare cost trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels, as well as future expected economic and regulatory conditions.

Mortality, withdrawal, and retirement rates were updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

The discount rate increased from 3.58% for the year ended June 30, 2018 to 3.87% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

RHIA		2020		2019
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability (asset)	0.0	0899631%	0.	00942455%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(17,384)	\$	(10,520)
Covered payroll	\$	985,173	\$	1,046,607
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-1.76%		-1.01%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		144.4%		124.0%

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 and 2019 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust to pay for the related benefits.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	2018		2017				
0.0	00961242%	0.0	00861744%				
\$	(4,012)	\$	2,340				
\$	872,539	\$ 852,821					
	-0.46%		0.27%				
	108.9%	94.2%					

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

RHIA	2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 4,464	\$ 4,459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 4,464	 4,459
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,039,294	\$ 985,173
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.43%	0.45%

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 and 2019 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust to pay for the related benefits.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017				
\$ 4,786	\$	3,842			
 4,786		3,842			
\$ 	\$				
\$ 1,046,607	\$	872,539			
0.46%		0.44%			

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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)
REVENUES Taxes						
Property	\$	397,500	\$	397,500	\$	27,769
Alcohol	Φ	25,000	φ	25,000	Φ	(6,758)
Cigarette		1,600		1,600		33
Other taxes		42,000		42,000		20,592
Licenses, permits, and fees		496,200		496,200		(80,077)
Grants		30,050		30,050		124,798
Charges for services		40,500		40,500		124,730
State revenue sharing		22,000		22,000		872
Investment earnings		38,000		38,000		18,294
Other revenue		25,550		25,550		(13,553)
Other revende	-	20,000		20,000		(10,550)
Total revenues		1,118,400		1,118,400		91,970
EXPENDITURES Current						
Administration		620,475		630,475		(69,122)
Public safety		591,300		591,300		(28,841)
Fire protection		317,500		317,500		(107,676)
Culture and recreation		46,650		46,650		(13,650)
Total current expenditures		1,575,925		1,585,925		(219,289)
Debt service		114,300		114,300		(168)
Contingency		2,000		2,000		(2,000)
Total expenditures		1,692,225		1,702,225		(221,457)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(573,825)		(583,825)		313,427
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		E70 70E		E70 70E		(0.001)
Transfers in		573,725		573,725		(8,001)
Transfers out		(45,800)		(45,800)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		527,925		527,925		(8,001)
Net change in fund balance		(45,900)		(55,900)		305,426
Fund balance - beginning		300,000		310,000		110,354
Fund balance - ending	\$	254,100	\$	254,100	\$	415,780

Actual								
	Budget				GAAP			
	Basis	Adju	ıstments		Basis			
\$	425,269	\$	(547)	\$	424,722			
	18,242		-		18,242			
	1,633		_		1,633			
	62,592		_		62,592			
	416,123		_		416,123			
	154,848		_		154,848			
	40,500		_		40,500			
	22,872		_		22,872			
	56,294		_		56,294			
	11,997		_		11,997			
	11,557				11,557			
	1,210,370		(547)		1,209,823			
	561,353		=		561,353			
	562,459		=		562,459			
	209,824		-		209,824			
_	33,000	-	<u>-</u>		33,000			
	1,366,636		-		1,366,636			
	114,132		-		114,132			
	-							
	1,480,768		<u>-</u>	-	1,480,768			
	(270,398)		(547)		(270,945)			
	565,724		-		565,724			
	(45,800)		-		(45,800)			
	_							
	519,924		-		519,924			
	249,526		(547)		248,979			
	420,354		164		420,518			
\$	669,880	\$	(383)	\$	669,497			

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

#### ROADS AND STREETS FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual		
	Final	Final Budget Budget			GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Grants	\$ -	\$ 30,539	\$ 30,539	\$ -	\$ 30,539	
State revenue sharing	100,000	(3,879)	96,121	-	96,121	
Investment earnings	4,000	2,677	6,677		6,677	
Total revenues	104,000	29,337	133,337		133,337	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services	142,475	(23,037)	119,438	-	119,438	
Materials and services	111,950	(34,829)	77,121	-	77,121	
Capital outlay	370,000	(159,150)	210,850	6,189	217,039	
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)				
Total expenditures	654,425	(247,016)	407,409	6,189	413,598	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	_(550,425)	276,353	(274,072)	(6,189)	(280,261)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	177,575	1	177,576	-	177,576	
Contributed capital in	-	-	-	16,130	16,130	
Contributed capital out				(9,941)	(9,941)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	177,575	1	177,576	6,189	183,765	
Net change in fund balance	(372,850)	276,354	(96,496)	-	(96,496)	
Fund balance - beginning	397,379	(41,730)	355,649	<del>-</del>	355,649	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 24,529	\$ 234,624	\$ 259,153	\$ -	\$ 259,153	

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

#### TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES		<u> </u>			
Transient room taxes	\$ 923,500	\$ 262,469	\$ 1,185,969	\$ -	\$ 1,185,969
Investment earnings	4,000	1,365	5,365	-	5,365
Other revenue	500	(393)	107		107
Total revenues	928,000	263,441	1,191,441		1,191,441
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Materials and services	282,500	(93,789)	188,711	-	188,711
Contingency	10,000	(10,000)			
Total expenditures	292,500	_(103,789)	188,711		188,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	635,500	367,230	1,002,730	-	1,002,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,114,435)	(7,999)	(1,106,436)		(1,106,436)
Net change in fund balance	(478,935)	375,229	(103,706)	-	(103,706)
Fund balance - beginning	496,467	154,799	651,266		651,266
Fund balance - ending	\$ 17,532	\$ 530,028	\$ 547,560	\$ -	\$ 547,560

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds			
				_		Water		Sewer
	Tra	nsportation	Donation		Imp	rovements	Improvements Debt Service	
		SDC	F	Reserve		bt Service		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	148,376	\$	16,003	\$	422,609	\$	573,572
Accounts receivable, net		-	·	· -	·	23,710	·	43,417
,		-		<del></del>		<u>,                                      </u>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
Total assets	\$	148,376	\$	16,003	\$	446,319	\$	616,989
	<u>-</u>		-	-,	<u>-</u>	- ,	<u>-</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
			-			·		
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Debt service		_		-		446,319		616,989
System development		148,376		_		-,		-
Donated purpose		-		16,003		_		_
Assigned to:				,				
Fire equipment		_		_		_		_
Debt service		_		_		_		_
System improvements		_		_		_		_
Cyclem improvemente							-	
Total fund balances		148,376		16,003		446,319		616,989
. Star faria balarioos		. 10,010		10,000		110,010		310,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	148,376	\$	16,003	\$	446,319	\$	616,989
				-				

Debt Service Funds					Capital Pro	Total				
1981	Water		Debt		Fire Water			Nonmajor		
Re	venue	5	Service	E	quipment	Master Plan		Go	overnmental	
В	Bond	F	Reserve	F	Reserve	I	Reserve		Funds	
\$	275 -	\$	19,600	\$	200,512	\$ 366,561 		\$	1,747,508 67,127	
\$	275	\$	19,600	\$	200,512	\$	366,561	\$	1,814,635	
\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
	-		-		-		-		1,063,308 148,376	
	-		-		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		16,003	
	_		_		200,512		_		200,512	
	275		19,600		-		_		19,875	
	-		-		-		366,561		366,561	
	275		19,600		200,512		366,561		1,814,635	
\$	275	\$	19,600	\$	200,512	\$	366,561	<u>\$</u>	1,814,635	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds			unds	Debt Service Funds			
					Water		Sewer	
	Trar	nsportation SDC	_	onation Reserve	Improvements Debt Service		Improvements Debt Service	
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	19,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grants		-		9,348		-		-
Debt service fees		-		-		148,601		246,184
Investment earnings		704				1,154		3,617
Total revenues		20,504		9,348		149,755		249,801
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service		<u> </u>				112,152		34,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		20,504		9,348		37,603		215,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		(160,870)
Contributed capital out								<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		(160,870)
Net change in fund balances		20,504		9,348		37,603		54,742
Fund balances - beginning		127,872		6,655		408,716		562,247
Fund balances - ending	\$	148,376	\$	16,003	\$	446,319	\$	616,989

	Debt Serv	ice Funds	Capital Pro	ojects Funds	Total
19	81 Water	Debt	Fire	Water	Nonmajor
R	Revenue	Service	Equipment	Master Plan	Governmental
	Bond	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,800
	-	· <u>-</u>	-	· -	9,348
	-	_	-	-	394,785
	-	-	833	11,860	18,168
	-	-	833	11,860	442,101
					146,341
			000	44.000	005 700
	<u> </u>		833	11,860	295,760
		9,800	15,000	400,000	424,800
	(13,828)	9,000	15,000	400,000	(174,698)
	(13,020)	-	-	(240 122)	(249,132)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		(249,132)	(249,132)
	(13,828)	9,800	15,000	150,868	970
	(10,020)		10,000	100,000	
	(13,828)	9,800	15,833	162,728	296,730
	(12,22)	2,200	, , , , ,		,-
	14,103	9,800	184,679	203,833	1,517,905
Φ.	075	± 10.600	ф 200 F12	Ф 266 F61	ф 1 014 62E
\$	275	\$ 19,600	\$ 200,512	\$ 366,561	<u>\$ 1,814,635</u>

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

#### TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,800	\$ 19,800	\$ -	\$ 19,800	
Investment earnings	500	204	704		704	
Total revenues	10,500	10,004	20,504	-	20,504	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	100,000	(100,000)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(89,500)	110,004	20,504	-	20,504	
Fund balance - beginning	113,725	14,147	127,872		127,872	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 24,225	<u>\$ 124,151</u>	\$ 148,376	<u>\$</u>	\$ 148,376	

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

#### DONATION RESERVE FUND

	Ori	ginal and	ance with			Actual				
	Final Budget		Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis		Adjustments			GAAP Basis
REVENUES Grants	\$	6,000	\$	3,348	\$	9,348	\$	-	\$	9,348
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		6,000		(6,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		9,348		9,348		-		9,348
Fund balance - beginning		5,225		1,430		6,655				6,655
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,225	\$	10,778	\$	16,003	\$		\$	16,003

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

#### WATER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Debt service fees	\$ 142,000	\$ 6,601	\$ 148,601	\$ -	\$ 148,601		
Investment earnings	1,300	(146)	1,154		1,154		
Total revenues	143,300	6,455	149,755	-	149,755		
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service	121,340	(9,188)	112,152		112,152		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	21,960	15,643	37,603	-	37,603		
Fund balance - beginning	391,670	17,046	408,716		408,716		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 413,630	\$ 32,689	\$ 446,319	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 446,319		

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

#### SEWER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Var	iance with				
	Final		al Budget	Budget			GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Basis
REVENUES		_		<b>.</b>			
Debt service fees	\$ 223,000	\$	23,184	\$ 246,184	\$	-	\$ 246,184
Investment earnings	100		3,517	3,617		<u>-</u>	3,617
Total revenues	223,100		26,701	249,801		-	249,801
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service	196,600		(1,541)	195,059	(16	60,870)	34,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	26,500		28,242	54,742	16	60,870	215,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out					(16	60,870)	(160,870)
Net change in fund balance	26,500		28,242	54,742		-	54,742
Fund balance - beginning	549,612		12,635	562,247			562,247
Fund balance - ending	\$ 576,112	\$	40,877	\$ 616,989	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 616,989

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

#### 1981 WATER REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
EXPENDITURES							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(13,828)		(13,828)		(13,828)		
Net change in fund balance	(13,828)	-	(13,828)	-	(13,828)		
Fund balance - beginning	13,828	275	14,103		14,103		
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 275	\$ 275	\$ -	\$ 275		

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

#### DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

	Original and		Variance with _			Actual				
			Final Budget		Budget				GAAP	
	Budget		Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Basis	
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	10	\$	(10)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		10		(10)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	_	9,800				9,800		<u>-</u>		9,800
Net change in fund balance		9,810		(10)		9,800		-		9,800
Fund balance - beginning		9,810		(10)		9,800				9,800
Fund balance - ending	\$	19,620	\$	(20)	\$	19,600	\$	_	\$	19,600

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

#### SEWER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,351	\$ 7,351	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,351</u>		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	375,000	(323,733)	51,267	(47,564)	3,703		
Contingency	15,000	(15,000)					
Total expenditures	390,000	(338,733)	51,267	(47,564)	3,703		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(386,000)	342,084	(43,916)	47,564	3,648		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers in	275,000	-	275,000	-	275,000		
Contributed capital out				(47,564)	(47,564)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,000		275,000	(47,564)	227,436		
Net change in fund balance	(111,000)	342,084	231,084	-	231,084		
Fund balance - beginning	525,539	152,874	678,413		678,413		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 414,539	\$ 494,958	\$ 909,497	\$ -	\$ 909,497		

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

#### PROJECT AND EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with				
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES						
Grants	\$ 390,000	\$ (233,725)	\$ 156,275	\$ -	\$ 156,275	
Investment earnings	800	189	989		989	
Total revenues	390,800	(233,536)	157,264	-	157,264	
EXPENDITURES Conital outloy	060 560	(244.072)	610 407		610 407	
Capital outlay	962,560	(344,073)	618,487	<del>_</del>	618,487	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(571,760)	110,537	(461,223)	-	(461,223)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	434,135	1	434,136		434,136	
Net change in fund balance	(137,625)	110,538	(27,087)	-	(27,087)	
Fund balance - beginning	138,330	96,573	234,903		234,903	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 705	\$ 207,111	\$ 207,816	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 207,816	

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

### FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Origi	nal and	Varia	nce with			Act	tual		
		inal Idget		Budget (Under)		udget Basis	Adjust	monte		GAAP Basis
REVENUES		uget	Over	(Onder)		Dasis	Aujust	ments		Dasis
Investment earnings	\$	500	\$	333	\$	833	\$	-	\$	833
EXPENDITURES										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		500		333		833		-		833
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		15,000		<u>-</u>		15,000				15,000
Net change in fund balance		15,500		333		15,833		-		15,833
Fund balance - beginning	18	34,500		179	1	84,679				184,679
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20	00,000	\$	512	\$ 2	200,512	\$	_	\$ 2	200,512

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

### WATER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Vari	ance with		Ac	tual		
		Final		al Budget	Budget	<b>A</b> 11			GAAP
DEVENUE		Budget	Ove	r (Under)	 Basis	Adju	stments		Basis
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	6,000	\$	5,860	\$ 11,860	\$	-	\$	11,860
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		375,000	(	125,868)	249,132	(2	49,132)		-
Contingency	_	30,000		(30,000)	 <u> </u>				
Total expenditures		405,000	(	155,868)	 249,132	(2	249,132)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(	(399,000)		161,728	 (237,272)	2	49,132		11,860
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		400,000		-	400,000		-		400,000
Contributed capital out				<del>-</del>	 	(2	49,132)	(	249,132)
Total other financing sources (uses)		400,000		<u>-</u>	 400,000	(2	49,132)		150,868
Net change in fund balance		1,000		161,728	162,728		-		162,728
Fund balance - beginning		199,016		4,817	 203,833				203,833
Fund balance - ending	\$	200,016	\$	166,545	\$ 366,561	\$	_	\$	366,561

## CITY OF ROCKAWAY BEACH

**Tillamook County, Oregon** 

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget	A allocation and a	GAAP
REVENUES	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
Water sales	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 124,962	\$ 1,231,962	\$ -	\$ 1,231,962
Investment earnings	6,000	Ψ 124,302 745	6,745	Ψ -	6,745
Other income	15,000	21,851	36,851	_	36,851
	,			<del></del>	
Total revenues	1,128,000	147,558	1,275,558		1,275,558
EXPENSES					
Current		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Personnel services	585,838	(196,953)	388,885	48,530	437,415
Materials and services	263,000	(56,284)	206,716	(22,457)	184,259
Capital outlay	217,500	(164,123)	53,377	(50,233)	3,144
Depreciation	-	(00,000)	-	265,063	265,063
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)		<del>-</del>	
Total expenses	1,096,338	(447,360)	648,978	240,903	889,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	31,662	594,918	626,580	(240,903)	385,677
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	13,828	-	13,828	-	13,828
Transfers out	(425,000)	-	(425,000)	-	(425,000)
Contributed capital in	-	-	-	609,559	609,559
Contributed capital out				(8,065)	(8,065)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(411,172)		(411,172)	601,494	190,322
Change in net position	(379,510)	594,918	215,408	360,591	575,999
Net position - beginning	553,081	344,889	897,970	4,660,428	5,558,398
Net position - ending	\$ 173,571	\$ 939,807	<u>\$ 1,113,378</u>	\$ 5,021,019	\$ 6,134,397

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual  Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES Sewer charges Investment earnings Other income	\$ 844,500 13,000 1,000	\$ 23,913 2 5,344	\$ 868,413 13,002 6,344	\$ - - -	\$ 868,413 13,002 6,344
Total revenues	858,500	29,259	887,759		887,759
EXPENSES					
Current Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay	514,950 303,300 115,000	(156,261) (40,817) (87,054)	358,689 262,483 27,946	52,938 (1,171) (27,946)	411,627 261,312
Depreciation Contingency	30,000	(30,000)	<u>-</u>	207,516	207,516
Total expenses	963,250	(314,132)	649,118	231,337	880,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(104,750)	343,391	238,641	(231,337)	7,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	-	-	160,870	160,870
Transfers out Contributed capital in	(300,000)		(300,000)	52,534	(300,000) 52,534
Contributed capital out  Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)		(300,000)	<u>(8,065)</u> 205,339	(8,065) (94,661)
Change in net position	(404,750)	343,391	(61,359)	(25,998)	(87,357)
Net position - beginning	829,903	192,068	1,021,971	1,294,283	2,316,254
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 425,153</u>	\$ 535,459	\$ 960,612	\$ 1,268,285	\$ 2,228,897

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### SEWER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
System development charges	\$ 31,000	\$ 80,321	\$ 111,321	\$ -	\$ 111,321
Investment earnings	6,000	(2,372)	3,628		3,628
Total revenues	37,000	77,949	114,949	-	114,949
EXPENSES					
Capital outlay	500,000	(500,000)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	(463,000)	577,949	114,949	-	114,949
Net position - beginning	1,361,045	29,586	1,390,631		1,390,631
Net position - ending	\$ 898,045	\$ 607,535	\$ 1,505,580	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,505,580

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

### WATER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES					
System development charges Investment earnings	\$ 85,000 1,100	\$ 125,340 191	\$ 210,340 1,291	\$ - 	\$ 210,340 1,291
Total revenues	86,100	125,531	211,631	-	211,631
EXPENSES Capital outlay	425,000	(69,544)	355,456	(355,456)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(338,900)	195,075	(143,825)	355,456	211,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contributed capital out		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(355,456)	(355,456)
Change in net position	(338,900)	195,075	(143,825)	-	(143,825)
Net position - beginning	411,924	72,038	483,962		483,962
Net position - ending	\$ 73,024	\$ 267,113	\$ 340,137	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 340,137



## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Re	Taxes ceivable / 1, 2019	20	019-2020 Levy	-	ustments and scounts	C	ollections	Re	Taxes ceivable e 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$		\$	426,637	\$	(5,173)	\$	410,977	\$	10,487
2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 Prior		11,141 4,613 2,856 1,255 259 1,294 2,041		- - - - - -		(84) (72) (69) (68) (68) (61) (32)		5,854 1,939 1,760 814 74 58 81		5,203 2,602 1,027 373 117 1,175 1,928
Subtotal - Prior		23,459				(454)		10,580		12,425
Total	\$	23,459	\$	426,637	\$	(5,627)		421,557	\$	22,912
Add: Other taxes and inte Undistributed taxes		unty, July 1,	2019					3,165 <u>-</u>		
Total available								424,722		
Less: Turnovers to Ci	ty							(424,722)		
Undistributed taxes	with cou	unty, June 3	0, 202	20			\$			

### SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF FEDERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

USDA City Hall Loan #97-03

Interest

Total

Principal

Total Requirement All Federal Issues

Interest

Principal

Fiscal Year

2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027 2027-2028 2028-2029 2029-2030 Thereafter	\$ 186,11 191,94 197,95 204,16 210,25 25,52 26,67 27,87 29,12 30,43 721,94	62,611 57 56,597 54 50,390 56 43,984 23 38,771 72 37,622 72 36,422 73 35,167 73 33,857	254,554 254,554 254,554 254,240 64,294 64,294 64,294 64,294 64,294	\$ 13,377 13,979 14,608 15,266 15,953 16,670 17,421 18,204 19,024 19,880 471,525	\$ 28,616 28,014 27,385 26,727 26,040 25,323 24,572 23,789 22,969 22,113 199,908	\$ 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 41,993 671,433
Total	\$ 1,852,00	<u>\$ 769,937</u>	\$ 2,621,944	\$ 635,907	\$ 455,456	\$ 1,091,363
Fiscal Year	U: Principal	SDA City Hall Loan Interest	#97-04 Total	DEQ Waste Principal	ewater Outfall Lo Interest	an #R78281 Total
- riodai rodi	. IIIIoipai					
				· · ·		
2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027 2027-2028 2028-2029 2029-2030 Thereafter	\$ 7,10 7,42 7,75 8,10 8,47 8,85 9,25 9,66 10,10 10,55 250,41	24 14,877 58 14,543 57 14,194 72 13,829 53 13,448 51 13,050 58 12,633 03 12,198 57 11,744	22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	\$ 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791 185,831 - - -	\$ 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469 4,115 - - -	\$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 189,946 - - -

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Sue Wilson, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rockaway Beach Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Rockaway Beach as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 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 Rockaway Beach's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

#### **Accounting records**

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

**Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)** 

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

**Programs funded from outside sources** 

Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rockaway Beach's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated December 11, 2020.

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

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 11, 2020