ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

MAYOR

Sue Wilson 1190 Francis Street Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

CITY COUNCIL

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

Tom Martine 1234 Lake Boulevard Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

Kristine Hayes 663 S. Beacon Street Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

Terry Walhood P.O. Box 21 Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

James Doyle P.O. Box 556 Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

CITY MANAGER

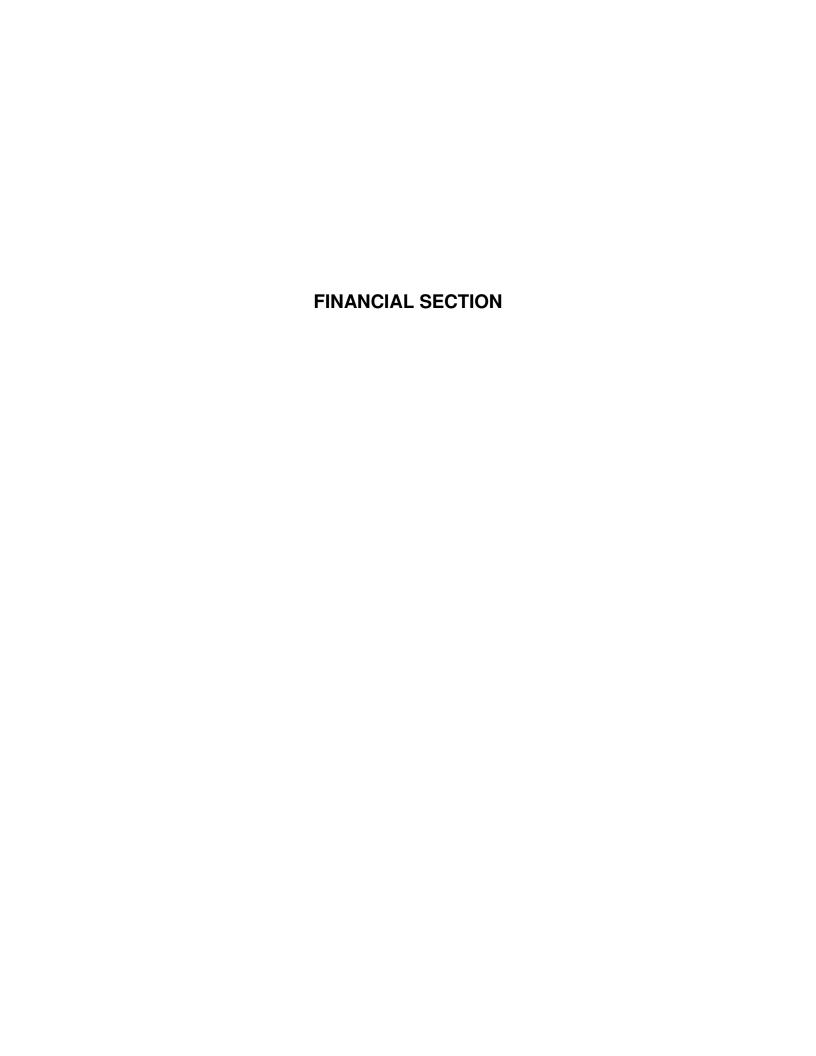
Terri Michel

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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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 10, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, and 69 through 72, 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 24, 2019 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.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 24, 2019

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, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2019, total net position of the City of Rockaway Beach amounted to \$18,803,684.
 Of this amount, \$12,245,734 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$3,398,486 restricted for various purposes and \$3,159,464 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,858,655.

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, parks and recreation, and civic center. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 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, 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 14 through 17 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 18 through 22 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 23 through 63 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 64 through 72 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 73 through 88 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, 2019, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,803,684.

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 \$1,301,196 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets and deferred outflows of resources							
Current assets	\$ 2,427,984	\$ 2,567,629	\$ 2,038,092	\$ 1,463,753	\$ 4,466,076	\$ 4,031,382	
Restricted assets	1,530,675	1,586,718	1,874,593	1,717,472	3,405,268	3,304,190	
Net capital assets Deferred outflows	7,750,082	7,652,335	7,540,169	7,274,475	15,290,251	14,926,810	
of resources	406,856	231,980	399,417	380,450	806,273	612,430	
Total assets and deferred outflows	;						
of resources	12,115,597	12,038,662	11,852,271	10,836,150	23,967,868	22,874,812	
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources							
Current liabilities	245,817	608,900	228,694	274,892	474,511	883,792	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,739,820	2,515,633	1,799,044	1,905,599	4,538,864	4,421,232	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	75,521	26,189	75,288	41,111	150,809	67,300	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources	3,061,158	3,150,722	2,103,026	2,221,602	5,164,184	5,372,324	
Net position Net investment in							
capital assets	5,744,822	5,509,319	6,500,912	6,053,646	12,245,734	11,562,965	
Restricted for various	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,	
purposes	1,523,893	1,471,425	1,874,593	1,717,472	3,398,486	3,188,897	
Unrestricted	1,785,724	1,907,196	1,373,740	843,430	3,159,464	2,750,626	
Total net position	\$ 9,054,439	\$ 8,887,940	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 8,614,548	\$ 18,803,684	\$ 17,502,488	

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 775,516	\$ 797,453	\$ 2,037,102	\$ 1,826,490	\$ 2,812,618	\$ 2,623,943		
Operating grants and								
contributions	143,952	200,715	-	-	143,952	200,715		
Capital grants and								
contributions	241,913	142,901	219,262	142,508	461,175	285,409		
Total program revenues	1,161,381	1,141,069	2,256,364	1,968,998	3,417,745	3,110,067		
General revenues								
Property taxes	401,870	390,380	-	-	401,870	390,380		
Transient room taxes	1,238,843	856,458	-	-	1,238,843	856,458		
Alcohol, cigarette, and								
other taxes	65,614	56,906	-	-	65,614	56,906		
Investment earnings	111,808	64,853	40,239	31,061	152,047	95,914		
Miscellaneous	166,448	193,342	18,874	25,319	185,322	218,661		
				·				
Total general revenues	1,984,583	1,561,939	59,113	56,380	2,043,696	1,618,319		
Total revenues	3,145,964	2,703,008	2,315,477	2,025,378	5,461,441	4,728,386		
Program expenses								
General government	1,231,495	937,370	-	-	1,231,495	937,370		
Public safety	535,482	603,204	-	-	535,482	603,204		
Roads and streets	521,032	524,809	-	-	521,032	524,809		
Parks and recreation	33,021	39,697	-	-	33,021	39,697		
Civic center	1,665	2,045	-	-	1,665	2,045		
Interest on long-term debt	62,291	71,766	-	-	62,291	71,766		
Water	-	-	928,448	1,074,376	928,448	1,074,376		
Sewer			846,811	982,873	846,811	982,873		
Total program expenses	2,384,986	2,178,891	1,775,259	2,057,249	4,160,245	4,236,140		
Transfers	(594,479)	102,251	594,479	(102,251)				
Change in net position	166,499	626,368	1,134,697	(134,122)	1,301,196	492,246		
Net position - beginning of year	8,887,940	8,261,572	8,614,548	8,748,670	17,502,488	17,010,242		
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,054,439	\$ 8,887,940	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 8,614,548	\$ 18,803,684	\$ 17,502,488		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful 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 \$1,662,336. This amount included \$11,085 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$64,650 restricted for the USDA Debt Service Loan, \$353,753 restricted for street maintenance, \$651,266 assigned to special projects, and \$234,903 assigned to future equipment purchases. The remaining \$346,679 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Significant Changes in Major Governmental Fund Balances

- Transient Room Tax Fund: Amounts assigned to special projects increased 42% due to a large tourism facility project.
- Project and Equipment Reserve Fund: Amounts assigned to future equipment purchases increased 47.3% due to anticipation of phase two of a large tourism facility project in the next budget year.

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 \$9,265,283 at year-end. Of this amount, \$6,500,912 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,390,631 restricted for system development and \$1,373,740 of unrestricted net position.

Significant Changes in Proprietary Fund Net Position

- Water Operating Fund: The 151.5% increase in unrestricted net position can be attributed to a recent rate increase and the addition of new connections.
- Sewer Operating Fund: The 24.1% increase in unrestricted net position can be attributed to new connections and the retirement of a high paid employee; the interest income was higher than expected.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 include:

- Grant revenue was budgeted for \$66,350. Actual revenue was \$36,887 (44.4% under budget) due to an extension that was necessary for a \$20,000 resiliency grant.
- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$16,000. Actual revenue was \$62,558 (291% over budget) due to higher than anticipated interest rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

• Other revenue was budgeted for \$13,550. Actual revenue was \$24,270 (79.1% over budget) due to miscellaneous revenues being higher than anticipated, including a large fee reimbursement of \$15.000.

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, 2019 amounted to \$7,750,082 and \$7,540,169, 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 \$510,470 and \$454,320, respectively.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,044,517. This amount is comprised of loans payable, capital leases, and revenue bonds. The City's total debt decreased by \$319,328 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-F on pages 40 through 43 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 2019-2021 period.
- 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 2019-2020.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,969,483	\$ 1,601,908	\$ 3,571,391
Accounts receivable, net	423,957	342,081	766,038
Property taxes receivable	23,459	-	23,459
Inventories	-	77,530	77,530
Prepaids and deposits	11,085	16,573	27,658
Total current assets	2,427,984	2,038,092	4,466,076
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,464,325	1,874,593	3,338,918
Accounts receivable	66,350		66,350
Total restricted assets	1,530,675	1,874,593	3,405,268
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	2,176,361	-	2,176,361
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,573,721	7,540,169	13,113,890
Total capital assets	7,750,082	7,540,169	15,290,251
Total assets	11,708,741	11,452,854	23,161,595
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	402,084	398,789	800,873
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	4,772	628	5,400
Total deferred outflows of resources	406,856	399,417	806,273
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	12,115,597	11,852,271	23,967,868
			(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Houvilloo	71011711100	- I Otal
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 60,918	\$ 30,500	\$ 91,418
Accrued payroll liabilities	12,842	10,121	22,963
Accrued interest payable	23,507	14,577	38,084
Compensated absences payable, current portion	7,332	12,626	19,958
Leases payable, current portion	16,283	-	16,283
Loans payable, current portion	124,935	160,870	285,805
Total current liabilities	245,817	228,694	474,511
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences payable, less current portion	29,280	50,503	79,783
Loans payable, less current portion	1,864,042	878,387	2,742,429
Net pension liability	837,455	830,591	1,668,046
Net OPEB liability	9,043	39,563	48,606
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,739,820	1,799,044	4,538,864
Total liabilities	2,985,637	2,027,738	5,013,375
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	63,227	62,710	125,937
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	12,294	12,578	24,872
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,521	75,288	150,809
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,061,158	2,103,026	5,164,184
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,744,822	6,500,912	12,245,734
Restricted for:			
Debt service	970,963	-	970,963
USDA loans	64,650	-	64,650
Street maintenance	353,753	-	353,753
Donated purpose	6,655	-	6,655
System development	127,872	1,874,593	2,002,465
Unrestricted	1,785,724	1,373,740	3,159,464
Total net position	\$ 9,054,439	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 18,803,684

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
			Capital				
Eunations/Drograms	Гуророо	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
General government	\$ 1,231,495	\$ 635,971	\$ 472	\$ 6,971			
Public safety	535,482	34,969	14,579	-			
Roads and streets	521,032	98,323	120,610	-			
Parks and recreation	33,021	6,253	8,291	234,942			
Civic center	1,665	-	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	62,291						
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,384,986	\$ 775,516	\$ 143,952	\$ 241,913			
Business-type activities							
Water	\$ 928,448	\$ 1,187,744	\$ -	\$ 142,714			
Sewer	846,811	849,358		76,548			
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,775,259	\$ 2,037,102	\$ -	\$ 219,262			

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

Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (588,081) (485,934) (302,099) 216,465 (1,665) (62,291)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (588,081) (485,934) (302,099) 216,465 (1,665) (62,291)
(1,223,605)		(1,223,605)
- - -	402,010 79,095 481,105	402,010 79,095 481,105
401,870 1,238,843 65,614 111,808 166,448	- - - 40,239 18,874	401,870 1,238,843 65,614 152,047 185,322
1,984,583	59,113	2,043,696
(594,479)	594,479	
166,499	1,134,697	1,301,196
8,887,940	8,614,548	17,502,488
\$ 9,054,439	\$ 9,749,245	\$ 18,803,684

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

				Special Revenue Funds			
	(General		oads and	Transient		
		Fund		Streets	R	oom Tax	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	481,023	\$	360,535	\$	227,351	
Accounts receivable, net		42		-		423,915	
Property taxes receivable		23,459		-		-	
Prepaids and deposits		9,189		1,896		<u>-</u>	
Total assets	\$	513,713	\$	362,431	\$	651,266	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	54,317	\$	6,574	\$	-	
Accrued payroll liabilities		12,634		208		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities		66,951		6,782		<u>-</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,244		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		9,189		1,896		-	
Restricted		64,650		353,753		-	
Assigned		-		-		651,266	
Unassigned		346,679					
Total fund balances		420,518		355,649		651,266	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$	513,713	\$	362,431	\$	651,266	

Pro Pr E	Capital jects Fund roject and quipment Reserve		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	234,930 - - -	\$	2,129,969 66,350 -	\$	3,433,808 490,307 23,459 11,085
\$	234,930	<u>\$</u>	2,196,319	<u>\$</u>	3,958,659
\$	27 -	\$	- -	\$	60,918 12,842
	27		<u>-</u>		73,760
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		26,244
	234,903 -		1,105,490 1,090,829 -		11,085 1,523,893 1,976,998 346,679
	234,903		2,196,319		3,858,655
\$	234,930	\$	2,196,319	\$	3,958,659

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

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances		\$ 3,858,655
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	15,029,313 (7,279,231)	7,750,082
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 Lease payable Loans payable	(23,507) (36,612) (16,283) (1,988,977)	(2,065,379)
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	(837,455) 402,084 (63,227)	(498,598)
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 Deferred inflows of OPEB related resources	(9,043) 4,772 (12,294)	(16,565)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,054,439

CITY OF ROCKAWAY BEACH

Tillamook County, Oregon

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue Funds				
	General			Roads and		Transient	
		Fund		Streets		Room Tax	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	401.970	Φ		Φ		
Property Alcohol	Φ	401,870 20,394	\$	-	\$	- -	
Cigarette		1,551		_		_	
Other taxes		43,669		_		_	
Transient room taxes		-		-		1,238,843	
Licenses, permits, and fees		308,575		-		-	
Grants		36,887		102,785		-	
Debt service fees		-		-		-	
Charges for services		34,479		-		-	
State revenue sharing		16,251		98,323		-	
Investment earnings		62,558		8,155		7,392	
Other revenue		24,270		<u> </u>		219	
Total revenues		950,504		209,263		1,246,454	
EXPENDITURES							
Current		400.070					
Administration		490,072		-		-	
General services		- E0E 010		-		197,155	
Public safety		535,018		-		-	
Fire protection Highways and streets		126,157		172,639		-	
Culture and recreation		32,947		172,039		_	
Debt service		114,132		_		_	
Capital outlay		-		237,533		_	
Total expenditures		1,298,326		410,172		197,155	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(347,822)		(200,909)		1,049,299	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		386,800		146,100			
Transfers out		(45,800)		140,100		(775,690)	
Contributed capital out		(129,991)		_		(775,050)	
		<u></u>				(==== ====	
Total other financing sources (uses)		211,009		146,100		(775,690)	
Net change in fund balances		(136,813)		(54,809)		273,609	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		557,331		410,458		377,657	
Fund balances - ending	\$	420,518	\$	355,649	\$	651,266	

	pital ts Fund							
	ct and	No	nmajor		Total			
Equipment			rnmental	Go	Governmental			
Res	erve	F	unds		Funds			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	401,870			
	-		-		20,394			
	-		-		1,551			
	=		=		43,669 1,238,843			
	_		20,312		328,887			
2	234,942		13,626		388,240			
	-		387,361		387,361			
	-		-		34,479			
	1 261		-		114,574 111,807			
	1,261 -		32,441 -		24,489			
	236,203		453,740		3,096,164			
	.00,200		400,740		0,000,104			
	_		_		490,072			
	-		-		197,155			
	-		-		535,018			
	-		-		126,157 172,639			
	_		-		32,947			
	-		154,900		269,032			
4	29,517		<u>-</u>		667,050			
4	29,517		154,900		2,490,070			
(1	93,314)		298,840		606,094			
3	313,790		172,252		1,018,942			
((45,000)		(181,572)		(1,048,062)			
			(435,368)		(565,359)			
2	268,790		(444,688)		(594,479)			
	75,476		(145,848)		11,615			
1	59,427	2	,342,167		3,847,040			
\$ 2	234,903	\$ 2	,196,319	\$	3,858,655			

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances		\$ 11,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. Increase in capital outlay Less current year depreciation expense	738,208 (510,470)	227,738
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In 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 in the statement of net position.		
Debt principal paid		137,756
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.		(211,561)
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.		 951
Change in net position		\$ 166,499

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Sewer			
	C	perating	Operating		Se	ewer SDC
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current assets				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	726,417	\$	875,491	\$	-
Accounts receivable		178,829		163,252		-
Inventories		73,419		4,111		-
Prepaids and deposits		8,312		8,261		
Total current assets		986,977		1,051,115		-
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,390,631
Capital assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	4,912,082		2,628,087		<u> </u>
Total assets		5,899,059		3,679,202		1,390,631
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		212,316		186,473		-
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		314	-	314		<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		212,630		186,787		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		6,111,689		3,865,989		1,390,631

Business-Type Activities					
Enterpris	se Funds				
Nonmajor Water SDC	Total				
\$ - - - -	\$ 1,601,908 342,081 77,530 16,573				
-	2,038,092				
483,962	1,874,593				
	7,540,169				
483,962	11,452,854				
	398,789 628				
	399,417				
483,962	11,852,271				
	(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Water Operating		Sewer			
			C	perating	S	ewer SDC
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	11,708	\$	18,792	\$	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	•	3,880	·	6,241	•	_
Accrued interest payable		-		14,577		_
Compensated absences payable, current portion		7,075		5,551		_
Loans payable, current portion				160,870		_
Louris payable, darrent portion				100,070		
Total current liabilities		22,663		206,031		_
Total outfork habilities		22,000		200,001		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable, less current portion		28,301		22,202		_
Loans payable, less current portion		20,301		878,387		_
		442,208		388,383		-
Net pension liability				-		-
Net OPEB liability		20,183		19,380		<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		490,692		1,308,352		_
Total Horiculterit liabilities		490,092	-	1,300,332		<u> </u>
Total liabilities		513,355		1,514,383		_
Total habilitios		010,000	-	1,011,000		_
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		33,387		29,323		_
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		6,549		6,029		_
Not deterred fillion of of EB foldted resources		0,040		0,023		
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,936		35,352		_
Total dolonou illiono ol roccarocc		00,000	-	00,002	-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		553,291		1,549,735		_
			-	.,,.	-	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,912,082		1,588,830		_
Restricted for system development		-		-		1,390,631
Unrestricted		646,316		727,424		-
		3.0,0.0		,		
Total net position	\$	5,558,398	\$	2,316,254	\$	1,390,631

Business-Type Activities				
	Enterpris	se Fui	nds	
Noni	major r SDC			
Wate	r SDC		Total	
\$	-	\$	30,500	
	-		10,121	
	-		14,577	
	-		12,626	
			160,870	
	<u>-</u>	_	228,694	
	_		50,503	
	_		878,387	
	-		830,591	
			39,563	
	_		1,799,044	
		-		
	-		2,027,738	
			00.740	
	-		62,710	
			12,578	
			75,288	
			2,103,026	
	-		6,500,912	
4	183,962		1,874,593	
	<u>-</u>		1,373,740	
\$ 4	183,962	\$	9,749,245	

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer				
	Operating	Operating	Sewer SDC			
Operating revenues						
Charges for sales and services						
Water sales	\$ 1,187,744	\$ -	\$ -			
Sewer charges		849,358				
Total operating revenues	1,187,744	849,358				
Operating expenses						
Administration	480,972	426,128	-			
Materials and supplies	170,154	217,319	-			
Capital outlay	20,089	6,277	-			
Depreciation	257,233	197,087				
Total operating expenses	928,448	846,811				
Operating income (loss)	259,296	2,547				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings	8,943	18,437	11,080			
System development charges	-	-	76,548			
Other income (expense)	18,396	478				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	27,339	18,915	87,628			
Income (loss) before transfers	286,635	21,462	87,628			
Transfers in	47,500	179,072	-			
Transfers out	(102,452)	(95,000)	-			
Contributed capital in	420,787	219,572	-			
Contributed capital out						
Total transfers	47,500	179,072				
Change in net position	652,470	325,106	87,628			
Total net position - beginning	4,905,928	1,991,148	1,303,003			
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,558,398	\$ 2,316,254	\$ 1,390,631			

	Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities
	Enterpris	e Fu	ınds
	lonmajor /ater SDC		Total
\$	_	\$	1,187,744
Ψ	_	Ψ	849,358
		_	040,000
	<u>-</u>		2,037,102
	-		907,100
	-		387,473
	-		26,366
			454,320
	<u>-</u>		1,775,259
	<u>-</u>		261,843
	1,779		40,239
	142,714		219,262
	<u> </u>		18,874
	144,493		278,375
	144,493		540,218
	_		226,572
	_		(197,452)
	_		640,359
	(75,000)		(75,000)
	(75,000)		151,572
	69,493		1,134,697
	414,469		8,614,548
\$	483,962	\$	9,749,245

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer		
	Operating	Operating		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,180,538	\$ 850,110		
Cash payments to employees	(455,523)	(422,557)		
Cash payments to suppliers	(219,199)	(212,186)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	505,816	215,367		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	8,943	18,437		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	8,943	18,437		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds	(102,452)	(95,000)		
Transfers from other funds	47,500	398,644		
Receipts on interfund receivable	-	-		
Other income (expense)	18,396	478		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(36,556)	304,122		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
System development charges	-	-		
Principal paid on capital debt	(25,000)	(156,572)		
Purchase of capital assets	(74,635)	(224,592)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(99,635)	(381,164)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	378,568	156,762		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$1,289,603 and \$414,469 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	347,849	718,729		
r ands, respectively, reported in restricted accounts;		710,729		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending				
(including \$1,390,631 and \$483,962 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC				
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 726,417	\$ 875,491		

Business-T	ype Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
Nonmajor						
Sewer SDC	Water SDC	Total				
		. • • • •				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,030,648				
· <u>-</u>	· -	(878,080)				
_	-	(431,385)				
-	-	721,183				
11,080	1,779	40,239				
44.000	4 770	40.000				
11,080	1,779	40,239				
_	(75,000)	(272,452)				
_	(70,000)	446,144				
13,400	_	13,400				
-	_	18,874				
·		10,071				
13,400	(75,000)	205,966				
70 540	140.714	010.000				
76,548	142,714	219,262				
-	-	(181,572)				
		(299,227)				
76,548	142,714	(261,537)				
		(
101,028	69,493	705,851				
1,289,603	414,469	2,770,650				
1,200,000						
\$ 1,390,631	\$ 483,962	\$ 3,476,501				
		(Continued)				
		(Sommaca)				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities			tivities	
		Enterprise Funds			
		Water	Sewer		
	C	perating	C	perating	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	259,296	\$	2,547	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	·	·	·	,	
Depreciation		257,233		197,087	
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(7,206)		752	
Inventories		(31,871)		(684)	
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		(19,483)		(29)	
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		286		259	
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		2,915		12,094	
Accrued payroll liabilities		3,670		5,998	
Net pension liability		24,315		(15,665)	
Net OPEB liability		(2,362)		(2,146)	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		14,182		10,755	
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	_	4,841		4,399	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	505,816	\$	215,367	

	-	A
Business-T	VMA	$\Delta \cap f \otimes f \otimes f \otimes f$
Duoilleoo- i	VUC.	Δ

	Du	Silicos i y	pe Activiti	CS			
		Enterpris	se Funds				
Sewer SDC			Nonmajor Water SDC		Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	261,843		
	-		-		454,320		
	-		-		(6,454) (32,555)		
	-		-		(19,512) 545		
	-		-		15,009 9,668		
	-		-		8,650 (4,508)		
	-		-		24,937 9,240		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	721,183		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Enterprise Funds (Continued)

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 source of revenue is user fees. 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 source of revenue is taxes. 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, 2019

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.

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.

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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 then. 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, 2019

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, 2019

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The City expended funds in excess of the amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriations were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Function	Арр	Appropriations		Expenditures		Excess	
Water Operating	Transfers out	\$	102,450	\$	102,452	\$	2	

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality				
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value		
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 6,163,385		

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, 2019, the City had \$296,166 insured by the FDIC and \$579,110 covered by the PFCP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash on hand Checking and savings accounts Total investments	\$ 500 746,424 6,163,385
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,910,309
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Project and Equipment Reserve Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 416,373 227,351 234,930 1,090,829
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	1,969,483
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	726,417 875,491
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,601,908
Total unrestricted cash and investments	3,571,391
Governmental activities - restricted General Fund - USDA loans Roads and Streets Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	64,650 360,535 1,039,140
Total governmental activities - restricted	1,464,325
Business-type activities - restricted Sewer SDC Fund Nonmajor proprietary fund	1,390,631 483,962
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,874,593
Total restricted cash and investments	3,338,918
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,910,309

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 future rural and system development improvements.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 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	618,038	3,488	618,038	3,488
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,790,911	3,488	618,038	2,176,361
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,419,498	7,763	-	2,427,261
Machinery and equipment	580,959	72,233	-	653,192
Intangibles	8,550	-	-	8,550
Vehicles	1,126,698	-	-	1,126,698
Infrastructure	7,494,480	1,142,771		8,637,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,630,185	1,222,767		12,852,952
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(787,224)	(72,802)	-	(860,026)
Machinery and equipment	(333,241)	(32,400)	-	(365,641)
Intangibles	(4,845)	(1,710)	-	(6,555)
Vehicles	(825,029)	(50,687)	-	(875,716)
Infrastructure	(4,818,422)	(352,871)		(5,171,293)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,768,761)	(510,470)		(7,279,231)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,861,424	712,297		5,573,721
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,652,335	\$ 715,785	\$ 618,038	\$ 7,750,082
				(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
(Continued)	Dalarice	mercases	Decreases	Dalance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 6,438	\$ -	\$ 6,438	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,159,494	-	-	2,159,494
Machinery and equipment	259,336	-	-	259,336
Vehicles	82,877	-	-	82,877
Infrastructure	10,311,649	726,452		11,038,101
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,813,356	726,452		13,539,808
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(437,110)	(44,351)	-	(481,461)
Machinery and equipment	(172,388)	(19,193)	-	(191,581)
Vehicles	(59,365)	(4,126)	-	(63,491)
Infrastructure	(4,876,456)	(386,650)		(5,263,106)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,545,319)	(454,320)		(5,999,639)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,268,037	272,132		7,540,169
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,274,475	\$ 272,132	\$ 6,438	\$ 7,540,169

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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	Accumulated	Net Capital	
	Assets	Depreciation	Assets	
Governmental activities				
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$ -	\$ 2,172,873	
Construction in progress	3,488	-	3,488	
Buildings	2,427,261	(860,026)	1,567,235	
Machinery and equipment	653,192	(365,641)	287,551	
Intangibles	8,550	(6,555)	1,995	
Vehicles	1,126,698	(875,716)	250,982	
Infrastructure	8,637,251	(5,171,293)	3,465,958	
Total governmental activities capital assets	15,029,313	(7,279,231)	7,750,082	
Business-type activities				
Buildings	2,159,494	(481,461)	1,678,033	
Machinery and equipment	259,336	(191,581)	67,755	
Vehicles	82,877	(63,491)	19,386	
Infrastructure	11,038,101	(5,263,106)	5,774,995	
Total business-type activities capital assets	13,539,808	(5,999,639)	7,540,169	
Total capital assets	\$ 28,569,121	<u>\$ (13,278,870)</u>	\$ 15,290,251	

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

Governmental activities General government Public safety Roads and streets	\$	103,075 59,659 347,736
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	510,470
Business-type activities Water Sewer	\$	257,233 197,087
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	454,320

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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:

	Transfers in:				
Transfers out:	General Fund	Roads and Streets Fund	Project and Equipment Reserve Fund		
Governmental activities General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Project and Equipment Reserve Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 336,800 	\$ 36,000 110,100	\$ - 313,790 		
Total governmental activities	336,800	146,100	313,790		
Business-type activities Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	25,000 25,000		<u> </u>		
Total business-type activities	50,000				
Total	\$ 386,800	\$ 146,100	\$ 313,790		

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.

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.

Debt Service Reserve Fund: To fund future debt payments.

<u>Fire Equipment Reserve Fund</u>: To fund future fire equipment purchases.

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

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:

	ransiers in:							
Nonmajor			Water		Sewer			
Gov	vernmental	0	Operating		Operating			
	Funds		Fund		Fund		Total	
Φ	0.000	Φ		Φ		Φ	45.000	
\$	9,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,800	
	15,000		-		-		775,690	
			22,500		22,500		45,000	
	_		25,000		156,572		181,572	
			25,000		100,072		101,072	
	24,800		47,500		179,072		1,048,062	
	21,000		17,000		170,072		1,010,002	
	77,452		_		_		102,452	
	•							
	70,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		95,000	
	147,452		_		_		197,452	
	147,432		<u>-</u>		<u></u>		137,432	
\$	172,252	\$	47,500	\$	179,072	\$	1,245,514	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 36,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,612	\$ 7,332	
Business-type activities Compensated absences	\$ 63,129	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 63,129	<u>\$ 12,626</u>	

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, 2019.

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 \$7,704 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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 \$1,590 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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	
2020	\$ 21,816
2021	21,816
2022	21,816
2023	19,541
2024	8,622
	\$ 93,611

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		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities													
Loans													
USDA City Hall Loans													
Loan #97-03	4.5%	\$	750,000	\$	660,958	\$	-	\$	12,250	\$	648,708	\$	12,801
Loan #97-04	4.5%		398,300		351,016		-		6,505		344,511		6,798
Parking Lot Loan	6%		240,000		165,776		-		11,000		154,776		11,670
McMillan Creek Loan - US Bank	4.8%		900,000		300,000		-		60,000		240,000		60,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	3%		615,030		466,413		-		27,347		439,066		28,168
Police Station Loan	3.9%		188,000		167,234		-		5,318		161,916		5,498
2016 Ford F-150 Lease	6.45%		29,505		14,724		-		7,133		7,591		7,591
2017 Ford Expedition Lease	5.95%		33,846		16,895	_	<u>-</u>		8,203	_	8,692		8,692
Total governmental activities		_ (3,154,681	_ :	2,143,016	_		_	137,756	_	2,005,260	_	141,218
Business-type activities													
Refund Water Revenue Bonds													
Series 1998	3.7-5.1%		350,000		25,000		-		25,000		-		-
DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan													
Loan #R78281	2.94%		2,700,000		1,195,829	_		_	156,572	_	1,039,257	_	160,870
Total business-type activities		(3,050,000		1,220,829	_	<u>-</u>		181,572		1,039,257		160,870
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 6	6,204,681	\$;	3,363,845	\$		\$	319,328	\$	3,044,517	\$:	302,088

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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	Lo	Loans Capital Leases		Leases	Total		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Interest Principal		
2020	\$ 124,935	\$ 78,253	\$ 16,283	\$ 1,007	\$ 141,218	\$ 79,260	
2021	127,589	72,445	-	-	127,589	72,445	
2022	130,360	67,019	-	-	130,360	67,019	
2023	133,254	67,088	-	-	133,254	67,088	
2024	76,275	61,906	-	-	76,275	61,906	
2025-2029	528,032	276,532	-	-	528,032	276,532	
2030-2034	282,665	178,623	-	-	282,665	178,623	
2035-2039	207,504	122,900	-	-	207,504	122,900	
2040-2044	258,590	74,016	-	-	258,590	74,016	
2045-2046	119,773	16,058			119,773	16,058	
	\$ 1,988,977	\$ 1,014,840	\$ 16,283	\$ 1,007	\$2,005,260	\$ 1,015,847	

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.

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.

c. Leased Capital Assets

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

Equipment Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 89,414 24,562
Net value	\$ 64,852

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

9. Business-Type Activity Refunding Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from water utility revenue proceeds. The City's outstanding revenue bonds represent refunding of the Water Bonds, Series 1981, in which proceeds were used for water system improvements. Interest is fixed and ranges between 3.7% and 5.1%. Interest rates increase according to the original bond documents. Interest is due semiannually on July 15 and January 15. Principal is due annually on July 15. The 1981 Water Revenue Bond Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the bonds had been paid in full.

10. 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.

11. Business-Type Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Bor	Bonds					
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2020	\$ 160,870	\$ 29,390					
2021 2022	165,634 170,540	24,626 19,720					
2023	175,591	14,669					
2024	180,791	9,469					
2025	185,831	4,115					
	<u>\$1,039,257</u>	<u>\$ 101,989</u>					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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:

							Projec	t and				
			Roa	ads and	Tran	sient	Equip	ment	No	onmajor		Total
	G	eneral	S	Streets	Roor	n Tax	Rese	erve	Gov	ernmental	Go۱	/ernmental
		Fund		Fund	Fι	ınd	Fui	nd		Funds		Funds
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$	9,189	\$	1,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,085
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		970,963		970,963
USDA Debt Service Loan		64,650		-		-		-		-		64,650
Street maintenance		-	;	353,753		-		-		-		353,753
System development		-		-		-		-		127,872		127,872
Donated purpose		-		-		-		-		6,655		6,655
Assigned to:												
Fire equipment		-		-		-		-		184,679		184,679
Future equipment purchases		-		-		-	234	,903		-		234,903
Special projects		-		-	65	1,266		-		-		651,266
Debt service				-		-		-		702,316		702,316
System improvements		-		-		-		-		203,834		203,834
Unassigned	_3	46,679										346,679
Total fund balances	<u>\$</u> 4	20,518	\$	355,649	<u>\$ 65</u>	1,266	\$ 234	,903	<u>\$ 2</u>	,196,319	\$:	3,858,655

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, 2019

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. 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 Defined Benefit 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, 2019

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 market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.630, 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:

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.

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.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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)

Pension Benefits

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 limit.

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2018. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$141,692, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 17.32% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 17.32% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 11.98% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 16.75% for OPSRP Pension Program police and fire members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$1,668,046 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.0110% which increased from its proportion of 0.0097% measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$225,636. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,742	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		387,817		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		74,071
Changes in proportion		205,751		33,990
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,871		17,876
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)		659,181		125,937
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		141,692		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	800,873	\$	125,937

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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			
2020	\$	216,622	\$	(34,372)			
2021		206,160		19,907			
2022		136,866		106,596			
2023		84,733		33,278			
2024		14,800		528			
	<u>\$</u>	659,181	\$	125,937			

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (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, 2019

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
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, 2019

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 2015, 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, 2019

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	4.12 %	7.45 %
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.87 %	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	1.87 %	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, 2019

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 the independent 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, 2019

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:

		1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,787,620	\$	1,668,046	\$	743,929	

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

The Public Employees Retirement System board lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017, effective January 1, 2018.

L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

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, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation

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

		olicit Rate osidy Plan	PERS RHIA Plan		Total OPEB	
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	59,126	\$	(10,520)	\$	48,606
Deferred outflows of resources Change in proportionate share Contributions after measurement date		- 788		153 4,459		153 5,247
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions		(3,795) (18,180)		(596) (33)		(4,391) (18,213)
OPEB expense (Included in program expenses on statement of activities)		10,435		(2,268) (901)		(2,268) 9,534

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, 2019

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, 2017, 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 \$59,126 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$10,435. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Outflo	erred ows of urces	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	- - 788	\$	3,795 18,180
Total	\$	788	\$	21,975

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 \$788 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, 2020. 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	eferred Inflows
2020	\$ 2,376
2021	2,376
2022	2,376
2023	2,376
2024	2,376
Thereafter	 10,095
	\$ 21,975

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%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Medical and vision: 7.00%, decreasing to 4.75%
	Dental: 4.50% per year

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 Bond Index.

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB _iability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	67,358
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		10,071
Interest on total OPEB liability		2,740
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(4,194)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(15,055)
Benefit payments		(1,794)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	59,126

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%)		Discount Rate (3.87%)		Increase 4.87%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	66,077	\$	59,126	\$	52,874
Healthcare Cost Trend						
	(dec	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)		count Rate 7.00% reasing to 1.75%)	dec	Increase (8.00% reasing to 5.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	50,121	\$	59,126	\$	70,209

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2018. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.07% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$4,459.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$10,520 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the City's proportionate share was 0.0094%, which decreased from its proportion of 0.0096% as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$(901). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	596
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		-		2,268
Changes of assumptions		-		33
Changes of proportionate share		153		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,459		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	4,612	\$	2,897

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$4,459 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, 2020. 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		
2020 2021	\$	86 64	\$	954 954	
2022		3		762	
2023		- 153	<u> </u>	227 2,897	
	Ψ	100	Ψ	2,007	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

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. 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:

	 Decrease 6.20%)	count Rate (7.20%)	 6 Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net	 		
OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (6,125)	\$ (10,520)	\$ (14,261)

7. OPEB Plan Net Position

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

8. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

The Public Employees Retirement System Board lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017. This change is effective January 1, 2018 and will decrease the net OPEB asset or increase the net OPEB liability in future periods.

9. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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. Restatement

To correct misstatements of beginning balances of capital assets, the City restated beginning fund balance of the General Fund as follows:

GAAP Basis Statements	
	General Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 427,340
Capital asset balance adjustment	 129,991
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 557,331

C. Tax Abatements

The City had no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

D. Pending Litigation

The City has pending litigation from an individual who resides in the City. The City's attorneys have made no evaluation as to the outcome of the following case:

_	Case	Damages Requested	Potential of Loss
	Dang v. City of Rockaway Beach	Unknown	Unknown

E. Related Parties

The City Manager, Terri Michel, is a board member of the Tillamook Coast Visitors Association, which is a 501(c)(6) organization doing business as Visit Tillamook Coast. The City paid \$112,083 to Visit Tillamook Coast for advertising and promotional services during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. Related Parties (Continued)

The City Manager and the Mayor, Sue Wilson, are co-owners of a retail business. The retail business received no monies from the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The City Manager's life partner, Dave May, is a budget committee member of the City.

F. 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. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. 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.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this statement is to clarify the definition of a conduit debt obligation and to improve required note disclosures.

G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 24, 2019, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

<u>Pension Plan</u>						(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	ortionate share		City's	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of	
Ended	the net pension	of th	of the net pension covered		covered	percentage of its	the total pension	
June 30	liability (asset)	lia	oility (asset)		payroll covered payroll		liability	
2019	0.01101116%	\$	1,668,046	\$	1,046,607	159.68%	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.

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>n</u>			(b)					(b/c)		
	(a)			tributions in	(a	b)		(c)	Contributions		
Year	S	Statutorily	rela	ation to the	Contr	Contribution		City's	as a percent		
Ended	ded required		statut	statutorily required		deficiency covered		covered	of covered		
June 30	CC	ntribution	CO	ntribution	(excess)		payroll		payroll		
2019	\$	141,692	\$	141,692	\$	-	\$	985,173	14.38%		
2018		139,921		139,920		-		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.

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

Implicit Rate Subsidy		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Economic/demographic gains or losses Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	10,071 2,740 (4,194) (15,055) (1,794)	\$ 10,697 2,031 - (5,645) (550)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,232)	6,533
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	67,358	 60,825
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	59,126	\$ 67,358
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,046,607	\$ 872,539
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.65%	7.72%

Changes in Assumptions

The changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.58% for the year ended June 30, 2018 to 3.87% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

^{*}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		2019		2018		2017
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability (asset)	0.	00942455%	0.0	0961242%	0.0	00861744%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(10,520)	\$	(4,012)	\$	2,340
Covered payroll	\$	1,046,607	\$	872,539	\$	852,821
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-1.01%		-0.46%		0.27%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		124.00%		108.90%		94.20%

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return 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.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

RHIA	2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contributions	\$ 4,459	\$ 4,786	\$ 3,842
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 4,459	 4,786	 3,842
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 985,173	\$ 1,046,607	\$ 872,539
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.45%	0.46%	0.44%

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return 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.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original and Variance with		Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property	\$ 374,500	\$ 27,206	\$ 401,706	\$ 164	\$ 401,870		
Alcohol	23,000	(2,606)	20,394	-	20,394		
Cigarette	1,600	(49)	1,551	-	1,551		
Other taxes	36,000	7,669	43,669	-	43,669		
Licenses, permits, and fees	247,700	60,875	308,575	-	308,575		
Grants	66,350	(29,463)	36,887	-	36,887		
Charges for services	44,250	(9,771)	34,479	-	34,479		
State revenue sharing	23,000	(6,749)	16,251	-	16,251		
Investment earnings	16,000	46,558	62,558	-	62,558		
Other revenue	13,550	10,720	24,270		24,270		
Total revenues	845,950	104,390	950,340	164	950,504		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration	524,749	(34,677)	490,072	-	490,072		
Public safety	544,351	(9,333)	535,018	-	535,018		
Fire protection	143,650	(17,493)	126,157	-	126,157		
Culture and recreation	40,800	(7,853)	32,947		32,947		
Total current expenditures	1,253,550	(69,356)	1,184,194	-	1,184,194		
Contingency	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	-		
Debt service	127,700	(168)	127,532	(13,400)	114,132		
Total expenditures	1,383,250	(71,524)	1,311,726	(13,400)	1,298,326		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(537,300)	175,914	(361,386)	13,564	(347,822)		
					(Continued)		

(Continued)

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

(Commission)	Oı	riginal and	Variar	nce with	Actual					
	Final			Budget (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments		GAAP Basis		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				`						
Transfers in	\$	386,800	\$	-	\$ 386,800	\$	-	\$	386,800	
Transfers out		(45,800)		-	(45,800)		-		(45,800)	
Contributed capital out		<u> </u>				12	29,991		(129,991)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		341,000			341,000	12	29,991	_	211,009	
Net change in fund balance		(196,300)	(8	84,068)	(280,368)	14	43,555		(136,813)	
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	_	318,000	1;	22,740	440,740	1	16,591		557,331	
Fund balance - ending	\$	121,700	\$:	38,672	\$ 160,372	\$ 26	60,146	\$	420,518	

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

ROADS AND STREETS FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 500	\$ (562)	\$ (62)	\$ 62	\$ -
Grants	50,000	52,785	102,785	-	102,785
State revenue sharing	97,700	623	98,323	-	98,323
Investment earnings	1,500	6,655	8,155		8,155
Total revenues	149,700	59,501	209,201	62	209,263
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel services	131,300	(45,910)	85,390	-	85,390
Materials and services	97,684	(10,435)	87,249	-	87,249
Capital outlay	400,000	(162,529)	237,471	62	237,533
Contingency	50,000	(50,000)			
Total expenditures	678,984	(268,874)	410,110	62	410,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(529,284)	328,375	(200,909)	-	(200,909)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	146,100		146,100		146,100
Net change in fund balance	(383,184)	328,375	(54,809)	-	(54,809)
Fund balance - beginning	422,000	(11,542)	410,458	_	410,458
Fund balance - ending	\$ 38,816	\$ 316,833	\$ 355,649	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 355,649

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

TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES	4. 700 500	A 545 040	A. 4. 000 0.40	•	A. 4. 000 0.40
Transient room taxes	\$ 723,500	\$ 515,343	\$ 1,238,843	\$ -	\$ 1,238,843
Investment earnings	500	6,892	7,392	-	7,392
Other revenue	500	(281)	219		219
Total revenues	724,500	521,954	1,246,454	-	1,246,454
EXPENDITURES Current					
Materials and services	205,500	(8,345)	197,155		197,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	519,000	530,299	1,049,299	-	1,049,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_(775,690)		(775,690)		(775,690)
Net change in fund balance	(256,690)	530,299	273,609	-	273,609
Fund balance - beginning	278,322	99,335	377,657		377,657
Fund balance - ending	\$ 21,632	\$ 629,634	\$ 651,266	<u>\$</u>	\$ 651,266

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue F	unds	Debt Service Funds				
						Water		Sewer	
	Trai	nsportation	D	onation	Improvements		Improvements		
		SDC		Reserve		Debt Service		Debt Service	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,872	\$	6,655	\$	384,714	\$	519,899	
Accounts receivable		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		24,002		42,348	
Total assets	\$	127,872	\$	6,655	\$	408,716	\$	562,247	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	
Fund balances									
Restricted for:						100 710		500 0 17	
Debt service		-		-		408,716		562,247	
System development		127,872		-		-		-	
Donated purpose		-		6,655		-		-	
Assigned to:									
Fire equipment		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
System improvements									
Total Conditions		107.070		0.055		100 710		500.047	
Total fund balances		127,872		6,655		408,716		562,247	
Total liabilities and fund balances	Ф	107 070	Ф	6 655	Ф	100 716	Ф	562 247	
rotal liabilities and fund balances	\$	127,872	Φ	6,655	\$	408,716	Φ	562,247	

	Debt Serv	<u>rice Fur</u>	nds		C		_ Total				
198	31 Water		Debt		Fire		Sewer		Water	1	Nonmajor
R	evenue	S	ervice	E	quipment	Ma	aster Plan	Ma	aster Plan	Plan Governi	
	Bond	R	eserve	F	Reserve	F	Reserve	F	Reserve		Funds
\$	14,103	\$	9,800	\$	184,679 <u>-</u>	\$	678,413 <u>-</u>	\$	203,834	\$	2,129,969 66,350
\$	14,103	\$	9,800	\$	184,679	\$	678,413	\$	203,834	\$	2,196,319
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	_		_		_		_		_		970,963
	_		_		_		_		_		127,872
	-		-		-		-		-		6,655
	_		_		184,679		-		-		184,679
	14,103		9,800		- , - -		678,413		-		702,316
			<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		203,834		203,834
	14,103		9,800		184,679		678,413		203,834		2,196,319
\$	14,103	\$	9,800	\$	184,679	\$	678,413	\$	203,834	\$	2,196,319

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Funds			
		•				Water		Sewer	
	Trai	nsportation SDC		onation Reserve		rovements ot Service	Improvements Debt Service		
REVENUES	-								
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	20,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Grants		-		6,655		-		-	
Debt service fees		-		-		146,379		240,982	
Investment earnings		969		<u>-</u>		1,911		903	
Total revenues		21,281		6,655		148,290		241,885	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service						114,984		39,278	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		21,281		6,655		33,306		202,607	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		-		-		-		(156,572)	
Contributed capital out									
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>						(156,572)	
Net change in fund balances		21,281		6,655		33,306		46,035	
Fund balances - beginning		106,591		<u>-</u>		375,410		516,212	
Fund balances - ending	\$	127,872	\$	6,655	\$	408,716	\$	562,247	

Debt Serv	rice Funds	(Total			
81 Water Revenue Bond	Debt Service Reserve	Fire Equipment Reserve	Sewer Master Plan Reserve	Water Master Plan Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ - - 421 421	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 1,148 1,148	\$ - - 9,446 9,446	\$ - 6,971 - 17,643 24,614	\$ 20,312 13,626 387,361 32,441 453,740	
 638	<u> </u>				154,900	
 (217)		1,148	9,446	24,614	298,840	
 12,452 (25,000)	9,800	15,000	70,000 - (219,572)	65,000 - (215,796)	172,252 (181,572) (435,368)	
 (12,548)	9,800	15,000	(149,572)	(150,796)	(444,688)	
(12,765)	9,800	16,148	(140,126)	(126,182)	(145,848)	
 26,868		168,531	818,539	330,016	2,342,167	
\$ 14,103	\$ 9,800	<u>\$ 184,679</u>	\$ 678,413	\$ 203,834	\$ 2,196,319	

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	\$ 4,000	\$ 16,312	\$ 20,312	\$ -	\$ 20,312			
Investment earnings	350	619	969		969			
Total revenues	4,350	16,931	21,281	-	21,281			
EXPENDITURES								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	4,350	16,931	21,281	-	21,281			
Fund balance - beginning	100,880	5,711	106,591		106,591			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 105,230	\$ 22,642	\$ 127,872	\$ -	\$ 127,872			

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

DONATION RESERVE FUND

	Orig	Original and		ınce with	Actual					
		Final		Final Budget		udget			GAAP	
	Е	Budget	Over	(Under)	[Basis	Adjust	ments	E	3asis
REVENUES										
Grants	\$	6,000	\$	655	\$	6,655	\$	-	\$	6,655
Investment earnings		25		(25)		<u>-</u>				
Total revenues		6,025		630		6,655		-		6,655
EXPENDITURES										
Capital outlay		6,000		(6,000)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		25		6,630		6,655		-		6,655
Fund balance - beginning		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				
Fund balance - ending	\$	25	\$	6,630	\$	6,655	\$		\$	6,655

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	Budget			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Debt service fees	\$ 136,100	\$ 10,279	\$ 146,379	\$ -	\$ 146,379		
Investment earnings	1,000	911	1,911		1,911		
Total revenues	137,100	11,190	148,290	-	148,290		
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service	121,340	(6,356)	114,984		114,984		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	15,760	17,546	33,306	-	33,306		
Fund balance - beginning	285,900	89,510	375,410		375,410		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 301,660	\$ 107,056	\$ 408,716	<u> </u>	\$ 408,716		

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

SEWER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual				
	Final	Fin	al Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES								
Debt service fees	\$ 223,000	\$	17,982	\$ 240,982	\$ -	\$ 240,982		
Investment earnings	100		803	903		903		
Total revenues	223,100		18,785	241,885	-	241,885		
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service	196,600		(750)	195,850	(156,572)	39,278		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	26,500		19,535	46,035	156,572	202,607		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out					(156,572)	(156,572)		
Net change in fund balance	26,500		19,535	46,035	-	46,035		
Fund balance - beginning	503,500		12,712	516,212		516,212		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 530,000	\$	32,247	\$ 562,247	<u> </u>	\$ 562,247		

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

1981 WATER REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual			
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 421	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ 421		
EXPENDITURES Debt service	26,140	(502)	25,638	(25,000)	638		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,140)	923	(25,217)	25,000	(217)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	12,450 	2	12,452 	(25,000)	12,452 (25,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,450	2	12,452	(25,000)	(12,548)		
Net change in fund balance	(13,690)	925	(12,765)	-	(12,765)		
Fund balance - beginning	13,700	13,168	26,868		26,868		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10	\$ 14,093	\$ 14,103	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,103		

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

DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND

	Original and Va			nce with	Actual					
		Final	Final	Budget	Е	Budget			(BAAP
	B	udget	Over	(Under)		Basis	Adjus	tments		Basis
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	10	\$	(10)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		10		(10)		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		9,800		<u>-</u>		9,800		<u>-</u>		9,800
Net change in fund balance		9,810		(10)		9,800		-		9,800
Fund balance - beginning										
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,810	\$	(10)	\$	9,800	\$		\$	9,800

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

PROJECT AND EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis			
REVENUES								
Grants	\$ 50,000	\$ 184,942	\$ 234,942	\$ -	\$ 234,942			
Investment earnings	500	<u>761</u>	1,261		1,261			
Total revenues	50,500	185,703	236,203	-	236,203			
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	920,000	(490,483)	429,517		429,517			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(869,500)	676,186	(193,314)		(193,314)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	313,790	-	313,790	-	313,790			
Transfers out	(45,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	268,790		268,790		268,790			
Net change in fund balance	(600,710)	676,186	75,476	-	75,476			
Fund balance - beginning	601,000	(441,573)	159,427		159,427			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 290	\$ 234,613	\$ 234,903	<u>\$</u>	\$ 234,903			

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

FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and		Variance with		Actual					
	Fi	inal	Final Budget		Budget				GAAP	
	Bu	dget	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	Adjus	tments		Basis
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	350	\$	798	\$	1,148	\$	-	\$	1,148
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	7	<u>75,000</u>		(75,000)				<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7	' 4,650)		75,798		1,148		-		1,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1	5,000		<u>-</u>		15,000		<u>-</u>		15,000
Net change in fund balance	(5	59,650)		75,798		16,148		-		16,148
Fund balance - beginning	16	37,850		681		168,531				168,531
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 10</u>	8,200	\$	76,479	\$	184,679	\$	_	\$	184,679

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	A -11' - 1 1 -	GAAP		
REVENUES	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
Investment earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,446	\$ 9,446	\$ -	\$ 9,446		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	375,000	(155,428)	219,572	(219,572)	-		
Contingency	15,000	(15,000)					
Total expenditures	390,000	(170,428)	219,572	(219,572)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(387,000)	176,874	(210,126)	219,572	9,446		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Contributed capital out	70,000 	<u> </u>	70,000	- (219,572)	70,000 (219,572)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	70,000		70,000	(219,572)	(149,572)		
Net change in fund balance	(317,000)	176,874	(140,126)	-	(140,126)		
Fund balance - beginning	815,250	3,289	818,539		818,539		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 498,250	\$ 180,163	\$ 678,413	\$ -	\$ 678,413		

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

WATER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget	A P	GAAP			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis			
REVENUES	_			_				
Grants	\$ -	\$ 6,971	\$ 6,971	\$ -	\$ 6,971			
Investment earnings	6,000	11,643	17,643		17,643			
Total revenues	6,000	18,614	24,614	<u>-</u>	24,614			
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	220,000	(4,203)	215,797	(215,797)	-			
Contingency	10,000	(10,000)		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures	230,000	(14,203)	215,797	(215,797)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(224,000)	32,817	(191,183)	215,797	24,614			
					<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	CE 000		CE 000		CE 000			
Transfers in	65,000	-	65,000	(045 700)	65,000			
Contributed capital out		-	-	(215,796)	(215,796)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	65,000		65,000	(215,796)	(150,796)			
Net change in fund balance	(159,000)	32,817	(126,183)	1	(126,182)			
Fund balance - beginning	163,476	166,540	330,016		330,016			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,476	\$ 199,357	\$ 203,833	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 203,834			

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

WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with			
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	_Adjustments_	Basis
REVENUES					
Water sales	\$ 954,000	\$ 233,744	\$ 1,187,744	\$ -	\$ 1,187,744
Investment earnings	3,000	5,943	8,943	-	8,943
Other income	15,000	3,396	18,396		18,396
Total revenues	972,000	243,083	1,215,083		1,215,083
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	569,900	(110,707)	459,193	21,779	480,972
Materials and services	245,300	(43,275)	202,025	(31,871)	170,154
Capital outlay	122,500	(27,776)	94,724	(74,635)	20,089
Depreciation	-	-	-	257,233	257,233
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)			
Total expenses	967,700	(211,758)	755,942	172,506	928,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	4,300	454,841	459,141	(172,506)	286,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	22,500	-	22,500	25,000	47,500
Transfers out	(102,450)	2	(102,452)	-	(102,452)
Contributed capital in				420,787	420,787
Total other financing sources (uses)	(79,950)	(2)	(79,952)	445,787	365,835
Change in net position	(75,650)	454,839	379,189	273,281	652,470
Net position - beginning	206,195	312,586	518,781	4,387,147	4,905,928
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 130,545</u>	\$ 767,425	<u>\$ 897,970</u>	\$ 4,660,428	\$ 5,558,398

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

SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with	nce with Actu		al	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Sewer charges	\$ 815,000	\$ 34,358	\$ 849,358	\$ -	\$ 849,358	
Investment earnings	7,000	11,437	18,437	-	18,437	
Other income	1,000	(522)	478		478	
Total revenues	823,000	45,273	868,273		868,273	
EXPENSES						
Current						
Personnel services	510,400	(81,845)	428,555	(2,427)	426,128	
Materials and services	273,700	(58,747)	214,953	2,366	217,319	
Capital outlay	40,000	(28,703)	11,297	(5,020)	6,277	
Depreciation	-	-	-	197,087	197,087	
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)				
Total expenses	854,100	(199,295)	654,805	192,006	846,811	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(31,100)	244,568	213,468	(192,006)	21,462	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	22,500	-	22,500	156,572	179,072	
Transfers out	(95,000)	-	(95,000)	-	(95,000)	
Contributed capital in				219,572	219,572	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,500)		(72,500)	376,144	303,644	
Change in net position	(103,600)	244,568	140,968	184,138	325,106	
Net position - beginning	680,300	200,703	881,003	1,110,145	1,991,148	
Net position - ending	\$ 576,700	\$ 445,271	\$ 1,021,971	\$ 1,294,283	\$ 2,316,254	

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 Basis			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments				
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$ 31,000	\$ 45,548	\$ 76,548	\$ -	\$ 76,548			
Miscellaneous revenue	13,400	-	13,400	(13,400)	-			
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	11,080	11,080		11,080			
Total revenues	44,400	56,628	101,028	(13,400)	87,628			
EXPENSES Capital outlay	500,000	(500,000)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses	(455,600)	556,628	101,028	(13,400)	87,628			
Net position - beginning	1,223,432	66,171	1,289,603	13,400	1,303,003			
Net position - ending	\$ 767,832	\$ 622,799	\$ 1,390,631	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,390,631			

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

WATER SDC FUND

	Original and Final	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES System development charges Investment earnings	\$ 77,600 	\$ 65,114 1,029	\$ 142,714 1,779	Adjustments \$	\$ 142,714 1,779
Total revenues	78,350	66,143	144,493	-	144,493
EXPENSES Capital outlay	300,000	(225,000)	75,000	(75,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(221,650)	291,143	69,493	75,000	144,493
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Contributed capital out				(75,000)	(75,000)
Change in net position	(221,650)	291,143	69,493	-	69,493
Net position - beginning	320,160	94,309	414,469	<u>-</u>	414,469
Net position - ending	\$ 98,510	\$ 385,452	\$ 483,962	\$ -	\$ 483,962



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Re	Taxes ceivable y 1, 2018	20	018-2019 Levy	•	ustments and iscounts	C	ollections	Re	Taxes ceivable e 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$		\$	414,130	\$	(10,520)	\$	392,469	\$	11,141
2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 Prior		10,016 5,021 3,193 1,357 1,467 1,150 1,091		- - - - -		(58) (43) (39) (37) (36) (36) (68)		5,345 2,122 1,899 1,061 137 101 (5)		4,613 2,856 1,255 259 1,294 1,013 1,028
Subtotal - Prior		23,295		<u> </u>		(317)		10,660		12,318
Total	\$	23,295	\$	414,130	\$	(10,837)		403,129	\$	23,459
Add: Other taxes and interest Undistributed taxes with county, July 1, 2018							(1,423)			
Total available								401,706		
Less: Turnovers to City	y							(401,706)		
Undistributed taxes wit	h cour	ity, June 30	2019				\$			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Requirement All Federal Issues

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2019-2020	\$ 180,469	\$ 74,085	\$ 254,554	\$ 12,801	\$ 29,192	\$ 41,993
2020-2021	186,115	68,439	254,554	13,377	28,616	41,993
2021-2022	191,943	62,611	254,554	13,979	28,014	41,993
2022-2023	197,957	56,597	254,554	14,608	27,385	41,993
2023-2024	204,164	50,390	254,554	15,266	26,727	41,993
2024-2025	210,256	43,984	254,240	15,953	26,040	41,993
2025-2026	25,523	38,771	64,294	16,670	25,323	41,993
2026-2027	26,672	37,622	64,294	17,421	24,572	41,993
2027-2028	27,872	36,422	64,294	18,204	23,789	41,993
2028-2029	29,127	35,167	64,294	19,024	22,969	41,993
Thereafter	752,378	339,934	1,092,312	491,405	222,021	713,426
Total	\$ 2,032,476	\$ 844,022	\$ 2,876,498	\$ 648,708	\$ 484,648	\$ 1,133,356
		A O': 11 !!!	"			
					Suratau Outfall I a	~~ #D70001
Figure Vers		A City Hall Loan			ewater Outfall Loa	
Fiscal Year	Principal Principal	Interest	#97-04 Total	DEQ Waste Principal	ewater Outfall Loa Interest	an #R78281 Total
Fiscal Year		Interest	Total		Interest	
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019-2020	Principal \$ 6,798	\$ 15,503	* 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870	Interest \$ 29,390	Total \$ 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021	Principal \$ 6,798 7,104	\$ 15,503 15,197	* 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634	Interest \$ 29,390 24,626	Total \$ 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022	Principal \$ 6,798 7,104 7,424	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877	* 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023	Principal \$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024	Principal \$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758 8,107	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543 14,194	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025	Principal \$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758 8,107 8,472	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543 14,194 13,829	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026	\$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758 8,107 8,472 8,853	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543 14,194 13,829 13,448	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027	\$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758 8,107 8,472 8,853 9,251	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543 14,194 13,829 13,448 13,050	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260
2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027 2027-2028	\$ 6,798 7,104 7,424 7,758 8,107 8,472 8,853 9,251 9,668	\$ 15,503 15,197 14,877 14,543 14,194 13,829 13,448 13,050 12,633	Total \$ 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301 22,301	Principal \$ 160,870 165,634 170,540 175,591 180,791	\$ 29,390 24,626 19,720 14,669 9,469	Total \$ 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260 190,260

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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2019. 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, except for the following:

1. The City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriations were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Function		ropriations	Ex	penditures	Excess	
Water Operating	Transfers out	\$	102,450	\$	102,452	\$	2

2. The City is not sufficiently tracking when footpath funds are first restricted to verify that the money is spent for projects in accordance with Oregon law within the timeframe. ORS 366.514 allows for these funds to be restricted for up to 10 years.

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 24, 2019.

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.

Albany, Oregon

December 24, 2019