ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2018



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

#### **MAYOR**

Joanne Aagaard P.O. Box 164 Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Sue Wilson 1190 Francis Street Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136

Jonathan Beeman P.O. Box 932 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

#### **FINANCE DIRECTOR**

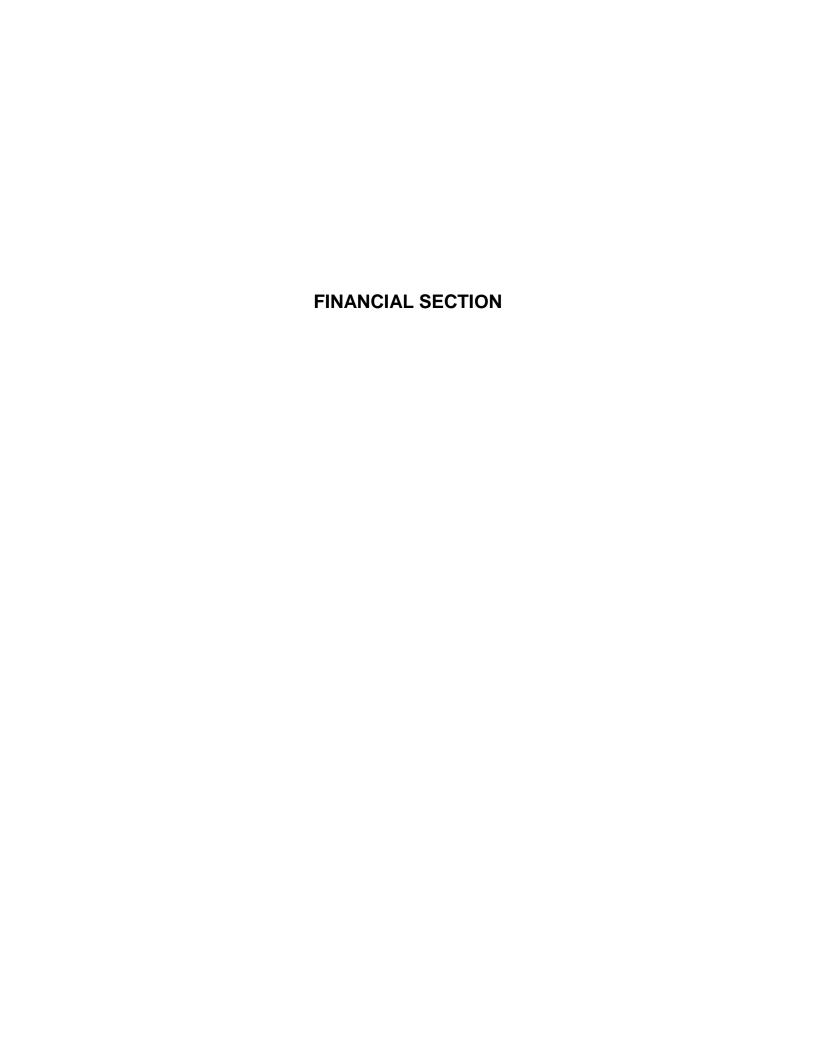
Marni Johnston

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Joanne Aagaard, 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The effect of applying the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 has been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **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 the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71 through 74, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, and schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios 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 the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, or schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios 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, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 21, 2018 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, Perdue, Blasquez & Co., P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 21, 2018

# 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, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At June 30, 2018, total net position of the City of Rockaway Beach amounted to \$17,502,488. Of this amount, \$11,562,965 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$3,188,897 restricted for various purposes and \$2,750,626 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,717,049.

#### **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 12 through 14 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on the balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 11 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Roads and Streets, Transient Room Tax, Sewer Improvements Debt Service, Project and Equipment Reserve, and Sewer Master Plan Reserve Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

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

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

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

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 65 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 the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions – other postemployment benefits, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information for the General, Roads and Streets, and Transient Room Tax Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 through 74 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 75 through 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, 2018, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,502,488.

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 \$492,246 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

## **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets and deferred outflows of resources							
Current assets	\$ 2,567,629	\$ 2,314,202	\$ 1,463,753	\$ 1,358,970	\$ 4,031,382	\$ 3,673,172	
Restricted assets	1,586,718	1,396,313	1,717,472	1,562,044	3,304,190	2,958,357	
Net capital assets Deferred outflows	7,652,335	7,406,606	7,274,475	7,783,727	14,926,810	15,190,333	
of resources	231,980	252,204	380,450	422,134	612,430	674,338	
Total assets and deferred outflows	3						
of resources	12,038,662	<u>11,369,325</u>	10,836,150	<u>11,126,875</u>	22,874,812	22,496,200	
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources							
Current liabilities	608,900	471,593	274,892	316,218	883,792	787,811	
Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of	2,515,633	2,606,262	1,905,599	2,011,944	4,421,232	4,618,206	
resources	26,189	29,898	41,111	50,043	67,300	79,941	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows							
of resources	3,150,722	3,107,753	2,221,602	2,378,205	5,372,324	5,485,958	
Net position  Net investment in							
capital assets	5,509,319	5,129,494	6,053,646	6,386,149	11,562,965	11,515,643	
Restricted for various	4 474 405	4 070 070	4 747 470	4.500.044	0.400.007	0.005.000	
purposes	1,471,425	1,273,278	1,717,472	1,562,044	3,188,897	2,835,322	
Unrestricted	1,907,196	<u>1,858,800</u>	843,430	800,477	2,750,626	2,659,277	
Total net position	\$ 8,887,940	\$ 8,261,572	<u>\$ 8,614,548</u>	\$ 8,748,670	<u>\$ 17,502,488</u>	\$ 17,010,242	

## 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

## **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Program revenues							
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 797,453	\$ 690,519	\$ 1,826,490	\$ 1,773,883	\$ 2,623,943	\$ 2,464,402	
contributions Capital grants and	200,715	111,612	-	-	200,715	111,612	
contributions	142,901		142,508		285,409		
Total program revenues	1,141,069	802,131	1,968,998	1,773,883	3,110,067	2,576,014	
General revenues							
Property taxes	390,380	373,667	-	-	390,380	373,667	
Transient room taxes Alcohol, cigarette, and	856,458	685,418	-	-	856,458	685,418	
other taxes	56,906	31,953	-	-	56,906	31,953	
Investment earnings	64,853	35,307	31,061	21,893	95,914	57,200	
Miscellaneous	193,342	162,220	25,319	26,639	218,661	<u>188,859</u>	
Total general revenues	1,561,939	1,288,565	56,380	48,532	1,618,319	1,337,097	
Total revenues	2,703,008	2,090,696	2,025,378	1,822,415	4,728,386	3,913,111	
Program expenses							
General government	937,370	887,934	-	-	937,370	887,934	
Public safety	603,204	546,530	-	-	603,204	546,530	
Roads and streets	524,809	506,154	-	-	524,809	506,154	
Parks and recreation	39,697	36,646	-	-	39,697	36,646	
Civic center	2,045	1,335	-	-	2,045	1,335	
Interest on long-term debt	71,766	81,187	-	-	71,766	81,187	
Water	-	-	1,074,376	1,033,203	1,074,376	1,033,203	
Sewer	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	982,873	934,982	982,873	934,982	
Total program expenses	2,178,891	2,059,786	2,057,249	<u>1,968,185</u>	4,236,140	4,027,971	
Transfers	102,251	<u>156,394</u>	(102,251)	(130,617)		25,777	
Change in net position	626,368	187,304	(134,122)	(276,387)	492,246	(89,083)	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	8,261,572	8,074,268	8,748,670	9,025,057	17,010,242	17,099,325	
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,887,940	\$ 8,261,572	\$ 8,614,548	<u>\$ 8,748,670</u>	<u>\$ 17,502,488</u>	\$ 17,010,242	

#### 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 \$2,709,633. This amount included \$11,085 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$516,212 restricted for debt service, \$64,650 restricted for the USDA Debt Service Loan, \$408,562 restricted for street maintenance, \$377,657 assigned to special projects, \$159,427 assigned to future equipment purchases, and \$818,539 assigned to system improvements. The remaining \$353,501 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

## Significant Changes in Major Governmental Fund Balances

- General Fund: The 137.6% increase in unassigned fund balance can be attributed to unanticipated revenue, such as an increase in interest rates and collections on aging accounts.
- Roads and Streets Fund: Amounts restricted for street maintenance increased 42.4% due to higher than budgeted revenues from ODOT resulting from new taxes.
- Project and Equipment Reserve Fund: Amounts assigned to future equipment purchases and projects decreased 32.8% due to expenditures related to the Nature Preserve Project.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Total net position of the enterprise funds amounted to \$8,614,548 at year-end. Of this amount, \$6,053,646 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,717,472 restricted for system development and \$843,430 of unrestricted net position.

## Significant Changes in Proprietary Fund Net Position

- Water Operating Fund: The 72.2% increase in unrestricted net position can be attributed to a recent rate increase and the addition of new connections.
- Water SDC Fund: Amounts restricted for system development increased 31.3% due to a substantial increase in new constructions, such as the new Dollar General.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 include:

- Other taxes were budgeted for \$24,000. Actual revenue was \$35,234 (46.8% over budget) due to budgeting conservatively for a newly available tax with no history. The revenue amounted to more than was expected.
- Licenses, permits, and fees were budgeted for \$267,200. Actual revenue was \$375,208 (40.4% over budget) due to a utility company that increased rates and expanded within city limits.
- Grant revenue was budgeted for \$48,600. Actual revenue was \$32,400 (33.3% under budget) due to an extension that was necessary for a \$20,000 resiliency grant.
- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$10,250. Actual revenue was \$33,499 (226.8% over budget) due to higher than anticipated interest rates.
- Other revenue was budgeted for \$12,700. Actual revenue was \$18,594 (46.4% over budget) due to unexpected revenue from the sale of surplus items.

#### 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, 2018 amounted to \$7,652,335 and \$7,274,475, 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 \$501,563 and \$432,764, respectively.

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,363,845. This amount is comprised of loans payable, capital leases, and revenue bonds. The City's total debt decreased by \$310,845 during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III-F on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## 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 2017-2019 period.

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2018-2019.

#### **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, 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,023,666	\$ 1,066,578	\$ 3,090,244
Accounts receivable	509,583	335,627	\$ 3,090,244 845,210
Property taxes receivable	23,295	333,021	23,295
Inventories	25,295	44,975	44,975
Prepaids and deposits	11,085	16,573	27,658
r repaids and deposits	11,000	10,575	
Total current assets	2,567,629	1,463,753	4,031,382
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,520,001	1,704,072	3,224,073
Accounts receivable	66,717	-	66,717
Due from other funds	<del></del>	13,400	13,400
Total restricted assets	1,586,718	1,717,472	3,304,190
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	2,790,911	6,438	2,797,349
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,861,424	7,268,037	12,129,461
Total capital assets	7,652,335	7,274,475	14,926,810
Total assets	11,806,682	10,455,700	22,262,382
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	226,599	379,277	605,876
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	5,381	1,173	6,554
Total deferred outflows of resources	231,980	380,450	612,430
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	12,038,662	10,836,150	22,874,812
			(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 396,	919	\$	15,491	\$	412,410
Accrued payroll liabilities	•	735		453		1,188
Accrued interest payable	23,	507		14,577		38,084
Compensated absences payable	36,	612		63,129		99,741
Due to other funds	13,	400		-		13,400
Bonds payable, current portion		-		25,000		25,000
Leases payable, current portion	15,	335		-		15,335
Loans payable, current portion	122,	<u> 392</u>		156,242		278,634
Total current liabilities	608,	900		274,892		883,792
Noncurrent liabilities						
Leases payable, less current portion	16,	284		-		16,284
Loans payable, less current portion	1,989,	005	1	,039,587		3,028,592
Net pension liability	491,	069		821,941		1,313,010
Net OPEB liability	19,	<u> 275</u>		44,071		63,346
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>2,515,</u>	<u>633</u>	1	<u>,905,599</u>		4,421,232
Total liabilities	3,124,	<u>533</u>	2	2,180,491		5,305,024
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	22,	567		37,773		60,340
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	3,	<u>622</u>		3,338	_	6,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	26,	<u>189</u>		41,111		67,300
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,150,	<u>722</u>	2	2,221,602		5,372,324
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,509,	319	6	,053,646		11,562,965
Debt service	891,	622		-		891,622
USDA loan		650		-		64,650
Street maintenance	408,			-		408,562
System development	106,		1	,717,472		1,824,063
Unrestricted	1,907,			843,430		2,750,626
Total net position	\$ 8,887,	940	\$ 8	,614,548	\$	17,502,488

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Program Revenues					
					Operating			Capital
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	937,370	\$	678,125	\$	624	\$	-
Public safety		603,204		33,713		17,570		-
Roads and streets		524,809		85,574		168,860		-
Parks and recreation		39,697		41		13,661		142,901
Civic center		2,045		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		71,766		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	\$	2,178,891	\$	797,453	<u>\$</u>	200,715	\$	142,901
Business-type activities								
Water	\$	1,074,376	\$	998,493	\$	-	\$	97,155
Sewer		982,873		827,997		<u>-</u>		<u>45,353</u>
Total business-type activities	\$	2,057,249	\$	1,826,490	\$		\$	142,508

General revenues

Property taxes

Transient room taxes

Alcohol, cigarette, and other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals			
\$ (258,621) (551,921) (270,375) 116,906 (2,045) (71,766)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (258,621) (551,921) (270,375) 116,906 (2,045) (71,766)			
(1,037,822)		(1,037,822)			
- - -	21,272 (109,523) (88,251)	21,272 (109,523) (88,251)			
390,380 856,458 56,906 64,853 193,342	- - - 31,061 <u>25,319</u>	390,380 856,458 56,906 95,914 218,661			
1,561,939	56,380	1,618,319			
102,251	(102,251)				
626,368	(134,122)	492,246			
8,261,572	8,748,670	17,010,242			
<u>\$ 8,887,940</u>	<u>\$ 8,614,548</u>	<u>\$ 17,502,488</u>			

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2018

							De	bt Service Fund
				Special Revenue Fund			ds Sewer	
	(	General	R	oads and	Т	ransient	Improvements	
		Fund		Streets	R	oom Tax	Debt Service	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	211,486	\$	523,855	\$	123,610	\$	473,782
Accounts receivable		254,882		-		254,701		42,430
Property taxes receivable		23,295		-		-		-
Prepaids and deposits		9,189		1,896		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	498,852	\$	525,751	<u>\$</u>	378,311	\$	516,212
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	31,159	\$	115,267	\$	654	\$	-
Accrued payroll liabilities		709		26		-		-
Due to other funds		13,400		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		45,268		115,293	_	654		<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		408,562		-		516,212
Assigned		-		-		377,657		-
Unassigned		<u>353,501</u>						<u> </u>
Total fund balances		427,340		410,458		377,657		516,212
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	498,852	\$	<u>525,751</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 378,311</u>	\$	<u>516,212</u>

Capital Projects Funds								
Pr	oject and				Nonmajor	Total		
E	quipment		Sewer	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental	
<u>F</u>	Reserve	Ma	aster Plan_		Funds		Funds	
\$	392,845 - - -	\$	818,539 - - -	\$	999,550 24,287 -	\$	3,543,667 576,300 23,295 11,085	
\$	392,845	\$	818,539	\$	1,023,837	\$	4,154,347	
<b>C</b>	000 440	Φ.		Ф	40.404	Φ.	200 040	
\$	233,418	\$	-	\$	16,421	\$	396,919	
	-		-		-		735	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		13,400	
	233,418		<u>-</u>		16,421		411,054	
	<u>-</u>						26,244	
	-		_		_		11,085	
	_		-		482,001		1,471,425	
	159,427		818,539		525,415		1,881,038	
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			_	353,501	
	159,427		818,539		1,007,416		3,717,049	
\$	392,845	<u>\$</u>	818,539	<u>\$</u>	1,023,837	\$	4,154,347	

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

June 30, 2018

Total fund balances		\$ 3,717,049
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost  Accumulated depreciation	14,421,096 (6,768,761)	7,652,335
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) (31,619) (2,111,397)	(2,203,135)
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	(491,069) 226,599 (22,567)	(287,037)
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 asset  Deferred outflows of OPEB related resources  Deferred inflows of OPEB related resources	(19,275) 5,381 (3,622)	(17,516)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,887,940

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

							De	bt Service
				Consider Day		C		Fund
	C -	noral		Special Revoads and				Sewer
		neral				ransient	-	rovements
REVENUES		<u>und</u>		Streets	R	oom Tax	De	bt Service
Taxes								
Property	\$	390,380	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Alcohol	Ψ	19,991	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Cigarette		1,681		_		_		_
Other taxes		35,234		_		_		_
Transient room taxes		-		_		856,458		_
Licenses, permits, and fees		375,208		350		-		_
Grants		32,400		163,116		_		_
Debt service fees		-		-		_		234,802
Charges for services		78,296		_		_		201,002
State revenue sharing		20,983		85,224		_		_
Investment earnings		33,499		3,952		4,912		_
Other revenue		18,594		-		1,001		_
Caron revenue		10,001			-	1,001		
Total revenues	1,	<u>006,266</u>		252,642		862,371		234,802
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administration		351,230		-		-		-
General services		-		-		196,123		-
Public safety		553,406		-		-		-
Fire protection		168,148		-		-		-
Highways and streets		<b>-</b>		167,243		-		-
Culture and recreation		39,641		-		-		<u>-</u>
Debt service		114,151		- 		-		44,873
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		<u> 198,638</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	1,	<u>226,576</u>		365,881		196,123		44,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(	220,310)		(113,239)		666,248		189,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		464,200		238,200		_		_
Transfers out		(39,200)		(3,400)		(701,032)		(151,749)
				, ,		,		,
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>425,000</u>		234,800		(701,032)		(151,749)
Net change in fund balances		204,690		121,561		(34,784)		38,180
Fund balances - beginning		<u>222,650</u>		288,897		412,441		478,032
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>427,340</u>	\$	410,458	\$	377,657	\$	516,212

Capital Pr	ojects Funds				
Project and		Nonmajor	Total		
Equipment	Sewer	Governmental	Governmental		
Reserve	Master Plan	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,380		
-	-	-	19,991		
-	-	-	1,681		
-	-	-	35,234		
-	-	40.000	856,458		
4.40.004	-	10,000	385,558		
142,901	-	4.40.000	338,417		
-	-	143,689	378,491		
-	-	-	78,296 106,207		
907	6,741	14,843			
907	0,741	14,043	64,854 <u>19,595</u>		
<u>-</u> _			19,393		
143,808	6,741	168,532	2,675,162		
-	-	-	351,230		
-	-	-	196,123		
-	-	-	553,406		
-	-	-	168,148		
-	-	-	167,243		
-	-	<b>-</b>	39,641		
<u>-</u>	-	120,280	279,304		
<u>391,854</u>		<u>117,952</u>	708,444		
391,854	<del>_</del>	238,232	2,463,539		
(248,046)	6,741	(69,700)	211,623		
<del></del> /					
170,232	70,000	80,000	1,022,632		
,	70,000	(25,000)	(920,381)		
<del>-</del>		(20,000)	(320,301)		
170,232	70,000	<u>55,000</u>	102,251		
(77,814)	76,741	(14,700)	313,874		
237,241	741,798	1,022,116	3,403,175		
<u>\$ 159,427</u>	<u>\$ 818,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,416</u>	\$ 3,717,049		

## 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, 2018

Net change in fund balances		\$ 313,874
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.  Disposal of capital assets Related accumulated depreciation Increase in capital outlay Less current year depreciation expense	(52,138) 41,185 758,245 (501,563)	245,729
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		134,096
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Compensated absences		(4,023)
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.		(60,468)
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.		 (2,840)
Change in net position		\$ 626,368

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		
		Operating		Operating	S	Sewer SDC
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	347,849	\$	718,729	\$	-
Accounts receivable		171,623		164,004		-
Inventories		41,548		3,427		-
Prepaids and deposits		8,312		8,261		
Total current assets		569,332		894,421		
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		1,289,603
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		13,400
Total restricted assets		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,303,003
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		6,438		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,667,455		2,600,582		
Total capital assets		4,673,893		2,600,582		
Total assets		5,243,225		3,495,003		1,303,003
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		192,833		186,444		-
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		600		573		
Total deferred outflows of resources		193,433		187,017	_	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		5,436,658		3,682,020		1,303,003

Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise Funds						
Water SDC Total						
\$ - - - - -	\$ 1,066,578 335,627 44,975 16,573 1,463,753					
414,469 414,469	1,704,072 13,400 1,717,472					
- - - 414,469	6,438 7,268,037 7,274,475 10,455,700					
- - - 414,469	379,277 1,173 380,450 10,836,150					
	(Continued)					

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

(Continued)

(	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Water Operating		Sewer Operating				
					Se	ewer SDC	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	8,793	\$	6,698	\$	-	
Accrued payroll liabilities		210		243		-	
Accrued interest payable		-		14,577		-	
Compensated absences payable	3	5,376		27,753		-	
Bonds payable, current portion		5,000		, <u>-</u>		-	
Loans payable, current portion				156,242		<u>-</u>	
Total current liabilities	6	9,379		205,513		<u>-</u>	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Loans payable, less current portion		-	1	,039,587		-	
Net pension liability	41	7,893		404,048		-	
Net OPEB liability		<u>2,545</u>		21,526		<u>-</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	44	0,438	1	<u>,465,161</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	50	9,817	1	,670,674		<u>-</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	1	9,205		18,568		-	
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		<u>1,708</u>		1,630			
Total deferred inflows of resources	2	<u>0,913</u>		20,198		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	53	0,730	1	,690,872		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	4,64	8,893	1.	,404,753		-	
Restricted for system development	,	-		-		1,303,003	
Unrestricted	25	7,03 <u>5</u>		<u>586,395</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total net position	\$ 4,90	<u>5,928</u>	<u>\$ 1.</u>	,991,148	\$	1,303,003	

Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise Funds						
Water SI	DC_		Total			
\$	-	\$	15,491			
	-		453			
	-		14,577			
	-		63,129			
	-		25,000			
			156,242			
	<u>-</u>		274,892			
			1,039,587			
	_		821,941			
	_		44,071			
			77,071			
			<u>1,905,599</u>			
			2,180,491			
	-		37,773			
-			3,338			
	<del>_</del>		41,111			
			2,221,602			
	_		6,053,646			
414,	469		1,717,472			
-			843,430			
\$ 414,	469	\$	8,614,548			

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Sewer				
	<u>Operating</u>			Operating		Sewer SDC	
Operating revenues		_				_	
Charges for sales and services							
Water sales	\$	998,493	\$	_	\$	-	
Sewer charges	<del></del>	<u> </u>		827,997		<u>-</u>	
Total operating revenues		998,493		827,997		<u>-</u>	
Operating expenses							
Administration		560,415		540,892		-	
Materials and supplies		197,980		230,730		-	
Capital outlay		· -		14,500		-	
Depreciation		234,013		<u>198,751</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total operating expenses		992,408		984,873			
Operating income (loss)		6,085	(	(156,876)		<u>-</u>	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings		5,889		12,252		11,256	
System development charges		-		-		45,353	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(79,968)		_		-	
Other income (expense)		22,654		2,665		<u>-</u>	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(51,425)		14,917		56,609	
Income (loss) before transfers		(45,340)	(	(141,959)		56,609	
Transfers in		25,000		151,749		-	
Transfers out		(137,000)	(	(142,000)		<u> </u>	
Total transfers		(112,000)		9,749		-	
Change in net position		(157,340)	(	(132,210)		56,609	
Total net position - beginning, as restated		5,063,268	2	,123,358		1,246,394	
Total net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	4,905,928	<b>\$</b> 1.	,991,148	\$	1,303,003	

Business-Type Activities						
Enterprise Funds						
Water S	SDC_		Total			
	_					
\$	_	\$	998,493			
			827,997			
	<u>-</u>		1,826,490			
	-		1,101,307			
	-		428,710			
	-		14,500			
			432,764			
	<u> </u>		1,977,281			
			(150,791)			
1	1,664		31,061			
97	7,155		142,508			
	-		(79,968)			
			25,319			
98	3,81 <u>9</u>		118,920			
98	3 <u>,819</u>		(31,871)			
	_		176,749			
	<u>-</u>		(279,000)			
	-		(102,251)			
98	3,819		(134,122)			
315	5,650	_	8,748,670			
\$ 414	1,469	\$	8,614,548			

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Water	Sewer	
	Operating	Operating	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 940,020	\$ 825,538	
Cash payments to employees	(501,699)	(483,441)	
Cash payments to suppliers	(211,360)	(286,187)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	226,961	<u>55,910</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment earnings	5,889	12,252	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	5,889	12,252	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(137,000)	(142,000)	
Transfers from other funds	25,000	151,749	
Receipts on interfund receivable		-	
Other income (expense)	22,654	2,665	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(89,346)	12,414	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
System development charges	-	-	
Principal paid on capital debt	(25,000)	(151,749)	
Purchase of capital assets	(3,480)	<del>_</del>	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(28,480)	(151,749)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	115,024	(71,173)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning			
(including \$1,188,794 and \$311,323 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	232,825	789,902	
		100,002	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending			
(including \$1,289,603 and \$414,469 for the Sewer SDC and Water SDC	<b>.</b>		
Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	<u>\$ 347,849</u>	<u>\$ 718,729</u>	

Business-Type Activities							
		Enterp	<u>rise Funds</u>				
Sewer SDC Water SDC Total							
\$	- - <u>-</u>	\$	4,327 - -	\$	1,769,885 (985,140) (497,547)		
	<u>-</u>		4,327		287,198		
11,	<u>256</u>		1,664		31,061		
11,	<u>256</u>		1,664		31,061		
44,	- - 200 <u>-</u>		- - -		(279,000) 176,749 44,200 25,319		
44,	<u> 200</u>		<u> </u>		(32,732)		
45,	353 - <u>-</u>		97,155 - -	_	142,508 (176,749) (3,480)		
45,	<u>353</u>		97,155		(37,721)		
100,	809		103,146		247,806		
1,188,	<u>794</u>		311,323	_	2,522,844		
<u>\$ 1,289,</u>	<u>603</u>	\$	414,469	<u>\$</u>	2,770,650		
					(Continued)		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

(Continuou)	Pusings Type Astivities				
		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
		Water	e ru	Sewer	
			,	Operating	
Decencification of energting income (less) to not each	<u></u>	<u>perating</u>			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,085	\$	(156,876)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		234,013		198,751	
Change in accounting principle		(20,359)		(19,438)	
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(58,473)		(2,459)	
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources		21,789		21,068	
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources		(600)		(573)	
Increase (decrease) in:		, ,		. ,	
Accounts payable		(13,380)		(39,707)	
Accrued payroll liabilities		78		253	
Net compensated absences		3,887		3,050	
Net pension liability		35,906		34,717	
Net OPEB Liability		22,545		21,526	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources		(6,238)		(6,032)	
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources		1,708		1,630	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	226,961	\$	55,910	

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds							
Sewer S	SDC_		ter SDC		Total			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(150,791)			
	-		- -		432,764 (39,797)			
	- - -		4,327 - -		(56,605) 42,857 (1,173)			
	-		- -		(53,087) 331 6,937			
	-		-		70,623 44,071 (12,270)			
Ф.					3,338			
<u>\$</u>		\$	4,327	\$	<u>287,198</u>			

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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 1,350 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, 2018

## 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.

## **Debt Service Fund**

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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

## Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

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.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

## Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

## Special Revenue Fund

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.

#### **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.

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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

## Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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.

## 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

## 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2018

## 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, 2018

## 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 so 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 in 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, 2018

## 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 net other postemployment benefits (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.

For purposes of measuring the implicit 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.

## 10. Fund Equity

The City reports 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.

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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

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

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

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and three approved appropriation transfers.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

## Credit Risk

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

## <u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
One and I are I Occurred to the last the same Paral	l la sata d		Ф F 055 044
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	<u>\$ 5,655,214</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

## Interest Rate Risk

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

## Concentration of Credit Risk

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

## Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

The City holds accounts at US Bank and Columbia Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts per institution. At June 30, 2018, the City had \$322,051 insured by the FDIC and \$523,316 covered by the PFCP.

## **Deposits**

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 500
Checking and savings accounts	658,603
Total investments	 <u>5,655,214</u>
Total deposits and investments	\$ <u>6,314,317</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

# A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# Deposits (Continued)

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted General Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Project and Equipment Reserve Fund Sewer Master Plan Reserve Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 146,836 123,610 392,845 818,539 541,836
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	2,023,666
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	347,849 718,729
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	1,066,578
Total unrestricted cash and investments	3,090,244
Governmental activities - restricted General Fund - USDA Loans Roads and Streets Fund Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds  Total governmental activities - restricted	64,650 523,855 473,782 <u>457,714</u>
Business-type activities - restricted Sewer SDC Fund Water SDC Fund	1,289,603 414,469
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,704,072
Total restricted cash and investments	3,224,073
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 6,314,317</u>

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

# **B.** Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,172,873
Construction in progress	507,177	485,694	374,833	618,038
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,680,050	485,694	374,833	2,790,911
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,364,540	54,958	-	2,419,498
Machinery and equipment	431,503	149,456	-	580,959
Intangibles	8,550	-	-	8,550
Vehicles	1,162,804	-	36,106	1,126,698
Infrastructure	7,067,542	436,807	9,869	7,494,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,034,939	641,221	<u>45,975</u>	11,630,185
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(718,405)	(68,819)	-	(787,224)
Machinery and equipment	(304,370)	(28,871)	-	(333,241)
Intangibles	(3,135)	(1,710)	-	(4,845)
Vehicles	(806,566)	(50,687)	(32,224)	(825,029)
Infrastructure	<u>(4,475,907</u> )	<u>(351,476</u> )	(8,961)	(4,818,422)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,308,383)	<u>(501,563</u> )	<u>(41,185</u> )	(6,768,761)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,726,556	<u>139,658</u>	4,790	4,861,424
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,406,606	\$ 625,352	\$ 379,623	<u>\$ 7,652,335</u>
				(Continued)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

# B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
(Continued)					
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$ 43,27 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ 3,480</u>	\$ 40,31 <u>5</u>	\$ 6,438	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	2,159,494	-	-	2,159,494	
Machinery and equipment	259,336	-	-	259,336	
Vehicles	102,337	-	19,460	82,877	
Infrastructure	10,567,647	30,821	286,819	10,311,649	
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,088,814	30,821	306,279	12,813,356	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	(392,759)	(44,351)	-	(437,110)	
Machinery and equipment	(152,830)	(19,558)	-	(172,388)	
Vehicles	(74,699)	(4,126)	(19,460)	(59,365)	
Infrastructure	(4,728,072)	(364,729)	(216,345)	(4,876,456)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,348,360)	(432,764)	(235,805)	(5,545,319)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,740,454	<u>(401,943</u> )	70,474	7,268,037	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,783,727	<u>\$ (398,463)</u>	<u>\$ 110,789</u>	<u>\$ 7,274,475</u>	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

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

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net CapitalAssets	
Governmental activities				
Land	\$ 2,172,873	\$ -	\$ 2,172,873	
Construction in progress	618,038	-	618,038	
Buildings	2,419,498	(787,224)	1,632,274	
Machinery and equipment	580,959	(333,241)	247,718	
Intangibles	8,550	(4,845)	3,705	
Vehicles	1,126,698	(825,029)	301,669	
Infrastructure	7,494,480	(4,818,422)	2,676,058	
Total governmental activities capital assets	14,421,096	(6,768,761)	7,652,335	
Business-type activities				
Construction in progress	6,438	-	6,438	
Buildings	2,159,494	(437,110)	1,722,384	
Machinery and equipment	259,336	(172,388)	86,948	
Vehicles	82,877	(59,365)	23,512	
Infrastructure	<u>10,311,649</u>	<u>(4,876,456</u> )	<u>5,435,193</u>	
Total business-type activities capital assets	12,819,794	(5,545,319)	7,274,475	
Total capital assets	\$ 27,240,890	<u>\$ (12,314,080</u> )	<u>\$ 14,926,810</u>	

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

Governmental activities General government Public safety Roads and streets	\$	100,942 55,855 344,766
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	501,563
Business-type activities Water Sewer	\$	235,554 197,210
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	432,764

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

#### C. Interfund Transactions

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 Roads and Streets Fund Transient Room Tax Fund	\$ - 3,400 410,800	\$ 39,200 - 135,000	\$ - 140,232			
Sewer Improvements Debt Service Fund Nonmajor governmental funds  Total governmental activities						
Business-type activities Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund	25,000 25,000	32,000 32,000	15,000 15,000			
Total business-type activities  Total	50,000 \$ 464,200	64,000 \$ 238,200	30,000 \$ 170,232			

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.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

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

Water Master Plan 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.

				<u>Tra</u>	ınsfers in:				
Sewer Master Plan Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Water Operating Fund		er Sewer ating Operating		Total
\$	- - - -	\$	- - 15,000 - -	\$	- - - - 25,000	\$	- - - 151,749 <u>-</u>	\$	39,200 3,400 701,032 151,749 25,000
	<u>-</u>		15,000		25,000		<u> 151,749</u>		920,381
	-		65,000		-		-		137,000
	70,000		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		142,000
	70,000		65,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		279,000
\$	70,000	\$	80,000	\$	25,000	\$	151,749	\$	1,199,381

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## C. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables at the end of the year consisted of:

	Interfund
	Receivables
	Sewer SDC
	Fund
Interfund payables General Fund	<u>\$ 13,400</u>

The interfund payable balance is a loan to the General Fund to fund unplanned expenses during the year ended June 30, 2015. The City is planning to repay the payable during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

## D. Compensated Absences

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 32,589	\$ 4,023	<u>\$</u>	\$ 36,612
Business-type activities Compensated absences	<u>\$ 56,192</u>	<u>\$ 6,937</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 63,129</u>

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

## E. Operating 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 \$2,275 was paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 3,900
2020	3,900
2021	3,900
2022	3,900
2023	1,625
	<u>\$ 25,651</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## F. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest		Original	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within
	Rate		Amount		Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions		Balance	0	ne Year
Governmental activities													
Loans													
USDA City Hall Loans													
Loan #97-03	4.5%	\$	750,000	\$	672,680	\$	-	\$	11,722	\$	660,958	\$	12,250
Loan #97-04	4.5%		398,300		357,241		-		6,225		351,016		6,505
Parking Lot Loan	6%		240,000		175,843		-		10,067		165,776		11,000
McMillan Creek Loan - US Bank	4.8%		900,000		360,000		-		60,000		300,000		60,000
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan	3%		615,030		492,964		-		26,551		466,413		27,348
Police Station Loan	3.9%		188,000		172,323		-		5,089		167,234		5,289
2016 Ford F-150 Lease	6.5%		29,505		21,424		-		6,700		14,724		7,132
2017 Ford Expedition Lease	6.0%	_	33,846		24,637			_	7,742	_	16,895		8,203
Total governmental activities		;	3,154,681	;	2,277,112		<u>-</u>		134,096		2 <u>,143,016</u>		137,727
Business-type activities													
Refund Water Revenue Bonds													
Series 1998	3.7-5.1%		350,000		50,000		-		25,000		25,000		25,000
DEQ Wastewater Outfall Loan			•		·				•		•		•
Loan #R78281	2.94%	_	2,700,000	_	1,347,578				<u>151,749</u>		<u>1,195,829</u>	_	156,242
Total business-type activities			3,050,000		1,397,578				176,749		1,220,829		181,242
Total long-term liabilities		\$	6,204,681	\$ :	3,674,690	\$		\$	<u>310,845</u>	\$	<u>3,363,845</u>	\$	<u>318,969</u>

## 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 is expected to be used to liquidate these obligations.

## 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 March 15 and September 15. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

# F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 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 April 15 and October 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 is expected to be used to liquidate long-term debt related to the loan.

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

Year Ending	Loa	ans	Capital	Leases		Total	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 122,392	\$ 83,927	\$ 15,335	\$ 1,955	\$ 137,727	\$ 85,882	\$ 223,609
2020	124,935	78,253	16,284	1,007	141,219	79,260	220,479
2021	127,589	72,445	-	-	127,589	72,445	200,034
2022	130,360	67,019	-	-	130,360	67,019	197,379
2023	133,254	67,088	-	-	133,254	67,088	200,342
2024-2028	414,374	276,532	-	-	414,374	276,532	690,906
2029-2033	436,330	178,623	-	-	436,330	178,623	614,953
2034-2038	198,570	122,900	-	-	198,570	122,900	321,470
2039-2043	247,454	74,016	-	-	247,454	74,016	321,470
2044-2047	<u>176,139</u>	16,058			<u>176,139</u>	16,058	192,197
	\$ 2,111,397	<u>\$ 1,036,861</u>	\$ 31,61 <u>9</u>	\$ 2,962	<u>\$2,143,016</u>	\$ 1,039,823	\$ 3,182,839

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 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 is expected to be 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 is expected to be 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	\$ 89,414
Less: accumulated amortization	 15,621
Net value	\$ 73.793

## 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 January 15 and July 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

## F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## 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 June 1 and December 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	nds		Loan				Total					
June 30	<u>Princip</u>	al	Inte	erest	<u></u> F	Principal		Interest	<u></u> F	Principal		nterest		Total
2019	\$ 25,	000	\$	638	\$	156,242	\$	34,018	\$	181,242	\$	34,656	\$	215,898
2020		-		-		160,870		29,390		160,870		29,390		190,260
2021		-		-		165,634		24,626		165,634		24,626		190,260
2022		-		-		170,540		19,720		170,540		19,720		190,260
2023		-		-		175,591		14,669		175,591		14,669		190,260
2024-2025						366,952		13,584		366,952		13,584		380,536
	\$ 25,	000	\$	638	<b>\$</b> 1	1 <u>,195,829</u>	\$	136,007	<b>\$</b> 1	,220,829	\$	136,645	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,357,474</u>

## G. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	 Seneral Fund	 eads and Streets Fund	ransient oom Tax <u>Fund</u>	Sewer provements bt Service Fund
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$ 9,189	\$ 1,896	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	516,212
USDA Debt Service Loan	64,650	-	-	-
Street maintenance	-	408,562	-	-
System development	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Fire equipment	-	-	-	-
Future equipment purchases	-	-	-	-
Special projects	-	-	377,657	-
Debt service		-	-	-
System improvements	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 353,501	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u> </u>
Total fund balances	\$ 427,340	\$ 410,458	\$ 377,657	\$ 516,212

E	oject and quipment Reserve Fund	Ma	Sewer aster Plan Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,085
	_		_	375,410		891,622
	_		-	-		64,650
	-		-	-		408,562
	-		-	106,591		106,591
	-		-	168,531		168,531
	159,427		-	-		159,427
	-		-	-		377,657
	-		-	26,868		26,868
	-		818,539	330,016		1,148,555
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		353,501
\$	159,427	\$	818,539	\$ 1,007,416	\$	3,717,049

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## **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.

## **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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

# **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.

#### **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%.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## **IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

## **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

## 2. 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.

## **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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

## 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.

#### 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$139,921, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$1,313,010 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.0097% which increased from its proportion of 0.0080% measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense (income) of \$161,678. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferr Outflow <u>Resour</u>	s of	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 63	,498 \$	-
Changes of assumptions	239	,338	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	13	3,527	-
Changes in proportion	135	,363	48,769
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14	.,230	11,571
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)	465	,956	60,340
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	139	<u>,920</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 605	5 <u>,876</u> \$	60,340

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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	eferred Outflows	eferred nflows
2019	\$ 102,343	\$ 19,600
2020	207,824	19,600
2021	147,326	16,708
2021	(1,999)	4,432
2022	 10,462	 <u> </u>
	\$ 465,956	\$ 60,340

#### **E.** Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, and effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), 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), 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 16 years.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 23, 2015
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50%
Discount Rate	7.50%
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-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:  Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:  Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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 for fiscal years beginning in 2014. The previous allocation was amended to reduce debt securities and public equity holdings and to increase private equity, real estate, and alternative equity holdings.

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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
A + Ol	Tanant Allanation	(Geometric)
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	4.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00 %	3.61 %
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00 %	5.42 %
High Yield Bonds	1.00 %	6.20 %
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75 %	6.70 %
Small Cap US Equities	1.31 %	6.99 %
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31 %	7.01 %
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13 %	6.73 %
Emerging Market Equities	4.10 %	7.25 %
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88 %	7.22 %
Private Equity	17.50 %	7.97 %
Real Estate (Property)	10.00 %	5.84 %
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50 %	6.69 %
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50 %	4.64 %
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63 %	6.72 %
Timber	1.88 %	5.85 %
Farmland	1.88 %	6.37 %
Infrastructure	3.75 %	7.13 %
Commodities	<u>1.88</u> %	4.58 %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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 our 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 7.50% 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, 2018

## 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Di	scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,237,608	\$	1,313,010	\$	539,874	

#### 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 Subsequent to Measurement Date

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.

#### 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, 2018

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

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

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

	Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan	RS RHIA <u>Plan</u>	Tot	al OPEB
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ (4,012)	\$	(4,012)
Deferred outflows of resources Change in proportionate share Contributions after measurement date	- 1,794	197 4,563		197 6,357
Total OPEB liability	67,358	-		67,358
Deferred inflows of resources Change in proportionate share Change in assumptions Difference in earnings	(5,102)	- (1,858)		(5,102) (1,858)
OPEB expense (Included in program expenses on statement of activities)	9,841	95		9,936

## 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, 2018

## 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 health care 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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	-
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	16
Total	16

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

The City's total OPEB liability of \$67,358 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$9,841. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change of assumption Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 1,794	\$	5,102 <u>-</u>	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,794	\$	5,102	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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 \$1,794 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, 2019. 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	Deferi Outflo	Deferred Inflows		
Amortization renod Ending June 30	Odino	WS		IIIOWS
2019	\$	-	\$	543
2020		-		543
2021		-		543
2022		-		543
2023		-		543
Thereafter				2,387
	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	5,102

## 4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 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-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
Discount Rate	3.58%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Medical and vision: 7.50% per year, decreasing to 5.0%  Dental: 4.50% per year

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

## 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, 2017	\$	60,825
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumption changes or inputs		10,697 2,031 (5,645)
Benefit payments		<u>(550</u> )
Balance as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$</u>	67,358

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.85% to 3.58%.

## 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 (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

	Discour	nt Rate				
		1% Decrease (2.58%)		se Discount Rate (3.58%)		Increase 4.58%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	75,280	\$	67,358	\$	60,253
	Healthcare (	Cost Trend				
		1% Decrease (2.58%)		count Rate 3.58%)		Increase 4.58%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	57,154	\$	67,358	\$	80,011

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 1. Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at:

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

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

## 3. Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$4,786.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2018, the City reported an asset of \$4,012 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset 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, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.0096%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0086% as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$95. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Defe Outflo <u>Reso</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings Changes of proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 197 <u>4,563</u>	\$	1,858 - -
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,760	<u>\$</u>	1,858

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$4,563 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, 2019. 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	Def <u>Out</u>	Deferred Inflows		
2019	\$	73	\$ 464	
2020		73	464	
2021		51	464	
2022		<u>-</u>	 <u>466</u>	
	\$	197	\$ 1,858	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

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

#### 5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rate

Ranging from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094

All other actuarial methods and assumptions are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS pension plan. See Notes IV-E, IV-F, and IV-H for additional information on actuarial assumptions and methods, the long-term expected rate of return, and the discount rate.

# 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	559	\$	(4,012)	\$	(7,899)

#### 7. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

#### 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

In implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the City has restated beginning net position in order to recognize the correct total OPEB liability for the City's implicit rate subsidy and RHIA plans. The restatement also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB for contributions from each plan made after the June 30, 2016 measurement date.

Government-Wide Statements								
		Governmental		Business-Type		Total		
		Activities		Activities		Total		
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	8,276,248	\$	8,788,467	\$	17,064,715		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting								
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(14,676)		(39,797)		(54,473)		
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>\$</u>	8,261,572	\$	8,748,670	<u>\$</u>	17,010,242		
GAAP Ba	asis S	<u>tatements</u>						
		141.1.		<b>O</b>				

GAAI Ba	<u> </u>	laternents				
		Water Operating <u>Fund</u>		Sewer Operating Fund		Total
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	5,083,627	\$	2,142,796	\$	7,226,423
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(20,359)		(19,438)		(39,797)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	5,063,268	<u>\$</u>	2,123,358	<u>\$</u>	7,186,626

#### C. Tax Abatements

During the year, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The City had no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

#### 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 cases:

Case	Damages <u>Requested</u>	Potential of Loss
Dang v. City of Rockaway Beach	Unknown	Unknown
Hettervig v. Choruby	Unknown	Unknown

#### **E.** Construction Commitments

The City began construction of the Washington and Highway 101 pedestrian crossing. The estimated cost of the project was \$125,000. As of June 30, 2018, the City had spent \$124,428. The project was completed in July 2018.

The City has begun construction of the Breaker Avenue Waterline. As of June 30, 2018, the City had spent \$26,013. The project is estimated to be completed in October 2018.

The City has begun construction of the Old Growth Forest Park Nature Preserve. The estimated cost of the project is approximately \$850,000. As of June 30, 2018, the City had spent \$349,459. The project is expected to be completed in October 2018.

The City has begun construction of the Jetty Creek Impoundment. The project is a partnership of multiple agencies. As of June 30, 2018, the City had spent \$110,416. The project is estimated to be completed in October 2018.

#### 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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to the financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

#### F. New Pronouncements (Continued)

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.

### **G.** Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 21, 2018, 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

						(b/c)	
						City's	
	(a)		(b)			proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	City's		City's		(c)	of the net pension	net position as
Year	proportion of	propo	rtionate share		City's	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the	e net pension		covered	percentage of its	the total pension
<u>June 30</u>	liability (asset)	liab	oility (asset)		payroll	covered payroll	liability
				_			
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 of Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. 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.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	i	(a) Statutorily required ontribution	rela statut	(b) tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	Con def	(a-b) tribution iciency kcess)	cy covered		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
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 of Assumptions**

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

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

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

RHIA		2018		2017
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability (asset)	0.0	0961242%	0.0	00861744%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(4,012)	\$	2,340
Covered payroll	\$	872,539	\$	852,821
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-0.46%		0.27%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.43%		0.51%

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were a number of changes in the demographic and economic actuarial assumptions. Some of these assumption changes have significantly affected the liability of the plan but in an offsetting manner. Key items to note regarding actuarial assumptions include:

- Overall healthcare cost increases were higher than assumed in the prior valuation, resulting in an actuarial loss.
- Assumed healthcare reform excise tax increased from the prior projection to reflect recent plan experience and up-todate legislation. The increase in assumed excise tax has the effect of increasing the liability.
- Where applicable, demographic assumptions are based on the actuarial valuation assumptions of the Oregon PERS and OPSRP retirement plans. The latest Oregon PERS and OPSRP valuation report available is as of December 31, 2016. Many assumptions changed from the previous valuation including the rates of retirement, termination, disability, salary scale, and mortality.
- Participation rate was changed from 40% to 45% to better reflect actual experience and anticipated future experience.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were a number of changes in the demographic and economic actuarial assumptions. Some of these assumption changes have significantly affected the liability of the plan but in an offsetting manner. Key items to note regarding actuarial assumptions include:

- Overall healthcare cost increases were higher than assumed in the prior valuation, resulting in an actuarial loss.
- Assumed healthcare reform excise tax increased from the prior projection to reflect recent plan experience and up-todate legislation. The increase in assumed excise tax has the effect of increasing the liability.
- Where applicable, demographic assumptions are based on the actuarial valuation assumptions of the Oregon PERS and OPSRP retirement plans. The latest Oregon PERS and OPSRP valuation report available is as of December 31, 2016. Many assumptions changed from the previous valuation including the rates of retirement, termination, disability, salary scale, and mortality.
- Participation rate was changed from 40% to 45% to better reflect actual experience and anticipated future experience.

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

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

Implicit Rate Subsidy	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 10,697 2,031 (5,645) (550)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,533
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 60,825
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 67,358
Covered employee payroll	\$ 872,539
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.72%

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were a number of changes in the demographic and economic actuarial assumptions. Some of these assumption changes have significantly affected the liability of the plan but in an offsetting manner. Key items to note regarding actuarial assumptions include:

- Overall healthcare cost increases were higher than assumed in the prior valuation, resulting in an actuarial loss.
- Assumed healthcare reform excise tax increased from the prior projection to reflect recent plan experience and up-todate legislation. The increase in assumed excise tax has the effect of increasing the liability.
- Where applicable, demographic assumptions are based on the actuarial valuation assumptions of the Oregon PERS and OPSRP retirement plans. The latest Oregon PERS and OPSRP valuation report available is as of December 31, 2016. Many assumptions changed from the previous valuation including the rates of retirement, termination, disability, salary scale, and mortality.
- Participation rate was changed from 40% to 45% to better reflect actual experience and anticipated future experience.

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

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

## GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget		iance with al Budget er (Under)
REVENUES	•	Daaget	 Baaget		or (Orider)
Taxes					
Property	\$	363,000	\$ 363,000	\$	27,380
Alcohol		22,900	22,900		(2,909)
Cigarette		1,600	1,600		81
Other taxes		24,000	24,000		11,234
Licenses, permits, and fees		267,200	267,200		108,008
Grants		43,600	48,600		(16,200)
Charges for services		42,550	87,358		(9,062)
State revenue sharing		23,000	23,000		(2,017)
Investment earnings		10,250	10,250		23,249
Other revenue		12,700	 12,700		5,894
Total revenues		810,800	 860,608		145,658
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration		358,867	358,867		(7,637)
Public safety		585,406	553,406		-
Fire protection		139,275	184,083		(15,935)
Culture and recreation		40,000	40,000		(359)
Contingency		2,000	 2,000		(2,000)
Total current expenditures		1,125,548	 1,138,356		(25,931)
Debt service	_	121,500	 158,500		(149)
Total expenditures		1,247,048	 1,296,856		(26,080)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(436,248)	 (436,248)		171,738

		Actual	
	Budget		GAAP
	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis
\$	390,380	\$ -	\$ 390,380
	19,991	-	19,991
	1,681	-	1,681
	35,234	-	35,234
	375,208	-	375,208
	32,400	-	32,400
	78,296	-	78,296
	20,983	-	20,983
	33,499	-	33,499
	18,594		 <u> 18,594</u>
	1,006,266	<del>_</del>	 1,006,266
	351,230 553,406	-	351,230
	553,406 168,148	-	553,406 168,148
	39,641	_	39,641
	-	_	-
_			 <del>.</del>
	1,112,425		 1,112,425
	158,351	(44,200)	 114,151
	1,270,776	(44,200)	 1,226,576
	(264,510)	44,200	 (220,310)
			(Continued)

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

## GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

		Original Budget			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	464,200	\$	464,200	\$	-
Transfers out		(39,200)		(39,200)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		425,000		425,000		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(11,248)		(11,248)		171,738
Fund balance - beginning		108,500		108,500		171,750
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	97,252	\$	97,252	\$	343,488

		Actual	
 Budget	Λ.		GAAP
 Basis	Ad	<u>justments</u>	 Basis
\$ 464,200 (39,200)	\$	- -	\$ 464,200 (39,200)
 425,000			 425,000
160,490		44,200	204,690
 280,250		(57,600)	 222,650
\$ 440,740	\$	(13,400)	\$ 427,340

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

## **ROADS AND STREETS FUND**

	Original and	Variance with	Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 500	\$ (150)	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 350
Grants	228,250	(65,134)	163,116	-	163,116
State revenue sharing	76,670	8,554	85,224	-	85,224
Investment earnings	430	3,522	3,952		3,952
Total revenues	305,850	(53,208)	252,642	<u>-</u>	252,642
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel services	133,018	(68,350)	64,668	-	64,668
Materials and services	112,285	(9,710)	102,575	-	102,575
Capital outlay	<u>391,000</u>	<u>(192,362</u> )	<u>198,638</u>		<u>198,638</u>
Total expenditures	636,303	(270,422)	365,881	<del>_</del>	365,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(330,453)	217,214	(113,239)		(113,239)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	238,200	-	238,200	-	238,200
Transfers out	(3,400)		(3,400)		(3,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	234,800	<del>_</del>	234,800		234,800
Net change in fund balance	(95,653)	217,214	121,561	-	121,561
Fund balance - beginning	110,753	178,144	288,897		288,897
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 15,100</u>	<u>\$ 395,358</u>	<u>\$ 410,458</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 410,458</u>

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

## TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final Final Budget Budget			GAAP			
	<u>Budget</u>	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Transient room taxes	\$ 611,500	\$ 244,958	\$ 856,458	\$ -	\$ 856,458		
Investment earnings	-	4,912	4,912	-	4,912		
Other revenue	500	501	1,001		1,001		
Total revenues	612,000	250,371	862,371	-	862,371		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Materials and services	200,000	(3,877)	<u>196,123</u>		<u>196,123</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	412,000	254,248	666,248	-	666,248		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	(701,032)	<u>-</u>	(701,032)		(701,032)		
Net change in fund balance	(289,032)	254,248	(34,784)	-	(34,784)		
Fund balance - beginning	302,350	110,091	412,441		412,441		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 13,318</u>	\$ 364,339	<u>\$ 377,657</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 377,657</u>		

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund	<u>Debt Service Funds</u> Water 1981 Water			
	Transportation SDC	Improvements <u>Debt Service</u>	Revenue Bond		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 106,591 	\$ 351,123 <u>24,287</u>	\$ 26,868 		
Total assets	<u>\$ 106,591</u>	\$ 375,410	\$ 26,868		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _		
Fund balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	375,410	-		
System development	106,591	-	-		
Assigned to:					
Fire equipment	-	-	-		
System improvements	-	-	-		
Debt service		<del>-</del>	26,868		
Total fund balances	106,591	375,410	26,868		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 106,591</u>	\$ 375,410	<u>\$ 26,868</u>		

	Capital Pro	jects l	Funds		Total
	Fire			I	Nonmajor
Е	quipment		Water	Go	overnmental
	Reserve	Ma	aster Plan		Funds
\$	168,531	\$	346,437	\$	999,550
•	, -	•	-		24,287
			_		_
\$	168,531	\$	346,437	\$	1,023,837
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,421	\$	16,421
					275 440
	-		-		375,410
	-		-		106,591
	168,531		_		168,531
	-		330,016		330,016
	_		-		26,868
	168,531		330,016		1,007,416
					_
\$	168,531	\$	346,437	\$	1,023,837

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

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Fund Transportation SDC			Debt Serv Water rovements bt Service	ice Funds 1981 Water Revenue Bond	
REVENUES		000		<u> </u>		Вопа
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service fees		-		143,689		-
Investment earnings		645		1,964		279
Total revenues		10,645		145,653		279
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service		_		117,892		2,388
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		117,892		2,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,645		27,761		(2,109)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(25,000)
Net change in fund balances		10,645		27,761		(27,109)
Fund balances - beginning		95,946		347,649		53,977
Fund balances - ending	\$	106,591	\$	375,410	\$	26,868

	Capital Pro	jects	Funds		Total
	Fire			١	lonmajor
Ε	quipment		Water	Go	vernmental
	Reserve	M	aster Plan		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
	-		-		143,689
	763		11,192		14,843
	763		11,192		168,532
	-		-		120,280
	<u> </u>		117,952		117,952
			<u>117,952</u>		238,232
	<u>763</u>		(106,760)		(69,700)
			,		,
	45.000		CE 000		00.000
	15,000		65,000		80,000
-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-	(25,000)
	15,000		65,000		55,000
	15,763		(41,760)		(14,700)
	152,768		371,776		1,022,116
<u>\$</u>	168,531	\$	330,016	\$	1,007,416

# 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	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	
Investment earnings	100	<u>545</u>	645		645	
Total revenues	3,100	7,545	10,645	-	10,645	
EXPENDITURES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,100	7,545	10,645	-	10,645	
Fund balance - beginning	89,489	6,457	95,946	<del>_</del>	95,946	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 92,589	\$ 14,00 <u>2</u>	<u>\$ 106,591</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 106,591</u>	

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

## SEWER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Vari	ance with		Actual	
	Final	Fina	al Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis
REVENUES	_				-	
Debt service fees	\$ 223,000	\$	11,802	\$ 234,802	\$ -	\$ 234,802
Investment earnings	100		(100)			
Total revenues	223,100		11,702	234,802	-	234,802
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	197,500		(877)	196,623	(151,750)	44,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,600		12,579	38,179	151,750	189,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	(151,749)	(151,749)
Net change in fund balance	25,600		12,579	38,179	1	38,180
Fund balance - beginning	401,300		76,733	478,033	(1)	478,032
Fund balance - ending	\$ 426,900	\$	89,312	\$ 516,212	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 516,212</u>

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

## WATER IMPROVEMENTS DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP <u>Basis</u>	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments		
REVENUES						
Debt service fees	\$ 136,100	\$ 7,589	\$ 143,689	\$ -	\$ 143,689	
Investment earnings	900	1,064	1,964	<del>-</del>	1,964	
Total revenues	137,000	8,653	145,653	-	145,653	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	134,541	(16,649)	117,892		117,892	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,459	25,302	27,761	-	27,761	
Fund balance - beginning	329,440	18,209	347,649		347,649	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 331,899</u>	<u>\$ 43,511</u>	\$ 375,410	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 375,410	

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

## 1981 WATER REVENUE BOND FUND

	Original and		al and Variance with _			Actual				
	F	inal	Final Budget		Budget				GAAP	
	Bι	<u>ıdget</u>	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>		Basis	
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	100	\$	179	\$	279	\$	-	\$	279
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service		40,400		(13,012)		27,388		(25,000)		2,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(-	40,300)		13,191		(27,109)		25,000		(2,109)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out								(25,000)		(25,000)
Transiers out	-		-	<del></del>				(25,000)		(25,000)
Net change in fund balance	(	40,300)		13,191		(27,109)		-		(27,109)
Fund balance - beginning		<u>53,908</u>		69		53,977		<u>-</u>		53,977
Fund balance - ending	\$	13,608	\$	13,260	\$	26,868	\$	<u> </u>	\$	26,868

# 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	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis
REVENUES					
Grants	\$ 398,500	\$ (255,599)	\$ 142,901	\$ -	\$ 142,901
Investment earnings	250	657	907	<del>-</del>	907
Total revenues	398,750	(254,942)	143,808	<del>-</del>	143,808
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	847,250	<u>(455,396</u> )	391,854		391,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(448,500)	200,454	(248,046)	-	(248,046)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	170,232		170,232		170,232
Net change in fund balance	(278,268)	200,454	(77,814)	-	(77,814)
Fund balance - beginning	282,100	(44,859)	237,241		237,241
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,832	<u>\$ 155,595</u>	<u>\$ 159,427</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 159,427

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

## SEWER MASTER PLAN RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 4,241	<u>\$ 6,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,741</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	300,000	(300,000)	-	-	-
Contingency	<u>15,000</u>	(15,000)		<del>_</del>	
Total expenditures	315,000	(315,000)	<del>_</del>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(312,500)	319,241	6,741	-	6,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	70,000	<u> </u>	70,000	<del>-</del>	70,000
Net change in fund balance	(242,500)	319,241	76,741	-	76,741
Fund balance - beginning	740,000	1,798	741,798		741,798
Fund balance - ending	\$ 497,500	<u>\$ 321,039</u>	<u>\$ 818,539</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 818,539</u>

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

## FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis		
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$ 663	\$ 763	\$ -	\$ 763		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	75,000	(75,000)		<u> </u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(74,900)	75,663	763	-	763		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	15,000		15,000		<u>15,000</u>		
Net change in fund balance	(59,900)	75,663	15,763	-	15,763		
Fund balance - beginning	137,292	<u>15,476</u>	152,768	<del>_</del>	152,768		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 77,392	<u>\$ 91,139</u>	\$ 168,531	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,531</u>		

# 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		GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis		
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,192</u>	<u>\$ 11,192</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,192</u>		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	230,000	(112,048)	117,952	-	117,952		
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	260,000	(142,048)	117,952		117,952		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(255,000)	148,240	(106,760)	-	(106,760)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000	<u> </u>	65,000		
Net change in fund balance	(190,000)	148,240	(41,760)	-	(41,760)		
Fund balance - beginning	357,600	14,176	371,776	<del>-</del>	<u>371,776</u>		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 167,600</u>	<u>\$ 162,416</u>	\$ 330,016	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 330,016		

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

## WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual		
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES					
Water sales	\$ 807,200	\$ 191,293	\$ 998,493	\$ -	\$ 998,493
Investment earnings	3,000	2,889	5,889	-	5,889
Other income	<u>15,000</u>	7,654	22,654	<u> </u>	22,654
Total revenues	825,200	201,836	1,027,036		1,027,036
EXPENSES					
Current					
Personnel services	591,690	(89,913)	501,777	58,638	560,415
Materials and services	245,000	(49,895)	195,105	2,875	197,980
Capital outlay	80,000	(79,442)	558	(558)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	234,013	234,013
Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	79,968	79,968
Contingency	10,000	(10,000)	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Total expenses	926,690	(229,250)	697,440	<u>374,936</u>	1,072,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses	<u>(101,490</u> )	431,086	329,596	(374,936)	(45,340)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
Transfers out	(137,000)		(137,000)		(137,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,000)		(137,000)	25,000	(112,000)
Change in net position	(238,490)	431,086	192,596	(349,936)	(157,340)
Net position - beginning, as restated	239,400	86,785	326,185	4,737,083	5,063,268
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 910</u>	<u>\$ 517,871</u>	<u>\$ 518,781</u>	\$ 4,387,147	\$ 4,905,928

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

## SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES						
Sewer charges	\$ 778,900	\$ 49,097	\$ 827,997	\$ -	\$ 827,997	
Investment earnings	5,000	7,252	12,252	-	12,252	
Other income	1,400	1,265	2,665	-	2,665	
Total revenues	785,300	<u>57,614</u>	842,914		842,914	
EXPENSES						
Current						
Personnel services	589,500	(101,505)	487,995	52,897	540,892	
Materials and services	266,500	(35,770)	230,730	-	230,730	
Capital outlay	40,000	(25,500)	14,500	-	14,500	
Depreciation	-	-	-	198,751	198,751	
Contingency	30,000	(30,000)				
Total expenses	926,000	(192,775)	733,225	251,648	984,873	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(140,700)	250,389	109,689	(251,648)	<u>(141,959</u> )	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	151,749	151,749	
Transfers out	(142,000)		(142,000)	<u> </u>	(142,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(142,000)		(142,000)	151,749	9,749	
Change in net position	(282,700)	250,389	(32,311)	(99,899)	(132,210)	
Net position - beginning, as restated	738,200	175,114	913,314	1,210,044	2,123,358	
Net position - ending	\$ 455,500	\$ 425,503	\$ 881,003	<u>\$ 1,110,145</u>	\$ 1,991,148	

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

## SEWER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	<u>Adjustments</u>	Basis			
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$ 31,000	\$ 14,353	\$ 45,353	\$ -	\$ 45,353			
Miscellaneous revenue	7,200	37,000	44,200	(44,200)	-			
Investment earnings		11,256	<u>11,256</u>		11,256			
Total revenues	38,200	62,609	100,809	(44,200)	56,609			
EXPENSES								
Capital outlay	500,000	(500,000)			<del>_</del>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses	(461,800)	562,609	100,809	(44,200)	56,609			
Net position - beginning	1,140,965	47,829	1,188,794	57,600	1,246,394			
Net position - ending	\$ 679,165	\$ 610,438	\$ 1,289,603	<u>\$ 13,400</u>	\$ 1,303,003			

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

## WATER SDC FUND

	Original and	Variance with				
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES	_			-		
System development charges	\$ 65,000	\$ 32,155	\$ 97,155	\$ -	\$ 97,155	
Investment earnings	750	914	1,664	<del>-</del>	1,664	
Total revenues	65,750	33,069	98,819	-	98,819	
EXPENSES						
Capital outlay	60,000	(60,000)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	5,750	93,069	98,819	-	98,819	
Net position - beginning	291,000	24,650	<u>315,650</u>		315,650	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 296,750</u>	<u>\$ 117,719</u>	<u>\$ 414,469</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 414,469	



# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2017	2017-2018 Levy	Adjustments and Discounts	Collections	Taxes Receivable June 30, 2018	
2017-2018	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 397,778	<u>\$ (9,957)</u>	\$ <u>377,805</u>	<u>\$ 10,016</u>	
2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 Prior	10,471 5,448 3,628 2,565 1,290 202 1,055	- - - - - -	(25) (22) (21) (20) (20) (16) (4)	5,425 2,233 2,250 1,078 120 77 69	5,021 3,193 1,357 1,467 1,150 109 982	
Subtotal - Prior	24,659	<u>-</u>	(128)	11,252	13,279	
Total	\$ 24,659	\$ 397,778	<u>\$ (10,085</u> )	389,057	<u>\$ 23,295</u>	
Add: Other taxes and inter Undistributed taxes v		, 2017		1,323 		
Total available	390,380					
Less: Turnovers to City	(390,380)					
Undistributed taxes wit	th county, June 30	), 2018		\$ <u>-</u>		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Total

USDA City Hall Loan #97-03

Interest

9,469

4,115

\$ 136,007

190,260

190,276

\$ 1,331,836

Total

Principal

180,791

186,161

\$ 1,195,829

Total Requirement All Federal Issues

Interest

Principal

8,107

8,472

8,853

9,251

9,668

271,076

\$ 351,016

14,194

13,829

13,448

13,050

12,633

130,111

\$ 273,181

Fiscal Year

2023-2024

2024-2025

2025-2026

2026-2027

2027-2028

Thereafter

Total

1 13001 1 001	<del></del>	ППОГРАГ		IIICICOL		Total		Tilloipai		IIICICOL		Total	
2018-2019	\$	174,997	\$	79,557	\$	254,554	\$	12,250	\$	29,743	\$	41,993	
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		210,586		43,984		254,570		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	
Thereafter		781,50 <u>5</u>		375,102		<u>1,156,607</u>		510,429		244,991		755,420	
Total	\$ 2	2,207,803	<u>\$</u>	923,580	<u>\$</u> :	<u>3,131,383</u>	<u>\$</u>	660,958	<u>\$</u>	514,392	<u>\$</u>	1,175,350	
		USDA	\ Citv	Hall Loan #	#97 <b>-</b> 0	4		DEQ Waste	ewate	r Outfall Loa	an #R	78281	
Fiscal Year	F	rincipal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
			_		_		_		_		_		
2018-2019	\$	6,505	\$	15,796	\$	22,301	\$	156,242	\$	34,018	\$	190,260	
2019-2020		6,798		15,503		22,301		160,870		29,390		190,260	
2020-2021		7,104		15,197		22,301		165,634		24,626		190,260	
2021-2022		7,424		14,877		22,301		170,540		19,720		190,260	
2022-2023		7,758		14,543		22,301		175,591		14,669		190,260	

22,301

22,301

22,301

22,301

22,301

401,187

\$ 624,197

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Joanne Aagaard, 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, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City 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 Sewer SDC Fund has an outstanding interfund loan to the General Fund, which is a violation of ORS 294.460. The loan was originally made due to a lack of understanding of Oregon law. Interfund loans cannot be made from a fund where the monies are restricted unless the purpose of the loan monies meets that restriction.
- 2. The City is not recording entries to show the state highway funds restricted revenue which was not spent during the year and should be dedicated for footpaths and bicycle lane expenditures. In addition. ORS 366.514 allows for these funds to be restricted for up to 10 years, but the City is not sufficiently tracking when such funds are first restricted to verify that the money is spent for projects in accordance with Oregon law within the timeframe allowed.

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 21, 2018.

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, Perdue, Blasquez & Co., P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 21, 2018