

Silverton, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 This page intentionally left blank

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Mayor</u>

Kyle Palmer 429 S Third Street Silverton, OR 97381

City Council

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<u>City Address</u> 306 South Water Street Silverton, OR 97381

<u>City Manager</u> Christy S. Wurster

Finance Director Kathleen Zaragoza This page intentionally left blank

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council CITY OF SILVERTON Silverton, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF SILVERTON, 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'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 the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF SILVERTON, as of June 30, 2018, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1S to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages a-f and the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, contributions, proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability, contributions, and changes in the City's total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios on pages 50 - 54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 31, 2018, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulation, 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.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 31, 2018

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the City of Silverton. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities and resulting changes in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by \$63,202,120 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$36,715,523 was invested in capital assets; \$18,253,648 was restricted for specific purposes resulting in unrestricted net position of \$8,232,949.

The City's total net position increased by \$5,302,394 (or 9.16%). The majority of the increase is due primarily to the increase of the amount restricted for specific purposes.

The City's governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$3,274,235 of which \$1,346,271 is for net investment in capital assets. There was also an increase in restricted for specific purposes of \$1,413,034.

The City's business-type activities had an increase in total net position of \$2,028,159, which is a result of the increase in the restricted for capital projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of several sections. Taken together they provide a report of the City's financial position as of June 30, 2018. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the City.

Basic Financial Statements They include a statement of net position, a statement of activities, fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

The statements of net position and activities focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting and provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's financial status. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, street maintenance and improvement, community planning and governance. The business-type activities include the operation of the City's sewer and water utilities.

Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements. The City's major governmental funds are presented in their own columns and the nonmajor funds are combined into a column titled "total nonmajor funds." A budgetary comparison statement is presented for the General Fund.

Statements for the City's proprietary funds follow the governmental funds and include net position; revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position; and cash flows.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the City's financial condition.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. Readers wanting additional information about other major funds not presented in the basic financial statements and nonmajor funds can find it in this section. Included within this section are:

- Combining statements of nonmajor governmental funds. These statements include balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- Budgetary comparisons. Budgetary information for all funds, except the General Fund, which is presented within the basic financial statements, are presented here.
- Combining statements of nonmajor proprietary funds. These statements include balance sheets, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows.

Audit comments and disclosures required by state regulations. These are supplemental communications on the City's compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon State Statutes.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, the City's net position as of June 30, 2018 was \$63,202,120. The largest portion of net position is comprised of the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and public infrastructure); less any related debt outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources to repay the related debt is not provided by capital assets, but will be provided from other sources such as charges for services.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 18,004,425	\$19,352,138	\$ 9,122,683	\$11,672,559	\$27,127,108	\$31,024,697	
Capital assets, net	14,235,189	16,204,433	32,630,005	31,782,623	46,865,194	47,987,056	
Total assets	32,239,614	35,556,571	41,752,688	43,455,182	73,992,302	79,011,753	
Deferred outflows of resources	2,015,434	1,188,294	734,680	471,207	2,750,114	1,659,501	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	5,404,305	4,670,933	12,737,330	12,095,551	18,141,635	16,766,484	
Other liabilities	350,545	267,432	160,636	196,106	511,181	463,538	
Total liabilities	5,754,850	4,938,365	12,897,966	12,291,657	18,652,816	17,230,022	
Deferred inflows of resources	139,150	171,217	50,724	67,895	189,874	239,112	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	13,827,999	15,174,267	21,812,122	21,541,256	35,640,121	36,715,523	
Restricted	8,326,272	9,739,306	6,712,245	8,514,342	15,038,517	18,253,648	
Unrestricted	6,206,777	6,721,710	1,014,311	1,511,239	7,221,088	8,232,949	
Total net position	<u>\$ 28,361,048</u>	\$31,635,283	\$29,538,678	\$31,566,837	\$57,899,726	\$63,202,120	

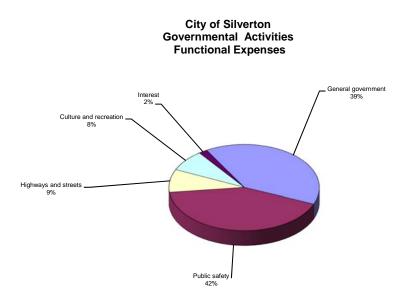
NET ASSETS

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The governmental activities revenue comes primarily from property taxes, charges for services and various grants and contributions. The City's governmental expenses cover a wide variety of services, with general government, public safety and streets accounting for most of these expenses.



Property taxes are the City's primary source of revenue comprising 39.2% of the City's governmental revenue. The City's permanent tax rate is \$3.6678 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Additional taxes levied are for a pool operation levy. The next largest revenue source was from charges for services, 17%.



The primary expenses for governmental activities are public safety at 42% and general government at 39%. Public safety expenses are greater than general government expenses by \$146,251. Both general government expenses and public safety expenses are less for the 2018 fiscal year as compared to the 2017 fiscal year by a total of \$117,895.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$3,274,235, or 11.54%. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2,028,159 or 6.87%. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	ctivities	Totals			
Revenues	2017	2017 2018		2017 2018			2017		2018
Program:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,524,779	\$ 1,7	11,008 \$	5,520,198	\$	6,163,714	\$ 7,044,977	\$	7,874,722
Operating grants and contributions	86,868	1,17	76,255	-		-	86,868		1,176,255
Capital grants and contributions	1,513,270	6	71,982	594,824		480,826	2,108,094		1,152,808
General:									
Property taxes	3,320,962	3,52	26,283	-		-	3,320,962		3,526,283
Other taxes	1,042,671	1,14	46,208	-		-	1,042,671		1,146,208
Other grants and contributions	840,785	35	50,423	-		-	840,785		350,423
Other	397,729	4	14,463	102,311		176,719	500,040		591,182
Total revenues	8,727,064	8,99	96,622	6,217,333		6,821,259	14,944,397		15,817,881
Expenses									
General government	2,501,626	2,49	92,699	-		-	2,501,626		2,492,699
Public safety	2,747,918	2,63	38,950	-		-	2,747,918		2,638,950
Highways and streets	536,548	54	43,490	-		-	536,548		543,490
Culture and recreation	454,740	50	06,124	-		-	454,740		506,124
Interest on long-term obligations	123,665	1	15,527	-		-	123,665		115,527
Sewer	-		-	2,415,132		2,409,751	2,415,132		2,409,751
Water				1,381,859		1,541,911	1,381,859		1,541,911
Total expenses	6,364,497	6,29	96,790	3,796,991		3,951,662	10,161,488		10,248,452
Change in net position before transfers	2,362,567	2,69	99,832	2,420,342		2,869,597	4,782,909		5,569,429
Transfers	1,167,074	7′	72,713	(1,167,074)		(772,713)			-
Increase in net position	3,529,641	3,4	72,545	1,253,268		2,096,884	4,782,909		5,569,429
Net position - beginning	24,178,157	28,30	51,048	28,283,158		29,538,678	52,461,315		57,899,726
Prior period adjustment	653,250	(19	98,300)	2,252		(68,725)	655,502		(267,025)
Net position - ending	\$ 28,361,048	\$ 31,63	35,293 \$	29,538,678	\$	31,566,837	\$ 57,899,726	\$	63,202,130

Governmental Activities

The change in net position for governmental activities for 2018 was an increase of \$3,274,235. The increase is due to an increase in charges for services primarily in the highway and streets activities and a small decrease in total expenditures.

Business-type Activities

The increase in net position for business activities is \$2,028,159. The change is an increase in the charges for service.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As of June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,690,947, which is an increase of \$2,278,809 from June 30, 2017. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance for the General Fund is \$3,753,205, which is an increase of \$125,309 from June 30, 2017. This change is the result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents, which increased by \$225,055.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as presented in the government-wide statements of net position and activities, but in more detail. The proprietary fund's net position amounted to \$31,566,837 as of June 30, 2018, which is an increase of \$2,028,159 from June 30, 2017. The primary change was the net result of an increase in current assets with a decrease in both current liabilities and long-term liabilities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were eleven budget transfer resolutions adopted by City Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The General Fund budget appropriation changes reduced contingency, increased appropriations to allow for salary changes related to the new police agreement, funds to pay for additional audit services, and funds to purchase 2.28 acres of property, Pettit Property, and to fund an additional staff person in the planning department. The Building Operations Fund decreased contingency and increased appropriations for additional staff to assist with building inspection related services. The Street Fund decreased contingency and increased street maintenance for a guardrail replacement and for contracted services related to placing a fuels tax on the voter ballot. The Sewer Fund decreased contingency and increased appropriations for the supplemental environmental project (SEP) funding. The Water Fund decreased contingency and increased expenditures for water meter replacements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2018, the City has invested \$73,057,606 in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities, before accumulated depreciation. This investment includes land and land improvements, buildings, equipment and public infrastructure of roads and bridges. The investment in governmental activities capital assets increased by \$2,462,105, and business-type activities increased by \$133,057. Significant additions during the year ended June 30, 2018 in governmental activities was the purchase of two parcels of land and investment in infrastructure of \$1,017, 09. The investment in business-type activities increased due to improvements made to the plant and equipment and utility lines.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is located within note 4 of the financial statements.

The governmental long-term principal debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,030,166 and business-type principal debt was \$10,681,551.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

A summary of the City's principal long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Pension Obligation Bond	\$ 1,392,106
Sewer Revenue Bonds payable to Bank of New York	5,930,000
Sewer LOCAP Rev Bonds payable to Bank of New York	3,350,000
Water Revenue loan payable to Citizens Bank	976,366
Notes payable to Oregon Economic and	
Community Development Department	52,478
Urban Renewal Loan to School District	25,767
Compensated absences	249,612

Additional information pertaining to the City's long-term debt is located within Note 7 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the 2018 fiscal year, the City housing construction was about the same growth as in the last few years. Property taxes levied was up from the prior year but only by about 1.74%. The City has several housing projects still underway that will be completed over the next several years. The City continues to be financially strong and continues to improve the infrastructure needs of the City for streets, sewer and water. As with many local governments, the City has many unfunded capital improvement projects pertaining to infrastructure that still need to be addressed. In addition, the City is often asked to assist with infrastructure and other public amenities.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are intended to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability.

If you have questions about the financial report or need additional financial information, please contact Kathleen Zaragoza, Finance Director at 306 S Water St, Silverton, OR 97381. Financial information can is also located on the City of Silverton website at www.silverton.or.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
	Activities	Activities	Totais
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,714,971	\$ 10,993,184	\$ 28,708,155
Receivables, net	1,616,159	599,662	2,215,821
Inventories	12,084	76,174	88,258
Net other postemployment benefit asset	8,924	3,539	12,463
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements and construction in progress	5,735,717	2,231,460	7,967,177
Other capital assets, net	10,468,716	29,551,163	40,019,879
1 2			
TOTAL ASSETS	35,556,571	43,455,182	79,011,753
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	1,174,654	465,799	1,640,453
Other postemployment benefit items	13,640	5,408	19,048
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,188,294	471,207	1,659,501
LIABILITIES	100.050	05 105	050 445
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	192,250	87,197	279,447
Accrued interest payable	6,681	40,534	47,215
Consumer deposits	68,501	68,375	136,876
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	299,996	655,342	955,338
Due in more than one year	4,370,937	11,440,209	15,811,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,938,365	12,291,657	17,230,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	155 (15	(1.700	017 000
Pension related items	155,615	61,708	217,323
Other postemployment benefit items	15,602	6,187	21,789
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	171,217	67,895	239,112
NET BOOTION			
NET POSITION	15 154 0/5	01 541 056	26 51 5 522
Net investment in capital assets	15,174,267	21,541,256	36,715,523
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	4,554,069	7,123,927	11,677,996
Debt service	505,604	1,390,415	1,896,019
Highways and streets	1,994,671	-	1,994,671
Pool operations	570,745	-	570,745
Urban renewal	1,258,522	-	1,258,522
Other purposes	855,695	-	855,695
Unrestricted	6,721,710	1,511,239	8,232,949
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 31,635,283</u>	<u>\$ 31,566,837</u>	\$ 63,202,120

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		I	Program Revent	165		(Expense) Reven anges in Net Pos	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Culture and recreation Interest on long-term obligations	\$ 2,492,699 2,638,950 543,490 506,124 115,527	\$ 487,557 161,268 973,336 88,847	\$ 99,322 1,075,328 1,605	\$ 84,242 391,423 196,317	\$ (1,920,900) (2,378,360) 1,896,597 (219,355) (115,527)		\$ (1,920,900) (2,378,360) 1,896,597 (219,355) (115,527)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	6,296,790	1,711,008	1,176,255	671,982	(2,737,545)		(2,737,545)
Business-type activities: Sewer Water	2,409,751 1,541,911	3,602,688 2,561,026		222,752 258,074		\$ 1,415,689 1,277,189	1,415,689 1,277,189
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	3,951,662	6,163,714		480,826		2,692,878	2,692,878
TOTALS	\$10,248,452	\$7,874,722	\$ 1,176,255	\$ 1,152,808	(2,737,545)	2,692,878	(44,667)
	specific pro	for: poses e s taxes s ontributions no grams investment ear		2,758,843 767,440 367,119 779,089 350,423 373,028 41,425	- - - 170,355 6,364	2,758,843 767,440 367,119 779,089 350,423 543,383 47,789	
	Transfers	5			772,713	(772,713)	
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVEN	UES AND TRA	NSFERS	6,210,080	(595,994)	5,614,086
	Change in net p Net position - b Prior period ad	eginning			3,472,535 28,361,048 (198,300)	2,096,884 29,538,678 (68,725)	5,569,419 57,899,726 (267,025)
	Net position - e	ending			<u>\$ 31,635,283</u>	<u>\$ 31,566,837</u>	\$ 63,202,120

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General			Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	3,742,361 401,148	\$	11,687,964 1,215,011 12,084	\$	15,430,325 1,616,159 12,084
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,143,509	\$	12,915,059	\$	17,058,568
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Consumer deposits	\$	112,107 68,501	\$	80,143	\$	192,250 68,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES		180,608		80,143		260,751
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		209,696		897,174		1,106,870
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		209,696		897,174		1,106,870
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 537,429 3,215,776		12,084 9,916,444 1,790,970 218,244		12,084 9,916,444 1,790,970 755,673 3,215,776
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,753,205		11,937,742		15,690,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	4,143,509	\$	12,915,059		
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds	ore,	because:				16,204,433
Net other postemployment benefit asset represents the City's proportionate share of a Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account which is not reported in the f Other long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and, therefo	ùnds.	reported as				8,924
unavailable in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current per						1,106,870
 therefore, are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as capital asset replacement and payment of extended leave benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Deferred outflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits are not current 						
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits are						1,188,294
statement of net position but are not reported in the funds	r					(171,217)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$	31,635,283

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Total
				Total	G	overnmental
		General	Nor	major Funds		Funds
REVENUES				<u>-</u>		
Property taxes	\$	2,694,964	\$	757,246	\$	3,452,210
Transient tax	Ψ	-	Ψ	321,011	Ψ	321,011
Franchise fees		779,089		-		779,089
Local fuel tax		-		46,108		46,108
Licenses, permits and fees		163,267		2,486,254		2,649,521
Fines and forfeitures		243,443		_,,		243,443
Assessments				49,779		49,779
Intergovernmental		449,745		1,159,570		1,609,315
Rentals		11		-		11
Loan repayments		-		179,570		179,570
Interest		72,095		190,462		262,557
Miscellaneous		114,210		70,526		184,736
11150flateous		111,210		70,020		101,750
TOTAL REVENUES		4,516,824		5,260,526		9,777,350
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,627,606		595,439		2,223,045
Public safety		2,473,947		-		2,473,947
Highways and streets		-		299,647		299,647
Culture and recreation		200,372		152,495		352,867
Debt service		-		531,391		531,391
Capital outlay		334,770		2,035,140		2,369,910
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,636,695		3,614,112		8,250,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(119,871)		1,646,414		1,526,543
OTHED FINANCINC SOUDCES (USES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1 422 202		1 177 075		2,600,468
Transfers out		1,423,393		1,177,075 (598,846)		· · ·
Transfers out		(1,153,223)		(398,840)		(1,752,069)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		270,170		578,229		848,399
Net change in fund balances		150,299		2,224,643		2,374,942
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,627,896		9,784,242		13,412,138
Prior period adjustment	_	(24,990)	_	(71,143)	_	(96,133)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,753,205	\$	11,937,742	\$	15,690,947

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 - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 2,374,942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between those two amounts is: Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 2,487,682 (518,438)	1,969,244
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows: Taxes Special assessments Fines and forfeitures Housing rehabilitation loans Contribution of capital asset	74,073 (282,183) (85,158) (180,145) (574,283)	(1.047.606)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Compensated absences Accrued interest		(1,047,696) (22,096) 4,981
Repayment of long-term obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position.		350,353
The amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans is reported as an expenditure in the funds, while governmental activities reports pension expense as the change in net pension asset or liability, pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension related Change in net pension asset or liability Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(840,780) 579,112 (16,465)	
Total pension expense adjustment	(10,100)	(278,133)
The amount contributed to the other postemployment benefit plans is reported as an expenditure in the funds, while governmental activities reports additional other postemployment benefit expense as the change in postemployment asset or liability, other postemploymnet benefit related deferred outflows of resource sand deferred inflows of resources Change in deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefit related Change in other postemployment benefit asset Change in other postemployment benefit asset	13,640 8,924 (687)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefit related Total other postemployment benefit expense adjustment	(15,602)	6,275
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as major equipment replacement and extended leave payments, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal services funds, adjusted for interfund activity, is reported with governmental activities.		114,665
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 3,472,535

See accompanying notes

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget							
		Original	nal Final		Actual			Variance
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	2,561,895	\$	2,561,895	\$	2,694,964	\$	133,069
Franchise fees	Ψ	628,000	Ψ	628,000	Ψ	779,089	Ψ	151,089
Fees and permits		109,700		109,700		163,267		53,567
Fines and forfeitures		131,000		131,000		243,443		112,443
Intergovernmental		345,323		345,323		449,745		104,422
Rentals		545,525		-		11		104,422
Interest		42,000		42,000		64,894		22,894
Miscellaneous		42,000 65,500		42,000 65,500		102,021		36,521
Miscenaricous		05,500		05,500		102,021		30,321
TOTAL REVENUES		3,883,418		3,883,418		4,497,434		614,016
EXPENDITURES								
City council		21,050		24,250		10,962		13,288
City management		420,014		425,376		376,015		49,361
Finance		505,215		505,215		463,404		41,811
Police		2,739,695		2,768,429		2,458,365		310,064
Community enforcement		57,471		57,471		39,178		18,293
Planning		212,076		229,651		196,333		33,318
Facilities maintenance		278,293		588,293		534,113		54,180
Parks and recreation		269,535		269,535		202,760		66,775
Computer services		68,600		68,600		52,009		16,591
Non-departmental		08,000		08,000		52,009		10,391
Materials and services		388,800		395,800		303,556		92,244
		,		<i>,</i>		303,330		
Capital outlay		13,000		13,000		-		13,000
Contingency		633,104		261,233		-		261,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,606,853		5,606,853		4,636,695		970,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,723,435)	((1,723,435)		(139,261)		1,584,174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,217,308		1,217,308		1,207,198		(10,110)
Transfers out		(1,153,223)		(1,153,223)		(1,153,223)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		64,085		64,085		53,975		(10,110)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		04,085		04,085		33,973		(10,110)
Net change in fund balance		(1,659,350)	((1,659,350)		(85,286)		1,574,064
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,902,175		2,902,175		3,326,052		423,877
Prior period adjustment		-				(24,990)		(24,990)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,242,825	\$	1,242,825	\$	3,215,776	\$	1,972,951

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Busir	Governmental Activities			
	Dush	100111005			
			Total Enterprise	Internal	
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor Funds	Funds	Service Funds
	Sewei	water	Fullus	Fullus	Service Fullus
ASSETS Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,397,467	\$ 1,059,977	\$ 8,535,740	\$ 10,993,184	\$ 2,284,646
Receivables, net	352,582	247,080	-	599,662	\$ 2,204,040
Inventories	6,832	69,342	-	76,174	-
	- ,				
Total current assets	1,756,881	1,376,399	8,535,740	11,669,020	2,284,646
Net other postemployment benefit asset	1,997	1,542	-	3,539	-
Capital assets					
Land and construction in progress	1,765,122	466,338	_	2,231,460	_
Other capital assets, net	21,325,457	8,225,706	-	29,551,163	-
		0,220,700			
TOTAL ASSETS	24,849,457	10,069,985	8,535,740	43,455,182	2,284,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	262,851	202,948	-	465,799	-
Other postemployment benefit related items	3,052	2,356	-	5,408	-
1 1 5	;				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	265,903	205,304		471,207	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,689	21,110	21,398	87,197	-
Consumer deposits	-	68,375	-	68,375	-
Accrued interest payable	33,228	4,895	-	38,123	-
Compensated absences	28,681	20,917	-	49,598	-
Long-term obligations due within one year	430,000	165,693		595,693	
Total current liabilities	536,598	280,990	21,398	838,986	-
	0 (04 021	1 405 144		11 010 075	
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	9,604,931	1,405,144		11,010,075	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,141,529	1,686,134	21,398	11,849,061	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	34,822	26,886	-	61,708	-
Other postemployment benefit related items	3,491	2,696		6,187	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	38,313	29,582	_	67,895	_
<u>NET POSITION</u> Net investment in capital assets	13,825,579	7,715,677	-	21,541,256	-
Restricted for:	,,-,-	.,,		, ,	
Capital projects	-	-	7,123,927	7,123,927	-
Debt service	-	-	1,390,415	1,390,415	-
Unrestricted	1,109,939	843,896		1,953,835	2,284,646
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 14,935,518</u>	<u>\$ 8,559,573</u>	<u>\$ 8,514,342</u>	32,009,433	<u>\$ 2,284,646</u>
Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actua to business-type activites in the statement of net position	arial liability are allo	cable		(442,596)	
Net position of business-type activites				\$ 31,566,837	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Governmental			
	Busine	Activities Internal			
			Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Service
	Sewer	Water	Funds	Funds	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 3,602,688	\$ 2,561,026	\$ -	\$ 6,163,714	<u>\$ -</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	841,814	683,446	-	1,525,260	-
Materials and services	507,602	444,614	2,300	954,516	-
Depreciation	622,952	354,837		977,789	
Total operating expenses	1,972,368	1,482,897	2,300	3,457,565	
Operating income (loss)	1,630,320	1,078,129	(2,300)	2,706,149	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest	23,927	17,061	129,367	170,355	39,145
Miscellaneous	4,912	1,452	-	6,364	-
Interest	(412,068)	(31,398)		(443,466)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(383,229)	(12,885)	129,367	(266,747)	39,145
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,247,091	1,065,244	127,067	2,439,402	39,145
Capital contributions	-	-	708,639	708,639	-
Transfers in	32,388	64,479	1,123,779	1,220,646	277,136
Transfers out	(1,113,677)	(1,010,637)	(157,388)	(2,281,702)	(201,616)
Change in net position	165,802	119,086	1,802,097	2,086,985	114,665
Net position at beginning of year	14,808,497	8,470,431	6,712,245		2,169,981
Prior period adjustment	(38,781)	(29,944)			
Net position - ending	\$ 14,935,518	\$ 8,559,573	\$ 8,514,342		\$ 2,284,646
Adjustment to reflect the changes in the pension		9,899			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-	\$ 2,096,884				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities / Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities				
	**				Total Total				rnal	
]	Nonmajor		Enterprise		vice
		Sewer		Water		Funds		Funds		nds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers	\$	3,576,619	\$	2,506,181	\$	-	\$	6,082,800	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(476,052)		(442,905)		7,714		(911,243)		-
Payments to employees	_	(764,204)		(608,039)		-		(1,372,243)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,336,363		1,455,237		7,714		3,799,314		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
System development charges received		_		-		708,639		708,639		-
Other		4,912		1,452		-		6,364		-
Transfers in		-		-		1,123,779		1,123,779	2	277,136
Transfers out		(1,113,677)		(1,010,637)		(125,000)		(2,249,314)		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(25,148)		(8,392)		(32,388)		(65,928)	(2	201,616)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(415,000)		(161,516)		-		(576,516)		-
Interest paid on long-term obligations	_	(413,279)		(32,208)		-		(445,487)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,962,192)	_	(1,211,301)	_	1,675,030		(1,498,463)		75,520
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
		23,927		17,061		129,367		170,355		39,145
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	—	23,927		17,061		129,367		170,355		39,145
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		398,098 999,369		260,997 798,980		1,812,111 6,723,629		2,471,206 8,521,978		14,665 69,981
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,397,467	\$	1,059,977	\$	8,535,740	\$	10,993,184	<u>\$ 2,2</u>	284,646
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,630,320	\$	1,078,129	\$	(2,300)	\$	2,706,149	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities										
Depreciation		622,952		354,837		-		977,789		-
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outlflows										
Receivables		(26,069)		(55,701)		-		(81,770)		-
Inventories		5,720		919		-		6,639		-
Net other postemployment benefit asset		(1,997)		(1,542)		-		(3,539)		-
Pension related items Other postemployement benefit related items		159,552 (3,052)		109,329		-		268,881		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		(5,052)		(2,356)		-		(5,408)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		25,830		790		10,014		36,634		-
Consumer deposits				856		-		856		-
Accumulated unpaid vacation		(11,161)		(6,682)		-		(17,843)		-
Net pension liability		(75,035)		(31,482)		-		(106,517)		-
Other postemployment benefit liability		154		118		-		272		-
Pension related items		5,658		5,326		_		10,984		_
Other postemployement benefit related items		3,491		2,696		-		6,187		_
		5,471		2,070	-			0,107		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,336,363	\$	1,455,237	\$	7,714	\$	3,799,314	\$	-
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
TRANSACTIONS										
Transfers in	\$	32,388	\$	64,479	\$	-	\$	96,867	\$	-
Transfers out	-	-		-		(32,388)	_	(32,388)		-
Total non-cash transactions	<u>\$</u>	32,388	\$	64,479	\$	(32,388)	\$	64,479	\$	-

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Financial reporting entity

The **CITY OF SILVERTON** (City) was organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon. Control of the City is vested in its Mayor and Council Members who are elected to office by voters within the City. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Mayor and Council. The chief administrative officer is the City Manager.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and the component unit for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government.

The City Council serves as the governing body of the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency. Therefore, the accounts of the agency are included in the financial statements of the City.

Complete financial statements for the Silverton Urban Renewal Agency may be obtained from the City's finance department.

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 all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the City, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The bases of accounting described above are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General - accounts for the financial resources of the City that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety, and culture and recreation. The General Operating Reserve Fund has been combined with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer - accounts for the operation of the City's sewer system.

Water - accounts for the operation of the City's water system.

The City includes the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Special revenue - account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources, which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities. When a special revenue fund is not an operating fund, transfers are made from the special revenue fund to the operating fund authorized to make expenditures.

Debt service - account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Capital projects - account for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The principal sources of revenues are proceeds from long-term obligations issued to finance capital acquisitions and improvements.

The City includes the following nonmajor proprietary fund types:

Enterprise - accounts for the operations of predominantly self-supporting activities. Enterprise funds account for services rendered to the public on a user charge basis.

Internal service - accounts for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The principal sources of revenue are interfund charges and transfers.

D. Budget policies and budgetary control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the budget committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The City Council adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The City established the levels of budgetary control at the department and program level, along with transfers and contingencies when activity could be identified as such, and personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for other activity in funds.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The City Council must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

E. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

G. 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 collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date on November 15, February 15 and May 15 each year.

Uncollected property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered available and recognized as revenue.

H. User charges and fines receivable

User charges and fines receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year-end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off or adjusts to an allowance for doubtful accounts, as of year-end, all balances that have not been collected by the time the financial statements are issued and that are deemed unlikely to collect.

I. Assessments

Assessments receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited properties for the costs of local improvements. Since the assessments are liens against properties, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not deemed necessary by management.

J. Grants and entitlements

Federal and state grants and state shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types as earned.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

K. Other receivables

In governmental fund types, the portion of receivables which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue. Notes and contracts are recorded at par. Interest assessed is recorded as revenue when the payment becomes due. Revenues are recorded when earned in proprietary fund types.

L. Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated items are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The City records capital assets for items with original cost, or estimated fair value if donated, of \$5,000 or more and an expected economic useful life of 3 years or more.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers, and other assets that are immovable and of value to the City) that have been acquired or significantly reconstructed since 1980 have been capitalized at estimated historical cost.

Upon disposal of capital assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in the change in net assets. Depreciation taken on contributed capital assets is recorded as an expense of operations and charged to retained earnings.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives with prorated depreciation in the year of acquisition and prorated depreciation in the year of disposal.

- -

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Plant in service	50
Machinery and equipment	10
Infrastructure	60

M. Long-term debt obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

N. Other long-term obligations

Compensated absences

Sick leave- The City has a policy which permits employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month with no limit on accumulation.

Vacation- The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to earn from 8 to 16 hours of vacation leave monthly based upon the years of continuous service. Employees may accumulate up to 240 hours.

Net pension liability

The net pension liability, measured as of July 1, 2017, is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position as of that date.

Other postemployment benefits liability (asset)

Other postemployment benefits include the City's implicit subsidy and the City's proportionate share of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Accounts (RHIA). The City's other postemployment obligation for the implicit subsidy is based on actuarial valuations performed every 2 years. The latest valuation used to determine the other post-employment obligation was dated July 1, 2016. The net RHIA liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of the cost-sharing multiple employer plan maintained by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System.

O. Deferred outflows / inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. These include refunded debt charges and pension and other postemployement benefit related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amount that apply to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension and other postemployement benefit related items which are amortized over specified periods are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The balance sheet of governmental funds will report as deferred inflows unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments and notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

P. Pensions

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Q. Equity classification

Government-wide and proprietary fund reporting

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position– Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, 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.

Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balances are reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council has granted authority to the Finance Director to assign fund balance amounts.

Unassigned — the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City, considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum fund balance policy

The city council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of contingency and unappropriated fund balance as reserves to allow the City to adequately fund operations. In the General fund, this target level is set to allow the City to operate in the next fiscal year until property taxes are received in November each year, without borrowing. In the enterprise and operating funds, minimum sufficient fund balance should adequately fund operations for ninety days, and should include any debt service requirements. In the debt service funds, the City shall maintain sufficient fund balance to pay required annual debt service and fund any required debt service reserve requirements. Contingency in the General fund, enteriprise funds and other operating funds shall be no less than 15% of the total fund. These amounts are intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumtstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level.

R. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions, automobile, damage to and destruction of assets, bodily injury, and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

S. New accounting standards implemented

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenditures. This statement also identifies the actuarial methods and assumptions that are required to be used and enhances note disclosures and required supplementary information. The specific accounts impacting the City are detailed below.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Other postemployment benefit liability – Previous standards defined other postemployment benefit liabilities in terms of the Annually Required Contribution. Statement No. 75 defines the other postemployment benefit liability as the portion of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service provided through a defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan that is not administered through a trust.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources – Statement No. 75 includes recognition of deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with changes of assumptions. This difference is to be recognized in OPEB expense using a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive participants.

Statement No. 75 is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2017 with the effects of the accounting change to be applied retroactively by restating the financial statements. The County adopted this new pronouncement in the current year and, accordingly, has restated amounts of effected balances within the financial statements as of June 30, 2017 as follows:

	As Originally <u>Reported</u>	As Restated	Effect of Change
Statement of Net Position			
<u>Governmental activities</u> Other postemployment benefit liability Net position	\$ 28,361,048	(173,310) 28,187,738	(173,310) (173,310)
Business-type activities Other postemployment benefit liability Net position	\$ 29,538,678	(68,725) 29,469,953	(68,725) (68,725)

2. Cash and cash equivalents

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

The City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 400,003
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	28,305,652
Cash on hand	 2,500
Total deposits and cash equivalents	\$ 28,708,155

2. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

A. Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2018, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) 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.. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who 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 state treasurer's investment pool.

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. 100 percent of the City's investments are in the State of Oregon State and Local Investment Pool.

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.

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 which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

				Business-type Activities/					
	Govern	mental Activitie	es / Funds	Enterprise Funds					
		Nonmajor							
		Governmental							
	General	Funds	Total	Sewer	Water	Total			
User charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$352,346	\$245,410	\$597,756			
Property taxes	174,880	46,754	221,634	-	-	-			
County treasurer	12,246	3,286	15,532	-	-	-			
Local taxes	-	108,006	108,006						
Intergovernmental	52,596	81,182	133,778						
Franchise	103,056	-	103,056						
Fees & Permits	-	86,218	86,218	236	1,670	1,906			
Assessment	-	259,581	259,581	-	-	-			
Fines	51,501	-	51,501	-	-	-			
Loans	-	607,071	607,071	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	31,859	22,913	54,772	-	-	-			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(24,990)		(24,990)						
	\$ 401,148	\$ 1,215,011	\$ 1,616,159	\$352,582	\$247,080	\$ 599,662			

4. Capital assets

A. Activity in governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,899,160	\$1,304,388	\$ -	\$ 5,203,548
Right of way	479,624	-	-	479,624
Construction in progress	70,291	18,999	(36,745)	52,545
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,449,075	1,323,387	(36,745)	5,735,717
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,140,640	-	-	4,166,217
Equipment	1,950,138	143,365	-	2,093,503
Land improvements	2,526,565	15,000	-	2,541,565
Infrastructure	6,063,858	1,017,098		7,080,956
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,681,201	1,175,463		15,882,241
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,437,240	95,311	-	1,532,551
Equipment	1,326,011	147,329	-	1,473,340
Land improvements	879,285	76,357	-	955,642
Infrastructure	1,252,551	199,441		1,451,992
Total accumulated depreciation	4,895,087	518,438	<u> </u>	5,413,525
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,786,114	657,025		10,468,716
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,235,189	\$1,980,412	<u>\$ (36,745)</u>	\$ 16,204,433

4. Capital assets (continued)

B.	Activity in business-typ	e activities for the	year ended June 30,	2018 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,209,488	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,209,488
Construction in progress		21,972		21,972
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,209,488	21,972		2,231,460
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water and sewer lines	17,117,340	10,417	-	17,127,757
Buildings and improvements	6,742,012	16,783	-	6,758,795
Plant and equipment	24,902,568	81,235	-	24,983,803
Land improvements	337,833			337,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,099,753	108,435		49,208,188
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer lines	7,711,210	295,499	-	8,006,709
Buildings and improvements	2,591,102	138,216	-	2,729,318
Plant and equipment	8,153,351	534,110	-	8,687,461
Land improvements	223,573	9,964		233,537
Total accumulated depreciation	18,679,236	977,789		19,657,025
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,420,517	(869,354)		29,551,163
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,630,005	<u>\$ (847,382)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 31,782,623

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 95,000
Public safety	48,565
Highways and streets	236,287
Culture and recreation	 138,586
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 518,438
Business-type activities	
Sewer	\$ 622,952
Water	 354,837
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 977,789

5. Unavailable revenue

Financial resources in governmental funds which are measurable, but not yet available are as follows:

		N	Vonmajor		Total		
		Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental		
	 General		Funds	Funds			
Property taxes	\$ 159,026	\$	42,445	\$	201,471		
Property assessments	-		254,609		254,609		
Fines	50,670		-		50,670		
Loans	 -		600,120		600,120		
	\$ 209,696	\$	897,174	\$	1,106,870		

6. Interfund transactions

The interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	 In	 Out
Governmental		
General	\$ 1,423,393	\$ 1,153,223
Nonmajor governmental	1,177,075	598,846
Governmental activities - non-cash	-	352,822
Proprietary		
Enterprise		
Sewer	-	1,113,677
Sewer - non-cash	32,388	-
Water	-	1,010,637
Water - non-cash	64,479	-
Nonmajor	1,123,779	125,000
Nonmajor - non-cash	-	32,388
Business-type activities - non-cash	288,343	-
Internal Service		
Internal Service	 277,136	
Totals	\$ 4,386,593	\$ 4,386,593

In the adopted budget, the City anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues.

Non-cash transfers occur when a fund acquires capital assets which will be used in the operation of a different fund's activities, issues long-term obligations which will be repaid out of a different fund's resources, or pays principal and interest on long-term obligations reported as a liability in a different fund.

7. Long-term obligations

A. Changes in governmental activities long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Balances			Balances	Balances
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2017	Additions	Reductions	2018	One Year
Long-term debt obligations					
Bonded Debt					
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,423,413	\$ -	\$ 31,307	\$ 1,392,106	\$ 31,788
Less amount allocated to business activities	(450,084)	-	(9,899)	(440,185)	(10,051)
Loans					
Oregon Economic Development Department (OEDD)	234,225	-	181,747	52,478	52,478
Silver Falls School District, 4J	172,965		147,198	25,767	25,767
Total long-term debt obligations	1,380,519	-	350,353	1,030,166	99,982
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	177,918	200,014	177,918	200,014	200,014
Net pension liability	3,845,868	-	579,112	3,266,756	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	173,310	687		173,997	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 5,577,615	\$ 200,701	\$ 1,107,383	\$ 4,670,933	\$ 299,996

B. Changes in business-type activities long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

]	Balances July 1, 2017	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Balances June 30, 2018	D	Balances ue Within One Year
Long-term debt obligations									
Bonded Debt									
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$	6,200,000	\$	-	\$	270,000	\$ 5,930,000	\$	225,000
Local Oregon Capital Assets Program (LOCAP) Bonds		3,480,000		-		145,000	3,335,000		205,000
Pension Obligation Bonds amount allocated from governmental activities		450,084		-		9,899	440,185		10,051
Loans									
Citizen Bank		1,137,883				161,517	 976,366		165,693
Total long-term debt obligations		11,267,967		-		586,416	10,681,551		605,744
Other long-term obligations									
Compensated absences		67,441		49,598		67,441	49,598		49,598
Net pension liability		1,401,922		-		106,517	1,295,405		-
Other postemployment benefits liability	_	68,725		272			 68,997		-
Total long-term obligations	\$	12,806,055	\$	49,870	\$	760,374	\$ 12,095,551	\$	655,342

7. Long-term obligations (continued)

C. Governmental activities long-term debt obligations

Pension Obligation Bonds- Original issue of \$1,957,495 due over 27 years in semi-annual installments payable on June 1 and December 1 with principal payments due annually on June 1. Variable interest rates at 2 to 7.36 percent.

OEDD loan - The City borrowed \$1,275,000 to provide financing for the extension of public infrastructure to specific properties within the City. Annual payments on December 1 with variable interest rates at 3 to 4.625 percent.

Silver Falls School District, 4J loan-Original issue of \$1,255,000 due over 14 years in annual installments payable on February 15, interest is adjusted to the rate of the Local Government Investment Pool on December 31 of each year.

D. Business-type activities long-term debt obligations

Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds - The City issued bonds in the amount of \$8,170,000 to refund previously issued long-term debt. Payments are due over 25 years in semi-annual installments payable on June 1 and December 1 with principal payments due annually in June. Variable interest rates at 3 to 4.625 percent.

LOCAP Bonds - The City issued bonds in the amount of \$4,055,000 due over 20 years in annual installments payable on June 1. Variable interest rates at 2 to 4.6 percent.

Citizen Bank loan - The City borrowed \$1,663,000 due over 10 years in semi-annual installments payable on April 30 and October 31 with interest at 3 percent.

7. Long-term obligations (continued)

Fiscal	Per	sion Oblig	gate	on Bonds	OEDD				Silver Falls SD					Totals			
Year	P	rincipal]	Interest	P	rincipal	In	terest	Principal Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2019	\$	21,737	\$	116,013	\$	52,478	\$	1,317	\$	25,767	\$	154	\$	99,982	\$ 117,484		
2020		34,406		110,181		-		-		-		-		34,406	110,181		
2021		88,894		61,361		-		-		-		-		88,894	61,361		
2022		102,570		55,272		-		-		-		-		102,570	55,272		
2023-27		605,163		170,500		-		-		-		-		605,163	170,500		
2028		99,151		6,792		-		-		-		-		99,151	6,792		
	\$	951,921	\$	520,119	\$	52,478	\$	1,317	\$	25,767	\$	154	\$	1,030,166	\$ 521,590		

E. The future maturities of governmental activities long-term obligations are as follows:

F. The future maturities of business-type activities long-term obligations are as follows:

	Sewer I	Revenue					
Fiscal	Refundi	ng Bonds	LO	CAP	Pension Obligaton Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 225,000	\$ 258,956	\$ 205,000	\$ 139,798	\$ 10,051	\$ 53,646	
2020	235,000	249,956	210,000	131,597	15,910	50,950	
2021	245,000	240,556	220,000	124,668	41,106	28,374	
2022	255,000	230,756	225,000	116,967	47,430	25,558	
2023-27	1,450,000	990,455	1,255,000	445,503	279,837	78,841	
2028-32	1,780,000	651,575	1,220,000	143,290	45,851	3,141	
2033-37	1,740,000	205,816					
	\$ 5,930,000	\$ 2,828,070	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 1,101,823	\$ 440,185	\$ 240,510	

Fiscal		Citizens Ba	ınk I	Loan	Totals			
Year	F	rincipal	I	nterest	Principal]	Interest
2019	\$	165,693	\$	28,032	\$	605,744	\$	480,432
2020		170,701		23,024		631,611		455,527
2021		175,861		17,864		681,967		411,462
2022		181,176		12,549		708,606		385,830
2023-27		282,935		8,504		3,267,772		1,523,303
2028-32		-		-		3,045,851		798,006
2033-37		-		-		1,740,000		205,816
	\$	976,366	\$	89,975	\$	10,681,551	\$	4,260,378

7. Long-term obligations (continued)

G. Funds used to liquidate other long-term obligations

The General, Street, Building Operations, and Transportation Funds have been used to liquidate the governmental activities long-term obligations for compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

8. Defined benefit pension plan

A. Plan description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employee Retirement Systems (OPERS).

The OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

B. Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

Tier One/Tier Two retirement benefit (Chapter 238)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension benefits

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

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

8. Defined benefit pension plan (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 OPERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a OPERS-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 dutyconnected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-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 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)

Pension benefits

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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 percent 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 credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit changes after retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Tier 1/tier 2 employer contribution rates are 15.39 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 8.68 percent for general service employees and 12.79 percent for public safety employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$488,348.

D. Actuarial valuations - Tier One/Tier Two

The December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial methods and valuation procedures in determining the Tier One/Tier Two contribution rates.

Actuarial cost method

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this actuarial cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from the member's date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amortization period is reset to 20 years as of December 31, 2013. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 20 year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Retiree healthcare unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The UAL for Retiree Health Care as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 10 year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over a closed 10 year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Asset valuation method

The actuarial value of assets equals the market value of assets, excluding the Contingency and Capital Preservation Reserves, and the Rate Guarantee Reserve when it is in positive surplus status. Market values are reported to the actuary by PERS. Real estate and private equity investments are reported on a three-month lag basis.

Contribution rate stabilization method

Contribution rates for a rate pool (e.g. Tier 1/Tier 2 SLGRP, Tier 1/Tier 2 School Districts, OPSRP) are confined to a collared range based on the prior contribution rate (prior to application of side accounts, pre-SLGRP liabilities, and 6 percent Independent Employer minimum). The new contribution rate will generally not increase or decrease from the prior contribution rate by more than the greater of 3 percentage points or 20 percent of the prior contribution rate. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts drops below 60% or increases above 140%, the size of the collar doubles. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60% and 70% or between 130% and 140%, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Allocation of liability for service segments

For active Tier 1/Tier 2 members who have worked for multiple PERS employers over their career, the calculated actuarial accrued liability is allocated among the employers based on a weighted average of the Money Match methodology, which uses account balance, and the Full Formula methodology, which uses service. The allocation is 30% (5% for police & fire) based on account balance with each employer and 70% (95% for police & fire) based on service with each employer. The entire normal cost is allocated to the current employer.

Allocation of benefits-in-force reserve

The reserve is allocated to each rate pool in proportion to the retiree liability attributable to the rate pool.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Economic assumptions

Investment return Interest crediting	7.50% compounded annually 7.50% compounded annually on regular account balances
Inflation	2.50% compounded annually
Payroll growth	3.50% compounded annually
Healthcare cost trends	Ranges from 6.3% in 2016 to 4.4% in 2094
Demographic assumptions	
Mortality tables	
Healthy retirees	RP 2000, Generational (Scale BB) Combined
Active/Healthy Annuitant, Sex	Distinct
Disabled retirees	RP 2000, Generational (Scale BB), Combined Disabled, No Collar, Sex
	Distinct. Male 70% and Female 95% of disabled table
Non-annuitants	Ranges from 55% to 75% of healthy retired mortality tables
	depending upon sex and employment type

Retirement assumptions

Probability tables based on age of member, years of service and employment type with all police and fire retired by age 65 and all others retired by age 70. Dormant members are assumed to retire at Normal Retirement Age or at the first unreduced retirement age. Members retiring may elect to receive a full or partial lump sum at retirement with a partial lump sum estimated to be elected 4.5% of the time and a total lump sum elected 3% for 2015 and declining by 0.5% per year until reaching zero.

Salary increase assumptions

Salary increase assumptions, in addition to general payroll growth, include merit increase, unused sick leave and vacation pay adjustments.

E. Actuarial valuations - OPSRP

The December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation for OPSRP generally used the same actuarial methods and valuation procedures as Tier One/Tier Two contribution rates except as follows:

OPSRP unfunded actuarial accrued liability amortization

The UAL as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed period 16 year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Economic assumptions

An additional amount for administrative expenses is added to the normal cost.

Retirement assumptions

Probability tables are different but still based on age of member, years of service and employment type with all police and fire retired by age 65 and all others retired by age 70. Dormant members are assumed to retire at Normal Retirement Age or at the first unreduced retirement age. Members retiring may elect to receive a full or partial lump sum at retirement with a partial lump sum estimated to be elected 4.5% of the time and a total lump sum elected 3% for 2015 and declining by 0.5% per year until reaching zero.

F. Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$4,562,161 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 that date. 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 employers, actuarially determined.

Employers' long-term contribution efforts are based on projected rates that have two major components:

<u>Normal Cost Rate:</u> The economic value, stated as a percent of payroll, for the portion of each active member's total projected retirement benefit that is allocated to the upcoming year of service. The rate is in effect for as long as each member continues in OPERS-covered employment. The current value of all projected future Normal Cost Rate contributions is the Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC). The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service.

An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier One/Tier Two payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

The employer's Normal Cost Rates for each payroll are combined with system-wide present value factors for each payroll to develop an estimated PVFNC. The present value factors are actuarially determined at a system level for simplicity and to allow for the PVFNC calculations to be audited in a timely, cost-effective manner.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

<u>UAL Rate:</u> If system assets are less than the actuarial liability, an Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) exists. UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The present value of all projected UAL Rate contributions is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

The UAL has Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP pieces. The Tier One/Tier Two piece is based on the employer's Tier One/Tier Two pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier One/Tier two rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier One/Tier Two UAL is their pro-rata share of their pool's UAL. The pro-rata calculation is based on the employer's payroll in proportion to the pool's total payroll. The OPSRP piece of the UAL follows a parallel pro-rata approach, as OPSRP experience is mandatorily pooled at a state-wide level. Employers that do not participate in a Tier One/Tier Two UAL tracked separately in the actuarial valuation.

The projected long-term contribution effort is the sum of the PVFNC and the UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings. Each of the two contribution effort components are calculated at the employer-specific level. The sum of these components across all employers is the total projected long-term contribution effort.

At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .03384383 percent, which was a decrease of .00111272 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$939,830.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date Differences between projected and actual earnings

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at the beginning of the respective measurement period.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Outflows of			Inflows of
	Re	sources		Resources
	¢	220 (20	٩	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	220,628	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		831,601		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		47,001		-
Changes in proportionate share		12,646		177,631
Difference between contributions and proportionate				
share of system contributions		40,229		39,692
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		488,348		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,640,453	<u>\$</u>	217,323

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$488,348 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,	
2019	\$ 166,941
2020	537,472
2021	354,452
2022	(127,276)
2023	3,193
Total	<u>\$ 934,782</u>

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

G. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability

The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2017 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study report Inflation rate	2014, published September 2015 2.5 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.5 percent
Discount rate	7.5 percent
Projected salary increases	3.5 percent
	Cost of living adjustments (COLA) blend
	of 2.00 percent COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25 percent/.015) in accordance with
	Moro 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
	percent for males, 95 percent 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 ending on December 31, 2014.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. On July 28, 2017, the PERS Board adopted a discount rate of 7.2 percent. The new rate will be effective January 1, 2018.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both the actuary's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model.

1

		Compound
	Target	Annual Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	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%
Commodities/Other	9.37%	7.01%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Depletion date projection

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

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of 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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate 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 which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

H. Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1-Percentage	e Current	1-Percentage
	Point	Discount	Point
	Lower	Rate	Higher
Proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 7,774,755	\$ \$ 4,562,161	\$ 1,875,837

9. Defined contribution plan

A. Plan description

Individual account program (IAP) - Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined contribution plan.

B. 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 IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

9. Defined contribution plan (continued)

C. 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.

D. Contributions

The City makes the employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$179,115.

E. Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

A. Plan description

The City contributes to the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. The RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. Contributions are mandatory for each employer that is a member of PERS.

The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf

B. Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statues Chapters 238 and 238A.

The RHIA is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Other Postemployment Healthcare benefits

Eligible retired members receive a monthly healthcare benefit for life up to \$60 toward the monthly cost health insurance.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

To be eligible, 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
- 3) Enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan

Surviving spouse or dependent benefits

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The City contributed 0.07 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits and 0.43 percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City made contributions in the amount of \$13,856 to the RHIA.

D. Actuarial valuations

Except as outlined below, the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation used the same actuarial methods and valuation procedures to determine contribution rates as the PERS Tier One and Tier Two defined benefit pension plan as discussed in note 8.

Economic assumptions

A healthcare cost trend rate is not utilized in the actuarial valuation as statue stipulates a \$60 monthly payment for health insurance.

Retiree healthcare participation assumptions

Eligible retiring members are assumed to elect RHIA coverage 38% of the time for health retirees and 20% of the time for disabled retirees.

E. Net OPEB liability/(asset), pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Net OPEB liability (asset)

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability/(asset) of \$(12,463) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on its actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year with the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .02986424 percent, which was an increase (decrease) of .00017376 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,093.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date Differences between projected and actual earnings

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at the beginning of the respective measurement period.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red	Ι	Deferred
	Outflo	ws of	Iı	nflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	gs \$		\$	5,738
Changes in proportionate share	Ψ	34	Ψ	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,856		
Total	\$	13,890	<u>\$</u>	5,738

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$13,856 will be recognized as an adjust to the net OPEB (asset) / 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:

Year ends June 30,		
2019	\$	(1,430)
2020		(1,430)
2021		(1,435)
2022		(1,409)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(5,704)

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Except as identified below, actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability are the same as those used to develop the total PERS pension liability as discussed in note 8.

Healthcare cost trend rate

A healthcare cost trend rate is not utilized in the actuarial valuation as statue stipulates a \$60 monthly payment to retirees for health insurance.

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 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 the plan's fiduciary net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS (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 percent funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 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 which might impact the plan's funded position.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Based on these circumstances, it is OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

G. Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1-Pe	ercentage	Cu	rrent	1-]	Percentage
	Point		Discount			Point
	L	ower	F	Rate		Higher
Proportionate share of						
net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	1,737	\$ ((12,463)	\$	(24,542)

City of Silverton other postemployment benefits plan

A. Plan description and benefits provided

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2), retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003 are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by the retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

B. Plan membership

As of June 30, 2018, there were 50 active employees, 0 eligible retirees, and 1 spouse of eligible retirees for a total of 51 plan members.

C. Contributions

The City funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-asyou-go basis. The average monthly premium requirements for the City are as follows:

	Medica	Dental		
For retirees	\$	519	\$	55
For spouses of retirees		580		41

D. Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$242,994. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB	
	Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	233,972
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		22,822
Interest		7,274
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(17,917)
Benefit payments		(3,157)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	242,994

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$28,230. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	In	eferred flows of esources
Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	 5,158	\$	16,051
	\$	5,158	<u>\$</u>	16,051

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$5,158 will be recognized as an adjustment to 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:

Year ends June 30,	

2019	\$ (1,866)
2020	(1,866)
2021	(1,866)
2022	(1,866)
2023	(1,866)
Thereafter	(6,721)

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

E. Actuarial valuation

The City contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The present value of benefits is allocated over the service for each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay. This level percent times pay is referred to as the service cost and is that portion of the present value of benefits attributable to an employee's service in a current year. The service cost equals \$0 for retired members. The total OPEB liability is the present value of benefits less the actuarial present value of future normal costs and represents the liabilities allocated to service up to the valuation date. For retirees, the total OPEB liability is equal to the present value of benefits.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 white collar male and female set back one year for male, generational per Scale BB for males and females

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

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.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.58 percent. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 2.85 percent.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Healthcare cost trend rate

The assumed healthcare cost trend for medical and vision costs is as follows:

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2016	7.00%
2017	7.50%
2018	6.00%
2019	5.50%
2020-2025	5.25%
2026	5.00%
2027-2029	5.25%
2030	5.75%
2031-2035	6.25%
2036-2040	6.00%
2041-2043	5.75%
2044-2052	5.50%
2053-2063	5.25%
2064+	5.00%

Dental costs are assumed to increase 4.5 percent in all future years.

Sensitivity of the City total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58 percent, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

		1-Percentage Point Lower	<u> </u>	Current Discount Rate	 1-Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$	268,422	\$	242,994	\$ 219,970
	1	I - Percentage Point Lower		Current Trend Rate	 1-Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$	210,496	\$	242,994	\$ 282,450

11. Net position restricted by enabling legislation

The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) and Local Improvement District (LID) assessments restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the	
charge was made	\$ 4,171,638
Highways and streets – Street maintenance fees are restricted for maintenance of public streets	608,369
Park maintenance – Park maintenance fees are restricted for operations and maintenance of city parks	185,896
Stormwater – Stormwater fees are restricted for capital improvement of the City's stormwater system	324,519
Urban renewal taxes are restricted to improving and redeveloping designated areas (community development)	1,258,522
<u>Business-type Activities</u> Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the syste for which the charge was made	em \$ 3,966,831

12. Governmental fund balances

Fund balances for governmental funds have been reported in the categories of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The specific purposes for these amounts are as follows:

		Nonmajor Governmental	
Fund balances:	General	Funds	Total
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 12,084	\$ 12,084
Restricted for:			
Transportation	-	68,489	68,489
Transient tax	-	81,779	81,779
Highways and streets	-	1,989,272	1,989,272
Park maintenance and improvements	-	190,865	190,865
Pool operations	-	554,718	554,718
Debt service	-	1,364,675	1,364,675
Capital projects	-	4,558,174	4,558,174
Other purposes	-	514,562	514,562
Committed for:			
Capital projects		1,790,970	1,790,970
Assigned for:			
Unexpected future expenditures	537,429	-	537,429
CDBG housing rehabilitation	-	593,910	593,910
Capital projects	-	200,970	200,970
Debt service	-	17,274	17,274
Other purposes	-	-	
Unassigned	3,215,776		3,215,776
Total	\$3,753,205	\$11,937,742	\$15,690,947

13. Segment information for enterprise funds

The City has issued revenue bonds to finance sewer and water systems. The two systems are accounted for in ten funds.

Summary financial information for the sewer and water systems for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Condensed statement of net position	Sewer	Water
Assets		
Current	\$ 7,697,655	\$ 3,971,365
Net other postemployment benefit asset	1,997	1,542
Capital	23,090,579	8,692,044
Total assets	30,790,231	12,664,951
Deferred outflows of resources	265,903	205,304
Liabilities		
Current	557,996	280,990
Noncurrent	9,604,931	1,405,144
Total liabilities	10,162,927	1,686,134
Deferred inflows of resources	38,313	29,582
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,825,579	7,715,677
Restricted	5,919,376	2,594,966
Unrestricted	1,109,939	843,896
Total net position	\$ 20,854,894	<u>\$11,154,539</u>

13. Segment information for enterprise funds (continued)

changes in fund net position	Sewer	Water
Operating revenue	\$ 3,602,688	\$ 2,561,026
Depreciation expense	622,952	354,837
Other operating expenses	1,349,416	1,130,360
Operating income	1,630,320	1,075,829
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(291,440)	24,693
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,338,880	1,100,522
Capital contributions	334,075	374,564
Transfers in	691,167	529,479
Transfers out	(1,146,065)	(1,135,637)
Change in net position	1,218,057	868,928
Net position – beginning	19,675,618	10,315,555
Prior period adjustment	(38,781)	(29,944)
Net position – ending	\$ 20,854,894	\$ 11,154,539
Condensed statement of cash flows		
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 2,346,377	\$ 1,452,937
Capital and related financing activities	(1,001,726)	(496,737)
Investing activities	115,716	54,639
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,460,367	1,010,839
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	5,877,874	2,644,104
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 7,338,241	\$ 3,654,943

14. Contingencies - accumulated sick leave

Portions of sick leave accumulated at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2018, City employees had accumulated 1,751 days of sick leave.

15. Commitments

The City has entered into commitments for various projects as of June 30, 2018 as follows:

	Disbursed to		Remaining	
Project	Date		Commitment	
Sewer projects	\$	34,802	\$	30,561
Water projects		126,771		4,769
Street projects		58,590		4,410
Transportation system plan		153,901		30,417
Urban renewal projects		-		75,502
Other		21,026		3,864
Total	\$	395,090	\$	149,524

16. Tax abatements

Marion County has entered into property tax abatement agreements and the City's property taxes to be received for the 2017-18 levy year has been reduced under the following programs:

	Amo	unt of
Program and statutory authority	Reduction	
Enterprise zone – ORS 285C.050250	\$	4,809
Historic property – ORS 358.475545		451

17. Prior period adjustments

A prior period adjustment of \$71,143 was made to the assessment fund related to billings of property assessments that have been invoiced but not yet collected. These amounts were recognized as revenue in prior years, but have not yet been collected by the City and are not available to pay for current expenditures, therefore they are still considered deferred revenue in the fund statements. This adjustment resulted in changes to deferred revenue and fund balance in the assessment fund.

A prior period adjustment of \$24,990 was made in the general fund to record an allowance for doubtful accounts. This allowance is related to the City's assessment of the collectibility of unpaid parking tickets from previous years.

18. Subsequent events

In September 2018, the City was served with a lawsuit regarding inverse condemnation of a homeowner's property in the amount of \$296,000, plus legal expenses. The City is contesting the claims and intends to defend itself against the claim and has engaged legal counsel to do so. At this time it is not possible to predict with certainty what liability may result from the claims.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Years Ended June 30, *

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Proportion of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0	.03384383%	0.	.03495655%	0	.03743192%	0	.03608146%	0	.03608146%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,562,161	\$	5,247,790	\$	2,149,139	\$	(817,864)	\$	1,841,290
Covered payroll	\$	3,180,866	\$	2,846,199	\$	2,828,460	\$	2,862,807	\$	2,698,244
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll		143.425%		184.379%		75.983%		-28.569%		68.240%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.119%		80.527%		91.875%		103.590%		91.974%

* Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Years Ended June 30, *

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contributions	\$ 502,491	\$ 382,091	\$ 375,097	\$ 335,739	\$ 317,383	\$ 304,410	\$ 314,210	\$ 211,625	\$ 193,793	\$ 259,436
Contractually required contributions recognized by the pension plan	502,491	382,091	375,097	335,739	317,383	304,410	314,210	211,625	193,793	259,436
Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	3,180,866	2,846,199	2,828,460	2,862,807	2,698,244	2,779,029	2,960,342	2,982,103	2,844,590	2,800,807
Contractually required contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.79730%	13.42461%	13.26153%	11.72761%	11.76257%	10.95383%	10.61398%	7.09650%	6.81269%	9.26289%

CITY OF SILVERTON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2018	0.029864240%	\$ (12,464)	\$ 3,180,866	-0.39%	108.88%
2017	0.029869048%	8,063	2,846,199	0.28%	80.53%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SILVERTON SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	relat statuto	ributions in tion to the prily required ntribution	de	Contribution deficiency (excess)		City's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2018	\$	13,856	\$	13,856	\$		-	\$ 3,180,866	0.44%	, D
2017		14,423		14,423			-	2,846,199	0.51%	, D

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

CITY OF SILVERTON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$	22,822 7,274 (17,917) (3,157)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		9,022 233,972
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	242,994
Covered payroll	\$	3,180,866
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.6%
Notes to schedule		

*Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General	C	General Operating Reserve		Totals
					10000
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 3,204,932 401,148	\$	537,429	\$	3,742,361 401,148
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,606,080	\$	537,429	\$	4,143,509
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Consumer deposits	\$ 112,107 68,501	\$	-	\$	112,107 68,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 180,608		-		180,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	 209,696				209,696
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 209,696		-		209,696
<u>FUND BALANCES</u> Assigned Unassigned	 3,215,776		537,429		537,429 3,215,776
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 3,215,776		537,429		3,753,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,606,080	\$	537,429	<u>\$</u>	4,143,509

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				General		
			(Operating		
		General		Reserve		Totals
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,694,964	\$	_	\$	2,694,964
Franchise fees	*	779,089	*	_	*	779,089
Licenses, permits and fees		163,267		-		163,267
Fines and forfeitures		243,443		-		243,443
Intergovernmental		449,745		-		449,745
Rentals		11		-		11
Interest		64,894		7,201		72,095
Miscellaneous		102,021		12,189		114,210
TOTAL REVENUES		4,497,434		19,390		4,516,824
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		1,627,606		-		1,627,606
Public safety		2,473,947		-		2,473,947
Culture and recreation		200,372		-		200,372
Capital outlay		334,770				334,770
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	. <u> </u>	4,636,695				4,636,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(139,261)		19,390		(119,871)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,207,198		216,195		1,423,393
Transfers out		(1,153,223)				(1,153,223)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		53,975		216,195		270,170
Net change in fund balances		(85,286)		235,585		150,299
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,326,052		301,844		3,627,896
Prior period adjustment		(24,990)				(24,990)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,215,776	\$	537,429	\$	3,753,205

GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 3,150	\$ 7,201 12,189	\$	4,051 12,189
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,150	 19,390		16,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 3,150	 19,390		16,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 217,274	 216,195		(1,079)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 217,274	 216,195		(1,079)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	 220,424 299,872	 235,585 301,844		15,161 1,972
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 520,296	\$ 537,429	\$	17,133

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 3,582,220 875,473 12,084	\$ 263,297 259,581	\$	\$ 11,687,964 1,215,011 12,084
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,469,777	<u>\$ 522,878</u>	\$ 7,922,404	<u>\$ 12,915,059</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 79,275	\$	\$ 868	\$ 80,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	79,275		868	80,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	642,565	254,609		897,174
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	642,565	254,609		897,174
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	12,084 3,735,853 	250,995 	5,929,596 1,790,970 200,970	12,084 9,916,444 1,790,970 218,244
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,747,937	268,269	7,921,536	11,937,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,469,777</u>	\$ 522,878	\$ 7,922,404	<u>\$ 12,915,059</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special	Revenue]	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Totals
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	757,246	\$	-	\$ -	\$	757,246
Transient tax		321,011		-	-		321,011
Local fuel tax		46,108		-	-		46,108
Licenses and permits		395,101		-	2,091,153		2,486,254
Assessments		-		49,779	-		49,779
Intergovernmental		724,818		-	434,752		1,159,570
Loan repayments		179,570		-	-		179,570
Interest		61,497		9,388	119,577		190,462
Miscellaneous		70,526		-	-		70,526
		<u> </u>					
TOTAL REVENUES		2,555,877		59,167	2,645,482		5,260,526
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		595,439		-	-		595,439
Highways and streets		278,183		-	21,464		299,647
Culture and recreation		152,495		-	-		152,495
Debt service		150,000		381,391	-		531,391
Capital outlay		31,100			2,004,040		2,035,140
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,207,217		381,391	2,025,504		3,614,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,348,660		(322,224)	619,978		1,646,414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		10,620		316,455	850,000		1,177,075
Transfers out		(422,269)		(16,195)	(160,382))	(598,846)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(411,649)		300,260	689,618		578,229
Net change in fund balances		937.011		(21,964)	1,309,596		2,224,643
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,810,926		361,376	6,611,940		9,784,242
Prior period adjustment		-		(71,143)			(71,143)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	3,747,937	\$	268,269	\$ 7,921,536	\$	11,937,742

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Building						Electrical		
		Street	Ο	perations	Trans	sportation	Ins	pection	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	559,601 72,118 5,399	\$	512,140	\$	52,051 19,104 -	\$	15,224	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	637,118	\$	512,140	\$	71,155	\$	15,224	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,900 8,900	\$	11,640 11,640	\$	2,666 2,666	\$	1,162 1,162	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue									
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable Restricted		5,399 622,819		- 500,500		- 68,489		14,062	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		628,218		500,500		68,489		14,062	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	637,118	\$	512,140	\$	71,155	\$	15,224	

	Community				
	Development				
	Block Grant				
	Housing	Pool Operations			
Transient Tax	Rehabilitation	Levy	Parks Fee	Urban Renewal	Totals
\$ 33,043 100,490 -	\$ 593,909 480,644	\$ 553,572 19,868 6,685	\$ 179,906 6,260	\$ 1,082,774 176,989	\$ 3,582,220 875,473 12,084
<u>\$ 133,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,553</u>	\$ 580,125	\$ 186,166	\$ 1,259,763	\$ 4,469,777
\$ 51,754	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,642</u>	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ 1,241</u>	<u>\$ 79,275</u>
51,754		1,642	270	1,241	79,275
	480,643	17,080		144,842	642,565
	480,643	17,080		144,842	642,565
_ 81,779	- 593,910	6,685 554,718	- 185,896	- 1,113,680	12,084 3,735,853
81,779	593,910	561,403	185,896	1,113,680	3,747,937
<u>\$ 133,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,553</u>	<u>\$ 580,125</u>	<u>\$ 186,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,469,777</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Street	Building	Transportation		ectrical pection
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Transient tax	-	-	-		-
Local fuel tax	46,108	-	-		-
Licenses, permits and fees	48,797	237,891	-		28,409
Intergovernmental	640,576	-	84,242		-
Loan repayments	-	-	-		-
Interest	4,518	8,867	734		289
Miscellaneous	 58,632	 300	1,825		
TOTAL REVENUES	 798,631	 247,058	86,801		28,698
EXPENDITURES					
Current		0 05 100	(1 = 50		0 (0 (1
General government	-	205,100	64,753		26,941
Highways and streets	278,183	-	-		-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-		-
Debt service	-	-	-		-
Capital outlay	 25,355	 			-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 303,538	 205,100	64,753	. <u> </u>	26,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 495,093	 41,958	22,048		1,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers out	 (264,137)	 (49,398)	(3,434)		(6,521)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (264,137)	 (49,398)	(3,434)		(6,521)
Net change in fund balances	230,956	(7,440)	18,614		(4,764)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 397,262	 507,940	49,875		18,826
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 628,218	\$ 500,500	<u>\$ 68,489</u>	\$	14,062

	Community Development Block Grant Housing	Pool Operations			
Transient Tax	Rehabilitation	Levy	Parks Fee	Urban Renewal	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,146	\$ -	\$ 491,100	\$ 757,246
321,011	-	-	-	-	321,011
-	-	-	-	-	46,108
-	-	-	80,004	-	395,101
-	-	-	-	-	724,818
-	78,755	-	-	100,815	179,570
1,905	9,668	9,433	2,800	23,283	61,497
7,414			1,580	775	70,526
330,330	88,423	275,579	84,384	615,973	2,555,877
213,903	467	-	-	84,275	595,439
-	-	-	-	-	278,183
-	-	131,903	20,592	-	152,495
-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
			5,745		31,100
213,903	467	131,903	26,337	234,275	1,207,217
116,427	87,956	143,676	58,047	381,698	1,348,660
		-	10,620		10,620 (422,269)
(98,779)			10,620	<u>-</u>	(411,649)
17,648	87,956	143,676	68,667	381,698	937,011
64,131	505,954	417,727	117,229	731,982	2,810,926
<u>\$ 81,779</u>	\$ 593,910	\$ 561,403	<u>\$ 185,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,680</u>	\$ 3,747,937

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Debt		
	Service	Assessment	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 17,274	\$ 246,023 259,581	\$ 263,297 259,581
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,274	\$ 505,604	\$ 522,878
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 254,609</u>	\$ 254,609
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		254,609	254,609
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned	17,274	250,995	250,995 17,274
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	17,274	250,995	268,269
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 17,274</u>	<u>\$ 505,604</u>	<u>\$ 522,878</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Bonded Debt Service	Debt Service	Assessment	Totals
REVENUES Assessments Interest	\$ - 	\$ - 1,876	\$ 49,779 7,512	\$ 49,779 9,388
TOTAL REVENUES		1,876	57,291	59,167
EXPENDITURES Debt service		191,431	189,960	381,391
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		191,431	189,960	381,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(189,555)	(132,669)	(322,224)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfer out	(16,195)	191,455 	125,000	316,455 (16,195)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(16,195)	191,455	125,000	300,260
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year Prior period adjustment	(16,195) 16,195	1,900 15,374	(7,669) 329,807 (71,143)	(21,964) 361,376 (71,143)
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 17,274	\$ 250,995	\$ 268,269

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Building												
	Capital				Street		Street				Street		
	Improvement	mprovement Steelhammer			nprovement	wement Maintenance			eet Lights	Rei	mbursement		
	Reserve		LID		SDC		Fee	Im	provement		SDC	Stre	et Projects
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,297,984	\$	28,685	\$	1,378,244	\$	567,200	\$	200,970	\$	380,222	\$	758,084
Receivables			-		-		41,169		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,297,984	\$	28,685	\$	1,378,244	\$	608,369	\$	200,970	\$	380,222	\$	758,084
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	868	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	-	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	
TOTAL LIABILIITIES			868		-		-				-		-
FUND BALANCE													
Restricted Committed Assigned	- 1,297,984 -		27,817		1,378,244		608,369 - -		- - 200,970		380,222		758,084 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,297,984		27,817		1,378,244		608,369	_	200,970		380,222		758,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,297,984</u>	\$	28,685	\$	1,378,244	\$	608,369	\$	200,970	\$	380,222	\$	758,084

Parks and Recreation Improvemen SDC	Parks Projects	Stormwater Improvement SDC	Stormwater Projects	Stormwater Fee	Stormwater Reimbursement SDC	Civic Building Project	Totals
\$ 1,800,479 -	\$ 4,969	\$ 478,291	\$ 57,912	\$ 285,731 	\$ 110,690	\$ 492,986 	\$ 7,842,447 79,957
\$ 1,800,479	\$ 4,969	\$ 478,291	\$ 57,912	\$ 324,519	<u>\$ 110,690</u>	\$ 492,986	\$ 7,922,404
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 868</u>
							868
1,800,479	4,969	478,291	57,912	324,519	110,690 - -	492,986	5,929,596 1,790,970 200,970
1,800,479	4,969	478,291	57,912	324,519	110,690	492,986	7,921,536
<u>\$ 1,800,479</u>	\$ 4,969	<u>\$ 478,291</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 324,519</u>	<u>\$ 110,690</u>	\$ 492,986	\$ 7,922,404

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Building Capital Improvement Steelhammer <u>Reserve LID</u>		Street Street Improvement Maintenance SDC Fee		Street Lights Improvement	Street Reimbursement SDC
REVENUES	¢	¢ 22 .002	¢ 101.054	¢ 454.040	¢	¢ 00.041
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Interest	\$ - 	\$ 23,093 400,000 1,659	\$ 424,056 	\$ 474,863 34,752 6,473	\$ - 	\$ 88,041 - 5,473
TOTAL REVENUES	19,846	424,752	444,287	516,088	3,415	93,514
EXPENDITURES						
Current Highways and streets Capital outlay	-	- 779,091	21,342	122 201,198	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		779,091	21,342	201,320		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,846	(354,339)	422,945	314,768	3,415	93,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out	250,000	-	-	50,000	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	250,000			50,000		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	269,846	(354,339)	422,945	364,768	3,415	93,514
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,028,138	382,156	955,299	243,601	197,555	286,708
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,297,984	\$ 27,817	\$ 1,378,244	\$ 608,369	\$ 200,970	\$ 380,222

Street Projects	Parks and Recreation Improvement SDC	Parks Projects	Stormwater Improvement SDC	t Stormwater Stormwater Projects Fee		Stormwater Reimbursement SDC	Civic Building Project	Totals
\$ -	\$ 542,787	\$-	\$ 55,598	\$ -	\$ 449,676	\$ 33,039	\$-	\$ 2,091,153
12,439	25,922		7,607	395	3,643	1,128	11,346	434,752 119,577
12,439	568,709		63,205	395	453,319	34,167	11,346	2,645,482
- 		-					1,023,751	21,464 2,004,040
							1,023,751	2,025,504
12,439	568,709		63,205	395	453,319	34,167	(1,012,405)	619,978
50,000	-	(10,620)	-	-	(149,762)	-	500,000	850,000 (160,382)
50,000		(10,620)			(149,762)		500,000	689,618
62,439 695,645	568,709 1,231,770	(10,620) 15,589	63,205 415,086	395 57,517	303,557 20,962	34,167 76,523	(512,405) 1,005,391	1,309,596 6,611,940
\$ 758,084	\$ 1,800,479	\$ 4,969	\$ 478,291	\$ 57,912	\$ 324,519	\$ 110,690	<u> </u>	\$ 7,921,536

STREET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fees and permits	\$ 30,560	\$ 48,797	\$ 18,237
Local fuel tax	-	46,108	46,108
Intergovernmental	500,000	640,576	140,576
Interest	2,000	4,518	2,518
Miscellaneous		58,632	58,632
TOTAL REVENUES	532,560	798,631	266,071
EXPENDITURES			
Street administration	95,557	86,527	9,030
Street operations	279,897	217,011	62,886
Contingency	84,179		84,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	459,633	303,538	156,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	72,927	495,093	422,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(264,137)	(264,137)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(264,137)	(264,137)	
Net change in fund balance	(191,210)	230,956	422,166
Fund balance at beginning of year	286,406	397,262	110,856
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 95,196	\$ 628,218	\$ 533,022

BUILDING OPERATIONS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Fees and permits	\$ 204,000	\$ 237,891	\$	33,891
Interest	2,850	8,867		6,017
Miscellaneous	 -	 300		300
TOTAL REVENUES	 206,850	 247,058		40,208
EXPENDITURES				
Building inspection services	259,341	205,100		54,241
Contingency	 144,341	 		144,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 403,682	 205,100		198,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (196,832)	 41,958		238,790
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	 (49,398)	 (49,398)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (49,398)	 (49,398)		
Net change in fund balance	(246,230)	(7,440)		238,790
Fund balance at beginning of year	 396,223	 507,940		111,717
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 149,993	\$ 500,500	\$	350,507

TRANSPORTATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	_	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 93,500	\$	84,242	\$	(9,258)	
Interest	410		734		324	
Miscellaneous	 1,800		1,825		25	
TOTAL REVENUES	 95,710		86,801		(8,909)	
EXPENDITURES						
Trolley services	97,399		64,753		32,646	
Contingency	 53,243				53,243	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 150,642		64,753		85,889	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (54,932)		22,048		76,980	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (3,434)		(3,434)	. <u> </u>		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,434)		(3,434)			
Net change in fund balance	(58,366)		18,614		76,980	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 58,366		49,875		(8,491)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$	68,489	\$	68,489	

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Fees and permits Interest	\$	32,500 100	\$	28,409 289	\$	(4,091) 189
TOTAL REVENUES		32,600		28,698		(3,902)
EXPENDITURES						
Electrical inspection services		29,101		26,941		2,160
Contingency		10,646		-		10,646
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		39,747		26,941		12,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,147)		1,757		8,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(6,521)		(6,521)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(6,521)		(6,521)		-
Net change in fund balance		(13,668)		(4,764)		8,904
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,668		18,826		5,158
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	14,062	\$	14,062

TRANSIENT TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual		V	Variance	
REVENUES						
Transient room tax	\$ 290,000	\$	321,011	\$	31,011	
Interest	450		1,905		1,455	
Miscellaneous	 -		7,414		7,414	
TOTAL REVENUES	 290,450		330,330		39,880	
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services	224,607		213,903		10,704	
Contingency	 30,000				30,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 254,607		213,903		40,704	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 35,843		116,427		80,584	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (89,954)		(98,779)		(8,825)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (89,954)		(98,779)		(8,825)	
Net change in fund balance	(54,111)		17,648		71,759	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 54,111		64,131		10,020	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	81,779	\$	81,779	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT HOUSING REHABILITATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES					
Loan repayments	\$ 28,000	\$	78,755	\$	50,755
Interest	2,600		9,668		7,068
TOTAL REVENUES	30,600		88,423		57,823
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and services	252,500		467		252,033
Contingency	288,390				288,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	540,890		467		540,423
Net change in fund balance	(510,290)		87,956		598,246
Fund balance at beginning of year	510,290		505,954		(4,336)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$	593,910	\$	593,910

POOL OPERATIONS LEVY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

]	Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Property taxes Interest	\$	259,300 2,500	\$	266,146 9,433	\$	6,846 6,933
TOTAL REVENUES		261,800		275,579		13,779
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and services		182,850		131,903		50,947
Capital outlay		1,200		-		1,200
Contingency		268,524		-		268,524
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		452,574		131,903		320,671
Net change in fund balance		(190,774)		143,676		334,450
Fund balance at beginning of year		374,174		417,727		43,553
Fund balance at end of year	\$	183,400	\$	561,403	\$	378,003

PARKS FEE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Fees and permits	\$ 75,245	\$ 80,004	\$ 4,759
Interest	550	2,800	2,250
Miscellaneous		1,580	1,580
TOTAL REVENUES	75,795	84,384	8,589
EXPENDITURES			
Parks maintenance	33,679	20,592	13,087
Capital outlay	109,670	5,745	103,925
Contingency and reserves	50,620		50,620
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,969	26,337	167,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(118,174)	58,047	176,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	10,620	10,620	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,620	10,620	
Net change in fund balance	(107,554)	68,667	176,221
Fund balance at beginning of year	107,554	117,229	9,675
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 185,896</u>	<u>\$ 185,896</u>

URBAN RENEWAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 426,710	\$ 491,100	\$ 64,390	
Loan repayments	22,550	100,815	78,265	
Interest	8,827	23,283	14,456	
Miscellaneous	150	0 775	625	
TOTAL REVENUES	458,237	615,973	157,736	
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	44,175	3,785	40,390	
Debt service	150,000	150,000	-	
Capital outlay	695,095	80,490	614,605	
Contingency	215,000		215,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,104,270	234,275	869,995	
Net change in fund balance	(646,033	381,698	1,027,731	
Fund balance at beginning of year	646,033	731,982	85,949	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>\$ 1,113,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,680</u>	

BONDED DEBT SERVICE - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	<u>\$ (17,274</u>)	<u>\$ (16,195</u>)	<u>\$ 1,079</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(17,274)	(16,195)	1,079
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(17,274) <u>17,274</u>	(16,195) 16,195	1,079 (1,079)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>

DEBT SERVICE - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 850</u>	\$ 1,876	<u>\$ 1,026</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	850	1,876	1,026
EXPENDITURES Debt service	207,477	191,431	16,046
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	207,477	191,431	16,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(206,627)	(189,555)	17,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	191,455	191,455	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	191,455	191,455	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(15,172) 15,172	1,900 15,374	17,072 202
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 17,274</u>	<u>\$ 17,274</u>

ASSESSMENT - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual		V	Variance
REVENUES					
Assessments	\$ 60,000	\$	49,779	\$	(10,221)
Interest	 3,000		7,512		4,512
TOTAL REVENUES	 63,000		57,291		(5,709)
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and services	6,000		-		6,000
Debt service	189,960		189,960		-
Contingency	 305,068				305,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 501,028		189,960		311,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (438,028)		(132,669)		305,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 125,000		125,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 125,000		125,000		
Net change in fund balance	(313,028)		(7,669)		305,359
Fund balance at beginning of year	313,028		329,807		16,779
Prior period adjustment	 		(71,143)		(71,143)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	250,995	\$	250,995

BUILDING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,846</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	10,000	19,846	9,846	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,286,365		1,286,365	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,286,365		1,286,365	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,276,365)	19,846	1,296,211	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	250,000	250,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	250,000	250,000		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,026,365) 1,026,365	269,846 1,028,138	1,296,211 1,773	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,297,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,984</u>	

STEELHAMMER LID - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$	400,000	\$	-
System development charges Interest	 2,500		23,093 1,659		23,093 (841)
TOTAL REVENUES	 402,500		424,752		22,252
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	 847,370		779,091		68,279
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 847,370		779,091		68,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (444,870)		(354,339)		90,531
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- - 000				
Transfers in	 75,000				(75,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 75,000				(75,000)
Net change in fund balance	(369,870)		(354,339)		15,531
Fund balance at beginning of year	 369,870		382,156		12,286
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	\$	27,817	\$	27,817

STREET IMPROVEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
System development charges	\$ 197,760	\$ 424,056	\$ 226,296	
Interest	4,500	20,231	15,731	
TOTAL REVENUES	202,260	444,287	242,027	
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	95,000	21,342	73,658	
Street improvements	996,913		996,913	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,091,913	21,342	1,070,571	
Net change in fund balance	(889,653)	422,945	1,312,598	
Fund balance at beginning of year	889,653	955,299	65,646	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 1,378,244	<u>\$ 1,378,244</u>	

STREET MAINTENANCE FEE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual		/ariance
REVENUES	\$ 526,600	\$	474,863	\$	(51,737)
Fees and permits Intergovernmental	\$ 520,000	φ	474,803 34,752	Φ	34,752
Interest	1,250		6,473		5,223
TOTAL REVENUES	527,850		516,088		(11,762)
EXPENDITURES					
Street improvements	805,687		201,320		604,367
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	805,687		201,320		604,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(277,837)	314,768		592,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	50,000		50,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,000		50,000		
Net change in fund balance	(227,837)	364,768		592,605
Fund balance at beginning of year	227,837		243,601		15,764
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$	608,369	\$	608,369

STREET LIGHTS IMPROVEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	\$ 3,415	<u>\$ 1,615</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,800	3,415	1,615	
EXPENDITURES Street lighting	199,126		199,126	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	199,126		199,126	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(197,326) 197,326	3,415 197,555	200,741 229	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 200,970	\$ 200,970	

STREET REIMBURSEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual		V	ariance
REVENUES						
System development charges	\$	41,280	\$	88,041	\$	46,761
Interest		2,582		5,473		2,891
TOTAL REVENUES		43,862		93,514		49,652
EXPENDITURES						
Street improvements		277,130		_		277,130
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		277,130				277,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(233,268)		93,514		326,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(25,000)				25,000
Net change in fund balance		(258,268)		93,514		351,782
Fund balance at beginning of year		258,268		286,708		28,440
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	380,222	<u>\$</u>	380,222

STREET PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$ 2,300	\$	12,439	\$	10,139
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,300		12,439		10,139
EXPENDITURES Street improvements	 253,095				253,095
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 253,095				253,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (250,795)		12,439		263,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 50,000		50,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 50,000		50,000		-
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	 (200,795) 700,795		62,439 695,645		263,234 (5,150)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 500,000	\$	758,084	\$	258,084

PARKS AND RECREATION IMPROVEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 294,060 8,500	\$ 542,787 25,922	\$ 248,727 17,422	
TOTAL REVENUES	302,560	568,709	266,149	
EXPENDITURES Parks improvements	1,444,089		1,444,089	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,444,089		1,444,089	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,141,529) 1,141,529	568,709 1,231,770	1,710,238 90,241	
Fund balance at end of year	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,800,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,479</u>	

PARKS PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (100</u>)	
TOTAL REVENUES	100		(100)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(10,620)	(10,620)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,620)	(10,620)		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(10,520) 10,520	(10,620) 15,589	(100) 5,069	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,969	\$ 4,969	

STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 32,880 	\$ 55,598 7,607	\$ 22,718 4,607
TOTAL REVENUES	35,880	63,205	27,325
EXPENDITURES Storm water improvements	432,398	<u> </u>	432,398
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	432,398		432,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(396,518)	63,205	459,723
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(396,518) 396,518	63,205 415,086	459,723 18,568
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 478,291	<u>\$ 478,291</u>

STORMWATER PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 395	<u>\$ 395</u>
TOTAL REVENUES		395	395
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		395 57,517	395 57,517
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 57,912	\$ 57,912

STORMWATER FEE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Fees and permits Interest	\$ 440,855 25	\$ 449,676 3,643	\$ 8,821 3,618	
TOTAL REVENUES	440,880	453,319	12,439	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	281,028		281,028	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	281,028		281,028	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	159,852	453,319	293,467	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(159,872)	(149,762)	10,110	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(159,872)	(149,762)	10,110	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(20)	303,557 20,962	303,577 20,942	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 324,519	\$ 324,519	

STORMWATER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

]	Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES						
System development charges	\$	19,860	\$ 33,039	\$	13,179	
Interest		625	 1,128		503	
TOTAL REVENUES		20,485	34,167		13,682	
		- ,	 		-)	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		41,347	 		41,347	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		41,347	 		41,347	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,862)	34,167		55,029	
Exects (denerency) of revenues over experiances		(20,002)	 54,107		55,027	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(50,000)	 -		50,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(50,000)	 		50,000	
Net demons in familie lange		(70.9(2))	24167		105.020	
Net change in fund balance		(70,862)	34,167		105,029	
Fund balance at beginning of year		70,862	 76,523		5,661	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$ 110,690	\$	110,690	
5			 , -	<u> </u>	, -	

CIVIC BUILDING PROJECT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 11,346</u>	<u>\$ 10,846</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	500	11,346	10,846
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,502,850	1,023,751	479,099
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,502,850	1,023,751	479,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,502,350)	(1,012,405)	489,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	500,000	500,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	500,000	500,000	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,002,350) 1,002,350	(512,405) 1,005,391	489,945 3,041
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 492,986	\$ 492,986

SEWER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 3,356,081	\$ 3,602,688	\$ 246,607
Interest Miscellaneous	7,000	23,927	16,927
Miscenaneous		4,912	4,912
TOTAL REVENUES	3,363,081	3,631,527	268,446
EXPENDITURES			
Sewer administration	243,708	223,684	20,024
Sewer operations	1,213,324	799,979	413,345
Sewer maintenance	354,584	262,130	92,454
Debt service	828,285	828,279	6
Contingency	265,694		265,694
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,905,595	2,114,072	791,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	457,486	1,517,455	1,059,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(1,113,677)	(1,113,677)	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,113,677)	(1,113,677)	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(656,191)	403,778	1,059,969
Fund balance at beginning of year	935,201	1,279,733	344,532
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 279,010	1,683,511	<u>\$ 1,404,501</u>
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net other postemployment benefits asset		1,997	
Capital assets, net		23,090,579	
Deferred outflows of resources		265,903	
Accrued interest payable		(33,228)	
Net pension liability		(730,996)	
Long-term obligations		(9,265,000)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		(38,935)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(38,313)	
Net position at end of year		<u>\$ 14,935,518</u>	

WATER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,436,220	\$ 2,561,026 \$	\$ 124,806
Interest	6,250	17,061	10,811
Miscellaneous		1,452	1,452
TOTAL REVENUES	2,442,470	2,579,539	137,069
EXPENDITURES			
Water administration	244,609	211,186	33,423
Water operations	467,747	290,206	177,541
Water maintenance	626,319	552,971	73,348
Debt service	193,726	193,725	1
Contingency	398,751		398,751
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,931,152	1,248,088	683,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	511,318	1,331,451	820,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(1,010,637)	(1,010,637)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,010,637)	(1,010,637)	
Net change in fund balance	(499,319)	320,814	820,133
Fund balance at beginning of year	879,659	945,183	65,524
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 380,340</u>	1,265,997	885,657
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net other postemployment benefits asset		1,542	
Capital assets, net		8,692,044	
Deferred outflows of resources		205,304	
Accrued interest payable		(4,895)	
Net pension liability		(564,409)	
Long-term obligations		(976,366)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		(30,062)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(29,582)	
Net position at end of year		\$ 8,559,573	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Sewer Improvement SDC	Sewer Reimbursement SDC	Water Improvement SDC
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 936,671	\$ 960,066	\$ 1,782,889
TOTAL ASSETS	936,671	960,066	1,782,889
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
NET POSITION Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service	936,671	960,066	1,782,889
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 936,671	\$ 960,066	<u>\$ 1,782,889</u>

	Water				WWTP					
Rein	nbursement	S	ewer Debt	Ι	Digester	Se	wer Capital	Wa	ter Capital	
	SDC		Reserve		Project		Project		Project	 Totals
\$	293,095	\$	1,390,415	\$	622,520	\$	2,031,102	\$	518,982	\$ 8,535,740
	293,095		1,390,415		622,520		2,031,102		518,982	8,535,740
	-				21,398					 21,398
					21,398					 21,398
	293,095		-		601,122		2,031,102		518,982	7,123,927
	-		1,390,415				-			 1,390,415
\$	293,095	\$	1,390,415	\$	601,122	\$	2,031,102	\$	518,982	\$ 8,514,342

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sewer Improvement SDC	Sewer Reimbursement SDC	Water Improvement SDC
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Operating (loss)	-	-	-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest	14,090	15,069	28,016
Income(loss) before capital contributions and transfers	14,090	15,069	28,016
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	204,131 - (10,416)	129,944 - -	253,429
Change in net position Net position at beginning of year	207,805 728,866	145,013 815,053	281,445 1,501,444
Net position at end of year	\$ 936,671	\$ 960,066	<u>\$ 1,782,889</u>

Water Reimbursement SDC	Sewer Debt Reserve	WWTP Digester Project	Sewer Capital Project	Water Capital Project	Totals
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,300</u>
-	-	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
4,840	22,454	10,578	29,598	4,722	129,367
4,840	22,454	10,578	29,598	2,422	127,067
121,135 (125,000)	- 98,779 -	(21,398)	- 560,000 (574)	465,000	708,639 1,123,779 (157,388)
975 292,120	121,233 1,269,182	(10,820) 611,942	589,024 1,442,078	467,422 51,560	1,802,097 6,712,245
\$ 293,095	\$ 1,390,415	\$ 601,122	\$ 2,031,102	\$ 518,982	\$ 8,514,342

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Sewer Improvement SDC		Sewer ibursement SDC	Water Improvement SDC	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES					
Payments to suppliers	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
System development charges received Transfers in		204,131	129,944 -		253,429
Transfers out Acquisition of capital assets		(10,416)	 -		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		193,715	129,944		253,429
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		14,090	15,069		28,016
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		14,090	 15,069		28,016
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		207,805 728,866	 145,013 815,053		281,445 1,501,444
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	936,671	\$ 960,066	\$	1,782,889
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Increase in liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	 		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$		\$ -	\$	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS					
Transfers out	\$	(10,416)	\$ -	\$	-

Reir	Water nbursement SDC	Sewer Debt Reserve		Γ	WWTP Digester Project		Sewer Capital Project	Water Capital Project			Totals
\$		\$		\$	21,398	\$	(11,384)	\$	(2,300)	\$	7,714
	121,135 - (125,000) -		- 98,779 - -		- - - (21,398)		560,000 - (574)		465,000		708,639 1,123,779 (125,000) (32,388)
	(3,865)		98,779		(21,398)		559,426		465,000		1,675,030
	4,840		22,454		10,578		29,598		4,722		129,367
	4,840		22,454		10,578		29,598		4,722		129,367
	975 292,120		121,233 269,182		10,578 611,942		577,640 1,453,462		467,422 51,560		1,812,111 6,723,629
\$	293,095	<u>\$ 1,</u>	390,415	\$	622,520	<u>\$</u>	2,031,102	\$	518,982	<u>\$</u>	8,535,740
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,300)	\$	(2,300)
					21,398		(11,384)				10,014
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	21,398	\$	(11,384)	\$	(2,300)	\$	7,714
\$		\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(21,398)	<u>\$</u>	(574)	\$		<u>\$</u>	(32,388)

SEWER IMPROVEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual		V	/ariance
REVENUES						
System development charges	\$	178,980	\$	193,715	\$	14,735
Assessments		-		10,416		10,416
Interest		7,630		14,090		6,460
TOTAL REVENUES		186,610		218,221		31,611
EXPENDITURES						
Sewer improvements		238,441		10,416		228,025
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		238,441		10,416		228,025
		(-1)				
Net change in fund balance		(51,831)		207,805		259,636
Fund balance at beginning of year		663,572		728,866		65,294
Fund balance at end of year	\$	611,741	\$	936,671	\$	324,930

SEWER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget		Actual		V	ariance
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$	121,860 8,849	\$	129,944 15,069	\$	8,084 6,220
TOTAL REVENUES		130,709		145,013		14,304
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		130,709 769,555		145,013 815,053		14,304 45,498
Fund balance at end of year	\$	900,264	\$	960,066	\$	59,802

WATER IMPROVEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 241,740 12,250	\$ 253,429 	\$ 11,689 15,766
TOTAL REVENUES	253,990	281,445	27,455
EXPENDITURES Water improvements	1,684,348	<u> </u>	1,684,348
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,684,348		1,684,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,430,358)	281,445	1,711,803
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,430,358) <u>1,430,358</u>	281,445 1,501,444	1,711,803 71,086
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,889</u>

WATER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
System development charges	\$ 88,500	\$ 121,135	\$ 32,635
Interest	1,400	4,840	3,440
TOTAL REVENUES	89,900	125,975	36,075
EXPENDITURES			
Water improvements	101,839		101,839
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,839		101,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,939)	125,975	137,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(125,000)	(125,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(125,000)	(125,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(136,939)	975	137,914
Fund balance at beginning of year	136,939	292,120	155,181
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 293,095	\$ 293,095

SEWER DEBT RESERVE - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,454</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	12,500	22,454	9,954	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	89,954	98,779	8,825	
TOAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	89,954	98,779	8,825	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	102,454 1,268,442	121,233 1,269,182	18,779 740	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,370,896</u>	\$ 1,390,415	<u>\$ 19,519</u>	

WWTP DIGESTER PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Budget Actual	
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 1,560</u>	<u>\$ 10,578</u>	<u>\$ 9,018</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,560	10,578	9,018
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	612,931	21,398	591,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	612,931	21,398	591,533
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(611,371) 611,371	(10,820) <u>611,942</u>	600,551 571
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 601,122</u>	<u>\$ 601,122</u>

SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,598</u>	<u>\$ 15,598</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	14,000	29,598	15,598
EXPENDITURES Sewer improvements	740,000	574	739,426
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	740,000	574	739,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(726,000)	29,024	755,024
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	560,000	560,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	560,000	560,000	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(166,000) 	589,024 1,442,078	755,024 (88,238)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,364,316	\$ 2,031,102	\$ 666,786

WATER CAPITAL PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Budget Actual		Variance		
REVENUES Interest	\$ 600	\$	4,722	<u>\$</u>	4,122
TOTAL REVENUES	 600		4,722		4,122
EXPENDITURES Water improvements	 516,635		2,300		514,335
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 516,635		2,300		514,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (516,035)		2,422		518,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 465,000		465,000		<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 465,000		465,000		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	 (51,035) 51,035		467,422 51,560		518,457 525
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	518,982	\$	518,982

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Major				
	Fleet	Equipment	Extended		
	Replacement	Replacement	Leave	Totals	
ASSETS Current assets	¢ 1 166 505	¢ 001.075	¢ 126.166	¢ 2.284.646	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,166,505	<u>\$ 991,975</u>	\$ 126,166	\$ 2,284,646	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,166,505	991,975	126,166	2,284,646	
<u>NET POSITION</u> Unrestricted	<u>\$ 1,166,505</u>	<u>\$ 991,975</u>	<u>\$ 126,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,646</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Fleet	Equipment	Extended	
	Replacement	Replacement	Leave	Totals
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest	<u>\$ 20,484</u>	<u>\$ 16,517</u>	<u>\$ 2,144</u>	\$ 39,145
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	20,484	16,517	2,144	39,145
Income before transfers	20,484	16,517	2,144	39,145
Transfers in	183,988	93,148	-	277,136
Transfers out	(201,616)			(201,616)
Change in net position	2,856	109,665	2,144	114,665
Net position at beginning of year	1,163,649	882,310	124,022	2,169,981
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,166,505</u>	<u>\$ 991,975</u>	\$ 126,166	<u>\$ 2,284,646</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Fleet Equipment		Extended	
	Replacement	Replacement	Leave	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	\$ 183,988	\$ 93,148	\$ -	\$ 277,136
Acquisition of capital assets	(201,616)		-	(201,616)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(17,628)	93,148		75,520
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest	20,484	16,517	2,144	39,145
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES	20,484	16,517	2,144	39,145
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,856	109,665	2,144	114,665
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,163,649	882,310	124,022	2,169,981
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 1,166,505</u>	<u>\$ 991,975</u>	<u>\$ 126,166</u>	\$ 2,284,646
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS				
Transfers out	<u>\$ (64,479)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (64,479)</u>

FLEET REPLACEMENT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,484</u>	<u>\$ 12,484</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	8,000	20,484	12,484
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	206,850	201,616	5,234
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	206,850	201,616	5,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(198,850)	(181,132)	17,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	183,988	183,988	
TOAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	183,988	183,988	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(14,862) 1,161,710	2,856 1,163,649	17,718 1,939
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,146,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,505</u>	<u>\$ 19,657</u>

MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 8,870</u>	<u>\$ 16,517</u>	<u>\$ 7,647</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	8,870	16,517	7,647
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	980,353		980,353
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	980,353		980,353
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(971,483)	16,517	988,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	93,148	93,148	
TOAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	93,148	93,148	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(878,335) 878,335	109,665 882,310	988,000 3,975
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 991,975</u>	<u>\$ 991,975</u>

EXTENDED LEAVE - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	<u>\$ 950</u>	\$ 2,144	<u>\$ 1,194</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	950	2,144	1,194
EXPENDITURES Personnel services	124,580		124,580
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,580		124,580
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(123,630) 123,630	2,144 124,022	125,774 392
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 126,166</u>	<u>\$ 126,166</u>

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council CITY OF SILVERTON Silverton, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the CITY OF SILVERTON as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2018.

<u>Compliance</u>

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS (Continued)

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Restriction on Use

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

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 31, 2018

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member