

Silverton, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Mayor

Kyle Palmer 429 S Third Street Silverton, OR 97381

City Council

Jason Freilinger 1316 Frontier Street Silverton, OR 97381

Jim Sears 701 Mill Street Silverton, OR 97381

Matt Plummer 709 Hicks Street Silverton, OR 97381

Crystal Neideigh 1444 Meadow Avenue Silverton, OR 97381 (Term began January 7, 2019) Dana Smith PO Box 821 Silverton, OR 97381

Laurie A. Carter 204 e. Main Street Silverton, OR 97381

Rhett Martin 215 Walnut Ave Silverton, OR 97381 (Term ended January 1, 2019)

City Address

306 South Water Street Silverton, OR 97381

City Manager

Christy S. Wurster

Finance Director

Kathleen Zaragoza



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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 CITY OF SILVERTON, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City'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, 2019, and 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)

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 December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that test and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 20, 2019

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member





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

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, 2019 by \$69,227,503 (net position). Of this amount, \$38,406,581 was invested in capital assets; \$18,409,359 was restricted for specific purposes resulting in unrestricted net position of \$12,411,563.

The City's total net position increased by \$6,025,383 (or 9.53%). The majority of the increase is due primarily to the increase of the unrestricted net position.

The City's governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$4,044,212 of which \$1,654,853 is for net investment in capital assets. There was also an increase in restricted for specific purposes of \$2,734,054 and a decrease in the unrestricted net position of \$344,695.

The City's business-type activities had an increase in total net position of \$1,981,171, which is a result of the increase in the unrestricted net position.

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, 2019. 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, 2019 was \$69,227,503. 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.

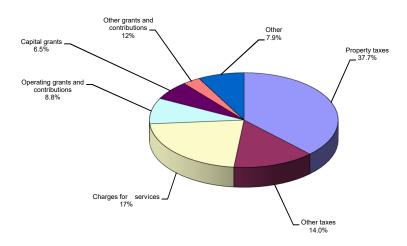
NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 19,352,138	\$23,192,933	\$11,672,559	\$13,654,609	\$31,024,697	\$36,847,542	
Capital assets, net	16,204,433	16,829,120	31,782,623	31,223,026	47,987,056	48,052,146	
Total assets	35,556,571	40,022,053	43,455,182	44,877,635	79,011,753	84,899,688	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,188,294	1,387,357	471,207	478,639	1,659,501	1,865,996	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Long-term liabilities	4,670,933	4,865,134	12,095,551	11,416,551	16,766,484	16,281,685	
Other liabilities	267,432	389,134	196,106	227,618	463,538	616,752	
Total liabilities	4,938,365	5,254,268	12,291,657	11,644,169	17,230,022	16,898,437	
Deferred inflows of resources	171,217	475,647	67,895	164,097	239,112	639,744	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	15,174,267	16,829,120	21,541,256	21,577,461	36,715,523	38,406,581	
Restricted	9,739,306	12,473,360	8,514,342	5,935,999	18,253,648	18,409,359	
Unrestricted	6,721,710	6,377,015	1,511,239	6,034,548	8,232,949	12,411,563	
Total net position	\$ 31,635,283	\$35,679,495	\$31,566,837	\$33,548,008	\$63,202,120	\$69,227,503	

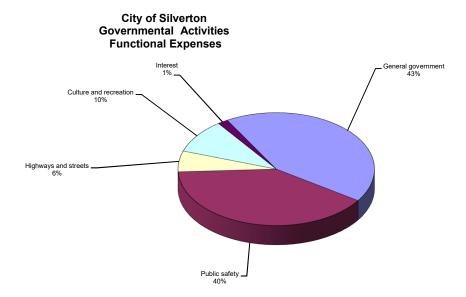
FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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 37.7% 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 general government at 43% and public safety at 40%. General government expenses are greater than Public safety expenses by \$204,350. Both general government expenses and public safety expenses are more for the 2019 fiscal year as compared to the 2018 fiscal year by a total of \$672,749.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$4,047,214, or 12.79%. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$1,981,171 or 6.28%. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Totals		
Revenues	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Program:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,711,008	\$ 2,128,026	\$ 6,163,714	\$ 6,215,502	\$ 7,874,722	\$ 8,343,528	
Operating grants and contributions	1,176,255	852,433	-	-	1,176,255	852,433	
Capital grants and contributions	671,982	631,519	480,826	517,774	1,152,808	1,149,293	
General:							
Property taxes	3,526,283	3,652,042	-	-	3,526,283	3,652,042	
Other taxes	1,146,208	1,352,735	-	-	1,146,208	1,352,735	
Other grants and contributions	350,423	293,976	-	-	350,423	293,976	
Other	414,453	765,831	176,719	392,964	591,172	1,158,795	
Total revenues	8,996,612	9,676,562	6,821,259	7,126,240	15,817,871	16,802,802	
Expenses							
General government	2,492,699	3,004,374	-	-	2,492,699	3,004,374	
Public safety	2,638,950	2,800,024	-	-	2,638,950	2,800,024	
Highways and streets	543,490	419,221	-	-	543,490	419,221	
Culture and recreation	506,124	688,228	-	-	506,124	688,228	
Interest on long-term obligations	115,527	118,630	-	-	115,527	118,630	
Sewer	-	-	2,409,751	2,376,849	2,409,751	2,376,849	
Water			1,541,911	1,370,093	1,541,911	1,370,093	
Total expenses	6,296,790	7,030,477	3,951,662	3,746,942	10,248,452	10,777,419	
						· 	
Change in net position before transfers	2,699,822	2,646,085	2,869,597	3,379,298	5,569,419	6,025,383	
Transfers	772,713	1,398,127	(772,713)	(1,398,127)	-	-	
Increase in net position	3,472,535	4,044,212	2,096,884	1,981,171	5,569,419	6,025,383	
Net position - beginning	28,361,048	31,635,283	29,538,678	31,566,837	57,899,726	63,202,120	
Prior period adjustment	(198,300)	_	(68,725)	· · ·	(267,025)	-	
1	()		(,)				
Net position - ending	\$31,635,283	\$ 35,679,495	\$31,566,837	\$33,548,008	\$63,202,120	\$69,227,503	

Governmental Activities

The change in net position for governmental activities for 2019 was an increase of \$4,044,212. The increase is due to an increase in charges for services primarily in the highway and streets.

Business-type Activities

The increase in net position for business activities is \$1,981,171. The change is mostly due to an increase in the charges for service and a small decrease in expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,819,546, which is an increase of \$3,128,599 from June 30, 2018. The increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents and a decrease in total liabilities.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and includes the General Operating Reserve. As of June 30, 2019, the fund balance for the General Fund is \$4,449,543, which is an increase of \$696,338 from June 30, 2018. This change is the result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents, which increased by \$801,334.

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 \$33,548,008 as of June 30, 2019, which is an increase of \$1,981,171 from June 30, 2018. 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 six budget transfer resolutions and one supplemental budget resolution adopted by City Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The General Fund budget appropriation changes reduced contingency, increased appropriations to allow for salary changes related to the new public works agreement, and for legal costs. The legal costs were modified several times throughout the year due to unforeseen costs. The Street Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund had decreases to contingency and increased appropriations for salary changes related to the new public works agreement.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the City has invested \$74,582,867 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 \$1,088,137, and business-type activities increased by \$437,124. Significant additions during the year ended June 30, 2019 in governmental activities was the removal of the building and hazard mitigation on the site for the planned Civic Building of \$749,464. The investment in business-type activities increased due to improvements made to the plant and equipment.

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, 2019 was \$930,184 and business-type principal debt was \$10,075,699.

A summary of the City's principal long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Pension Obligation Bond	\$ 1,360,318
Sewer Revenue Bonds payable to Bank of New York	5,705,000
Sewer LOCAP Rev Bonds payable to Bank of New York	3,130,000
Water Revenue loan payable to Citizens Bank	810,565
Compensated absences	258,958

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

During the 2019 fiscal year, the City housing construction within the city limits has continued to increase the property values. The growth has continued to remain similar to the last prior years. Property taxes levied increased from the prior year but only by about 4.11%, which is slight more than 1% above the allowed 3% increase on assessed property value. The City has several housing projects where new homes continue to be built and some development that is in the planning stages. 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 improvements pertaining to infrastructure that still need to be addressed.

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 is also located on the City of Silverton website at www.silverton.or.us.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,273,637	\$ 12,956,545	\$ 34,230,182
Receivables, net	1,889,538	600,094	2,489,632
Inventories	6,009	89,776	95,785
Net other postemployment benefit asset	23,749	8,194	31,943
Capital assets:	,	,	,
Land, improvements and construction in progress	6,516,176	2,240,893	8,757,069
Other capital assets, net	10,312,944	28,982,133	39,295,077
•			
TOTAL ASSETS	40,022,053	44,877,635	84,899,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	1,376,449	474,876	1,851,325
Other postemployment benefit items	10,908	3,763	14,671
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,387,357	478,639	1,865,996
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	235,388	122,721	358,109
Accrued interest payable	5,211	38,269	43,480
Consumer deposits	148,535	66,628	215,163
Long-term liabilities:		*****	
Due within one year	239,366	685,610	924,976
Due in more than one year	4,625,768	10,730,941	15,356,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,254,268	11,644,169	16,898,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	379,131	130,800	509,931
Other postemployment benefit items	96,516	33,297	129,813
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	475,647	164,097	639,744
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,829,120	21,577,461	38,406,581
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	5,079,962	5,104,075	10,184,037
Debt service	919,485	831,924	1,751,409
Highways and streets	2,119,832	-	2,119,832
Community development	1,090,136	-	1,090,136
Pool operations	667,646	-	667,646
Urban renewal	1,652,126	-	1,652,126
Other purposes	944,173	-	944,173
Unrestricted	6,377,015	6,034,548	12,411,563
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 35,679,495	\$ 33,548,008	\$ 69,227,503

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ī	Program Revenu	les.		(Expense) Rever anges in Net Pos	
			Operating	Capital Grants	and on	unges in ivet i o	sition
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Controutions	1 lett vittes	7 Icurrines	Totals
General government	\$ 3,004,374	\$ 543,464	\$ -	\$ 69,447	\$ (2,391,463)		\$ (2,391,463)
Public safety	2,800,024	499,494	100,063	60,000	(2,140,467)		(2,140,467)
Highways and streets	419,221	994,869	747,688	266,960	1,590,296		1,590,296
Culture and recreation	688,228	90,199	4,682	235,112	(358,235)		(358,235)
Interest on long-term obligations	118,630	-	- 1,002	233,112	(118,630)		(118,630)
interest on long term congulous	110,030				(110,030)		(110,050)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	7,030,477	2,128,026	852,433	631,519	(3,418,499)		(3,418,499)
110111111111111111111111111111111111111					(5,110,155)		(0,110,100)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	2,376,849	3,653,671	_	226,945		\$ 1,503,767	1,503,767
Water	1,370,093	2,561,831	_	290,829		1,482,567	1,482,567
Water	1,570,075	2,501,051		270,027		1,102,307	1,102,507
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE							
ACTIVITIES	3,746,942	6,215,502	_	517,774		2,986,334	2,986,334
Hellvilles	3,7 10,7 12	0,213,302		317,771		2,700,331	2,700,331
TOTALS	\$10,777,419	\$8,343,528	\$ 852,433	\$ 1,149,293	(3,418,499)	2,986,334	(432,165)
191125	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ψ 1,1 .5, <u>255</u>	(5,110,155)		(.52,100)
	General reven	nes.					
	Taxes levied						
	General pur				2,801,922	_	2,801,922
	Debt service				850,120	_	850,120
	Miscellaneou				511,732	_	511,732
	Franchise fee				841,003	_	841,003
		ontributions no	ot restricted to		011,003		0.11,003
	specific pro		resurreted to		293,976	_	293,976
		nvestment ear	nings		532,513	391,354	923,867
	Miscellaneou		55		233,318	1,610	234,928
	Transfers				1,398,127	(1,398,127)	-
	1141151015				1,550,127	(1,000,127)	
	TOTAL GENE	RAL REVEN	UES AND TRA	NSFERS	7,462,711	(1,005,163)	6,457,548
	TOTAL GLINE	ICID KD (DIV	CLS MID INA	LILD	7,102,711	(1,005,105)	0,107,040
	Change in net p	osition			4,044,212	1,981,171	6,025,383
	Net position - b				31,635,283	31,566,837	63,202,120
	et position - t	-55			51,055,205	51,500,057	03,202,120
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 35,679,495	\$ 33,548,008	\$ 69,227,503
	1 tot position - C	nung			Ψ 33,017,493	ψ <i>33,3</i> 1 0,000	ψ 0 <i>7,221,303</i>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General		Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	4,543,695 422,759	\$	14,191,106 1,466,779 6,009	\$	18,734,801 1,889,538 6,009
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,966,454	\$	15,663,894	\$	20,630,348
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Consumer deposits	\$	169,933 148,535	\$	65,455	\$	235,388 148,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	318,468	-	65,455	_	383,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		198,443		1,228,436	_	1,426,879
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		198,443		1,228,436	_	1,426,879
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - 766,744 3,682,799		6,009 11,238,915 2,898,272 226,807	_	6,009 11,238,915 2,898,272 993,551 3,682,799
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,449,543		14,370,003		18,819,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,966,454	\$	15,663,894		
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 difficulties are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds		because:				16,829,120
Net other postemployment benefit asset represents the City's proportionate share of Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account which is not reported in the	unds.					23,749
Other long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore unavailable in the funds. Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period.		_				1,426,879
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as						(4,870,345)
capital asset replacement and payment of extended leave benefits. The assets and internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement Deferred outflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits are	of net	position.				2,538,836
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefits are						1,387,357
statement of net position but are not reported in the funds					_	(475,647)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES See accompanying notes					\$	35,679,495

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

		General	Total Nonmajor Funds			Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,865,721	\$	876,507	\$	3,742,228
Transient tax		-		338,032		338,032
Franchise fees		841,003		-		841,003
Local fuel tax		-		87,294		87,294
Licenses, permits and fees		167,344		1,765,419		1,932,763
Fines and forfeitures		242,163		_		242,163
Assessments				62,076		62,076
Intergovernmental		479,995		877,135		1,357,130
Rentals		17,436		-		17,436
Loan repayments				51,628		51,628
Interest		112,234		338,431		450,665
Miscellaneous		314,707		12,875		327,582
Miscertaneous		311,707		12,075		327,302
TOTAL REVENUES		5,040,603		4,409,397		9,450,000
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		2,003,272		749,109		2,752,381
Public safety		2,539,381		-		2,539,381
Highways and streets		-		283,674		283,674
Culture and recreation		231,582		181,502		413,084
Debt service		-		283,742		283,742
Capital outlay		26,070		1,053,421		1,079,491
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,800,305		2,551,448		7,351,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	240,298		1,857,949		2,098,247
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,369,976		2,034,331		3,404,307
Transfers out	_	(913,936)		(1,460,019)	_	(2,373,955)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		456,040		574,312		1,030,352
Net change in fund balances		696,338		2,432,261		3,128,599
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,753,205		11,937,742		15,690,947
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,449,543	\$	14,370,003	\$	18,819,546

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 3,128,599
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	\$ 1,125,984 (501,297)	624,687
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows: Taxes Fines and forfeitures Housing rehabilitation loans Contribution of capital asset	(90,186) 254,950 (43,303) 198,548	320,009
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		(4,945) 1,470
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.		99,982
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 liability Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension related	201,795 (351,618) (223,516)	
Total pension expense adjustment		(373,339)
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	(2,732) 14,825	
Change in other postemployment benefit liability Change in deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefit related	62,380 (80,914)	
Total other postemployment benefit expense adjustment		(6,441)
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.		254,190
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 4,044,212

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Bud	get				
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,635,510	\$ 2,635,510	\$	2,865,721	\$	230,211
Franchise fees		737,000	737,000		841,003		104,003
Licenses, permits and fees		107,035	107,035		167,344		60,309
Fines and forfeitures		159,050	159,050		242,163		83,113
Intergovernmental		409,081	409,081		479,995		70,914
Rentals		22	22		17,436		17,414
Interest		50,000	50,000		95,762		45,762
Miscellaneous		65,750	65,750		301,864	_	236,114
TOTAL REVENUES		4,163,448	4,163,448		5,011,288		847,840
EXPENDITURES							
City council		25,100	25,100		13,621		11,479
City management		457,211	457,211		392,220		64,991
Finance		526,147	526,147		470,174		55,973
Police		2,879,033	2,879,033		2,518,544		360,489
Community enforcement		64,347	64,347		45,163		19,184
Planning		335,907	335,907		230,016		105,891
Facilities maintenance		286,527	288,300		236,471		51,829
Parks and recreation		282,201	289,155		231,582		57,573
Computer services		68,900	68,900		51,608		17,292
Non-departmental							
Materials and services		454,610	809,610		610,906		198,704
Capital outlay		10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Contingency	_	441,235	77,508				77,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,831,218	5,831,218	_	4,800,305		1,030,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,667,770)	(1,667,770)	_	210,983		1,878,753
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,169,976	1,169,976		1,169,976		-
Transfers out	_	(913,936)	(913,936)		(913,936)	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		256,040	256,040		256,040		
Net change in fund balance		(1,411,730)	(1,411,730)		467,023		1,878,753
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,728,911	2,728,911		3,215,776		486,865
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,317,181	\$ 1,317,181	\$	3,682,799	\$	2,365,618

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

Page			Business-type Activities / Enterprise Funds							
Cameral saces				11033		Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise			
Cash and eash equivalents \$1,509,601 \$1,796,107 \$0,850,74 \$1,256,345 \$2,538,836 Receivables, net \$352,500 \$246,286 \$1,306 \$600,094 \$1,7954 \$1,870,147 \$1,214,215 \$0,652,053 \$1,646,415 \$2,538,836 \$1,870,147 \$2,124,215 \$0,652,053 \$1,646,415 \$2,538,836 \$1,870,147 \$2,124,215 \$0,652,053 \$1,646,415 \$2,538,836 \$1,870,147 \$1,224,215 \$0,652,053 \$1,646,415 \$2,538,836 \$1,237,83	A COPIETO		Sewer		Water	Funds	Funds	Service	Funds	
Standard cash equivalense Standard Sta										
Inventories 7.954 81.822 89.776 Total current assets 1.870.147 2.124.215 9.652.053 13.646.415 2.538.836 Not other postemployment benefit asset 4.649 3.545 8.194 Capital assetts 1.774.555 466.338 2.240.893 Land and construction in progress 1.774.555 466.338 2.240.893 Total Landsett 21.057.073 7.925.060 28.982.133 Total Lassetts 24.706.424 10.519.158 9.652.053 44.877.635 2.538.836 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 24.706.424 10.519.158 9.652.053 44.877.635 2.538.836 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 271.560 207.079 478.639 Total DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 3.17.94 4.064 3.35.85 Consumer deposits 449.13 74.270 3.538 122.721 Consumer deposits 449.13 74.270 3.538 122.721 Consumer deposits 31.794 4.064 3.35.85 Consumer deposits 31.794 4.064 3.35.85 Consumer deposits 31.794 4.064 3.35.85 Cong-term obligations due within one year 9.120.102 1.196.615 10.316.717 Total current liabilities 74.210 56.590 130.800 Total LIABILITIES 74.210 1.504.075 1.004.075 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOU		\$	1,509,691	\$	1,796,107	\$ 9,650,747	\$ 12,956,545	\$ 2,	538,836	
Total current assets 1,870,147 2,124,215 9,652,053 13,646,415 2,538,836 Net other postemployment benefit asset 4,649 3,545 8,194 6,194 Capital assets 1,774,555 466,338 2,240,893			,			1,306			-	
Net other postemployment benefit assect 4,649 3,545 8,194	Inventories		7,954	_	81,822		89,776			
Capital assets	Total current assets		1,870,147		2,124,215	9,652,053	13,646,415	2,	538,836	
1,774,555	Net other postemployment benefit asset		4,649		3,545	-	8,194		-	
Other capital assets, net 21,057,073 7,925,060 0 28,982,133 0 TOTAL ASSETS 24,706,424 10,519,158 9,652,053 44,877,635 2,538,836 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 209,425 205,451 0 474,876 0 Other postemployment benefit related items 21,355 1,628 0 3,763 0 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 271,560 207,079 0 478,639 0 CENTRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 271,560 207,079 0 478,639 0 CENTRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 271,560 207,079 0 478,639 0 CENTRED DISTRICT OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 44,913 74,270 3,538 122,721 0 Consumer deposits 44,913 74,270 3,538 122,721 0 0 Consumer deposits 44,913 74,270 3,538 894,907 0 0 153,898 0 0 0 0 153,999 0 0<	Capital assets									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items			1,774,555			-	2,240,893		-	
Pension related items	Other capital assets, net	_	21,057,073	_	7,925,060		28,982,133			
Pension related items	TOTAL ASSETS	_	24,706,424	_	10,519,158	9,652,053	44,877,635	2,	538,836	
Pension related items	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 271,560 207,079 . 478,639 .			269,425		205,451	-	474,876		-	
Current liabilities	Other postemployment benefit related items	_	2,135	_	1,628		3,763			
Current liabilities	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	271,560	_	207,079		478,639			
Current liabilities	LIARII ITIES									
Consumer deposits										
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences 131,794 1,1857 Compensated absences 132,142 1,1857 1,533,999 1,170,701 1,000 1,0	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		44,913		74,270	3,538	122,721		-	
Compensated absences 32,142 21,857 53,999 1 1,000 170,701 1 6115,701 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-			-			-	
Long-term obligations due within one year 445,000 170,701 - 615,701 - Total current liabilities 553,849 337,520 3,538 894,907 - Long-term obligations due in more than one year 9,120,102 1,196,615 - 10,316,717 - TOTAL LIABILITIES 9,673,951 1,534,135 3,538 11,211,624 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 74,210 56,590 - 130,800 - Other postemployment benefit related items 74,210 56,590 - 130,800 - TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 33,101 70,996 - 164,097 - TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 33,101 70,996 - 164,097 - Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: - - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Obbt service - - 831,924 - - Other purposes					,	-			-	
Total current liabilities			,			-			-	
Long-term obligations due in more than one year 9,120,102 1,196,615 - 10,316,717 - TOTAL LIABILITIES 9,673,951 1,534,135 3,538 11,211,624 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items 74,210 56,590 - 130,800 - Other postemployment benefit related items 18,891 14,406 - 33,297 - TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 93,101 70,996 - 164,097 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: Capital projects - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes - - 831,924 831,924 - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$15,210,932 9,121,106	Zong term congurons due wimin one yeur		1.12,000	_	170,701			-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Total current liabilities		553,849		337,520	3,538	894,907		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Long-term obligations due in more than one year	_	9,120,102	_	1,196,615		10,316,717			
Pension related items 74,210 56,590 - 130,800 - Other postemployment benefit related items 18,891 14,406 - 33,297 - TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 93,101 70,996 - 164,097 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: Capital projects - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes - - 831,924 831,924 - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$15,210,932 9,121,106 \$9,648,515 33,980,553 \$2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activites in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)	TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	9,673,951	_	1,534,135	3,538	11,211,624			
Other postemployment benefit related items 18,891 14,406 - 33,297 - TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 93,101 70,996 - 164,097 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: - - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Capital projects - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes - - 831,924 831,924 - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,210,932 \$ 9,121,106 \$ 9,648,515 33,980,553 \$ 2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activites in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
NET POSITION 13,996,628 7,580,833 21,577,461 - Restricted for: Capital projects - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes - - - 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$15,210,932 \$9,121,106 \$9,648,515 33,980,553 \$2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activites in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)						-			-	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Capital projects 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes 831,924 831,924 - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,210,932 \$ 9,121,106 \$ 9,648,515 33,980,553 \$ 2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activites in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)	Other postemployment benefit related items	_	18,891	_	14,406		33,297			
Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: Capital projects - - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes -	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	93,101	_	70,996		164,097			
Net investment in capital assets 13,996,628 7,580,833 - 21,577,461 - Restricted for: Capital projects - - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes -	NET POSITION									
Capital projects - - 5,104,075 5,104,075 - Debt service - 831,924 831,924 - Other purposes - - - - - - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,210,932 \$ 9,121,106 \$ 9,648,515 33,980,553 \$ 2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activities in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)			13,996,628		7,580,833	-	21,577,461		_	
Debt service Other purposes Unrestricted - - 831,924 831,924 - Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,210,932 \$ 9,121,106 \$ 9,648,515 33,980,553 \$ 2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activities in the statement of net position (432,545) (432,545)										
Other purposes Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$15,210,932 \$9,121,106 \$9,648,515 33,980,553 \$2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activities in the statement of net position (432,545)	1 1 2		-		-				-	
Unrestricted 1,214,304 1,540,273 3,712,516 6,467,093 2,538,836 TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,210,932 \$ 9,121,106 \$ 9,648,515 33,980,553 \$ 2,538,836 Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activities in the statement of net position (432,545)			-		-	831,924	831,924		-	
Long-term obligations issued to prepay the PERS unfunded actuarial liability are allocable to business-type activities in the statement of net position (432,545)		_	1,214,304	_	1,540,273	3,712,516	6,467,093	2,	538,836	
to business-type activites in the statement of net position (432,545)	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	15,210,932	\$	9,121,106	\$ 9,648,515	33,980,553	\$ 2,	538,836	
Net position of business-type activites \$ 33 548 008		arial lia	bility are allo	ocab	le		(432,545)			
	Net position of business-type activites						\$ 33,548,008			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Busir	ness-type Activit	ies / Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities
		31	Total Nonmajor	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Funds	Funds	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 3,653,671	\$ 2,550,483	\$ -	\$ 6,204,154	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees		11,348		11,348	
Total operating revenues	3,653,671	2,561,831		6,215,502	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	762,863	578,537	-	1,341,400	-
Materials and services	520,892	373,663	13,961	908,516	-
Depreciation	661,989	357,015		1,019,004	
Total operating expenses	1,945,744	1,309,215	13,961	3,268,920	
Operating income (loss)	1,707,927	1,252,616	(13,961)	2,946,582	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest	42,323	38,648	226,905	307,876	64,606
Miscellaneous	30	1,580	-	1,610	-
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,976
Interest	(397,320)	(27,093)		(424,413)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(354,967)	13,135	226,905	(114,927)	68,582
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,352,960	1,265,751	212,944	2,831,655	68,582
Capital contributions	_	_	443,199	443,199	_
Transfers in	195,704	9,676	683,410	888,790	273,382
Transfers out	(1,273,250)	(713,894)	(205,380)	(2,192,524)	(87,774)
Total transfers	(1,077,546)	(704,218)	478,030	(1,303,734)	185,608
Change in net position	275,414	561,533	1,134,173	1,971,120	254,190
Net position at beginning of year	14,935,518	8,559,573	8,514,342		2,284,646
Net position - ending	\$ 15,210,932	\$ 9,121,106	\$ 9,648,515		\$ 2,538,836
Adjustment to reflect the changes in the pension bond related to enterprise funds					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS	-TYPE ACTIVITI	ES		\$ 1,981,171	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Busin Sewer	ness-	-type Activiti Water		Enterprise F Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	3,653,751 (521,790) (752,752)	\$	2,560,878 (332,983) (577,681)	\$	(12,069) -	\$	6,214,629 (866,842) (1,330,433)	\$	- - -
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,379,209		1,650,214		(12,069)		4,017,354		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES System development charges received Other		- 2.750		1.590		441,893		441,893		-
Other Sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out		2,750		1,580		683,410		4,330		3,976 273,382
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on long-term obligations Interest paid on long-term obligations		(1,273,250) (210,054) (430,000) (398,754)		(713,894) (46,693) (165,801) (27,924)		(225,132)		(1,987,144) (481,879) (595,801) (426,678)		(87,774)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(2,309,308)	_	(952,732)	_	900,171	_	(2,361,869)		189,584
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		42,323		38,648		226,905		307,876		64,606
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		42,323		38,648		226,905		307,876		64,606
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		112,224 1,397,467	_	736,130 1,059,977	_	1,115,007 8,535,740	_	1,963,361 10,993,184	_	254,190 2,284,646
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,509,691	\$	1,796,107	\$	9,650,747	\$	12,956,545	\$	2,538,836
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,707,927	\$	1,252,616	\$	(13,961)	\$	2,946,582	\$	-
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outlflows		661,989		357,015		-		1,019,004		-
Receivables Inventories Net other postemployment benefit asset		80 (1,122) (2,652)		794 (12,480) (2,003)		-		874 (13,602) (4,655)		- - -
Pension related items Other postemployment benefit related items Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		(6,574) 917		(2,503) 728		-		(9,077) 1,645		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Consumer deposits Accumulated unpaid vacation		224 - 3,461		53,160 (1,747) 940		1,892 - -		55,276 (1,747) 4,401		- - -
Net pension liability Other postemployment benefit liability Pension related items		(22,742) (17,087) 39,388		(24,318) (13,402) 29,704		- -		(47,060) (30,489) 69,092		- -
Other postemployment benefit related items	_	15,400	_	11,710				27,110		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,379,209	\$	1,650,214	\$	(12,069)	\$	4,017,354	\$	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS										
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	195,704	\$	9,676	\$	(205,380)	\$	205,380 (205,380)	\$	(87,774)
Total non-cash transactions	\$	195,704	\$	9,676	\$	(205,380)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(87,774)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

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. 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.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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, 2018, 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, 2018. 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, enterprise 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 circumstances, 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.

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 cash equivalents balance.

The City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 592,516
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	33,635,166
Cash on hand	2,500
	 _
Total deposits and cash equivalents	\$ 34,230,182

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, 2019, 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, 2019 consist of the following:

'	Govern	mental Activitie	es / Funds	Business-type Activities/ Enterprise Funds						
	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total			
User charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,384	\$ 244,616	\$ -	\$ 597,000			
Property taxes	112,983	29,756	142,739	-	-	-	-			
County treasurer	11,072	3,158	14,230	-	_	-	_			
Local taxes	-	47,556	47,556	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	48,443	84,761	133,204	-	-	-	-			
Franchise	127,065	-	127,065	-	-	-	-			
Fees & Permits	-	87,291	87,291	118	1,670	1,306	3,094			
Assessment	-	663,487	663,487	-	-	-	-			
Fines	103,216	-	103,216	-	-	-	-			
Loans	-	550,628	550,628	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	44,970	142	45,112	-	-	-	-			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(24,990)		(24,990)							
	\$ 422,759	\$ 1,466,779	\$ 1,889,538	\$ 352,502	\$ 246,286	\$ 1,306	\$ 600,094			

4. Capital assets

A. Activity in governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,203,548	\$ 749,464	\$ -	\$ 5,953,012
Right of way	479,624	_	-	479,624
Construction in progress	52,545	49,995	(19,000)	83,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,735,717	799,459	(19,000)	6,516,176
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,166,217	10,560	-	4,176,777
Equipment	2,093,503	101,785	(37,847)	2,157,441
Land improvements	2,541,565	229,380	-	2,770,945
Infrastructure	7,080,956	3,800		7,084,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,882,241	345,525	(37,847)	16,189,919
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,532,551	93,716	-	1,626,267
Equipment	1,473,340	120,251	(37,847)	1,555,744
Land improvements	955,642	87,826	-	1,043,468
Infrastructure	1,451,992	199,504		1,651,496
Total accumulated depreciation	5,413,525	501,297	(37,847)	5,876,975
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,468,716	(155,772)		10,312,944
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,204,433	\$ 643,687	\$ (19,000)	\$ 16,829,120

4. Capital assets (continued)

B. Activity in business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,209,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,209,488
Construction in progress	21,972	10,007	(574)	31,405
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,231,460	10,007	(574)	2,240,893
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water and sewer lines	17,127,756	9,676	-	17,137,432
Buildings and improvements	6,758,796	-	(4,000)	6,754,796
Plant and equipment	24,983,803	372,057	(21,000)	25,334,860
Land improvements	337,833	70,958		408,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,208,188	452,691	(25,000)	49,635,879
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer lines	8,006,709	295,661	-	8,302,370
Buildings and improvements	2,729,317	138,057	(1,280)	2,866,094
Plant and equipment	8,687,460	571,773	(21,000)	9,238,233
Land improvements	233,536	13,513		247,049
Total accumulated depreciation	19,657,022	1,019,004	(22,280)	20,653,746
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,551,166	(566,313)	(2,720)	28,982,133
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,782,626	\$ (556,306)	\$ (3,294)	\$ 31,223,026

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

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	91,359
Public safety		44,803
Highways and streets		246,676
Culture and recreation	_	118,459
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	501,297
Business-type activities		
Sewer	\$	661,989
Water	_	357,015
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,019,004

5. Unavailable revenue

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

		N	Vonmajor		Total
		Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	 General		Funds		Funds
Property taxes	\$ 95,227	\$	16,058	\$	111,285
Property assessments	-		655,561		655,561
Fines	103,216		-		103,216
Loans	 		556,817		556,817
	\$ 198,443	\$1	,228,436	\$	1,426,879

6. Interfund transactions

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

		In	Out		
Governmental					
General	\$	1,369,976	\$	913,936	
Nonmajor governmental		2,034,331		1,460,019	
Governmental activities - non-cash		87,774		-	
Proprietary					
Enterprise					
Sewer		-		1,273,250	
Sewer - non-cash		195,704		-	
Water		-		713,894	
Water - non-cash		9,676		-	
Nonmajor		683,410		-	
Nonmajor - non-cash		-		205,380	
Internal Service		-		-	
Internal service		273,382		-	
Internal service - non-cash	_		_	87,774	
Totals	\$	4,654,253	\$	4,654,253	

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, 2019 were as follows:

	E	Beginning						Ending		
		Balance					Balance		Due Within	
	July 1, 2018 Increase Decrease		Decrease	June 30, 2019		One Year				
Governmental activities										
Long-term debt obligations:										
PERS Bonds:										
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$	1,392,106	\$	-	\$	31,788	\$	1,360,318	\$	50,317
Less amount allocated to business activities		(440,185)		-		(10,051)		(430,134)		(15,910)
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:										
Oregon Economic Development Department (OEDD)		52,478		-		52,478		-		-
Silver Falls School District, 4J		25,767				25,767		<u> </u>		
Total long-term debt obligations		1,030,166				99,982	_	930,184		34,407
Other long-term obligations:										
Other postemployment benefits liability		173,997		-		62,380		111,617		-
Net pension liability		3,266,756		351,618		-		3,618,374		-
Compensated absences		200,014	_	204,959	_	200,014	_	204,959	_	204,959
Total other long-term obligations		3,640,767	_	556,577		262,394	_	3,934,950		204,959
Total long-term obligations	\$	4,670,933	\$	556,577	\$	362,376	\$	4,865,134	\$	239,366

B. Changes in business-type activities long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2018 Increase		Decrease	June 30, 2019	One Year
Business-type activites					
Long-term debt obligations:					
Revenue Bonds:					
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 5,930,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 5,705,000	\$ 235,000
Local Oregon Capital Assets Program (LOCAP) Bonds	3,335,000	-	205,000	3,130,000	210,000
PERS Bonds:					
Pension Obligation Bonds amount allocated from governmental activities	440,185	-	10,051	430,134	15,910
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Citizen Bank	976,366		165,801	810,565	170,701
Total long-term debt obligations	10,681,551		605,852	10,075,699	631,611
Other long-term obligations:					
Other postemployment benefits liability	68,997	-	30,489	38,508	-
Net pension liability	1,295,405	-	47,060	1,248,345	-
Compensated absences	49,598	53,999	49,598	53,999	53,999
Total other long-term obligations	1,414,000	53,999	127,147	1,340,852	53,999
Total long-term obligations	\$ 12,095,551	\$ 53,999	\$ 732,999	\$ 11,416,551	\$ 685,610

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)

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

Fiscal	Per	Pension Obligaton Bonds							
Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest					
2020	\$	34,407	\$	110,181					
2021		88,894		61,361					
2022		102,570		55,272					
2023		116,246		48,246					
2024		133,341		40,283					
20254-29		454,726	_	88,763					
	\$	930,184	\$	404,106					

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

Sewer	Rev	enu	ιe

Fiscal		Refundin	ng E	Bonds	LOCAP Pension Obligation					ton Bonds		
Year]	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest			Principal	Interest		
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		265,000		220,556		235,000		108,643		53,754		22,309
2024		280,000		209,956		240,000		99,477		61,659		18,627
2025-29		1,570,000		866,224		1,365,000		336,513		210,275		41,046
2030-34		1,945,000		487,513		635,000		44,160		-		-
2035-36		910,000	_	63,597				_		_		<u>-</u>
	\$	5,705,000	\$	2,569,114	\$	3,130,000	\$	962,025	\$	430,134	\$	186,864

Fiscal		Citizens Ba	zens Bank Loan			Tota	als		
Year	F	rincipal	I1	Interest		Principal		Interest	
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		186,652		7,073		740,406		358,581	
2024		96,175		1,431		677,834		329,491	
2025-29		-		-		3,145,275		1,243,783	
2030-34		-		-		2,580,000		531,673	
2035-36				_		910,000		63,597	
	\$	810,565	\$	61,942	\$	10,075,699	\$	3,779,945	

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 postemployment 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/2018-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 (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. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two 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 duty-connected 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 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:

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

A member of the 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.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Death benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 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 One/Tier Two employer contribution rates are 20.41 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 11.69 percent for general service employees and 16.46 percent for public safety employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$485,180.

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 One/Tier Two 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 One/ Tier Two 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 One/ Tier Two 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 are confined to a collared range based on the prior contribution rates. The new contribution rates 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 percent or increases above 140 percent the size of the collar doubles. If the funded percentage excluding side accounts is between 60 percent and 70 percent or between 130 percent and 140 percent, the size of the rate collar is increased on a graded scale.

Allocation of liability for service segments

For active Tier One/Tier Two 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 25 percent based on account balance with each employer and 75 percent 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 7.50% compounded annually

Interest crediting 7.50% compounded annually on regular and variable 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 (Retirement Plan) 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 but not less than

the corresponding healthy annuity rates

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 percent of the time and a total lump sum elected 2.5 percent for 2016 and declining by 0.5 percent 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 One/ Tier Two 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 percent of the time and a total lump sum elected 2.5 percent for 2016 and declining by 0.5 percent 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, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$4,866,719 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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:

Normal Cost Rate: 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 pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their 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, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.03212635 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00171748 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$927,430.

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, 2018, 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, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of
	<u></u>	esources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	165,551	\$	-
Change of assumptions		1,131,503		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		216,110
Changes in proportionate share		7,376		271,053
Difference between contributions and proportionate				
share of system contributions		61,715		22,768
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		485,180	_	
Total	\$	1,851,325	\$	509,931

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$485,180 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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,	
2020	\$ 535,149
2021	361,770
2022	(94,365)
2023	30,300
2024	 23,360
Total	\$ 856,214

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, 2018 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study report Inflation rate Long-term expected rate of return Discount rate Projected salary increases

Mortality

2016, published July 26, 2017

2.5 percent
7.2 percent
7.2 percent
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

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2014 Heathy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 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.

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 actuaries 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.59 %	3.49 %	4.55 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.42	3.38	2.70
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00	5.34	5.09	7.50
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.90	6.45	10.00
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75	7.45	6.30	16.25
Small Cap US Equities	1.31	8.49	6.69	20.55
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31	9.01	6.80	22.90
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	8.21	6.71	18.70
Emerging Market Equities	4.13	10.53	7.45	27.35
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88	8.67	7.01	19.75
Private Equity	17 .50	11.4 5	7.82	30.00
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	6.15	5.51	12.00
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	8.26	6.37	21.00
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50	4.36	4.09	7.80
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63	6.21	5.86	8.90
Timber	1.88	6.37	5.62	13.00
Farmland	1.88	6.90	6.15	13.00
Infrastructure	3.75	7.54	6.60	14.65
Commodities	1.88	5.43	3.84	18.95
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50 %	1.85 %

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of June 7, 2017.

8. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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.

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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	Current	1.	Percentage
		Point	Discount		Point
		Lower	 Rate		Higher
Proportionate share of					
net pension liability	\$	8,133,207	\$ 4,866,719	\$	2,170,501

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.

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, 2019 were \$172,780.

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.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

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/2018-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 of health insurance.

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, 2019, the City made contributions in the amount of \$13,285 to the RHIA.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

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 percent of the time for health retirees and 20 percent 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

Net OPEB liability (asset)

At June 30, 2019, the City reported an (asset) of \$(31,943) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.02861549 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00124875 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB income of \$2,745.

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, 2018, 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

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

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, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer Outflow Resour	ws of	Inf	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	1,810
Change of assumptions		-		101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		6,887
Changes in proportionate share		216		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,285		
Total	\$	13,501	\$	8,798

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$13,285 will be recognized as an adjust to the net OPEB (asset) / liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,	
2020	\$ (2,802)
2021	(2,803)
2022	(2,292)
2023	 (685)
Total	\$ (8,582)

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.

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB 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 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.

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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1 F	Percentage	Current	1]	Percentage
		Point	Discount		Point
		Lower	Rate		Higher
Proportionate share of					
net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(18,599)	\$ (31,943)	\$	(43,301)

10. Defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (continued)

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, 2019, there were 49 active employees, 0 eligible retirees, and 0 spouse of eligible retirees for a total of 49 plan members.

C. Contributions

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

	Medic	Medical/Vision		
For retirees	\$	553	\$	57
For spouses of retirees		618		43

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, 2019, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$150,125. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018	\$	242,994
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		21,358
Interest		9,372
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(101,717)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(16,724)
Benefit payments		(5,158)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	150,125

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$16,082. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	91,746
Changes of assumptions		-		29,269
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,170		<u>-</u>
	\$	1,170	\$	121,015

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,170 will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,

2020	\$ (13,478)
2021	(13,478)
2022	(13,478)
2023	(13,478)
2024	(13,478)
Thereafter	(53,625)

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.

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Mortality	RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 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 3.58 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
2018	6.75%
2019	7.00%
2020	5.50%
2021-2025	5.00%
2026-2029	4.75%
2030-2033	5.00%
2034	5.25%
2035	5.75%
2036-2038	6.00%
2039-2045	5.75%
2046-2050	5.50%
2051-2061	5.25%
2062-2065	5.00%
2066+	4.75%

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 3.87 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 (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

	1-Percentage Point Lower	Current Discount Rate	1-Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 167,896	\$ 150,125	\$ 134,160
	1- Percentage Point Lower	Current Trend Rate	1-Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 126,770	\$ 150,125	\$ 178,832

11. Net position restricted by enabling legislation

for which the charge was made

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

Governmental Activities 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	¢ 4.642.664
charge was made	\$ 4,642,664
Highways and streets – Street maintenance fees are restricted for maintenance of public streets	255,748
Park maintenance – Park maintenance fees are restricted for operations and maintenance of city parks	255,722
Stormwater – Stormwater fees are restricted for capital improvement of the City's stormwater system	437,298
Urban renewal taxes are restricted to improving and redeveloping designated areas (community development)	1,652,126
Business-type Activities Capital projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the syst	em

\$ 4,497,556

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			
	General	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 6,009	\$ 6,009	
Restricted for:				
Transportation	-	70,862	70,862	
Transient tax	-	105,121	105,121	
Highways and streets	-	2,115,129	2,115,129	
CDBG housing rehabilitation	-	633,944	633,944	
Park maintenance and improvements	-	255,722	255,722	
Pool operations	-	659,000	659,000	
Debt service	-	1,806,707	1,806,707	
Capital projects	-	5,079,962	5,079,962	
Other purposes	-	512,468	512,468	
Committed for:				
Capital projects		2,898,272	2,898,272	
Assigned for:				
Unexpected future expenditures	766,744	-	766,744	
Capital projects	-	206,138	206,138	
Debt service	-	20,669	20,669	
Unassigned	3,682,799		3,682,799	
Total	\$4,449,543	\$14,370,003	\$ 18,819,546	

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, 2019 is as follows:

Condensed statement of net position	Sewer	Water	
Assets			
Current	\$ 8,575,411	\$ 5,071,004	
Net other postemployment benefit asset	4,649	3,545	
Capital	22,831,628	8,391,398	
Total assets	31,411,688	13,465,947	
Deferred outflows of resources	271,560	207,079	
Liabilities			
Current	556,441	335,981	
Noncurrent	9,120,102	1,199,100	
Total liabilities	9,676,543	1,535,081	
Deferred inflows of resources	93,101	70,996	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,996,628	7,580,833	
Restricted	6,702,672	2,945,843	
Unrestricted	1,214,304	1,540,273	
Total net position	\$ 21,913,604	\$ 12,066,949	

13. Segment information for enterprise funds (continued)

Condensed statement of revenues, expenses and	Sewer	Water
changes in fund net position		
Operating revenue		\$ 2,561,831
Depreciation expense	661,989	357,015
Other operating expenses	1,290,735	959,181
Operating income	1,700,947	1,245,635
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(197,342)	82,415
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,503,605	1,328,050
Capital contributions	226,945	216,254
Transfers in	797,114	91,676
Transfers out	(1,468,954)	(723,570)
Change in net position	1,058,710	912,410
Net position – beginning	20,854,894	11,154,539
Net position – ending	\$ 21,913,604	\$ 12,066,949
Condensed statement of cash flows		
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 2,373,175	\$ 1,644,179
Capital and related financing activities	(1,697,715)	(664,154)
Investing activities	199,948	107,928
Not increase in each and each a suizalants	075 100	1 007 052
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	875,408	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	7,338,241	3,654,943
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 8,213,649	\$ 4,742,896

14. Commitments

The City has entered into commitments for various projects as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Disbursed to Remaining			
Project	Date		Commitment	
Sewer projects				
Rate study	\$	7,850	\$	6,050
Water projects				
Rate study		7,850		6,050
Remote monitor systems		-		40,901
Urban renewal projects		137,655		508,580
Other				
Housing needs analysis		2,884		32,096
Circulation plan		1,701		67,499
Transporation system plan		153,901		30,417
Waste water treatment plan screw press		-		285,617
Backhoe Case		_		107,500
Total	\$	311,841	\$	1,084,710

15. Tax abatements

Marion County has entered into property tax abatement agreements and the City's property taxes to be received for the 2018-19 levy year has been reduced under the following programs:

	Amour	ıt of
Program and statutory authority	Reduction	
Enterprise zone – ORS 285C.050250	\$	4,774
Historic property – ORS 358.475545		602







SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Plan Years*

					City's proportionate	
			City's			Plan fiduciary
	City's	pı	roportionate		pension liability	net position as
Year	proportion of	S	share of the	City's	(asset) as a	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension		net pension	covered	percentage of its	the total pension
June 30,	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	 payroll	covered payroll	liability
2018	0.03212635%	\$	4,866,719	3,180,866	153.00%	82.068%
2017	0.03384383%		4,562,161	2,846,199	160.29%	83.119%
2016	0.03495655%		5,247,790	2,828,460	185.54%	80.527%
2015	0.03743192%		2,149,139	2,862,807	75.07%	91.875%
2014	0.03608184%		(817,864)	2,698,244	-30.31%	103.590%
2013	0.03608146%		1,841,290	2,779,029	66.26%	91.974%

^{*} 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.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	r	catutorily required ntribution	in 1 the r	relation to statutorily required ntribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	 covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2019	\$	485,180	\$	485,180	\$	_	\$ 3,330,088	14.56958%
2018		502,491		502,491		-	3,180,866	15.79730%
2017		382,091		382,091		-	2,846,199	13.42461%
2016		375,097		375,097		-	2,828,460	13.26153%
2015		335,739		335,739		-	2,862,807	11.72762%
2014		317,383		317,383		-	2,698,244	11.76258%
2013		304,410		304,410		-	2,779,029	10.95383%
2012		314,210		314,210		-	2,960,342	10.61398%
2011		211,625		211,625		-	2,982,103	7.09650%
2010		193,793		193,793		-	2,844,590	6.81269%

CITY OF SILVERTON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Plan 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	0.028615490%	\$ (31,943)	\$ 3,180,866	-1.00%	123.99%
2017	0.028615490%	(12,464)	2,846,199	-0.44%	108.88%
2016	0.029869048%	8,063	2,828,460	0.29%	80.53%

^{*} 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 OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years*

			C	ontributions in			Contributions
Year	St	atutorily	1	relation to the City's		City's	as a percent
Ended	re	equired	sta	tatutorily required covered		covered	of covered
June 30,	con	contribution		contribution payroll			payroll
2019	\$	13,285	\$	13,285	\$	3,330,088	0.40%
2018		13,856		13,856		3,180,866	0.44%
2017		14,423		14,423		2,846,199	0.51%

^{*}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 Years*

	Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	\$	21,358 9,372 (101,717) (16,724)	\$	22,822 7,274 - (17,917)	
Benefit payments	_	(5,158)		(3,157)	
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		(92,869) 242,994		9,022 233,972	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	150,125	\$	242,994	
Covered payroll	\$	3,180,866	\$	2,846,199	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.7%		8.5%	

Notes to schedule

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

^{*}Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

			General Operating	
	 General		Reserve	 Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 3,776,951 422,759	\$	766,744	\$ 4,543,695 422,759
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,199,710	\$	766,744	\$ 4,966,454
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 169,933	\$	-	\$ 169,933
Consumer deposits	 148,535		<u> </u>	 148,535
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 318,468		<u>-</u>	 318,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	 198,443		<u>-</u>	 198,443
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 198,443	-	<u> </u>	198,443
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned	-		766,744	766,744
Unassigned	 3,682,799			 3,682,799
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 3,682,799		766,744	 4,449,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,199,710	\$	766,744	\$ 4,966,454

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General								
			(Operating					
		General		Reserve		Totals			
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	2,865,721	\$	-	\$	2,865,721			
Franchise fees		841,003		-		841,003			
Licenses, permits and fees		167,344		_		167,344			
Fines and forfeitures		242,163		-		242,163			
Intergovernmental		479,995		_		479,995			
Rentals		17,436		-		17,436			
Interest		95,762		16,472		112,234			
Miscellaneous	_	301,864		12,843	_	314,707			
TOTAL REVENUES		5,011,288		29,315		5,040,603			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		2,003,272		-		2,003,272			
Public safety		2,539,381		-		2,539,381			
Culture and recreation		231,582		-		231,582			
Capital outlay		26,070		-		26,070			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	4,800,305				4,800,305			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		210,983		29,315		240,298			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		1,169,976		200,000		1,369,976			
Transfers out		(913,936)		<u> </u>		(913,936)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		256,040		200,000		456,040			
Net change in fund balances		467,023		229,315		696,338			
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,215,776		537,429		3,753,205			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,682,799	\$	766,744	\$	4,449,543			

GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 5,000	\$ 16,472	\$	11,472
Miscellaneous	 	 12,843		12,843
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,000	 29,315		24,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	 200,000	 200,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	200,000	 200,000		
Net change in fund balance	205,000	229,315		24,315
Fund balance at beginning of year	 523,139	 537,429		14,290
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 728,139	\$ 766,744	\$	38,605

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$ 4,776,682 722,762 6,009	\$ 276,667 663,487	\$ 9,137,757 80,530	\$ 14,191,106 1,466,779 6,009
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,505,453	\$ 940,154	\$ 9,218,287	\$ 15,663,894
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 64,509	\$ -	\$ 946	\$ 65,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,509		946	65,455
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	572,875 572,875	655,561		1,228,436
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	6,009 4,862,060 - -	263,924 - 20,669	6,112,931 2,898,272 206,138	6,009 11,238,915 2,898,272 226,807
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,868,069	284,593	9,217,341	14,370,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,505,453	\$ 940,154	\$ 9,218,287	\$ 15,663,894

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Spec	ial Revenue		Debt Service	Capital	Projects	Totals
REVENUES							_
Property taxes	\$	876,507	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 876,507
Transient tax		338,032		_		_	338,032
Local fuel tax		87,294		_		_	87,294
Licenses and permits		431,250		_		1,334,169	1,765,419
Assessments		· -		62,076		-	62,076
Intergovernmental		817,135		-		60,000	877,135
Loan repayments		51,628		_		-	51,628
Interest		114,841		10,408		213,182	338,431
Miscellaneous		11,969		156		750	 12,875
TOTAL REVENUES		2,728,656	_	72,640		1,608,101	 4,409,397
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		749,109		-		-	749,109
Highways and streets		276,694		-		6,980	283,674
Culture and recreation		181,502		-		-	181,502
Debt service		25,976		257,766		-	283,742
Capital outlay		47,946				1,005,475	 1,053,421
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,281,227	_	257,766		1,012,455	 2,551,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,447,429	_	(185,126)		595,646	 1,857,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		4,969		201,450		1,827,912	2,034,331
Transfers out		(332,266)	_			(1,127,753)	 (1,460,019)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(327,297)		201,450		700,159	 574,312
Net change in fund balances		1,120,132		16,324		1,295,805	2,432,261
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,747,937		268,269		7,921,536	 11,937,742
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,868,069	\$	284,593	\$	9,217,341	\$ 14,370,003

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Building Street Operations				Tran	sportation	Electrical Inspection	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories	\$	1,014,280 74,881 4,703	\$	506,189	\$	53,962 17,460	\$	12,125
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,093,864	\$	506,189	\$	71,422	\$	12,125
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,001	\$	3,173	\$	560	\$	2,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,001		3,173		560		2,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted		4,703 1,082,160		503,016		70,862	_	9,452
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,086,863		503,016		70,862		9,452
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,093,864	\$	506,189	\$	71,422	\$	12,125

Community
Development
Block Grant

Housing **Pool Operations** Transient Tax Rehabilitation Levy Parks Fee Urban Renewal Totals \$ 113,225 634,096 658,644 248,975 1,535,186 \$ 4,776,682 722,762 40,118 456,192 10,254 6,761 117,096 1,306 6,009 1,090,288 670,204 \$ 255,736 1,652,282 \$ 5,505,453 153,343 48,222 \$ 152 \$ 2,558 \$ 14 \$ 156 64,509 48,222 152 2,558 14 156 64,509 109,343 456,192 7,340 572,875 456,192 7,340 109,343 572,875 1,306 6,009 105,121 633,944 659,000 255,722 1,542,783 4,862,060 633,944 660,306 4,868,069 105,121 255,722 1,542,783 153,343 1,090,288 670,204 \$ 255,736 1,652,282 \$ 5,505,453

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Street	Building Operations	Trans	sportation	Electrical n Inspection		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Transient tax		-	-		-		-	
Local fuel tax		87,294	-		-		-	
Licenses, permits and fees		60,201	261,268		-		26,871	
Intergovernmental		747,688	-		69,447		-	
Loan repayments		-	-		-		-	
Interest		19,640	11,872		1,333		382	
Miscellaneous		342	 		1,845		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES		915,165	 273,140		72,625		27,253	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-	216,513		66,668		24,236	
Highways and streets		276,694	-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-	-		_		-	
Debt service		-	-		_		-	
Capital outlay		14,292	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		290,986	 216,513		66,668		24,236	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		624,179	 56,627		5,957		3,017	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-	-		-		-	
Transfers out	_	(165,534)	 (54,111)		(3,584)		(7,627)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(165,534)	(54,111)		(3,584)		(7,627)	
Net change in fund balances		458,645	2,516		2,373		(4,610)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		628,218	 500,500		68,489		14,062	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,086,863	\$ 503,016	\$	70,862	\$	9,452	

Community Development **Block Grant** Pool Operations Housing Transient Tax Rehabilitation Levy Parks Fee Urban Renewal Totals \$ \$ 270,374 \$ 606,133 \$ 876,507 338,032 338,032 87,294 431,250 81,010 1,900 817,135 24,452 27,176 51,628 15,849 5,682 2,866 17,068 40,149 114,841 4,782 5,000 11,969 340,898 40,301 91,474 287,442 680,358 2,728,656 216,146 267 225,279 749,109 276,694 173,949 7,553 181,502 25,976 25,976 19,064 14,590 47,946 267 188,539 251,255 1,281,227 216,146 26,617 40,034 98,903 64,857 429,103 124,752 1,447,429 4,969 4,969 (101,410)(332,266)4,969 (101,410)(327,297)98,903 23,342 40,034 69,826 429,103 1,120,132 593,910 561,403 185,896 81,779 1,113,680 3,747,937 105,121 633,944 660,306 255,722 1,542,783 4,868,069

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Debt		
	Service	Assessment	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 20,669	\$ 255,998 663,487	\$ 276,667 663,487
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,669	\$ 919,485	\$ 940,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	\$ -	\$ 655,561	\$ 655,561
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		655,561	655,561
FUND BALANCES Restricted Assigned	20,669	263,924	263,924 20,669
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,669	263,924	284,593
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,669	\$ 919,485	<u>\$ 940,154</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Debt Service	Assessment	Totals
REVENUES Assessments Interest Miscellaneous	\$ - 3,273	\$ 62,076 7,135 156	\$ 62,076 10,408 156
TOTAL REVENUES	3,273	69,367	72,640
EXPENDITURES Debt service	201,328	56,438	257,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	201,328	56,438	257,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(198,055)	12,929	(185,126)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	201,450		201,450
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	201,450		201,450
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	3,395 17,274	12,929 250,995	16,324 268,269
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,669	\$ 263,924	\$ 284,593

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Building Capital Improvement	Steelhammer	Street Improvement	Street Maintenance	Street Lights	Street Reimbursement
	Reserve	LID	SDC	Fee	Improvement	SDC
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 1,331,357	\$ 37,019	\$ 1,539,801	\$ 214,370 41,378	\$ 206,138	\$ 416,828
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,331,357	\$ 37,019	\$ 1,539,801	\$ 255,748	\$ 206,138	\$ 416,828
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 946</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -
TOTAL LIABILIITIES			946			
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted	-	37,019	1,538,855	255,748	-	416,828
Committed Assigned	1,331,357	<u> </u>	- -		206,138	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,331,357	37,019	1,538,855	255,748	206,138	416,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,331,357	\$ 37,019	\$ 1,539,801	\$ 255,748	\$ 206,138	\$ 416,828

Street Proj	ects	Parks and Recreation Improvement SDC	Stormwater Improvement SDC	Stormwater Fee		Stormwater Fee		Stormwater Reimbursement SDC		Reimbursement		Civic Building Project		Building		McClaine St Improvement Project	Totals
\$ 777,2	221	\$ 2,042,799	\$ 512,781 	\$	398,146 39,152	\$	94,382	\$	333,144	\$ 1,233,771	\$ 9,137,757 80,530						
\$ 777,2	221	\$ 2,042,799	\$ 512,781	\$	437,298	\$	94,382	\$	333,144	\$ 1,233,771	\$ 9,218,287						
<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 946 946						
777,2	221 - <u>-</u>	2,042,799	512,781		437,298		94,382		333,144	- 1,233,771 	6,112,931 2,898,272 206,138						
777,2	221	2,042,799	512,781		437,298		94,382		333,144	1,233,771	9,217,341						
\$ 777,2	221	\$ 2,042,799	\$ 512,781	\$	437,298	\$	94,382	\$	333,144	\$ 1,233,771	\$ 9,218,287						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Building Capital Improvement Reserve		Steelhammer LID		Street Improvement SDC		Street Maintenance Fee		Street Lights Improvement		Street imbursement SDC
REVENUES											
Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	12,279	\$	131,234	\$	480,837	\$	-	\$	26,637
Interest Miscellaneous	33,373		723		36,357	_	9,298 750		5,168		9,969
TOTAL REVENUES	33,373	_	13,002		167,591		490,885		5,168		36,606
EXPENDITURES											
Highways and streets	-		-		6,980		-		-		-
Capital outlay		_	3,800	_			188,506				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			3,800		6,980		188,506				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	33,373	· <u>-</u>	9,202		160,611		302,379		5,168		36,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-	_	<u> </u>	_		_	(655,000)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							(655,000)				
Net change in fund balances	33,373		9,202		160,611		(352,621)		5,168		36,606
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,297,984	_	27,817		1,378,244	_	608,369		200,970		380,222
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,331,357	\$	37,019	\$	1,538,855	\$	255,748	\$	206,138	\$	416,828

Street Projects	Parks and Recreation Improvement SDC	Parks Projects	Stormwater Improvement SDC	Stormwater Projects	Stormwater Fee	Stormwater Reimbursement SDC	Civic Building Project	McCaline St Improvement Project	Totals
\$ -	\$ 194,617 -	\$ - -	\$ 22,057	\$ -	\$ 453,831	\$ 12,677 -	\$ - 60,000	\$ -	\$ 1,334,169 60,000
19,137	47,703		12,454		10,908	2,939	11,387	13,766	213,182 750
19,137	242,320		34,511		464,739	15,616	71,387	13,766	1,608,101
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,980
			21			31,924	731,229	49,995	1,005,475
						31,721	731,227	17,773	1,012,133
19,137	242,320		34,490		464,739	(16,308)	(659,842)	(36,229)	595,646
		(4,969)		(57,912)	57,912 (409,872)		500,000	1,270,000	1,827,912 (1,127,753)
		(4,969)		(57,912)	(351,960)		500,000	1,270,000	700,159
19,137 758,084	242,320 1,800,479	(4,969) 4,969	34,490 478,291	(57,912) 57,912	112,779 324,519	(16,308) 110,690	(159,842) 492,986	1,233,771	1,295,805 7,921,536
\$ 777,221	\$ 2,042,799	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 512,781	<u>\$</u>	\$ 437,298	\$ 94,382	\$ 333,144	\$ 1,233,771	\$ 9,217,341

STREET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 40,000	\$	60,201	\$	20,201	
Local fuel tax	20,000		87,294		67,294	
Intergovernmental	500,000		747,688		247,688	
Interest	4,150		19,640		15,490	
Miscellaneous	 500		342		(158)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 564,650		915,165		350,515	
EXPENDITURES						
Street administration	138,259		68,753		69,506	
Street operations	364,026		222,233		141,793	
Contingency	 187,616				187,616	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 689,901		290,986		398,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (125,251)	-	624,179		749,430	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (165,534)		(165,534)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (165,534)		(165,534)			
Net change in fund balance	(290,785)		458,645		749,430	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 379,212		628,218	_	249,006	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 88,427	\$	1,086,863	\$	998,436	

BUILDING OPERATIONS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	7	/ariance
REVENUES				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 195,000	\$ 261,268	\$	66,268
Interest	 6,250	 11,872		5,622
TOTAL REVENUES	201,250	 273,140		71,890
EXPENDITURES				
Building inspection services	278,039	216,513		61,526
Contingency	 102,906			102,906
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 380,945	 216,513		164,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (179,695)	 56,627		236,322
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	 (54,111)	 (54,111)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (54,111)	 (54,111)		
Net change in fund balance	(233,806)	2,516		236,322
Fund balance at beginning of year	 448,044	 500,500		52,456
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 214,238	\$ 503,016	\$	288,778

TRANSPORTATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 93,500	\$ 69,447	\$	(24,053)
Interest	450	1,333		883
Miscellaneous	 1,800	 1,845		45
TOTAL REVENUES	 95,750	 72,625		(23,125)
EXPENDITURES				
Trolley services	101,008	66,668		34,340
Contingency	 58,653	 		58,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 159,661	 66,668		92,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (63,911)	 5,957		69,868
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	 (3,584)	 (3,584)		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (3,584)	 (3,584)		
Net change in fund balance	(67,495)	2,373		69,868
Fund balance at beginning of year	 67,495	 68,489	_	994
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ 70,862	\$	70,862

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Budget	A	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES						
Fees and permits	\$	49,000	\$	26,871	\$	(22,129)
Interest		200		382		182
TOTAL REVENUES		49,200		27,253		(21,947)
EXPENDITURES						
Electrical inspection services		43,280		24,236		19,044
Contingency		13,758				13,758
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		57,038		24,236		32,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,838)		3,017		10,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(7,627)		(7,627)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(7,627)		(7,627)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(15,465)		(4,610)		10,855
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,465		14,062		(1,403)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	9,452	\$	9,452

TRANSIENT TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	 ariance
REVENUES Transient room tax	\$ 310,500	\$	338,032	\$ 27,532
Interest	 750	_	2,866	 2,116
TOTAL REVENUES	 311,250		340,898	 29,648
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	219,252		216,146	3,106
Contingency	 75,105			75,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 294,357		216,146	 78,211
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 16,893		124,752	 107,859
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	 (96,150)		(101,410)	 (5,260)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (96,150)		(101,410)	 (5,260)
Net change in fund balance	(79,257)		23,342	102,599
Fund balance at beginning of year	 79,257		81,779	 2,522
Fund balance at end of year	\$ _	\$	105,121	\$ 105,121

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, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Loan repayments	\$ 21,400	\$ 24,452	\$ 3,052
Interest	6,600	15,849	9,249
TOTAL REVENUES	28,000	40,301	12,301
EXPENDITURES			
Materials and services	252,500	267	252,233
Contingency	352,435		352,435
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	604,935	267	604,668
Net change in fund balance	(576,935)	40,034	616,969
Fund balance at beginning of year	576,935	593,910	16,975
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 633,944	\$ 633,944

POOL OPERATIONS LEVY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 259,250	\$ 270,374	\$	11,124
Interest	 5,960	 17,068		11,108
TOTAL REVENUES	 265,210	 287,442		22,232
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	202,550	173,949		28,601
Capital outlay	20,000	14,590		5,410
Contingency	 362,177	 		362,177
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 584,727	 188,539		396,188
Net change in fund balance	(319,517)	98,903		418,420
Fund balance at beginning of year	 502,917	 561,403		58,486
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 183,400	\$ 660,306	\$	476,906

PARKS FEE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES		•		
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 79,500	\$ 81,010	\$ 1,510	
Interest	2,250	5,682	3,432	
Miscellaneous		4,782	4,782	
TOTAL REVENUES	81,750	91,474	9,724	
EXPENDITURES				
Parks maintenance	22,875	7,553	15,322	
Capital outlay	125,000	19,064	105,936	
Contingency and reserves	108,767		108,767	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	256,642	26,617	230,025	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(174,892)	64,857	239,749	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,074	4,969	(105)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,074	4,969	(105)	
Net change in fund balance	(169,818)	69,826	239,644	
Fund balance at beginning of year	169,818	185,896	16,078	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 255,722	\$ 255,722	

URBAN RENEWAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Actual		Variance	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 522,950	\$ 606,133	\$ 83,183	
Licenses, permits and fees	300	1,900	1,600	
Loan repayments	26,500	27,176	676	
Interest	18,125	40,149	22,024	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		
TOTAL REVENUES	572,875	680,358	107,483	
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	42,525	4,835	37,690	
Debt service	27,270	25,976	1,294	
Capital outlay	1,222,360	220,444	1,001,916	
Contingency	324,375		324,375	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,616,530	251,255	1,365,275	
Net change in fund balance	(1,043,655)	429,103	1,472,758	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,043,655	1,113,680	70,025	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,542,783	\$ 1,542,783	

DEBT SERVICE - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$ 950	\$ 3,273	\$ 2,323
TOTAL REVENUES	950	3,273	2,323
EXPENDITURES Debt service	218,917	201,328	17,589
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	218,917	201,328	17,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(217,967)	(198,055)	19,912
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	201,450	201,450	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	201,450	201,450	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(16,517) 16,517	3,395 17,274	19,912 757
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 20,669	\$ 20,669

ASSESSMENT - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 30,000	\$ 62,076	\$ 32,076
Interest	3,970	7,135	3,165
Miscellaneous		156	156
TOTAL REVENUES	33,970	69,367	35,397
EXPENDITURES			
Materials and services	6,000	-	6,000
Debt service	58,250	56,438	1,812
Contingency	292,447	. <u> </u>	292,447
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	356,697	56,438	300,259
Net change in fund balance	(322,727) 12,929	335,656
Fund balance at beginning of year	322,727	250,995	(71,732)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 263,924	\$ 263,924

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, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$ 14,000	\$ 33,373	\$ 19,373
TOTAL REVENUES	14,000	33,373	19,373
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,307,638	_	1,307,638
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,307,638		1,307,638
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,293,638) 1,293,638	33,373 1,297,984	1,327,011 4,346
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,331,357	\$ 1,331,357

STEELHAMMER LID - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 3,321 200	\$ 12,279 723	\$ 8,958 523
TOTAL REVENUES	3,521	13,002	9,481
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	26,946	3,800	23,146
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,946	3,800	23,146
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(23,425) 23,425	9,202 27,817	32,627 4,392
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 37,019	\$ 37,019

STREET IMPROVEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
System development charges	\$ 170,400	\$ 131,234	\$ (39,166)
Interest	19,500	36,357	16,857
TOTAL REVENUES	189,900	167,591	(22,309)
EXPENDITURES			
Materials and services	50,000	6,980	43,020
Street improvements	1,426,998		1,426,998
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,476,998	6,980	1,470,018
Net change in fund balance	(1,287,098)	160,611	1,447,709
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,287,098	1,378,244	91,146
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,538,855	\$ 1,538,855

STREET MAINTENANCE FEE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
Licenses, permites and fees	\$ 465,500	\$ 480,837	\$ 15,337	
Interest	3,850	9,298	5,448	
Miscellaneous		750	750	
TOTAL REVENUES	469,350	490,885	21,535	
EXPENDITURES				
Street improvements	416,006	188,506	227,500	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	416,006	188,506	227,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	53,344	302,379	249,035	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(655,000)	(655,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(655,000)	(655,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(601,656)	(352,621)	249,035	
Fund balance at beginning of year	601,656	608,369	6,713	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 255,748	\$ 255,748	

STREET LIGHTS IMPROVEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget		Budget Actual			Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$	2,600	\$	5,168	\$	2,568		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,600		5,168		2,568		
EXPENDITURES Street lighting		202,916		<u>-</u>		202,916		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		202,916			_	202,916		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(200,316) 200,316		5,168 200,970		205,484 654		
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	206,138	\$	206,138		

STREET REIMBURSEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 54,000 4,650	\$	26,637 9,969	\$	(27,363) 5,319
TOTAL REVENUES	 58,650	_	36,606	_	(22,044)
EXPENDITURES Street improvements	 394,983		<u> </u>		394,983
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 394,983		<u>-</u>		394,983
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	 (336,333) 336,333		36,606 380,222		372,939 43,889
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	416,828	\$	416,828

STREET PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

]	Budget	Actual	 Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$	9,700	\$ 19,137	\$ 9,437
TOTAL REVENUES		9,700	 19,137	 9,437
EXPENDITURES Street improvements		266,171	 <u>-</u>	 266,171
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		266,171	 	 266,171
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(256,471) 756,471	 19,137 758,084	 275,608 1,613
Fund balance at end of year	\$	500,000	\$ 777,221	\$ 277,221

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, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES				
System development charges	\$ 253,400	\$ 194,617	\$ (58,783)	
Interest	25,852	47,703	21,851	
TOTAL REVENUES	279,252	242,320	(36,932)	
EXPENDITURES				
Parks improvements	2,020,098	_	2,020,098	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,020,098		2,020,098	
Net change in fund balance	(1,740,846)	242,320	1,983,166	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,740,846	1,800,479	59,633	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,042,799	\$ 2,042,799	

PARKS PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(5,074)	(4,969)	105
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,074)	(4,969)	105
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(5,074) 5,074	(4,969) 4,969	105 (105)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$	30,350 6,000	\$	22,057 12,454	\$	(8,293) 6,454
TOTAL REVENUES		36,350		34,511		(1,839)
EXPENDITURES Stormwater improvements		500,083		21		500,062
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		500,083		21		500,062
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(463,733) 463,733		34,490 478,291		498,223 14,558
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$	512,781	\$	512,781

STORMWATER PROJECTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	\$	(58,432)	\$	(57,912)	\$	520
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(58,432)		(57,912)		520
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(58,432) 58,432		(57,912) 57,912		520 (520)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	_

STORMWATER FEE - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Budget	Actual		V	ariance
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	440,500	\$	453,831	\$	13,331
Interest		1,500		10,908		9,408
TOTAL REVENUES		442,000		464,739		22,739
EXPENDITURES						
Stormwater improvements		408,327	-			408,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		408,327				408,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		33,673		464,739		431,066
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		58,432		57,912		(520)
Transfers out		(409,872)		(409,872)		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(351,440)		(351,960)		(520)
Net change in fund balance		(317,767)		112,779		430,546
Fund balance at beginning of year		317,767	-	324,519		6,752
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	437,298	\$	437,298

STORMWATER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$	16,550 435	\$	12,677 2,939	\$	(3,873) 2,504
TOTAL REVENUES		16,985		15,616		(1,369)
EXPENDITURES Stormwater improvements		69,153	_	31,924		37,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		69,153		31,924		37,229
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(52,168) 52,168		(16,308) 110,690		35,860 58,522
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	94,382	\$	94,382

CIVIC BUILDING PROJECT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 60,000 5,000	\$ 60,000 11,387	\$ - 6,387
TOTAL REVENUES	65,000	71,387	6,387
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,056,386	731,229	325,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,056,386	731,229	325,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(991,386)	(659,842)	331,544
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	(491,386) 491,386	(159,842) 492,986	331,544 1,600
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 333,144	\$ 333,144

MCCLAINE ST IMPROVEMENT FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$ -	\$ 13,766	\$ 13,766
TOTAL REVENUES		13,766	13,766
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,270,000	49,995	1,220,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,270,000	49,995	1,220,005
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,270,000)	(36,229)	1,233,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,270,000	1,270,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,270,000	1,270,000	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	1,233,771	1,233,771
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,233,771	\$ 1,233,771

SEWER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 3,653,671	\$ 53,671
Interest	16,000	42,323	26,323
Miscellaneous		2,750	2,750
TOTAL REVENUES	3,616,000	3,698,744	82,744
EXPENDITURES			
Sewer administration	271,361	209,255	62,106
Sewer operations	1,303,780	1,008,753	295,027
Sewer maintenance	408,439	269,151	139,288
Debt service	828,760	828,754	6
Contingency	455,548		455,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,267,888	2,315,913	951,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	348,112	1,382,831	1,034,719
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(1,273,250)	(1,273,250)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,273,250)	(1,273,250)	
Net change in fund balance	(925,138)	109,581	1,034,719
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,390,748	1,683,511	292,763
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 465,610	1,793,092	\$ 1,327,482
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net other postemployment benefits asset		4,649	
Capital assets, net		22,831,628	
Deferred outflows of resources		271,560	
Accrued interest payable		(31,794)	
Net pension liability		(708,254)	
Long-term obligations		(8,835,000)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		(21,848)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(93,101)	
Net position at end of year		\$ 15,210,932	

WATER - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 10,350	\$ 11,348	\$ 998
Charges for services	2,415,750	2,550,483	134,733
Interest	12,500	38,648	26,148
Miscellaneous	-	1,580	1,580
TOTAL REVENUES	2,438,600	2,602,059	163,459
EXPENDITURES			
Water administration	402,201	242,485	159,716
Water operations	653,744	324,062	329,682
Water maintenance	672,426	432,430	239,996
Debt service	193,726	193,725	1
Contingency	343,693		343,693
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,265,790	1,192,702	1,073,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	172,810	1,409,357	1,236,547
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(713,894)	(713,894)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(713,894)	(713,894)	
Net change in fund balance	(541,084)	695,463	1,236,547
Fund balance at beginning of year	883,052	1,265,997	382,945
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 341,968	1,961,460	\$ 1,619,492
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net other postemployment benefits asset		3,545	
Capital assets, net		8,391,398	
Deferred outflows of resources		207,079	
Accrued interest payable		(4,064)	
Net pension liability		(540,091)	
Long-term obligations		(810,565)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		(16,660)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(70,996)	
Net position at end of year		\$ 9,121,106	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Sewer Improvement SDC	Sewer Reimbursement SDC	Water Improvement SDC
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 1,091,008 1,306	\$ 1,075,687	\$ 1,983,476
TOTAL ASSETS	1,092,314	1,075,687	1,983,476
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	946		946
TOTAL LIABILITIES	946		946
NET POSITION Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted	1,091,368	1,075,687	1,982,530
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,091,368	\$ 1,075,687	\$ 1,982,530

	Water				WWTP						
Rei	mbursement	S	ewer Debt]	Digester	Se	wer Capital	Wa	ter Capital		
	SDC		Reserve		Project		Project		Project		Totals
\$	347,971	\$	1,528,427	\$	608,165	\$	2,400,671	\$	615,342	\$	9,650,747
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,306
-	347,971		1,528,427		608,165		2,400,671		615,342		9,652,053
					1,646						3,538
					1,040						3,336
	_		_		1,646		_		_		3,538
	<u></u>				1,040	_					3,330
	347,971		-		606,519		-		-		5,104,075
	-		831,924		-		-		-		831,924
		_	696,503				2,400,671		615,342		3,712,516
_		_		_		_				_	
\$	347,971	\$	1,528,427	\$	606,519	\$	2,400,671	\$	615,342	\$	9,648,515

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sewer Improvement SDC	Sewer Reimbursement SDC	Water Improvement SDC
OPERATING EXPENSES Materials and services	\$ 6,980	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,981
Operating (loss)	(6,980)		(6,981)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest	25,029	25,324	46,972
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	25,029	25,324	46,972
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	18,049	25,324	39,991
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	136,648	90,297	159,650
Change in net position Net position at beginning of year	154,697 936,671	115,621 960,066	199,641 1,782,889
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,091,368	\$ 1,075,687	\$ 1,982,530

Water					
Reimbursement	Sewer Debt	WWTP	Sewer Capital	Water Capital	
SDC	Reserve	Digester Project	Project	Project	Totals
		-			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,961
		_			(13,961)
7,948	36,602	15,405	55,265	14,360	226,905
7,948	36,602	15,405	55,265	14,360	226,905
7,948	36,602	15,405	55,265	14,360	212,944
56,604	101,410	-	500,000	82,000	443,199 683,410
(9,676)		(10,008)	(185,696)	<u>-</u>	(205,380)
54,876 293,095	138,012 1,390,415	5,397 601,122	369,569 2,031,102	96,360 518,982	1,134,173 8,514,342
\$ 347,971	\$ 1,528,427	\$ 606,519	\$ 2,400,671	\$ 615,342	\$ 9,648,515

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	In	Sewer Improvement SDC		Sewer Reimbursement SDC		Water Improvement SDC	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES	Φ.	(6.024)	Φ.		_	(6.025)	
Payments to suppliers	\$	(6,034)	\$		<u>\$</u>	(6,035)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(6,034)		<u>-</u>		(6,035)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES System development charges received		135,342		90,297		159,650	
Transfers in Acquisition of capital assets		- -		- -		- -	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		135,342		90,297		159,650	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		25,029		25,324		46,972	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		25,029		25,324		46,972	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		154,337 936,671		115,621 960,066		200,587 1,782,889	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,091,008	\$	1,075,687	\$	1,983,476	
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	\$	(6,980)	\$	-	\$	(6,981)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		946				946	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(6,034)	\$		\$	(6,035)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	•		Φ		.		
Transfers out	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
Total non-cash transactions	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	

Water Reimbursement SDC	Sewer Debt Reserve	WWTP Digester Project	Sewer Capital Project	Water Capital Project	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,069)
-					(12,069)
56,604 - (9,676)	- 101,410 -	- - (29,760)	500,000 (185,696)	- 82,000 -	441,893 683,410 (225,132)
46,928	101,410	(29,760)	314,304	82,000	900,171
7,948	36,602	15,405	55,265	14,360	226,905
7,948	36,602	15,405	55,265	14,360	226,905
54,876 293,095	138,012 1,390,415	(14,355) 622,520	369,569 2,031,102	96,360 518,982	1,115,007 8,535,740
\$ 347,971	\$ 1,528,427	\$ 608,165	\$ 2,400,671	\$ 615,342	\$ 9,650,747
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,961)
					1,892
<u> -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ (12,069)
\$ (9,676)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (10,008)	\$ (185,696)	\$ -	\$ (205,380)
\$ (9,676)	\$ -	\$ (10,008)	\$ (185,696)	\$ -	\$ (205,380)

SEWER IMPROVEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 154,200 9,500	\$ 136,648 25,029	\$ (17,552) 15,529	
TOTAL REVENUES	163,700	161,677	(2,023)	
EXPENDITURES Sewer improvements	1,048,331	6,980	1,041,351	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,048,331	6,980	1,041,351	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(884,631) 884,631	154,697 936,671	1,039,328 52,040	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,091,368	\$ 1,091,368	

SEWER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$	101,550 16,025	\$	90,297 25,324	\$	(11,253) 9,299
TOTAL REVENUES		117,575		115,621		(1,954)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		117,575 929,329		115,621 960,066		(1,954) 30,737
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,046,904	\$	1,075,687	\$	28,783

WATER IMPROVEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budg	get		Actual		Variance
REVENUES System development charges Interest		3,300 4,760	\$	159,650 46,972	\$	(48,650) 22,212
TOTAL REVENUES	233	3,060		206,622		(26,438)
EXPENDITURES Water improvements	802	2 <u>,174</u>		6,981		795,193
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	802	2,174		6,981		795,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(569	<u>9,114</u>)		199,641		768,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,150) <u>,000</u>)				1,150,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,150),000)	_			1,150,000
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,719 1,719	9,114) 9,114		199,641 1,782,889		1,918,755 63,775
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	1,982,530	\$	1,982,530

WATER REIMBURSEMENT SDC - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES System development charges Interest	\$ 73,750 2,300	\$ 56,604 7,948	\$ (17,146) 5,648	
TOTAL REVENUES	76,050	64,552	(11,498)	
EXPENDITURES Water improvements	337,456	9,676	327,780	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	337,456	9,676	327,780	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(261,406) 261,406	54,876 293,095	316,282 31,689	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 347,971	\$ 347,971	

SEWER DEBT RESERVE - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$ 22,250	\$ 36,602	<u>\$ 14,352</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	22,250	36,602	14,352	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	96,150	101,410	5,260	
TOAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	96,150	101,410	5,260	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	118,400 1,377,586	138,012 1,390,415	19,612 12,829	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,495,986	\$ 1,528,427	\$ 32,441	

WWTP DIGESTER PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Actual		ariance
REVENUES Interest	\$	1,000	\$	15,405	\$	14,405
TOTAL REVENUES		1,000		15,405		14,405
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	(500,418	_	10,008		590,410
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		500,418		10,008		590,410
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	,	599,418) 599,418		5,397 601,122		604,815 1,704
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	606,519	\$	606,519

SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest	\$ 25,090	\$ 55,265	\$ 30,175		
TOTAL REVENUES	25,090	55,265	30,175		
EXPENDITURES Sewer improvements	665,000	185,696	479,304		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	665,000	185,696	479,304		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(639,910)	(130,431)	509,479		
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	(139,910) 2,025,845	369,569 2,031,102	509,479 5,257		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,885,935	\$ 2,400,671	\$ 514,736		

WATER CAPITAL PROJECT - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,150,000 2,250	\$ - 14,360	\$ (1,150,000) <u>12,110</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	1,152,250	14,360	(1,137,890)
EXPENDITURES Water improvements	2,900,890		2,900,890
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,900,890		2,900,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,748,640)	14,360	1,763,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,232,000	82,000	(1,150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,232,000	82,000	(1,150,000)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(516,640) 516,640	96,360 518,982	613,000 2,342
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 615,342	\$ 615,342

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

		Major		
	Fleet	Equipment	Extended	
	Replacement	Replacement	Leave	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,323,348	\$ 1,086,079	\$ 129,409	\$ 2,538,836
TOTAL ASSETS	1,323,348	1,086,079	129,409	2,538,836
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	1,323,348	1,086,079	129,409	2,538,836
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,323,348	\$ 1,086,079	\$ 129,409	\$ 2,538,836

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

	Major						
		Fleet	F	Equipment	F	Extended	
	Replacement		Replacement		Leave		 Totals
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest	\$	33,643	\$	27,720	\$	3,243	\$ 64,606
Sale of capital assets		3,976					 3,976
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		37,619		27,720		3,243	 68,582
Income before transfers		37,619		27,720		3,243	68,582
Transfers in		180,234		93,148		-	273,382
Transfers out		(61,010)		(26,764)			 (87,774)
Change in net position		156,843		94,104		3,243	254,190
Net position at beginning of year		1,166,505		991,975		126,166	 2,284,646
Net position at end of year	\$	1,323,348	\$	1,086,079	\$	129,409	\$ 2,538,836

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rej	Fleet placement		Major quipment placement	Exte			Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in	\$	180,234	\$	93,148	\$	-	\$	273,382
Acquisition of capital assets		(61,010)		(26,764)		-		(87,774)
Sale of capital assets		3,976						3,976
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL								
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		123,200		66,384				189,584
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		33,643		27,720	3	3,243		64,606
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES		33,643		27,720	3	3,243		64,606
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	;	156,843		94,104	3	,243		254,190
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,166,505		991,975	126	,166		2,284,646
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1	1,323,348	\$ 1	1,086,079	\$ 129	,409	\$ 2	2,538,836
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS								
Transfers out	\$	(61,010)	\$	(26,764)	\$		\$	(87,774)

FLEET REPLACEMENT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,643	\$ 17,143
TOTAL REVENUES	16,500	33,643	17,143
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	65,715	61,010	4,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,715	61,010	4,705
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49,215)	(27,367)	21,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	180,234	180,234	-
Sale of capital assets		3,976	3,976
TOAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	180,234	184,210	3,976
Net change in fund balance	131,019	156,843	25,824
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,159,137	1,166,505	7,368
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,290,156	\$ 1,323,348	\$ 33,192

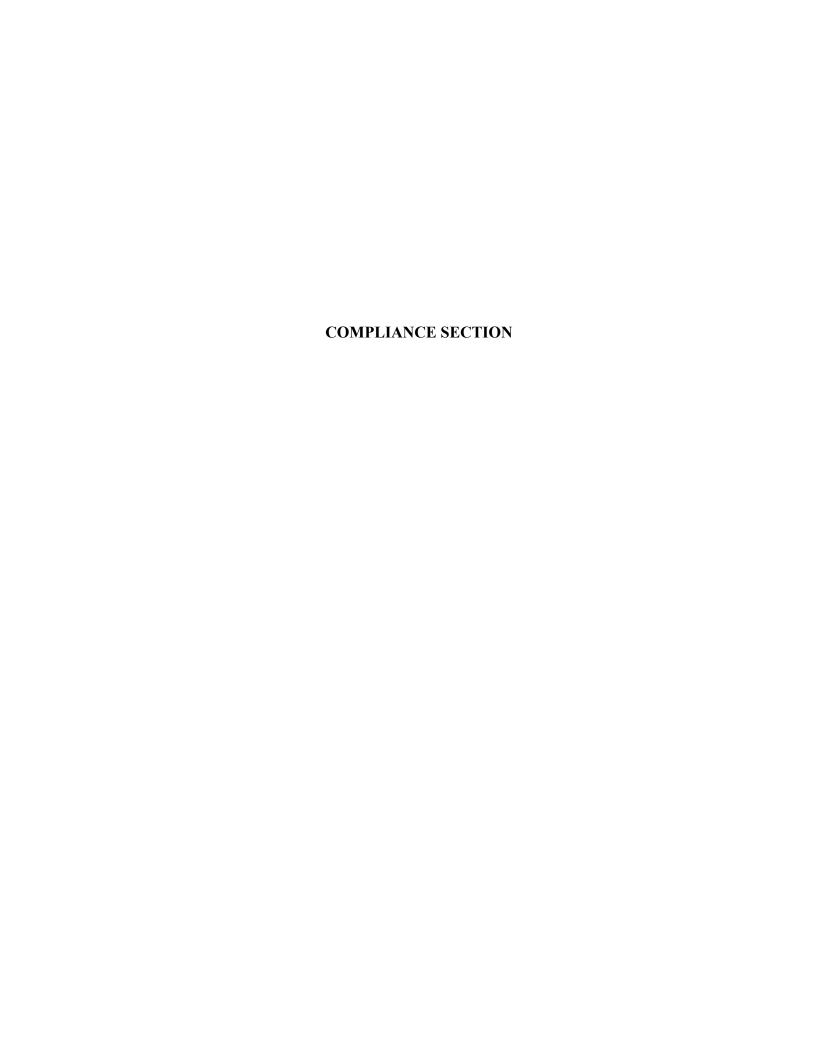
MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Interest	\$ 13,350	\$ 27,720	\$ 14,370
TOTAL REVENUES	13,350	27,720	14,370
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,097,336	26,764	1,070,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,097,336	26,764	1,070,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,083,986)	956	1,084,942
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	(990,838) 990,838	94,104 991,975	1,084,942 1,137
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 1,086,079	\$ 1,086,079

EXTENDED LEAVE - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Interest	\$ 1,800	\$ 3,243	\$ 1,443		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,800	3,243	1,443		
EXPENDITURES Personnel services	127,821		127,821		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	127,821		127,821		
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	(126,021) 126,021	3,243 126,166	129,264 145		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 129,409	\$ 129,409		







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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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Compliance

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. Deficiencies in internal control, if any, were communicated separately.

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 20, 2019

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member