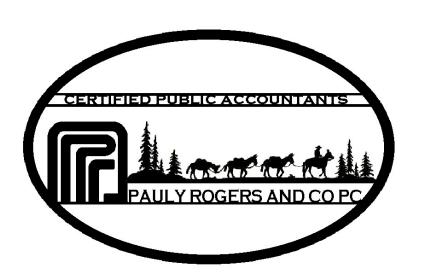
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2018-2019 FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
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Jake Young, Mayor December 31, 2022

Judy Coleman December 31, 2020

Marilyn Loomis December 31, 2022

Dana Byrd December 31, 2022

Rusty Young December 31, 2022

Louise Barton December 31, 2020

All council members receive mail at the address shown below.

ADMINISTRATION

Janelle Evans, City Administrator/Recorder 250 N Main St. Canyonville, Oregon 97419

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PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 19, 2019

Mayor and City Council City of Canyonville Canyonville, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canyonville, Douglas County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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.

Auditors' 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 issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of 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 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 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 cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canyonville as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Canyonville financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenny Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of City of Canyonville ("the City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The city's total net position increased by \$1,115,875.00. The increase is attributed to the increase in the utility user fees, IFA loan for sewer upgrade, and having a shortage in staff.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,785,874.00, an increase of \$483,454.00 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,041,108.00 of the total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$443,360.00.
- The City's total long-term debt is at \$44,419.00.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused time off).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities of the City include water, and wastewater.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented

for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 9 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the street fund, both considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and street fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City has two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water and wastewater.

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information.

The budgetary information for the non-major funds and the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

City of Canyonville's Net Position

			Business			
	Governmental	Activities	Туре	Activities		Total
	2018	2019	2018	2018	2018	2019
Current and other assets	1,302,420	1,785,874	3,744,296	5,054,087	3,088,294	6,839,961
Total assets	1,302,420	1,785,874	3,744,296	5,054,087	3,088,294	6,839,961
Restricted	388,773	744,766	67,348	67,348	456,121	812,114
Unrestricted	913,647	1,041,108	4,354,319	4,986,739	5,267,966	6,027,847
Total Net position	1,302,420	1,785,874	4,421,667	5,054,087	5,724,087	6,839,961

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$6,027,847.00) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The city's total net position increased by \$1,115,875.00. The increase is attributed to the increase in the utility user fees, IFA loan for sewer upgrade, and having a shortage in staff.

Governmental Business. Change in net position are as follows:

	Governmental Business-Type					
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	otal
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Revenues:						
Program						
revenues:						
Charges for	30,199	30,446	1,395,790	1,367,105	1,425,989	1,397,551
services	,	·			, ,	, ,
Operating grants /contributions						
Capital grants						
and						
contributions	436,407	778,428			436,407	778,428
General revenues:						
Property taxes	288,660	301,250			288,660	301,250
Other taxes	136,024	151,404			136,024	151,404
Intergovernmental	178,759	164,867			178,759	164,867
Other Revenue	17,262	24,901			17,262	24,901
Investment	18,184	31,098	69,085	119,480	87,269	150,578
Income						
Total revenues	1,105,495	1,482,394	1,464,875	1,486,585	2,570,370	2,968,979
Expenses:						
General government	394,963	407,915			394,963	407,915
Public safety	10,716	11,427			10,716	11,427
Highways and	·	,			·	
streets	46,040	56,017			46,040	56,017
Culture and	17,877	16,689			17,877	16,689
recreation	11,011	10,003			17,077	10,003
Community	45.4.600	400.724			45.4.600	400.72.4
Development	454,689	489,734			454,689	489,734
Capital Outlay Debt Service	73,284	27,158			73,284	27,158
Water			334,502	315,924	334,502	315,924
Wastewater			437,167	528,240	437,167	528,240
Total expenses	997,569	1,008,940	771,669	844,164	1,769,238	1,853,104
Total expenses	331,303	1,000,540	7.1,003	O 1 1, 10 -1	1,1 03,230	1,033,10-1

Transfers	15,835	10,000	-15,835	-10,000		
Change in net position	123,761	483,454	677,371	632,421	801,132	1,115,875
Beginning net position	1,178,659	1,302,420	3,744,296	4,421,666	4,922,955	5,724,086
Ending net position	1,302,420	1,785,874	4,421,667	5,054,087	5,724,087	6,839,961

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,785,874.00, an increase of \$483,454.00 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$1,041,835.00 of the total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance reached \$443,360.00 all of which is unreserved.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$10,163.00 during the current fiscal year, key factors in this increase were increases in some of the revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City of Canyonville is not in compression, so the General Fund is relatively stable. The City is extremely conservative with the money spent from the General Fund and has managed to build a little reserve. This year's budget included a contingency of approximately \$123,805.00 which was not spent. The original budget and the final budget were the same for the fiscal year. The City received \$113,702.00 more in revenue than estimated.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the city had a total bonded debt of \$44,419.00 consisting of general obligation bonds and loans payable, net of unamortized premiums. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found on page 23 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates.

The City is under a Mutual Agreement Order from the Department of Environment Quality to upgrade the City's wastewater treatment plant. The City has completed a facility master plan and the total project cost is estimated at \$12.9 million. The project has been broken down into 2 phases. Phase 1 is approximately \$2.4

million and was funded with grants. Phase 2 is \$10.5 million and will be funded with a combination of low interest loans and grants. The City has completed a sewer rate study which projects that the sewer rate will reach \$89.00 by the end of the project which is schedule to be completed in 2018. In January 2013 the City adopted Resolution 604 establishing the necessary rate increases for the next 5 years. The last sewer rate was needed so the sewer rate stayed the same as last fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year the following had accumulated for future needs:

Capital Reserve Water Fund 26	\$ 511,316.00
Water SDC Fund 20	\$ 201,003.00
O'Shea Fund 29	\$ 115,157.00
Water Plant	\$ 306,222.00
Capital Reserve Sewer Fund 27	\$2,795,406.00
Wastewater SDC Fund 21	\$ 908,485.00
Sewer Plant	\$ 216,498.00
Bikeway/Footpath Fund 17	\$ 18,362.00
Equipment Replacement fund 08	\$ 182,460.00
Facility Reserve Fund 30	\$ 401,447.00

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Canyonville's finances for all or those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL			BUSINESS TYPE	TOTAL		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,785,874	\$	5,054,087	\$	6,839,961	
Total Assets		1,785,874		5,054,087		6,839,961	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for Debt Covenant Restricted for Other Purposes Unrestricted		340,843 403,923 1,041,108		67,348 - 4,986,739		408,191 403,923 6,027,847	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,785,874	\$	5,054,087	\$	6,839,961	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Cash Receipts							
					Ope	rating	Capital			
			(Charges	Grar	nts and	G	rants and		
	Dis	sbursements	For	For Services		Contributions		ntributions		
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities										
General Governmental	\$	407,915	\$	19,829	\$	-	\$	_		
Public Safety/Municpal Court		11,427		9,592		-		_		
Highways and Streets		56,017		-		-		_		
Culture and Recreation		16,689		1,025		-		_		
Community Development		489,734		-		-		778,428		
Capital Outlay		27,158		-		_		-		
Long Term Debt Payments										
Total Governmental										
Activities		1,008,940		30,446				778,428		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		315,924		454,094		_		-		
Sewer		528,240		913,011				-		
Total Business Activities		844,164		1,367,105				<u>-</u>		
Totals	\$	1,853,104	\$	1,397,551	\$		\$	778,428		

General Receipts

Taxes:

Property Taxes
Levied for General Purpose
Franchise and other Taxes
Intergovernmental
Interest Income
Miscellaneous
Transfers

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Cash Basis Net Position

Beginning Cash Basis Net Position

Ending Cash Basis Net Position

Net Receipts (Disbursements) and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (388,086) (1,835) (56,017) (15,664) 288,694 (27,158)		\$ (388,086) (1,835) (56,017) (15,664) 288,694 (27,158)
(200,066)		(200,066)
- -	\$ 138,170 384,771	138,170 384,771
	522,941	522,941
(200,066)	522,941	322,875
301,250	-	301,250
151,404 164,867	-	151,404 164,867
31,098	119,480	150,578
24,901	-	24,901
10,000	(10,000)	
683,520	109,480	793,000
483,454	632,421	1,115,875
1,302,420	4,421,666	5,724,086
\$ 1,785,874	\$ 5,054,087	\$ 6,839,961

BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	G	ENERAL FUND	5	STATE STREET FUND	-	CDBG 2013 (NT FUND	GOVI	OTHER ERNMENTAI FUNDS	L 	TOTAL
Cash and Investments	\$	443,360	\$	385,561	\$	(727)	\$	957,680	\$	1,785,874
Total Assets	\$	443,360	\$	385,561	\$	(727)	\$	957,680	\$	1,785,874
LIABILITIES AND CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES		,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Liabilities:										
Matured Coupons Outstanding Deferred Revenues	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities										
Cash Basis Fund Balances:										
Restricted for: Streets Bikeway and Footpath Debt Service Committed Equipment Replacement South County Community Center Facilities Unassigned Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$	443,360	\$	385,561	\$	- - - - (727)	\$	18,362 340,843 182,460 14,568 401,447	\$	385,561 18,362 340,843 182,460 14,568 401,447 442,633
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$	443,360	\$	385,561	\$	(727)	\$	957,680	\$	1,785,874

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	STATE STREET FUND	CDGB 2013 GRANT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts					
Taxes	\$ 301,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,250
Interest	13,879	6,617	-	10,602	31,098
Intergovernmental	24,065	140,802	-	-	164,867
Grants	-	-	-	778,428	778,428
Fees, Permits, and Rents	169,482	-	-	-	169,482
Fines	9,592	-	-	-	9,592
Miscellaneous	21,934	4,743		1,000	27,677
Total Receipts	540,202	152,162		790,030	1,482,394
Disbursements					
Current					
General Governmental	407,915	-	-	-	407,915
Public Safety/Municpal Court	11,427	-	-	-	11,427
Highways and Streets	-	56,017	-	-	56,017
Culture and Recreation	16,689	-	-	-	16,689
Community Development	8	-	-	489,726	489,734
Capital Outlay	-	740	-	26,418	27,158
Debt Services				-	
Total Disbursements	436,039	56,757		516,144	1,008,940
Excess of Receipts Over,					
-Under Disbursements	104,163	95,405	-	273,886	473,454
Other Financing Sources, -Uses					
Transfers In	_	-	-	135,100	135,100
Transfers Out	(94,000)	(31,100)			(125,100)
Total Other Financing Sources,					
-Uses	(94,000)	(31,100)		135,100	10,000
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	10,163	64,305	-	408,986	483,454
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	433,197	321,256	(727)	548,694	1,302,420
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 443,360	\$ 385,561	\$ (727)	\$ 957,680	\$ 1,785,874

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS	 WATER FUND			 TOTAL		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,133,698	\$	3,920,389	\$ 5,054,087		
Total Assets	\$ 1,133,698	\$	3,920,389	\$ 5,054,087		
Net Position						
Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,133,698	\$	67,348 3,853,041	\$ 67,348 4,986,739		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,133,698	\$	3,920,389	\$ 5,054,087		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 WATER FUND	 SEWER FUND	TOTAL		
Operating Receipts					
Charges for Services	\$ 453,845	\$ 910,198	\$	1,364,043	
Miscellaneous	 249	 2,813		3,062	
Total Operating Receipts	 454,094	913,011		1,367,105	
Operating Disbursements					
Personal Services	191,541	193,924		385,465	
Other Operating Disbursments	114,040	222,952		336,992	
Capital Outlay	10,343	87,758		98,101	
Debt Service	 	 23,606		23,606	
Total Operating Disbursements	 315,924	528,240		844,164	
Operating Income (Loss)	 138,170	384,771		522,941	
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)					
Interest Income	27,671	91,809		119,480	
Transfers In	70,000	485,000		555,000	
Transfers Out	 (75,000)	 (490,000)		(565,000)	
Total Non-Operating Receipts					
(Disbursements)	 22,671	86,809		109,480	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	160,841	471,580		632,421	
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	 972,857	3,448,809		4,421,666	
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 1,133,698	\$ 3,920,389	\$	5,054,087	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

WATER AND SEWER DEPO	June	Balance at June 30, 2018 Additions Deductions		Additions		Additions Deduct		luctions	Balance at June 30, 2019	
Assets Cash	\$	37,414	\$	18	\$		\$	37,432		
Total Assets	\$	37,414	\$	18	\$		\$	37,432		
Liabilities Due to Customers	\$	37,414	\$	18	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	37,432		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the cash basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Canyonville is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City has no component units.

The City operates under a charter enacted in 1901. Under the charter, the City is governed by a mayor and six council members who comprise the City Council.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City follows the cash basis of accounting. Under the cash basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded as paid in cash or by check. This basis of accounting is applied to both the government-wide financial statements, and the governmental type fund financial statements uniformly.

This basis of accounting is not equivalent to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting. Under GAAP the fund financial statements require that revenues be recorded as they become susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become measurable and available) and expenditures recorded as goods and services received. For the government-wide statements GAAP requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, debt is recorded as incurred, revenues are recorded when earned irrespective of the collection of cash, and disbursements, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred. Management believes the cash basis of accounting is preferable for the City due to the City's small size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The City reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Its main sources of receipts are local property taxes, intergovernmental receipts, utility franchise fees, and permits.

STATE STREET FUND

This fund accounts for monies disbursed for maintenance and improvement of the City's roads and streets.

CDBG 2013 GRANT FUND

This fund accounts for monies disbursed and receipts from CDBG grant projects.

WATER FUND

The Water Fund is used to document receipts and disbursed for maintenance and operation of the City's water utility system. The primary receipt source is "user fees" paid by customers of the utility for water consumed.

SEWER FUND

The Sewer Fund is used to document receipts and disbursements for maintenance, operation, and debt service of the City's sanitary sewer system. The primary receipt source is "user fees" paid by customers of the utility.

D. BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the cash basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The City begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption, however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Disbursement budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Operating Contingency, and Interfund Transactions. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the Basic Financial Statements reflect the original budget and appropriation adjustments. Disbursements of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City has adopted the principles of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), as they are applicable to cash basis financial statements. The Statement requires that the City present both government-wide and fund financial statements, and reconcile the two types of statements, if necessary. The government-wide financial reports information on the primary government. 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 receipts, 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 disbursements of a given function or segments are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes receivable is disclosed to indicate the amount of uncollected taxes that the City can expect to receive in the future. Real and personal property are assessed and property taxes 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. Taxes not received by May 15th are considered delinquent. As required by law, Douglas County manages tax collections for the City. Substantially all taxes receivable are considered collectible through liens on the underlying property.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Non-expendable equipment purchased is usually recorded as a capital outlay disbursement in the governmental and proprietary funds. The original historical cost of such assets has been estimated or tracked and is recorded by the City, but, under the cash basis of accounting the cost of capital assets of the City are not required to be displayed in the financial statements. The costs of significant betterments to capital assets are similarly recorded as disbursements and not capitalized. Depreciation is not recorded. When assets are donated, the estimated value is used to increase the balances of the capital assets. No receipts or disbursements are recorded since no cash was received or used when assets are donated. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to disbursements as capital outlay or as materials and services. When property is retired or sold, any related proceeds are recorded in a governmental or proprietary fund.

H. DEBT

Although the cash basis of accounting does not require that debt be displayed, the City believes that presentation of this information is important. Accordingly, the details of debt are presented in these notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014. City employees are participants in Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions to PERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged to expenditures as funded.

J. NET POSITION

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital and is classified in the following hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in government funds:

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding net position categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

K. FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Non-spendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The governing body has given this authority to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the City's cash management policies, because the City does not have an official investment policy. Statutes authorize the City to invest in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2019. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value, and since the entity uses the cash basis of accounting. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments or amounts Due to/from Other Funds. Cash and Investments (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Petty Cash	\$ 400
Demand Deposits	504,978
Investments	6,372,015
Total	\$ 6,877,393

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City had the following investments and maturities:

			Inve	estment Ma	turities (m	nonths)
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Tha	ın 3	More T	han 3
State Treasurers Investment Pool	\$	6,372,015	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	6,372,015	\$	-	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 19 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City does not have any investments that have a maturity date.

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the City's bank balance was \$554,242, of which \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance. Any deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are collateralized by the State of Oregon.

3. PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 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 benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disable 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 PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **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 equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: *Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

A member of the 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.

- ii. **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.
- iii. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$30,622, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Since the City's financial statements are reported on the cash basis, no amounts are reported on the balance sheet for pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities or deferred inflows. Had the City's financial statements been reported in accordance with GAAP, it would have reported a net pension liability of \$458,272 at June 30, 2019 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The 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 dated December 31, 2016. 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. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .003 percent and .003 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$58,231.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 17.91%
- (2) OPSRP general services 9.63%

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

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

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 98)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 measurement date					
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017					
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal					
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a					
	closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP					
	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years					
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets					
Inflation rate	2.50 percent					
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent					
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth					
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with					
	Moro decision, blend based on service					
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:					
	RP-2014 Health 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 value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. 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, revised as of July 7, 2017, the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. 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 a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 72)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 and 2017, was 7.20 and 7.50 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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 for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%]	Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		I	ncrease
	((6.20%)		(7.20%)	((8.20%)
City's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	765,859	\$	458,272	\$	204,384

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of death, disability, resignation, or retirement. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy:

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

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019, June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, was \$1,377, \$1,404 and \$1,588, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2019, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not presented since the City is on the cash basis of accounting.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized. The assumed rate of return on investments is 7.5% compounded annually. The assumed consumer price inflation rate used is 2.5% per year.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEBT

In 1997 the City entered into an agreement for a note payable with the State of Oregon DEQ. The note payable has a term of 20 years with an interest rate of 3.69% and has reached maturity as of December 2018.

In 2017 the City entered into an agreement for a note payable with KS State Bank to finance the purchase of a street sweeper. The note has a term of 7 years with an interest rate of 2.39% and matures in February of 2024.

In the event of default, the balance on the note may become immediately due or the obligee may require the obligor to return the equipment to the obligee.

The following changes occurred in notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2019:

							_	June	30, 20	019
									Du	e Within
Direct Borrowings	Jul	y 1, 2018	P	ayments	Αc	lditions		Total	OI	ne year
1997 Note	\$	23,105	\$	23,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2017 Note		48,237		7,470		-		40,767		7,689
Total Notes Payable	\$	71,342	\$	30,575	\$	-	\$	40,767	\$	7,689

Future maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	Sweeper	Loan	1997	Loan	Tota	al
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest
2019-20	7,689	1,194	-	-	7,689	1,194
2020-21	7,915	969	-	-	7,915	969
2021-22	8,147	737	-	-	8,147	737
2022-23	8,385	499	-	-	8,385	499
2023-24	8,631	253_	_		8,631	253
	_					
	\$40,767	\$3,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,767	\$3,652

The City also has a direct borrowing with Business Oregon on an IFA loan. The City has drawn down \$655,934, the amortization schedule has not been set since the City is still drawing down on the loan. The total amount available to draw down is \$1,000,000.

In the event of default, the lender may pursue any remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due or to become due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997.

This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers occurred during fiscal year 2018-2019 (all transfers are normal operating transfers):

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	94,000
State Street Fund		-		31,100
Non Major		135,100		-
Business Type Funds				
Water Fund		70,000		75,000
Sewer Fund		485,000		490,000
Total	\$	690,100	\$	690,100

8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

On August 19, 1981, the City of Canyonville entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Douglas County to construct, maintain and operate a joint water impoundment project on the West Fork of Canyon Creek.

The City has taken title to all the assets and improvements and has in return indemnified the County against all claims, liens, demands, encumbrances or litigation related to the impound facilities and operations.

Through the year 2027, the City will pay the County an amount equal to \$1 for each resident within the area served by the City's water system and 50 percent of each new user fee or \$200 per new connect, whichever is greater.

9 DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The CDBG Grant Fund reported an ending deficit fund balance of \$727 on page 27 of the financial statements. This was due to expenditures exceeded revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City plans to eliminate the negative balance through future budgeted transfers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining, Individual Fund, And Other Financial Statements

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND								LINGE
		IGINAL UDGET	1	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		TO FINA	IANCE L BUDGET (NEGATIVE)
Receipts		UDGET		BUDGET			ACTUAL_	FOSITIVE	(NEGATIVE)
Taxes, Current	\$	230,000	\$	230,000		\$	290,505	\$	60,505
Taxes, Prior	Ψ	5,000	φ	5,000		Φ	10,745	Φ	5,745
Interest		2,500		2,500			13,879		11,379
Intergovernmental		17,300		17,300			24,065		6,765
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		113,500		113,500			169,482		55,982
Fines		9,000		9,000			9,592		592
Miscellaneous		49,200		49,200			21,934		(27,266)
									<u> </u>
Total Receipts		426,500		426,500			540,202	,	113,702
Disbursements									
Administration		476,005		476,005	(1)	331,151		144,854
City/County Library		3,825		3,825	(1	/	3,551		274
Pioneer Park		19,300		19,300	(1	/	11,573		7,727
Community Projects		1,200		1,200	(1	/	190		1,010
Public Officials		2,225		2,225	(1	*	1,685		540
YMCA		2,600		2,600	(1	*	1,375		1,225
Municipal Court		13,545		13,545	(1	*	11,427		2,118
Planning and Community Development		12,500		12,500	(1	.)	8		12,492
Auxilary/ Support Services		101,300		101,300	(1	.)	75,079		26,221
Total Disbursements		632,500		632,500			436,039		196,461
Excess of Receipts Over, -Under Disbursements		(206,000)		(206,000)			104,163		310,163
Other Financing Sources, -Uses									
Transfers Out		(94,000)		(94,000)	(1)	(94,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		(94,000)		(94,000)			(94,000)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(300,000)		(300,000)			10,163		310,163
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		300,000		300,000			433,197		133,197
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	:	\$	443,360	\$	443,360

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATE STREET FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts				
Interest	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 6,617	\$ 5,117
Intergovernmental	148,500	148,500	140,802	(7,698)
Miscellaneous	100	100	4,743	4,643
Total Receipts	150,100	150,100	152,162	2,062
Disbursements				
Personal Services	40,300	40,300 (1)	31,054	9,246
Materials and Services	40,533	40,533 (1)	•	15,570
Capital Outlay	216,000	216,000 (1)	740	215,260
Contingency	52,167	52,167 (1)		52,167
Total Disbursements	349,000	349,000	56,757	292,243
Excess of Receipts Over				
-Under Disbursements	(198,900)	(198,900)	95,405	294,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers Out	(31,100)	(31,100) (1)	(31,100)	-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(230,000)	(230,000)	64,305	294,305
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	230,000	230,000	321,256	91,256
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,561	\$ 385,561

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CDBG 2013 GRANT FUND

Descripts	IGINAL UDGET	<u>F</u>	FINAL BUDGET		A	CTUAL	,	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE
Receipts CDBG Grant	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000		\$		\$	(30,000)
Total Receipts	 30,000		30,000					(30,000)
Disbursements Materials and Services	30,000		30,000	(1)				30,000
Total Disbursements	30,000		30,000					30,000
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	-		-			-		-
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	 		-			(727)		(727)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	-	ŀ	\$	(727)	\$	(727)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -CASH BASIS June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	BIKEWAY & FOOTPATH RESERVE FUND			IFA LOAN FUND	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	18,362	\$	288,180	
Total Assets		18,362		288,180	
FUND BALANCE Restricted Committed Unassigned		18,362		288,180	
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$	18,362	\$	288,180	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS											
-	UIPMENT LACEMENT FUND	SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTER FUND		FACILITY RESERVE FUND		Y RESERVE		DAM IN	YONVILLE I BOND & TEREST FUND	_	TOTAL
\$	182,460 182,460	\$	14,568 14,568	\$	401,447 401,447	\$	52,663 52,663	\$	957,680 957,680		
	- 182,460 -		- 14,568 -		- 401,447 -		52,663		359,205 598,475		
\$	182,460	\$	14,568	\$	401,447	\$	52,663	\$	957,680		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -CASH BASIS - ALL NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	FOO RES	WAY & TPATH SERVE UND	IFA LOAN FUND				
Receipts							
Grants Interest	\$	- 421	\$	778,428			
Miscellaneous		421 -		-			
Total Receipts		421		778,428			
Disbursements							
Materials and Services		-		488,988			
Capital Outlay		-		-			
Total Disbursements		-		488,988			
Excess of Receipts Over,							
-Under Disbursements		421		289,440			
Other Financing Sources, -Uses							
Transfers In	-	1,100					
Total Other Financing Sources,							
-Uses		1,100					
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		1,521		289,440			
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		16,841		(1,260)			
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	18,362	\$	288,180			

 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
EQUIPMENT SOUTH COUNTY EPLACEMENT COMMUNITY FUND CENTER FUND		R	FACILITY RESERVE FUND		CANYONVILLE DAM BOND & INTEREST FUND		TOTAL	
\$ 6,722	\$	- - 1,000	\$	3,459 -	\$	- - -	\$	778,428 10,602 1,000
6,722		1,000		3,459				790,030
26,418		- -		738		- -		489,726 26,418
26,418				738				516,144
(19,696)		1,000		2,721		-		273,886
60,000		1,000		73,000		<u> </u>		135,100
 60,000		1,000		73,000			-	135,100
40,304		2,000		75,721		-		408,986
142,156		12,568		325,726		52,663		548,694
\$ 182,460	\$	14,568	\$	401,447	\$	52,663	\$	957,680

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

BIKEWAY & FOOTPATH RESERVE FUND

Receipts	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Interest	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 421	\$ 341
Total Receipts	80	80	421	341
Disbursements				
Capital Outlay	17,860	17,860	- (1)	17,860
Total Disbursements	17,860	17,860	<u> </u>	17,860
Excess of Receipts Over -Under Disbursements	(17,780)	(17,780)	421	18,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	1,100	1,100	1,100	<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(16,680)	(16,680)	1,521	18,201
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	16,680	16,680	16,841	161
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,362	\$ 18,362

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

IFA LOAN FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts IFA Loan	1,386,118	1,386,118	778,428	(607,690)
Total Receipts	1,386,118	1,386,118	778,428	(607,690)
Disbursements Materials and Services	1,386,118	1,386,118 (1)	488,988	897,130
Total Disbursements	1,386,118	1,386,118	488,988	897,130
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	-	-	289,440	289,440
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance			(1,260)	(1,260)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,180	\$ 288,180

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	TO BU PO	RIANCE FINAL JDGET SITIVE GATIVE
Receipts Interest	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$	6,722	\$	4,622
Total Receipts	2,100	2,100	. <u> </u>	6,722		4,622
Disbursements						
Capital Outlay	215,669	215,669	(1)	26,418		189,251
Total Disbursements	215,669	215,669		26,418		189,251
Excess of Receipts Over						
-Under Disbursements	(213,569)	(213,569)		(19,696)		193,873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	100	100		-		(100)
Transfers In	60,000	60,000		60,000		-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(153,469)	(153,469)		40,304		193,773
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	153,469	153,469		142,156		(11,313)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	182,460	\$	182,460

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SOUTH COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTER FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	_
Total Receipts	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Disbursements				
Capital Outlay	14,568	14,568 (1)	-	14,568
Total Disbursements	14,568	14,568	-	14,568
Excess of Receipts Over -Under Disbursements	(13,568)	(13,568)	1,000	14,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(12,568)	(12,568)	2,000	14,568
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	12,568	12,568	12,568	
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,568	\$ 14,568

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET $\overline{\ \ }$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FACILITY RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1.000	¢	2 450	\$ 2,459
Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	3,459	\$ 2,459
Total Receipts	1,000	1,000		3,459	2,459
Disbursements					
Materials and Services	2,500	2,500	(1)	738	1,762
Capital Outlay	407,635	407,635	(1)		407,635
Total Disbursements	410,135	410,135		738	409,397
Excess of Receipts Over -Under Disbursements	(409,135)	(409,135)		2,721	411,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In	73,000	73,000		73,000	- _
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(336,135)	(336,135)		75,721	411,856
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	336,135	336,135		325,726	(10,409)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	401,447	\$ 401,447

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CANYONVILLE DAM BOND & INTEREST FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts				
Interest	100	100	<u> </u>	(100)
Total Receipts	100	100		(100)
Disbursements Debt Service				
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest				
Total Disbursements			(1)	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	100	100	-	(100)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	52,663	52,663	52,663	
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 52,763	\$ 52,763	\$ 52,663	\$ (100)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS - CASH BASIS

June 30, 2019

	 WATER									
	 WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL WATER DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND FUND WATER FUND		DEVELOPMENT		RESERVE	O'SHEA CREEK TIMBER FUND				
ASSETS										
Cash and Investments	\$ 306,222	\$	201,003	\$	511,316	\$	115,157			
Total Assets	 306,222		201,003		511,316		115,157			
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Debt Covenants Unreserved	 306,222		201,003		511,316		115,157			
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$ 306,222	\$	201,003	\$	511,316	\$	115,157			

	S	EWER						
SEWER FUND		/ATER SYSTEM ELOPMENT FUND	S	CAPITAL RESERVE EWER FUND	1	NONMAJOR TOTAL		
\$ 216,498	\$	908,485	\$	2,795,406 2,795,406	\$	5,054,087 5,054,087		
67,348 149,150		908,485		2,795,406	_	67,348 4,986,739		
\$ 216,498	\$	908,485	\$	2,795,406	\$	5,054,087		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ALL NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				W	ATER			
		WATER FUND	WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND		F	CAPITAL RESERVE ATER FUND		HEA CREEK FIMBER FUND
Receipts	c	424.006	ф	10.750	¢.		ф	
Charges for Services Interest	\$	434,086	\$	19,759	\$	11.420	\$	- 5 112
		4,512		6,617		11,429		5,113
Other Receipts		249						
Total Receipts		438,847		26,376		11,429		5,113
Disbursements								
Personal Services		191,541		-		_		-
Materials and Services		114,040		-		_		-
Capital Outlay		10,343		_		-		-
Debt Service								
Total Disbursements		315,924						
Excess of Receipts Over,								
-Under Disbursements		122,923		26,376		11,429		5,113
Other Financing Sources, -Uses								
Transfers In		-		-		70,000		-
Transfers Out		(75,000)						
Total Other Financing Sources,								
-Uses		(75,000)				70,000		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		47,923		26,376		81,429		5,113
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		258,299		174,627		429,887		110,044
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	306,222	\$	201,003	\$	511,316	\$	115,157

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SEWER FUND	DEVI	ATER SYSTEM ELOPMENT FUND	SI	CAPITAL RESERVE EWER FUND	1	NONMAJOR TOTAL
\$ 897,991 10,376 2,813	\$	12,207 41,882	\$	39,551 -	\$	1,364,043 119,480 3,062
911,180		54,089		39,551		1,486,585
193,924 222,952 943 23,606		- - -		- - 86,815		385,465 336,992 98,101 23,606
441,425		<u>-</u>		86,815		844,164
469,755		54,089		(47,264)		642,421
(490,000)		- 		485,000		555,000 (565,000)
 (490,000)		<u>-</u>		485,000		(10,000)
(20,245)		54,089		437,736		632,421
236,743		854,396		2,357,670		4,421,666
\$ 216,498	\$	908,485	\$	2,795,406	\$	5,054,087

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

WATER FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	TO F BUI POS	IANCE FINAL DGET ITIVE ATIVE
Receipts						
Interest	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$	4,512	\$	3,712
Charges for Services						
New Service Connections	1,800	1,800		3,061		1,261
Utility Services	395,000	395,000		420,729		25,729
Miscellaneous Water Fees	11,500	11,500		10,296		(1,204)
Miscellaneous	600	600		249		(351)
Total Receipts	409,700	409,700		438,847		29,147
Disbursements						
Personal Services	243,450	243,450	(1)	191,541		51,909
Materials and Services	196,329	196,329	(1)	114,040		82,289
Capital Outlay	21,925	21,925	(1)	10,343		11,582
Debt Service	2,000	2,000	(1)	, -		2,000
Contingency	60,996	60,996	(1)			60,996
Total Disbursements	524,700	524,700		315,924		208,776
Excess of Receipts Over						
-Under Disbursements	(115,000)	(115,000)		122,923		237,923
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(1)	(75,000)		-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(190,000)	(190,000)		47,923		237,923
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	190,000	190,000		258,299		68,299
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	306,222	\$	306,222

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

WATE	OR	<u>EM DEVEL</u> IGINAL JDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE
Receipts					-				
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000		\$	6,617	\$	5,617
System Development Fees		7,940		7,940			19,759		11,819
					•				
Total Receipts		8,940		8,940			26,376		17,436
Disbursements Materials and Services		171,840		171,840	(1)		<u>-</u>		171,840
Total Disbursements		171,840		171,840	_				171,840
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(162,900)		(162,900)			26,376		189,276
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		162,900		162,900			174,627		11,727
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	201,003	\$	201,003

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL RESERVE WATER FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts Interest	\$ 2,500	\$ 2.500	¢	11.420	\$ 8,929
Interest	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	11,429	\$ 8,929
Total Receipts	2,500	2,500		11,429	8,929
Disbursements	20,000	20.000	(1)		20.000
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	20,000 476,010	· ·	(1) (1)	-	20,000 476,010
Capital Outlay	470,010	470,010	(1)		470,010
Total Disbursements	496,010	496,010			496,010
Excess of Receipts Over, -Under Disbursements	(493,510)	(493,510)		11,429	504,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES					
Transfers In	70,000	70,000		70,000	_
Transfeld III	70,000	70,000		70,000	
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	70,000	70,000		70,000	-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(423,510)	(423,510)		81,429	504,939
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	423,510	423,510		429,887	6,377
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	511,316	\$ 511,316

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

O'SHEA CREEK TIMBER FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE -NEGATIVE
Receipts Interest	\$ 900	\$ 900	_	\$ 5,113	\$ 4,213
Total Receipts	900	900	-	5,113	4,213
Disbursements Materials and Services	108,986	108,986	(1)		108,986
Total Disbursements	108,986	108,986	_		108,986
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(108,086)	(108,086)		5,113	113,199
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	108,086	108,086	_	110,044	1,958
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ 115,157	\$ 115,157

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SEWER FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE	
Receipts									
Interest	\$	3,000	\$	3,000		\$	10,376	\$	7,376
Charges for Services									
Utility Services		840,000		840,000			897,991		57,991
Miscellaneous Sewer Fees		300		300			_		(300)
Miscellaneous		2,100	_	2,100			2,813		713
Total Receipts		845,400		845,400			911,180		65,780
Disbursements									
Personal Services		229,250		229,250	(1)		193,924		35,326
Materials and Services		249,500		249,500	(1)		222,952		26,548
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,000	(1)		943		9,057
Contingency		32,650		32,650	(1)		_		32,650
Debt Service		24,000		24,000	(1)		23,606		394
Total Disbursements		545,400		545,400			441,425		103,975
Excess of Receipts Over -Under Disbursements		300,000		300,000			469,755		169,755
		,		,			,		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Transfers Out		(490,000)		(490,000)	(1)		(490,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		(490,000)		(490,000)			(490,000)		-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(190,000)		(190,000)			(20,245)		169,755
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		190,000	_	190,000			236,743		46,743
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	: :	\$	216,498	\$	216,498

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

WASTEW	WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND												
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			A	CTUAL	T E P	ARIANCE O FINAL SUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE				
Receipts													
Interest	\$	6,000	\$	6,000		\$	41,882	\$	35,882				
System Development Fees		11,250		11,250			12,207		957				
Total Receipts		17,250		17,250			54,089		36,839				
Disbursements													
Materials and Services		115,500		115,500	(1)		-		115,500				
Capital Outlay		729,322		729,322	(1)		-		729,322				
1				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. () .		_	-					
Total Disbursements		844,822		844,822			-		844,822				
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(827,572)		(827,572)			54,089		881,661				
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		827,572		827,572			854,396		26,824				
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		\$	908,485	\$	908,485				

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CAPITAL RESERVE SEWER FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET AC		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE NEGATIVE	
Receipts Interest	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	39,551	\$ 34,551
Total Receipts	5,000	5,000	_	39,551	34,551
Disbursements Capital Outlay	2,850,852	2,850,852	(1)_	86,815	2,764,037
Total Disbursements	2,850,852	2,850,852	_	86,815	2,764,037
Excess of Receipts Over, -Under Disbursements	(2,845,852)	(2,845,852)		(47,264)	2,798,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Transfers In	485,000	485,000	_	485,000	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	485,000	485,000		485,000	-
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(2,360,852)	(2,360,852)		437,736	2,798,588
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	2,360,852	2,360,852	_	2,357,670	 (3,182)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,795,406	\$ 2,795,406

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Eı	mployer's	(c)		NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	propo	rtionate share			percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension		covered		of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liab	ility (NPL)	payroll		payroll	liability
2019	0.00302 %	\$	458,272	\$	333,950	137%	82.1 %
2018	0.00264 %	\$	356,176	\$	335,400	106%	83.1 %
2017	0.00367		551,153		312,385	176%	80.5 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are 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 supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions in								Contributions	
	Statutorily required contribution		statut	relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		mployer's covered payroll	as a percent of covered payroll
2019	\$	30,622	\$	30,622	\$	-	\$	321,506	10%
2018		31,018		31,018		-		333,950	9%
2017		29,225		29,225		-		335,400	9%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are 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 supplementary information is available.

 $\frac{2018\text{-}2019 \text{ INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'}}{\text{\underline{COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES}}}$



December 19, 2019

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Canyonville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Canyonville'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 Statues 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.
- 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).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Canyonville 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, we considered the City of Canyonville's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Canyonville's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Canyonville's internal control over financial reporting.

2018-2019 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

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

Kenny Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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