CITY OF SUBLIMITY, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **CITY OF SUBLIMITY**

CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>MAYOR</u> <u>Term Expires</u>

Jim Kingsbury, Mayor December 31, 2020

# **CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Michael Taylor December 31, 2020

Jim Crowther December 31, 2020

Brian Schumacher December 31, 2022

Greg Atkin December 31, 2022

The above individuals may be contacted at the address below.

# **CITY ADMINISTRATION**

Myrna Harding, Finance/Office Manager

# **MAILING ADDRESS**

City Hall 245 NW Johnson Street P.O. Box 146 Sublimity, Oregon 97385

# **CITY OF SUBLIMITY**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Jim Kingsbury, Mayor and Members of the City Council 245 NW Johnson Street P.O. Box 146 Sublimity, Oregon 97385

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified 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 Sublimity, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in the notes to the financial statements. This includes determining that the modified 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these modified cash basis financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sublimity, Oregon as of June 30, 2019, and the

respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in the notes to the financial statements.

# Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the notes to the financial statements that describe the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified 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

Report on Supplementary Information and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and management's discussion and analysis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Management's discussion and analysis has 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 such information.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements - Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 9, 2019, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Katherine R. Wilson, Shareholder

December 9, 2019

# CITY OF SUBLIMITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the City of Sublimity, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

	 Jui			
	2019		2018	 Change
Net position	\$ 9,560,155	\$	7,936,274	\$ 1,623,881
Change in net position	1,623,881		1,042,920	580,961
Governmental activities net position	3,075,087		2,443,570	631,517
Business-type activities net position	6,485,068		5,492,704	992,364
Change in governmental net assets	631,517		308,059	323,458
Change in proprietary net assets	992,364		734,861	257,503

#### **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 consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position (modified cash basis) presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. 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. The statement of activities (modified cash basis) presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City of Sublimity's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. 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 the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. The governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements primary focus is on individual major funds. Such information may be useful in evaluating each funds' financing requirements.

*Proprietary funds*. The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in enterprise 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.

Supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information including the combining fund financial statements and individual fund budgetary comparisons.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Statement of Net Position** The following table reflects a statement of net position of governmental and proprietary funds compared to the prior year. Detail of this summary is presented on page 11.

		2019		2018					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,104,603	\$ 3,706,264	\$ 5,810,867	\$ 2,116,256	\$ 3,112,116	\$ 5,228,372			
Other assets	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	15,000			
Capital assets	1,061,837	2,811,108	3,872,945	377,442	2,441,916	2,819,358			
Total Assets	3,166,440	6,517,372	9,683,812	2,501,198	5,561,532	8,062,730			
Other liabilities	83,876	9,750	93,626	52,943	8,100	61,043			
Long-term liabilities	7,477	22,554	30,031	4,685	60,728	65,413			
Total Liabilities	91,353	32,304	123,657	57,628	68,828	126,456			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,061,837	2,811,108	3,872,945	377,442	2,396,916	2,774,358			
Restricted	1,125,465	1,584,234	2,709,699	1,416,937	1,534,106	2,951,043			
Unrestricted	887,785	2,089,726	2,977,511	649,191	1,561,682	2,210,873			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,075,087	\$ 6,485,068	\$ 9,560,155	\$ 2,443,570	\$ 5,492,704	\$ 7,936,274			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$9,560,155 as of June 30, 2019.

Net investment in capital assets represents the City's net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation) of its capital assets, less remaining debt which was incurred to acquire those capital assets.

Net position - restricted represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as construction of capital assets.

Net position - unrestricted are available for general operations of the City.

**Statement of Activities**. The following table reflects a change in activities for governmental and proprietary funds compared to the prior year. Detail of this summary is presented on page 12.

	2019					2018			
		ernmental  ctivities	Business- type Activities		Total		vernmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for service	\$	242,167	\$1,611,582	\$	1,853,749	\$	118,663	\$ 1,327,314	\$ 1,445,977
Operating grants and contributions		208,080	-		208,080		176,867	-	176,867
Capital grants and contributions		280,837	313,522		594,359		134,034	320,540	454,574
General Revenues									
Property taxes		173,725	=		173,725		148,413	=	148,413
Franchise taxes		110,549	=		110,549		108,508	=	108,508
Other taxes		23,967	=		23,967		28,069	=	28,069
Intergovernmental		73,667	=		73,667		76,126	=	76,126
Other		55,348	102,157		157,505		37,499	58,376	95,875
Total Revenues		1,168,340	2,027,261		3,195,601		828,179	1,706,230	2,534,409
Expenses									
Programs		549,139	1,022,581		1,571,720		520,120	971,369	1,491,489
Transfers		12,316	(12,316)				_		
Change in Net Position		631,517	992,364		1,623,881		308,059	734,861	1,042,920
Beginning Net Position		2,443,570	5,492,704		7,936,274		2,135,511	4,757,843	6,893,354
Ending Net Position	\$	3,075,087	\$6,485,068	\$	9,560,155	\$	2,443,570	\$ 5,492,704	\$ 7,936,274

The City's net position increased \$1,623,881 in the current fiscal year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 compared to the prior year are:

- A \$436,798 increase in charges for services primarily due to an increase in monthly water and sewer fees for service and an increase in permits issued.
- A \$124,632 increase in capital grants and contributions was primarily due to grants received from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department during the year.
- There was a slight increase in property taxes and an increase in interest earned.
- Program expenses in water and sewer increased slightly due to increases in personal services and materials and services.

#### **Financial Analysis of the City'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 by each major fund's funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,020,727 at June 30, 2019, a 2.1% decrease.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance was \$895,262 as of June 30, 2019. The fund balance increased by \$241,386 during the current fiscal year, due to increases in property taxes and licenses and permits, while expenditures remained relatively unchanged. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 271% of total General Fund expenditures. The General Fund actual expenditures were \$278,101 less than budgeted expenditures during the current year.

Street Fund. The Street Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's streets. The funds primary source of revenues is ODOT apportionment (State gas tax). The fund balance of \$364,173 at June 30, 2019 represents a \$13,137 decrease. ODOT revenues increased by approximately \$30,000, and operations expenditures and capital outlay increased, resulting in an overall decrease in fund balance.

Street SDC Fund. The Street SDC fund is used to account for system development revenues and capital projects related to streets. The fund balance of \$719,853 at June 30, 2019 represents a \$69,483 increase due to system development charges collected during the year. There were no major street projects during the year.

Park SDC Fund. The Park SDC fund is used to account for system development revenues and capital projects related to parks. The fund balance of \$10,756 represents a decrease of \$350,891, due to expenditures for construction.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary fund statements provide information related to the separate water and sewer operations.

The total proprietary fund net position increased \$992,364 in the current fiscal year. Significant items regarding proprietary funds are as follows:

- Water Operations funds reported an increase of \$423,765 in fund net position. This is due to a combination of increases in charges for services and system development charges received coupled with slight increases in water operating expenditures.
- Sewer Operations funds reported an increase of \$547,523 in fund net position. This is due to a combination
  of an increase in charges for services and system development charges along with relatively stable costs of
  operations, which resulted in a planned increase in order to develop a reserve for future infrastructure
  projects.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress. As of June 30, 2019, the City had invested \$3,872,945 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table:

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine Activ	• •	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land and water rights	\$ 440,425	\$ 12,315	\$ 951,247	\$ 528,812	\$ 1,391,672	\$ 541,127	
Construction in progress	31,106	-	6,024	-	37,130	-	
Buildings	609,123	381,886	-	-	609,123	381,886	
Equipment	223,392	197,930	135,612	51,397	359,004	249,327	
Infrastructure	80,346	80,346	-	-	80,346	80,346	
Water system	-	-	2,585,684	2,611,043	2,585,684	2,611,043	
Sewer system	-	-	2,005,291	2,029,517	2,005,291	2,029,517	
Accumulated depreciation	(322,555)	(295,035)	(2,872,750)	(2,778,853)	(3,195,305)	(3,073,888)	
Net capital assets	\$ 1,061,837	\$ 377,442	\$ 2,811,108	\$ 2,441,916	\$ 3,872,945	\$ 2,819,358	

The City's investment in capital assets increased \$1,053,587 during the fiscal year due to acquisitions of land and water rights, and construction of the Settler Park restroom.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements of this report.

**Long-term debt.** The City had no debt outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$45,000 due to the repayment of outstanding loans.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council made one adjustment to the adopted budget of the General Fund during the year due to pension expenditures. The adjustment increased general operations by \$16,600 and decreased administration contingency by \$16,600.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's Budget Committee considered all the following factors while preparing the budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year.

- Expected rates and consumption for business-type funds
- Staffing requirements and the desired level of service
- Capital outlay

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City of Sublimity
Attn: Myrna Harding, Finance/Office Manager
245 NW Johnson St.
P.O. Box 146
Sublimity, Oregon 97385
(503)769-5475



# ${\it CITY OF SUBLIMITY, OREGON}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Totals	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	2,104,603	\$ 3,706,264	\$ 5,810,867	
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		471,531	957,271	1,428,802	
Other capital assets, net		590,306	1,853,837	2,444,143	
Total Assets		3,166,440	 6,517,372	 9,683,812	
LIABILITIES					
Payroll liabilities		2,256	-	2,256	
Due to other governmental agencies		81,620	-	81,620	
Deposits refundable		-	9,750	9,750	
Long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences, due within one year		7,477	22,554	30,031	
Total Liabilities		91,353	32,304	123,657	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,061,837	2,811,108	3,872,945	
Restricted for:					
Highway and streets		364,173	-	364,173	
Culture and recreation		30,683	-	30,683	
Capital projects		730,609	1,584,234	2,314,843	
Unrestricted		887,785	 2,089,726	 2,977,511	
Total Net Position	\$	3,075,087	\$ 6,485,068	\$ 9,560,155	

		am Revenues						
EUNCTIONS/DDOCD AMS	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gı	Capital rants and ntributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	90,335	\$	1,734	\$	_	\$	4,154
Public safety		177,104		390		2,737		
Community development		40,663		233,403		-		-
Public works		183,499		-		205,343		69,681
Culture and recreation		57,538		6,640				207,002
Total Governmental activities		549,139		242,167		208,080		280,837
Business-type activities:								
Water		355,061		596,747		-		148,419
Sewer		667,520		1,014,835		-		144,107
Storm Water								20,996
Total Business-type activities		1,022,581		1,611,582		-		313,522
Total Activities	\$	1,571,720	\$	1,853,749	\$	208,080	\$	594,359

# General revenues:

Property taxes Franchise taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

**Transfers** 

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

# Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (84,447) (173,977) 192,740 91,525 156,104	\$ - - - -	\$ (84,447) (173,977) 192,740 91,525 156,104
181,945		181,945
- - -	390,105 491,422 20,996	390,105 491,422 20,996
	902,523	902,523
181,945	902,523	1,084,468
173,725 110,549 23,967 73,667 52,427 2,921	- - - 84,207 17,950	173,725 110,549 23,967 73,667 136,634 20,871
437,256	102,157	539,413
12,316	(12,316)	
631,517	992,364	1,623,881
2,443,570	5,492,704	7,936,274
\$ 3,075,087	\$ 6,485,068	\$ 9,560,155

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Speci	ial Revenue	Capi	tal Projects
(557775	 General		Street	Street SDC	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 979,138	\$	364,173	\$	719,853
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:					
Payroll liabilities	\$ 2,256	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governmental agencies	 81,620		-		-
Total Liabilities	83,876		-		-
Fund Balance:					
Restricted for:					
Highways and streets	-		364,173		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		- 710.052
Capital projects Unrestricted	895,262		-		719,853
Total Fund Balance	 895,262		364,173		719,853
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 979,138	\$	364,173	\$	719,853

Capit	al Projects	No	n-major			
Pa	ark SDC		nsient Tax Parks)	Total		
\$	10,756	\$	30,683	\$	2,104,603	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,256 81,620	
	-				83,876	
	-		-		364,173	
	-		30,683		30,683	
	10,756		-		730,609 895,262	
					093,202	
	10,756		30,683		2,020,727	
\$	10,756	\$	30,683	\$	2,104,603	

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances	\$ 2,020,727
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value:	1 294 202
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	1,384,392 (322,555)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (7,477)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,075,087

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Speci	al Revenue	Capita	l Projects
	(	General	Street		Str	eet SDC
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments	\$	173,725	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		4,154		3,968		-
Franchise fees		110,549		-		-
Licenses and permits		235,137		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		390		-		-
System development charges		-		-		65,713
Intergovernmental		73,667		205,343		-
Interest		20,255		9,019		16,086
Miscellaneous		3,819		839		-
Total Revenues		621,696		219,169		81,799
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		93,768		-		-
Public safety		177,104		-		-
Community development		40,662		-		-
Public works		400		162,825		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-	18,176		69,481		12,316
Total Expenditures		330,110		232,306		12,316
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		291,586		(13,137)		69,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out		(50,200)		-		-
Transfers out	-	(30,200)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,200)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		241,386		(13,137)		69,483
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		653,876		377,310		650,370
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	895,262	\$	364,173	\$	719,853

Capital Projects Park SDC	Tra	on-major nsient Tax (Parks)		Total		
\$ -		·	Φ.			
<b>5</b> -	\$	23,967	\$	197,692 8,122		
_		_		110,549		
_		6,640		241,777		
-		-		390		
85,449		-		151,162		
113,353		_		392,363		
6,460		607		52,427		
8,200		1,000	13,858			
213,462		32,214		1,168,340		
				93,768		
-		-		177,104		
_		_		40,662		
-		_		163,225		
-		46,641		46,641		
589,553		-		689,526		
589,553		46,641		1,210,926		
(376,091)	)	(14,427)		(42,586)		
25,200		25,000		50,200 (50,200)		
25,200		25,000				
(350,891)	)	10,573		(42,586)		
361,647		20,110		2,063,313		
\$ 10,756	\$	30,683	\$	2,020,727		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (42,586)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However,	
the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over the estimated	
useful life as depreciation expense:  Capital outlay	711,915
Deposit on capital purchase	(7,500)
Depreciation	(27,520)
Depreciation	(27,320)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use	
of current fund resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(2,792)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 631,517

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Sow	er Operations	Wate	er Operations		on-major orm Water SDC	Total		
ASSETS	Bene	er operations	77 1110	operations .		BDC		101111	
Current Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	2,404,179	\$	769,336	\$	532,749	\$	3,706,264	
Advances to other funds		83,325				<u> </u>		83,325	
Total Current Assets		2,487,504		769,336		532,749		3,789,589	
Capital Assets									
Land and construction in progress		621,053		336,218		-		957,271	
Other capital assets, net		821,205		1,032,632		_		1,853,837	
Total Capital Assets, net		1,442,258		1,368,850		_		2,811,108	
Total Assets		3,929,762		2,138,186		532,749		6,600,697	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Deposits refundable		_		9,750		_		9,750	
Compensated absences payable		11,277		11,277		-		22,554	
Advances from other funds		-		83,325	,	-		83,325	
Total Current Liabilities		11,277		104,352				115,629	
FUND NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		1,442,258		1,368,850		-		2,811,108	
Restricted for:						_		-	
Capital projects		537,788		513,697		532,749		1,584,234	
Unrestricted		1,938,439		151,287		-		2,089,726	
Total Fund Net Position	\$	3,918,485	\$	2,033,834	\$	532,749	\$	6,485,068	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					No	n-major	
	Sewe	er Operations	Wate	r Operations	Storm	Water SDC	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	1,021,165	\$	603,778	\$	-	\$ 1,624,943
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		159,962		160,456		-	320,418
Materials and services		474,881		129,531		-	604,412
Depreciation		32,677		61,220		-	93,897
Total Operating Expenses		667,520		351,207		-	1,018,727
OPERATING INCOME		353,645		252,571		-	606,216
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest expense		-		(3,854)		-	(3,854)
Interest revenues		54,308		17,503		12,396	84,207
Miscellaneous		1,793		16,157		-	17,950
Total Nonoperating Revenues							
(Expenses)		56,101		29,806		12,396	98,303
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS							
AND TRANSFERS		409,746		282,377		12,396	704,519
Capital contributions		137,777		141,388		20,996	300,161
Transfers out (non-cash)						(12,316)	 (12,316)
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		547,523		423,765		21,076	992,364
FUND NET POSITION, beginning of year		3,370,962		1,610,069		511,673	5,492,704
FUND NET POSITION, end of year	\$	3,918,485	\$	2,033,834	\$	532,749	\$ 6,485,068

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Non-major	
	Sewer Operations	Water Operations	Storm Water SDC	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,021,165 (474,881 (156,550	(122,031)	\$ - - -	\$ 1,626,343 (596,912) (313,594)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	389,734	326,103	-	715,837
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES				
Miscellaneous Payments on advances to other funds	1,793 60,299	-,		17,950
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	62,092	(44,142)		17,950
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets System development charges received	(126,871 137,777	141,388	(12,316) 20,996	(475,153) 300,161
Principal paid on bonds payable Interest paid on long-term obligations		(45,000) (3,854)		(45,000) (3,854)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	10,906	(243,432)	8,680	(223,846)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		_		
Interest on cash and investments	54,308	17,503	12,396	84,207
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	517,040	56,032	21,076	594,148
Cash and investments, beginning of year	1,887,139	713,304	511,673	3,112,116
Cash and investments, end of year	\$ 2,404,179	\$ 769,336	\$ 532,749	\$ 3,706,264

					No	n-major	
	Sewe	r Operations	Water	r Operations	Storm	Water SDC	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income	\$	353,645	\$	252,571	\$	-	\$ 606,216
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to							
net cash provided by operating activities							
provided by operating activities							
Depreciation		32,677		61,220		-	93,897
Decrease (increase) in asset accounts							
Deposit on purchases		-		7,500		-	7,500
Increase (decrease) in liability accounts							
Deposits refundable		-		1,400		-	1,400
Compensated absences payable		3,412		3,412			 6,824
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	389,734	\$	326,103	\$	-	\$ 715,837
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS							
Transfer of capital assets	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(12,316)	\$ (12,316)
						( ))	 ( )/

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Reporting Entity

The City of Sublimity in Marion County, Oregon was established in 1903. The City provides basic services to the citizens within the city limits. Control of the City is vested in its Mayor and Council members who are elected to office by voters within the City. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Council. The Chief Administrative Officer is the Mayor.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organization. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As discussed further under *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and the Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis).

The Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) presents all the assets and liabilities of the City. Net position, representing assets less liabilities, is shown in three components: investment in capital assets, restricted for special purposes, and unrestricted, the amount available for ongoing City activities.

The Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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 revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental and proprietary. Currently, the City has governmental (general, special revenue, capital projects) and proprietary type funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplementary information.

# Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures /expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Government accounting standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those requiring separate accounting in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, licenses and permits, franchise fees and State shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for general operation and administration.

Street Fund - Expenditures of this fund are restricted under Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Oregon for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads and streets within the City. Principal revenues include state gas tax apportionment, federal and state grants, and other charges for services.

Street SDC - Accounts for the development and improvement of City streets.

Park SDC - Accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

The proprietary funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the sewer and water systems. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Operations - Accounts for the operations, maintenance, debt service payments and capital construction projects for the water system, which is funded mainly through utility and construction fees.

Sewer Operations - Accounts for the operations, maintenance, and capital construction projects for the sewer system, which is funded mainly through utility and construction fees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Balance

In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditures toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The City's Finance/Office Manager uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis), both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent or financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include:

- 1. Interfund receivables and payables that are temporary borrowing and result from transactions involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 2. Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates of deposit, external cash pools, and marketable investments) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 3. Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others or held in escrow are recognized.
- 4. Capital assets for which cash is expended for the asset and then depreciated over its useful life.
- 5. Liabilities for which cash is received and then repaid over the loan period.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Additionally, capital assets such as property and equipment, and long-term liabilities such as debt are only reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for the governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's policy, although not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is acceptable under Oregon Law (ORS 294.333), which leaves the selection of the method of accounting to the discretion of the municipal corporation.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services to customers in connection with ongoing utility operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for service. Operating expenses include payroll and related costs, and materials and supplies. All revenues not considered operating are reported as non-operating items.

#### Cash and Investments

The City maintains cash and investments in a common pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as cash and investments. The City considers cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, general obligations of U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, among others.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are state at cost, which approximates fair value.

## Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by Marion County Assessor and collected by Marion County Tax Collector. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1. They may be paid in three installments payable in equal payments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. The City's property tax collection records show that most of the property taxes due are collected during the year of levy and delinquent taxes are collected in the next few years.

As the basic financial statements are presented on the modified cash basis, uncollected property taxes are not reported. Property taxes are recorded as revenue when received.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets (items costing more than \$5,000 and lasting more than one year) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements. In the fund statements, capital assets are charged as expenditures/expenses as purchased. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost where records are available. Donated assets are not recorded. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature (e.g., land and right-of-ways). Depreciation is an accounting process to allocate the cost of capital assets in a systematic and rational manner to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Buildings15 - 50 yearsImprovements10 - 50 yearsEquipment5 - 20 yearsDistribution and collection systems10 - 50 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is presented in the government-wide and notes to the financial statements. In the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures/expenses when paid.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Vacation Leave

The City has a policy which permits employees to earn vacation leave at a rate determined by length of employment up to a maximum of 360 hours. Any balance will be paid upon the employee's termination of employment.

Sick Leave

The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month up to a maximum of 500 hours. Sick leave can be used after you have passed the 12-month probationary period, however sick leave will begin accruing after your first pay cycle. The City does not compensate the employees for unused hours at termination of employment. Part – time employees accrue leave based on State Law.

Comp Time

The City has a policy which permits employees to accrue comp time that is calculated at 1.5 times the actual overtime hours worked, up to 80 hours, to be used within one year of when it is accrued, and prior to using vacation time. Employees, who have more than 80 hours, may be "cashed out" for hours greater than 80 within budgetary limits. When an employee is separated from employment with the City, any remaining comp time is payable to the employee.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts the budget on a program basis, therefore, expenditures of a fund may not legally exceed that fund's appropriation for a program. The City Council may amend the budget to expend unforeseen revenues by passing a Supplemental Budget Resolution or a Transfer Resolution. All modifications to appropriations are included in the budget comparison statements. Appropriations lapse at year-end and may not be carried over. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimate and assumptions that effect reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2019. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value		
Cash		_		
Cash on hand	\$	150	\$ 150	
Deposits with financial institutions		433,024	433,024	
Investments				
Local Government Investment Pool		5,377,693	 5,377,693	
	\$	5,810,867	\$ 5,810,867	

#### Deposits

The book balance of the City's bank deposits with various financial institutions was \$433,024 and the bank balance was \$464,086 at year-end. The difference is due to transactions in process. Deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions for up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposit and savings accounts at each financial institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2019

# CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits (Continued)

public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. As of June 30, 2019, \$214,086 of the City's bank balances were covered by the PFCP.

#### Local Government Investment Pool

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short-Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations.

The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2019 the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments through use of the Local Government Investment Pool.

# Custodial Risk – Local Government Investment Pool

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds.

In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Risk – Local Government Investment Pool (Continued)

Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balances July 1, 2018	Increases		Decreases		Adjustments		Balances June 30, 2019
Non-depreciable									
Land and improvements	\$	12,315	\$	428,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 440,425
Construction in progress				31,106		-		_	 31,106
Total non-depreciable		12,315		459,216		-		-	471,531
Depreciable									
Buildings		381,886		227,237		-		-	609,123
Equipment		197,930		25,462		-		-	223,392
Infrastructure		80,346				-		_	 80,346
Total depreciable		660,162		252,699		-		-	912,861
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		(170,868)		(14,818)		-		-	(185,686)
Equipment		(118,476)		(10,693)		-		-	(129,169)
Infrastructure		(5,691)		(2,009)		-		_	 (7,700)
Total accumulated depreciation		(295,035)		(27,520)		-			 (322,555)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	377,442	\$	684,395	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,061,837

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:  General government  Public works  Culture and recreation	\$ 8,666 7,957 10,897
Total	\$ 27,520

# CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The summary of capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balances July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases Adjustments			Balances June 30, 2019		
Non-depreciable											
Land and water rights Construction in progress	\$	528,812	\$	422,435 6,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 951,247 6,024		
Total non-depreciable		528,812		428,459		-		-	957,271		
Depreciable											
Equipment		51,397		25,462		_		58,753	135,612		
Water system		2,611,043		-		-		(25,359)	2,585,684		
Sewer system		2,029,517		9,168		-		(33,394)	2,005,291		
Total depreciable		4,691,957		34,630		-		-	4,726,587		
Accumulated depreciation											
Equipment		(50,365)		(2,048)		-		(58,753)	\$ (111,166)		
Water system		(1,517,433)		(60,978)		-		24,569	(1,553,842)		
Sewer system		(1,211,055)		(30,871)		-		34,184	(1,207,742)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,778,853)		(93,897)		_			(2,872,750)		
Business-type activities capital											
assets, net	\$	2,441,916	\$	369,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,811,108		

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Water Sewer	\$ 61,220 32,677
Total	\$ 93,897

# **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability transactions for the year were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2018 Issued		Matured/ Redeemed During Year		Outstanding June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$ 4,685	\$	6,865	\$	(4,073)	\$	7,477	\$	7,477

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Outstanding July 1, 2018		Issued		Matured/ Redeemed During Year		Outstanding June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities										
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 original amount \$600,000; interest rate of 5.02 percent	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	(45,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated Absences		15,728		19,150		(12,324)		22,554		22,554
	\$	60,728	\$	19,150	\$	(57,324)	\$	22,554	\$	22,554

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

The City sponsors a Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) Plan administered by Raymond James Investments. The SEP is a defined contribution plan whereby the City contributes 12 percent to the plan based on the employee's gross pay once they are eligible. City employees are eligible to participate after completing a full six months of service and must be at least 21 years of age. The city's contribution to the SEP for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$87,544.

#### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

As required by ORS 243.303(2), all retirees are allowed to continue coverage (at the retirees' expense) under the group health insurance plan, until age 65 as an other post-employment benefit. The difference between the premium actually paid by retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is not considered material to the City and the related liability has not been included in these financial statements.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ADVANCES

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

Fund	Tra	insfers in	Tra	nsfers out
General Transient Tax (Parks) Parks SDC	\$	25,000 25,200	\$	50,200
	\$	50,200	\$	50,200

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

An advance (loan) from the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund was made to fund operations for a term not to exceed three years. The advance is being repaid semi-annually, on December 31<sup>st</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup>, with interest to be charged at the LGIP interest rate. At June 30, 2019, the balance was \$83,325, which has been paid in full subsequent to year-end.

#### EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Oregon law prohibits expenditures in excess of Council approved appropriations. Expenditures in excess of appropriations in individual funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 occurred as follows:

Fund / Appropriation category	1	Budget	 Actual	Variance			
General							
Capital outlay	\$	18,000	\$ 18,176	\$	(176)		

#### **COMMITMENTS**

The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Stayton regarding sewage services. Under the agreement, the City agrees to maintain a partnership with the City of Stayton to plan, finance, and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City has agreed to pay a percentage of the annual debt service of two loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and one loan from the Department of Environmental Quality. The loan proceeds are being used to improve the City of Stayton's sewage collection system. The City's proportionate share of the debt service, based on its share of the average annual flow at the Wastewater Treatment Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$190,569. The City's share of the debt service for the year ending June 30, 2020 is projected to be \$198,000, paid in monthly installments of \$16,500.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES	<u></u>	_						
Taxes and assessments	\$	148,780	\$	148,780	\$	173,725	\$	24,945
Charges for services		-		-		4,154		4,154
Franchise fees		105,300		105,300		110,549		5,249
Licenses and permits		61,975		61,975		235,137		173,162
Fines and forfeitures		200		200		390		190
Intergovernmental		61,400		61,400		73,667		12,267
Interest		8,500		8,500		20,255		11,755
Miscellaneous		1,150		1,150		3,819		2,669
Total Revenues		387,305		387,305		621,696		234,391
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		189,050		189,050		187,478		1,572
General operations		137,159		153,759		124,456		29,303
Capital outlay		18,000		18,000		18,176		(176)
Contingency		264,002		247,402				247,402
Total Expenditures		608,211		608,211		330,110		278,101
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(220,906)		(220,906)		291,586		512,492
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(50,200)		(50,200)		(50,200)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(271,106)		(271,106)		241,386		512,492
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		591,106		591,106		653,876		62,770
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	895,262	\$	575,262

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts									
		Original		Final		Actual	V	<i>ariance</i>		
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	205,343	\$	35,343		
Charges for services		-		-		3,968		3,968		
Interest		2,500		2,500		9,019		6,519		
Miscellaneous				-		839		839		
Total Revenues		172,500		172,500		219,169		46,669		
EXPENDITURES										
Street operations		199,862		209,962		162,825		47,137		
Capital outlay		150,400		150,400		69,481		80,919		
Contingency		100,736		90,636				90,636		
Total Expenditures		450,998		450,998		232,306		218,692		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(278,498)		(278,498)		(13,137)		265,361		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		353,498		353,498		377,310		23,812		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	364,173	\$	289,173		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget A	nts					
	(	Original		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	43,842	\$	43,842	\$	65,713	\$	21,871
Interest		3,600		3,600		16,086		12,486
Total Revenues		47,442		47,442		81,799		34,357
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		12,316		7,684
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		27,442		27,442		69,483		42,041
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		636,122		636,122		650,370		14,248
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	663,564	\$	663,564	\$	719,853	\$	56,289

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget A	1 <i>mou</i>	nts				
	(	Original		Final	 Actual		'ariance	
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$ 85,449	\$	27,449	
Intergovernmental		226,800		226,800	113,353		(113,447)	
Interest		2,000		2,000	6,460		4,460	
Miscellaneous					 8,200		8,200	
Total Revenues		286,800		286,800	213,462		(73,338)	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		656,046		656,046	 589,553		66,493	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(369,246)		(369,246)	(376,091)		(6,845)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		25,200		25,200	25,200			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(344,046)		(344,046)	(350,891)		(6,845)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		344,046		344,046	361,647		17,601	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 10,756	\$	10,756	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TRANSIENT TAX (PARKS) FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts						
		Priginal		Final	 <i><b>Actual</b></i>	Ve	ariance
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 23,967	\$	(1,033)
Licenses and permits		6,000		6,000	6,640		640
Interest		150		150	607		457
Miscellaneous					1,000		1,000
Total Revenues		31,150		31,150	32,214		1,064
EXPENDITURES							
Parks operations		47,690		57,815	46,641		11,174
Contingency		24,761		14,636	-		14,636
Total Expenditures		72,451		72,451	46,641		25,810
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,301)		(41,301)	(14,427)		26,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		25,000		25,000	25,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,301)		(16,301)	10,573		26,874
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		16,301		16,301	20,110		3,809
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 30,683	\$	30,683

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sewer		Se	wer SDC	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	-		-			_	
Charges for services	\$	1,021,165	\$	-	\$	1,021,165	
System development charges		-		137,777		137,777	
Interest		42,835		11,473		54,308	
Loan payment		60,299		-		60,299	
Miscellaneous		1,793		-		1,793	
Total Operating Revenues		1,126,092		149,250		1,275,342	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Sewer operations		645,622		_		645,622	
Capital outlay		69,571		43,109		112,680	
Total Operating Expenses		715,193		43,109		758,302	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		410,899		106,141		517,040	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,455,492		431,647		1,887,139	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	1,866,391	\$	537,788		2,404,179	
Adjustments to reconcile from budgetary bas	sis to modij	fied cash basis	:				
Capital assets, net						1,442,258	
Advances to other funds						83,325	
Compensated absences						(11,277)	
NET POSITION, end of year					\$	3,918,485	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 961,750	\$ 961,750	\$ 1,021,165	\$ 59,415	
Interest	15,000	18,000	42,835	24,835	
Loan payment	-	60,000	60,299	299	
Miscellaneous		-	1,793	1,793	
Total Revenues	976,750	1,039,750	1,126,092	86,342	
EXPENDITURES					
Sewer operations	918,081	941,781	645,622	296,159	
Capital outlay	289,753	289,753	69,571	220,182	
Contingency	475,572	451,872		451,872	
Total Expenditures	1,683,406	1,683,406	715,193	968,213	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(706,656)	(643,656)	410,899	1,054,555	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	63,000				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(643,656)	(643,656)	410,899	1,054,555	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,293,656	1,293,656	1,455,492	161,836	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,866,391	\$ 1,216,391	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget A	1 <i>mou</i>	ints		
	(	Original		Final	Actual	 'ariance
REVENUES						
System development charges	\$	92,990	\$	92,990	\$ 137,777	\$ 44,787
Interest		1,600		1,600	 11,473	 9,873
Total Revenues		94,590		94,590	149,250	54,660
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Capital outlay		497,225		497,225	43,109	454,116
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(402,635)		(402,635)	106,141	508,776
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		402,635		402,635	431,647	29,012
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$ 537,788	\$ 537,788

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER OPERATIONS COMBINED YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Water Wa		ater SDC	Water estruction	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	603,778	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 603,778
System development charges		-		141,388	<u>-</u>	141,388
Interest		3,365		12,518	1,620	17,503
Miscellaneous		16,157				16,157
Total Operating Revenues		623,300		153,906	1,620	778,826
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water operations		276,891		-	-	276,891
Capital outlay		45,241		293,159	-	338,400
Debt service						
Principal		105,299		-	-	105,299
Interest		3,854		-	-	3,854
Total Operating Expenses		431,285		293,159	 -	724,444
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		192,015		(139,253)	 1,620	54,382
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		53,874		583,286	68,044	705,204
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	245,889	\$	444,033	\$ 69,664	759,586
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION Capital assets, net Compensated absences Advances from other funds	N - GAAP I	BASIS				1,368,850 (11,277) (83,325)
NET POSITION						\$ 2,033,834

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts		nts					
	Orig	inal		Final		Actual		ariance
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 41	16,933	\$	416,933	\$	603,778	\$	186,845
Interest		650		650		3,365		2,715
Miscellaneous		8,100		8,100		16,157		8,057
Total Revenues	42	25,683		425,683		623,300		197,617
EXPENDITURES								
Water operations	28	84,667		308,367		276,891		31,476
Capital outlay	4	57,500		57,500		45,241		12,259
Debt service								
Principal	4	45,000		105,000		105,299		(299)
Interest		1,153		4,153		3,854		299
Contingency		33,768		10,068				10,068
Total Expenditures	42	22,088		485,088		431,285		53,803
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		3,595		(59,405)		192,015		251,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	(6	63,000)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(:	59,405)		(59,405)		192,015		251,420
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		59,405		59,405		53,874		(5,531)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,889	\$	245,889

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget .	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
System development charges	\$ 96,976	\$ 96,976	\$ 141,388	\$ 44,412	
Interest	3,000	3,000	12,518	9,518	
Total Revenues	99,976	99,976	153,906	53,930	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	653,674	653,674	293,159	360,515	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(553,698)	(553,698)	(139,253)	414,445	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	553,698	553,698	583,286	29,588	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,033	\$ 444,033	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget Amounts							
	(	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$	400	\$	400	\$	1,620	\$	1,220	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		68,254		68,254				68,254	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(67,854)		(67,854)		1,620		69,474	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		67,854		67,854		68,044		190	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	69,664	\$	69,664	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORM WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Budget Amounts</b>							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
System development charges	\$	12,616	\$	12,616	\$	20,996	\$	8,380
Interest		500		500		12,396		11,896
Total Revenues		13,116		13,116		33,392		20,276
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Capital outlay		503,792		503,792		12,316		491,476
Total Expenditures		508,792		508,792		12,316		496,476
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(495,676)		(495,676)		21,076		516,752
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		495,676		495,676		511,673		15,997
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	532,749	\$	532,749





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Jim Kingsbury, Mayor and Members of the City Council 245 NW Johnson Street P.O. Box 146 Sublimity, Oregon 97385

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Sublimity, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2019.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, 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 include, but were not limited to the following:

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, 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, except overexpenditures of appropriations as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Restriction on Use

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

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Katherine R. Wilson, Shareholder

December 9, 2019