

CITY OF COBURG



COBURG, OREGON

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2019

CITY OF COBURG

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Mayor

PATRICK KOCUREK
PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408

Councilor

STEVE STEARNS
PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408

Councilor

CHRIS PAGE
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PATTI GIONONE
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KYLE BLAIN
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Council President

JOHN LEHMAN
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Councilor

MARK ALEXANDER
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Councilor

ADMINISTRATION

ANNE HEATH
PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408

City Administrator

TAWNYA ELLIS
PO Box 8316, Coburg, OR 97408

Finance Director

CITY OF COBURG

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF COBURG

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Coburg, Oregon

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Of Coburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 which collectively comprise the City Of Coburg'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 accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 2-13, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 59-61, and the pension schedules on pages 62-65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the pension schedules in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coburg's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described above on pages 59-61 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Of Coburg's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 66-75 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City Of Coburg.

The other supplementary information on pages 66-75 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other 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 my opinion, other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, I have issued my report dated November 5, 2019, on my consideration of the City Of Coburg'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 my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the City Of Coburg's compliance.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA
November 5, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS

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CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The management discussion and analysis of the City of Coburg, Oregon (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- ▣ The City's net position, increased by \$1,345,729 which represents a 8.8% increase from the previous year. This increase is primarily the result of reductions in long-term liabilities.
 - ▣ Total revenue for the City was \$6,013,332. That is a \$1,314,514 or 28.0% increase from the previous year. This increase is primarily a result of increased property taxes, Franchise Fees and Public Service Taxes, and reflects the inclusion of interdepartmental charges revenue from the proprietary funds.
 - ▣ The City's long-term liabilities decreased in 2019 by \$657,406 due to the payment of long-term debt.
- Current liabilities increased by \$341,918 in 2019 primarily due to accounts payable recorded in the Water Fund for a water capital project that was still in progress by June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. To supplement the basic financial statements, this report also includes required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and accompanying information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position that presents information including all the City's assets, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, and liabilities, and the resulting 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. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of buildings, and water and sewer systems facilities.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the *Statement of Activities* is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions of the City that are principally supported by user fee revenues, intergovernmental revenues from grants, and property tax revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government activities, street construction and maintenance, police services, and providing resources for library, culture and recreation. The proprietary activities of the City include water and sewer utilities.

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, Fund Financial Statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund statements in a later section of this report. The City reports two types of funds:

Governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Proprietary funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund - enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules are included as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund, the Street Fund, the Street Capital Improvement Fund, and the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund. The Required Supplementary Information section immediately follows the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budgetary comparison schedules for the City's funds that are not included in the Required Supplementary Information section can be found in the Other Supplementary Information section along with combining statements, and additional supporting schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

The budgetary comparison schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$16,700,261 compared to \$15,354,532 at the prior year end. This is an increase of \$1,345,729 or 8.8%. Impacting factors include a significant increase in the net investment for capital assets, and a decrease in total liabilities of the City.

A significant portion of the City's net position (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

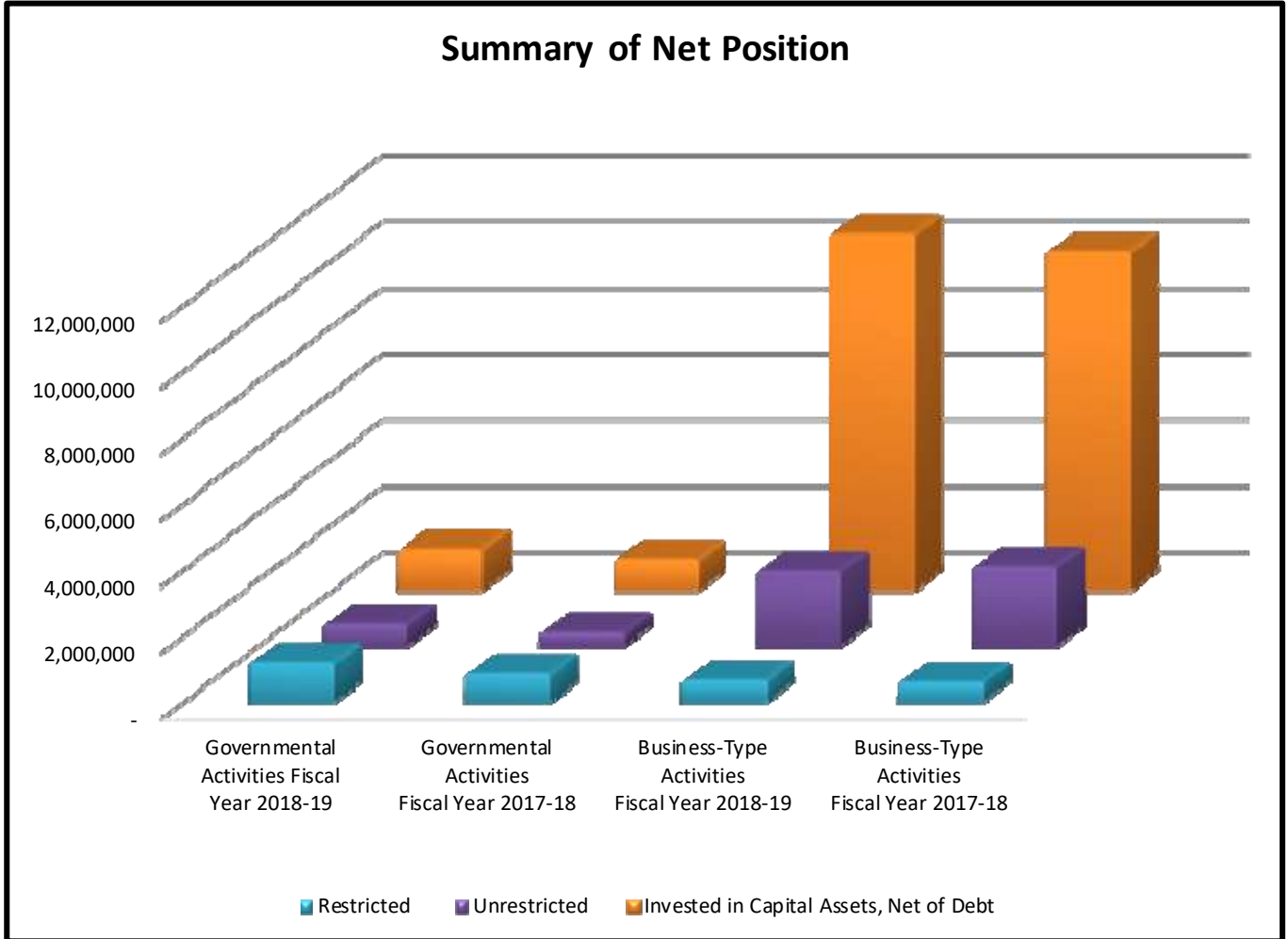
The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for the current and prior year.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,554,409	\$ 1,858,363	\$ 4,158,071	\$ 3,940,608	\$ 6,712,480	\$ 5,798,971
Capital Assets	1,823,780	1,532,233	26,888,813	27,062,355	28,712,593	28,594,588
Total Assets	4,378,189	3,390,596	31,046,884	31,002,963	35,425,073	34,393,559
Deferred Outflow of Resources	339,155	312,403	29,492	27,165	368,647	339,568
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	211,332	219,310	1,338,561	988,666	1,549,893	1,207,976
Long-Term Liabilities	1,348,687	1,290,414	15,479,086	16,194,764	16,827,773	17,485,178
Total Liabilities	1,560,019	1,509,724	16,817,647	17,183,430	18,377,666	18,693,154
Deferred Inflow of Resources	97,089	34,499	618,704	650,943	715,793	685,442
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,238,202	928,438	10,758,858	10,236,299	11,997,060	11,164,737
Restricted	1,171,999	829,459	634,192	581,720	1,806,191	1,411,179
Unrestricted	650,035	400,879	2,246,975	2,377,736	2,897,010	2,778,615
Total Net Position	\$ 3,060,236	\$ 2,158,777	\$ 13,640,025	\$ 13,195,755	\$ 16,700,261	\$ 15,354,532

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

See the chart below to gain an understanding of the City's actual financial position and how each component relates to the activities performed.



CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in net position - The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$6,013,332. The total cost of all programs and services was \$4,285,618. The following table shows a comparative analysis of government-wide revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

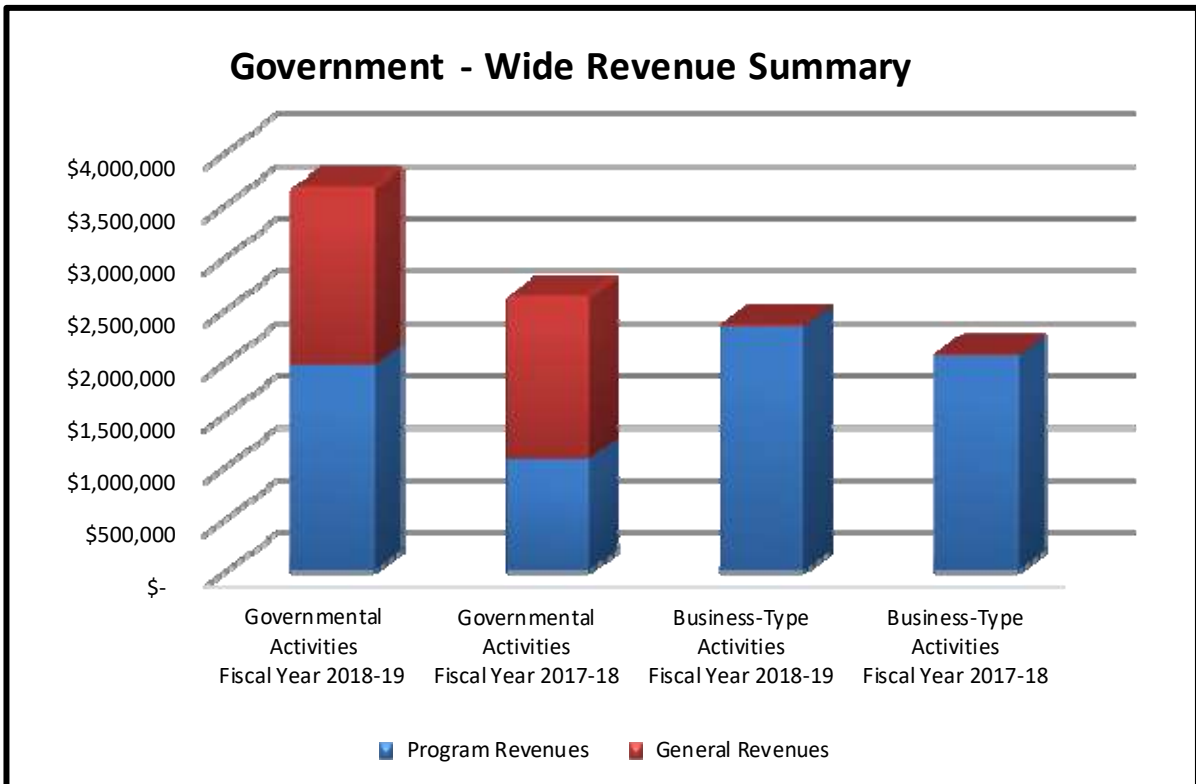
Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,905,606	\$ 993,939	\$ 2,323,163	\$ 2,041,636	\$ 4,228,769	\$ 3,035,575
Operating Grants and Contributions	56,849	73,857	-	13,688	56,849	87,545
Total Program Revenues	1,962,455	1,067,796	2,323,163	2,055,324	4,285,618	3,123,120
General Revenues						
Local Sources						
Property Taxes, Franchise Fees, & Public Service Taxes	1,632,178	1,516,355	-	-	1,632,178	1,516,355
Interest & Investment Earnings	45,391	27,928	21,911	17,565	67,302	45,493
Other Revenues	28,234	13,850	-	-	28,234	13,850
Total General Revenues	1,705,803	1,558,133	21,911	17,565	1,727,714	1,575,698
Total Revenues	3,668,258	2,625,929	2,345,074	2,072,889	6,013,332	4,698,818
Program Expenses						
General Government	847,440	972,581	-	-	847,440	972,581
Public Safety	660,701	634,094	-	-	660,701	634,094
Public Works	802,077	144,520	-	-	802,077	144,520
Culture and Recreation	28,626	20,419	-	-	28,626	20,419
Urban Renewal Projects	4,501	4,909	-	-	4,501	4,909
Interest on Long-Term Debt	23,454	23,217	-	-	23,454	23,217
Utility Services						
Water Utilities	-	-	737,796	630,818	737,796	630,818
Sewer Utilities	-	-	1,552,808	1,577,485	1,552,808	1,577,485
Total Program Expenses	2,366,799	1,799,740	2,290,604	2,208,303	4,657,403	4,008,043
Transfers	(400,000)	(500,000)	400,000	500,000	-	-
Special Items	-	-	(10,200)	-	(10,200)	-
Change in Net Position	\$ 901,459	\$ 326,189	\$ 444,270	\$ 364,586	\$ 1,345,729	\$ 690,775

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the City. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

The following chart analyzes the revenue between governmental activities and business-type activities from prior to current year.

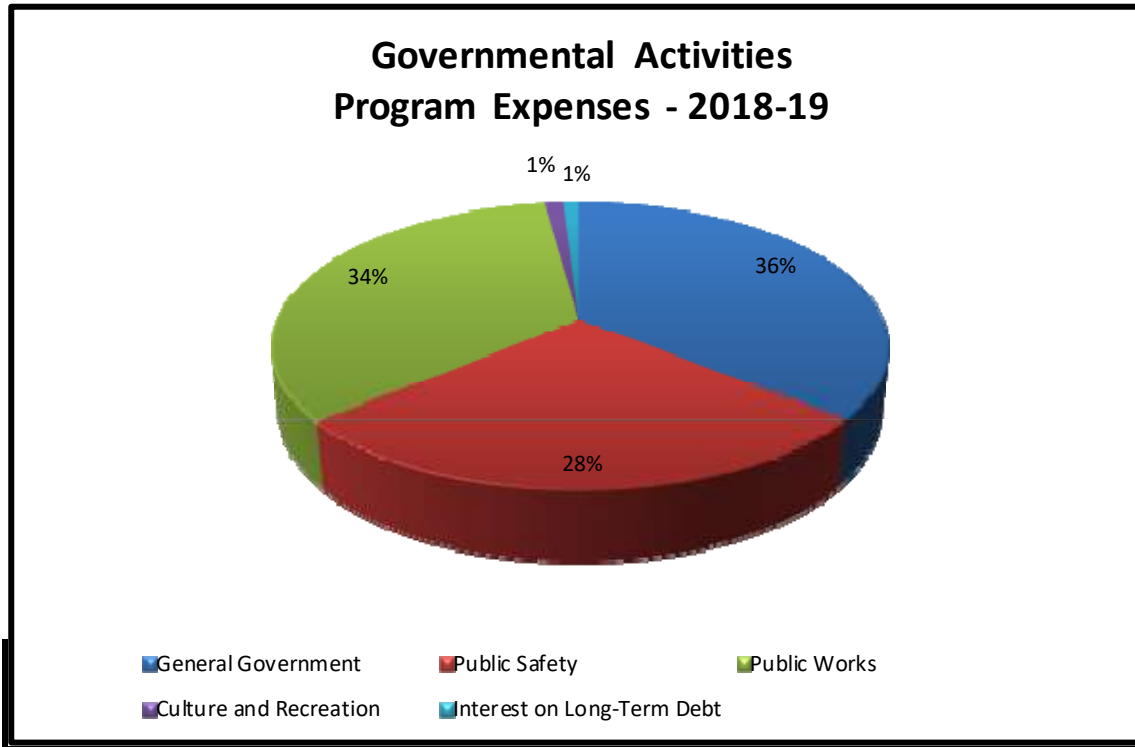


Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net (Cost) Profit of Services	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
General Government	\$ 847,440	\$ 972,581	\$ (833,602)	\$ (898,724)
Public Safety	660,701	634,094	(508,351)	(499,642)
Public Works	802,077	144,520	729,224	646,941
Culture and Recreation	28,626	20,419	236,340	47,607
Urban Renewal Projects	4,501	4,909	(4,501)	(4,909)
Interest Expense	23,454	23,217	(23,454)	(23,217)
Total Program Expenses	\$2,366,799	\$1,799,740	\$ (404,344)	\$ (731,944)

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This Chart represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by governmental activities



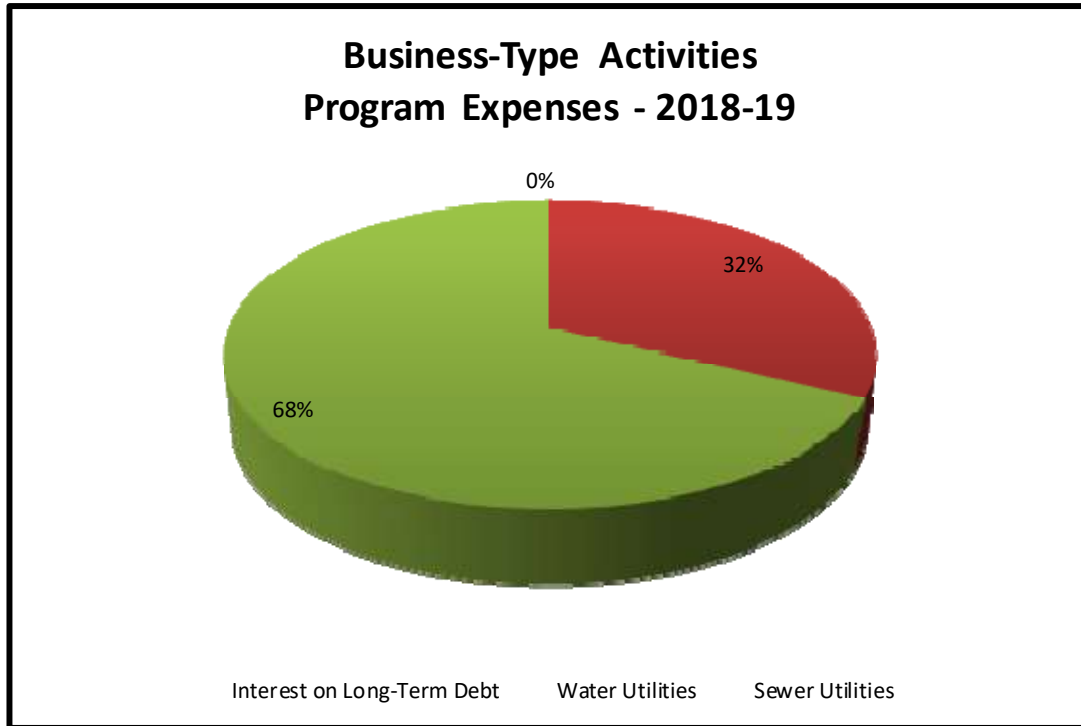
Business type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$444,270. Of the business-type activities, the Water and Sewer funds accounted for approximately 48% and 52% of expenses, respectively. This is primarily attributed to debt service payments made on the sewer system.

Business-Type Activities

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net (Cost) Profit of Services</u>	
	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2017-18</u>
Utility Services	\$2,290,604	\$2,208,303	\$ 32,559	\$ (152,979)
Total Program Expenses	<u>\$2,290,604</u>	<u>\$2,208,303</u>	<u>\$ 32,559</u>	<u>\$ (152,979)</u>

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

This graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by business-type activities.



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. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on short-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 the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,242,820, an increase of \$681,070, from prior year. The fund balance constitutes restricted, committed, and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances a total of \$1,171,999 is restricted funds including, \$661,663 for Public Works Projects, \$393,972 for Capital Projects and \$116,364 for Urban Renewal Projects. The remaining balance of \$1,070,821 is considered unassigned funds

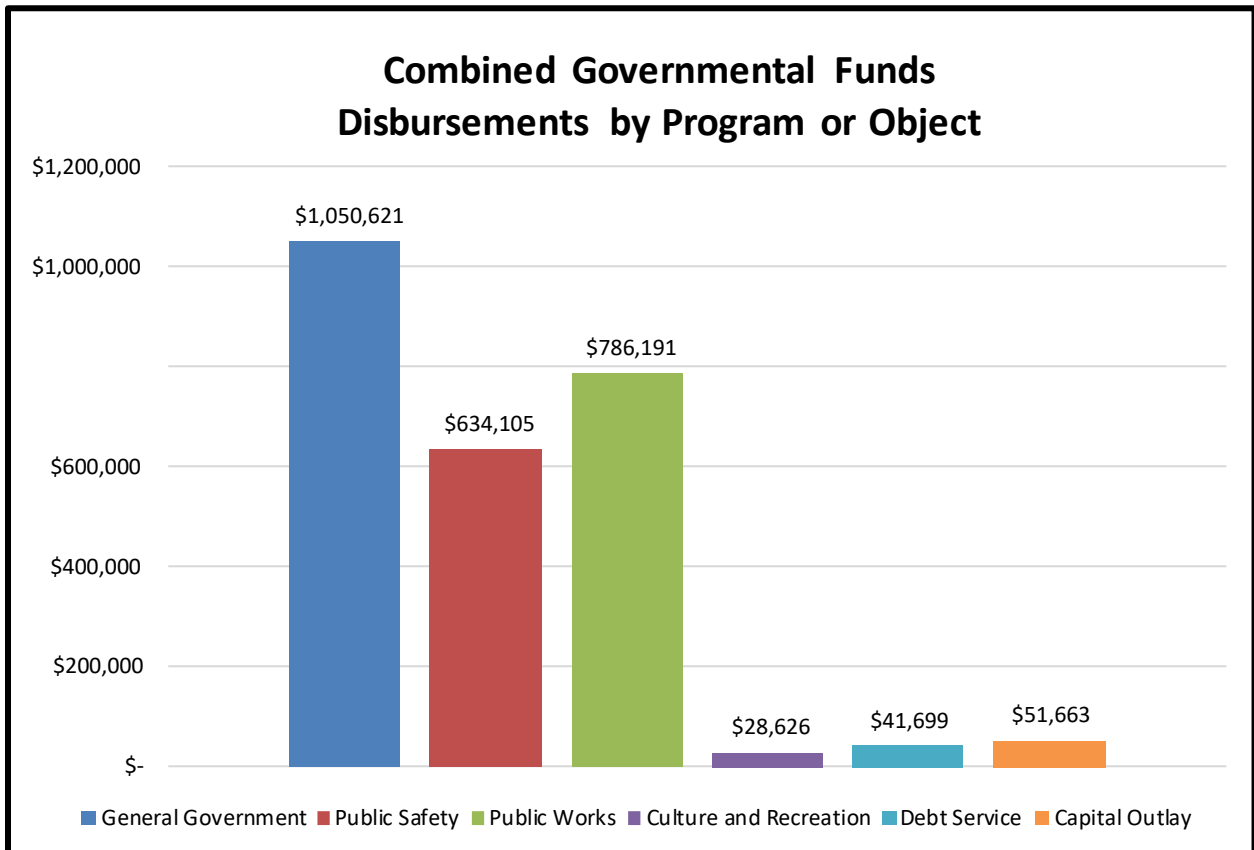
The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,070,821 and restricted fund balance was \$393,972 a total increase of \$587,603 from prior year. This difference is attributed to an increase in revenues.

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance of the Street Fund was \$661,663, an increase of \$88,427.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund was \$116,364 an increase of \$5,040 over the prior year.

Following is a comparison of current expenditures by program of the governmental funds.

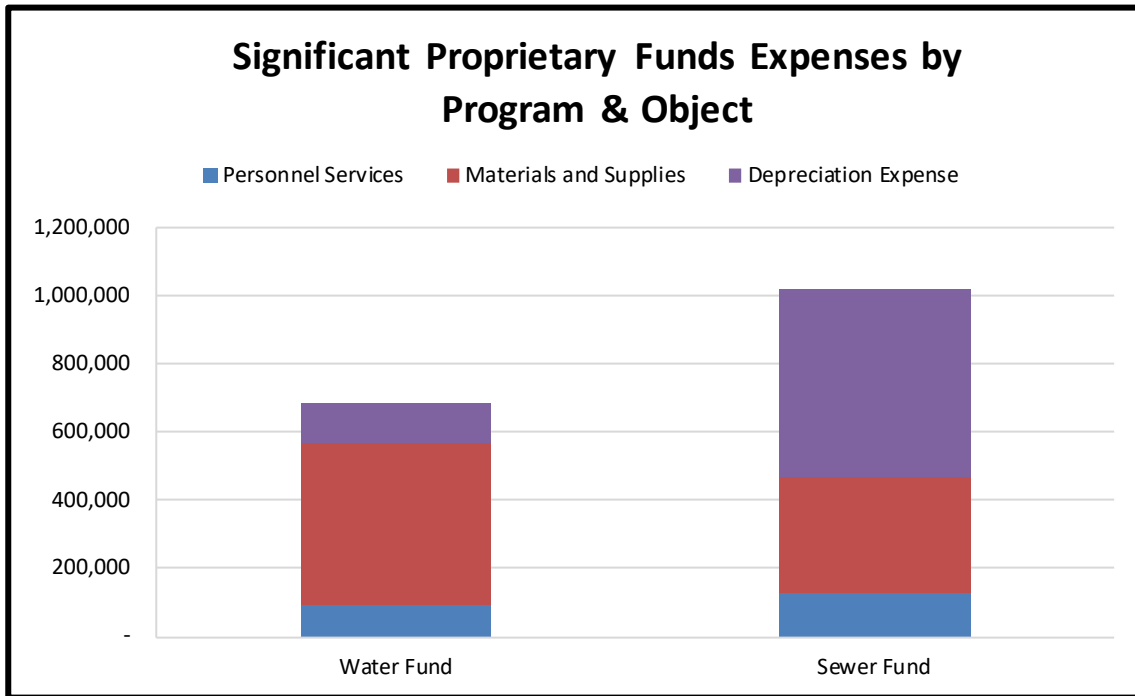


CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds reported total net position of \$13,640,025 an increase of \$444,270 This is primarily attributed to a reduction in long-term liabilities. The enterprise funds also report \$634,192 in restricted net position which includes debt service of \$555,111 and \$79,081 for public works projects. Capital Assets net of related debt was \$10,758,858 which includes sewer and water infrastructure, buildings and equipment.

Following is a comparison of current expenses by program of the proprietary funds.



Personnel expenses are minimal in the enterprise funds as all personnel costs are absorbed in the general fund and reimbursed by the utility funds according to hours charged to each department.

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were budgeted and anticipated to be collected in the amount of \$2,551,135 during the fiscal year. Actual revenues of \$2,766,770 were available which was \$215,635 more than budgeted. This is attributed to budgeted licenses, permits, & miscellaneous fees being than anticipated. General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$580,819 or 21%. The ending fund balance was more than what was budgeted by \$823,644 and greater than the prior year by \$587,603.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the City had invested, before net reduction for accumulated depreciation, \$33,333,089 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, water and sewer utility systems, construction in progress and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$827,098 from the prior year due to the addition and deletions of capital assets in fiscal year 2019.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$737,932; of which \$68,255 is associated with governmental activities with the remainder of \$669,677 associated with the water and sewer funds. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$15,975,123 compared to \$16,675,065 in the prior year which is a difference of \$699,943 . Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF COBURG
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

A number of factors were considered by the City's officials during the process of developing the fiscal year 2019-20 budget. The City's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 represents an overall increase of 11 percent when compared with the fiscal year 2019. Included in this budget is the City's continued commitment to address the need to update mandatory City documents and comprehensive planning. In addition, the City has budgeted to continue necessary infrastructure projects in the Park, Street and Water funds. The City continues maintain a staffing level that directly addresses capacity requirements. In addition, in fiscal year 2020 the City continues the commitment to budgeted reserves in most funds.

The City has an experienced a growth of over 80 residential units as well as developed commercial properties over the last two years which has resulted in an increase in overall value of the City that exceeds 10%. Continued increases in development of both commercial and residential housing are anticipated to continue. It is anticipated that a similar growth of value and development will be experienced in 2020 and for several years after. Therefore, the City Planning budget reflects both revenues and expenditures that anticipate the increase of development activity.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund are \$3,440,785 for the fiscal year 2019-20, an increase of \$195,283 or 6% percent. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in capital park projects. In addition, there is budgeted contingency of \$250,000.

The Street Fund Budget for 2019 will increase by \$213,707. This reflects a slight increase in operating expenses of the street fund and street improvements to be completed during the fiscal year.

In 2019, the City increased the budget of the Water department by \$1,296,410. This reflects the City's continued work on the planned Water infrastructure project which will take place over the next several years. The water project is a funded project with 5.5 million dollars committed by Business Oregon.

With the exceptions noted above, overall increases to the operating costs of both governmental activities and business-type activities are budgeted to rise by 3-4%.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Coburg at (541) 682-7870. The office is located inside City Hall at 91136 N. Willamette Street, Coburg, Oregon 97408

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Government -Wide
Financial Statements

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CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,327,287	\$ 2,809,667	\$ 5,136,954
Accounts Receivable	59,281	92,636	151,917
LID Liens Receivable	-	452,709	452,709
SDCs Receivable	120,705	247,022	367,727
Property Taxes Receivable	40,161	-	40,161
Total Current Assets	<u>2,547,434</u>	<u>3,602,034</u>	<u>6,149,468</u>
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	-	555,111	555,111
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	6,975	926	7,901
Total Restricted Assets	<u>6,975</u>	<u>556,037</u>	<u>563,012</u>
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,823,780</u>	<u>26,888,813</u>	<u>28,712,593</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,378,189</u>	<u>31,046,884</u>	<u>35,425,073</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Pension Related Deferrals	336,020	29,219	365,239
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	3,135	273	3,408
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>339,155</u>	<u>29,492</u>	<u>368,647</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Due to Component Unit			
Accounts Payable	94,767	405,832	500,599
Payroll Payable	53,959	-	53,959
Accrued Compensated Absences	40,355	-	40,355
Interest Payable	922	211,652	212,574
Customer Deposits	-	1,996	1,996
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	21,329	640,909	662,238
Bonds Payable	-	78,172	78,172
Total Current Liabilities	<u>211,332</u>	<u>1,338,561</u>	<u>1,549,893</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	564,249	9,772,334	10,336,583
Bonds Payable	-	5,638,540	5,638,540
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	39,162	3,405	42,567
Net Pension Liability	745,276	64,807	810,083
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>1,348,687</u>	<u>15,479,086</u>	<u>16,827,773</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,560,019</u>	<u>16,817,647</u>	<u>18,377,666</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Receivables Currently not Collectable	-	610,261	610,261
Deferred Earnings on Pension Assets	92,564	8,049	100,613
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	2,057	179	2,236
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	2,468	215	2,683
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>97,089</u>	<u>618,704</u>	<u>715,793</u>
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,238,202	10,758,858	11,997,060
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	555,111	555,111
Public Works	661,663	79,081	740,744
Capital Projects	393,972	-	393,972
Urban Renewal Projects	116,364	-	116,364
Unrestricted	<u>650,035</u>	<u>2,246,975</u>	<u>2,897,010</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,060,236</u>	<u>\$ 13,640,025</u>	<u>\$ 16,700,261</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COBURG

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</u>					
General Government	\$ 847,440	\$ -	\$ 13,838	\$ -	\$ (833,602)
Public Safety	660,701	152,350	-	-	(508,351)
Public Works	802,077	1,488,290	43,011	-	729,224
Culture and Recreation	28,626	264,966	-	-	236,340
Urban Renewal Projects	4,501	-	-	-	(4,501)
Interest Expense	23,454	-	-	-	(23,454)
Total Governmental Activities	2,366,799	1,905,606	56,849	-	(404,344)
<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</u>					
Water Utilities	737,796	1,113,105	-	-	375,309
Sewer Utilities	1,552,808	1,210,058	-	-	(342,750)
Total Business-type Activities	2,290,604	2,323,163	-	-	32,559
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,657,403	\$ 4,228,769	\$ 56,849	\$ -	\$ (371,785)
<u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION:</u>					
		Governmental	Business-type	Total	
		Activities	Activities		
Net (expense) revenue		\$ (404,344)	\$ 32,559	\$ (371,785)	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes		692,445	-	692,445	
Property Taxes, levied for urban renewal programs		400,978	-	400,978	
Intergovernmental Tax Turnovers		259,249	-	259,249	
Franchise Taxes		279,506	-	279,506	
Interest and Investment Earnings		45,391	21,911	67,302	
Other Revenue		28,234	-	28,234	
Subtotal - General Revenues		1,705,803	21,911	1,727,714	
Special Item - Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets		-	(10,200)	(10,200)	
Interfund Transfers		(400,000)	400,000	-	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers		1,305,803	411,711	1,717,514	
Change in Net Position		901,459	444,270	1,345,729	
Net Position, July 1, 2018		2,158,777	13,195,755	15,354,532	
Net Position, June 30, 2019		\$3,060,236	\$13,640,025	\$ 16,700,261	

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund
Financial Statements

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CITY OF COBURG
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>Component Unit</u>			<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Agency Fund</u>	
<u>ASSETS:</u>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,533,152	\$ 679,499	\$ 114,636	\$ 2,327,287
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	36,999	22,282	-	59,281
System Development Charges	62,853	57,852	-	120,705
Property Tax	25,995	-	14,166	40,161
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,658,999</u>	<u>\$ 759,633</u>	<u>\$ 128,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,434</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:</u>				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 54,649	\$ 40,118	\$ -	\$ 94,767
Payroll Payable	53,959	-	-	53,959
Total Liabilities	<u>108,608</u>	<u>40,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>148,726</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	22,745	-	12,438	35,183
Uncollected SDC Revenue	62,853	57,852	-	120,705
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>85,598</u>	<u>57,852</u>	<u>12,438</u>	<u>155,888</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Public Works	-	661,663	-	661,663
Capital Projects	393,972	-	-	393,972
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	116,364	116,364
Unassigned	1,070,821	-	-	1,070,821
Total Fund Balance s	<u>1,464,793</u>	<u>661,663</u>	<u>116,364</u>	<u>2,242,820</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balance s	<u>\$ 1,658,999</u>	<u>\$ 759,633</u>	<u>\$ 128,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,547,434</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COBURG

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 2,242,820

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

The cost of the assets is -	\$ 2,578,548	
The accumulated depreciation is -	<u>(754,768)</u>	
Net Value of Assets		1,823,780

Net pension assets reported in governmental activities are not financial
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 6,975

Certain receivables that will not be available to pay for current-period
expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds:

Property Taxes	35,183	
Assessments	<u>120,705</u>	
		155,888

Deferred inflows and outflows of pension and opeb contributions and earnings are
not reported in the governmental funds

Pension and OPEB Related Deferrals		242,066
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Accrued Compensated Absences are not recorded in the governmental funds: (40,355)

Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds: (922)

Long-term liabilities, including notes payable and net pension liability, are not due and
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (1,370,016)

Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 3,060,236**

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>Component Unit</u>			
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Street Fund</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 718,679	\$ -	\$ 400,978	\$ 1,119,657
Intergovernmental	74,158	185,091	-	259,249
Franchise Taxes	279,506	-	-	279,506
Licenses & Permits	367,084	-	-	367,084
Charges for Service	264,966	256,972	-	521,938
Fines and Forfeitures	152,350	-	-	152,350
Investment Revenue	26,397	10,431	8,563	45,391
Grants and Donations	13,838	43,011	-	56,849
Interdepartmental Charges	848,218	-	-	848,218
Other Revenue	21,574	6,660	-	28,234
Total Revenues	<u>2,766,770</u>	<u>502,165</u>	<u>409,541</u>	<u>3,678,476</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Current Operating:				
General Government	1,050,621	-	-	1,050,621
Public Safety	634,105	-	-	634,105
Public Works	330,628	455,563	-	786,191
Culture and Recreation	28,626	-	-	28,626
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	4,501	4,501
Debt Service:				
Principal	18,217	-	-	18,217
Interest	23,482	-	-	23,482
Capital Outlay	43,488	8,175	-	51,663
Total Expenditures	<u>2,129,167</u>	<u>463,738</u>	<u>4,501</u>	<u>2,597,406</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	637,603	38,427	405,040	1,081,070
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>				
Interfund Transfers In	-	50,000	-	50,000
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(50,000)	-	(400,000)	(450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	587,603	88,427	5,040	681,070
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	877,190	573,236	111,324	1,561,750
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,464,793</u>	<u>\$ 661,663</u>	<u>\$ 116,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,820</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COBURG

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 681,070

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 359,801	
Less current year depreciation	<u>(68,255)</u>	
		291,547

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue. However, these funds are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities.

The changes in amounts deferred are as follows:

Property Taxes	(26,234)	
System Development Charges	<u>16,016</u>	
		(10,218)

Changes to certain liabilities are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities.

Employee benefits amounts	(8,711)
Interest Payable	28

Repayment of long-term debt principal amounts are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Retirement of debt principal is as follows:

Notes Payable	18,217
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Adjustment for pension costs on accrued basis	<u>(70,479)</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$ 901,454**

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund
Financial Statements

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CITY OF COBURG

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds		Total Proprietary Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,096,826	\$ 1,712,841	\$ 2,809,667
Accounts Receivable, Net	55,582	37,054	92,636
LID Liens Receivable	-	452,709	452,709
SDCs Receivable	118,299	128,723	247,022
Total Current Assets	<u>1,270,707</u>	<u>2,331,327</u>	<u>3,602,034</u>
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	31,960	523,151	555,111
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	156	770	926
Total Restricted Assets	<u>32,116</u>	<u>523,921</u>	<u>556,037</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land	-	217,293	217,293
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,531,992	23,139,528	26,671,520
Total Capital Assets	<u>3,531,992</u>	<u>23,356,821</u>	<u>26,888,813</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,834,815</u>	<u>26,212,069</u>	<u>31,046,884</u>
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Pension Related Deferrals	7,513	21,706	29,219
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	70	203	273
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>7,583</u>	<u>21,909</u>	<u>29,492</u>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	400,437	5,395	405,832
Interest Payable	26,716	184,936	211,652
Customer Deposits	1,996	-	1,996
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	144,731	496,178	640,909
Bonds Payable	-	78,172	78,172
Total Current Liabilities	<u>573,880</u>	<u>764,681</u>	<u>1,338,561</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	714,012	9,058,322	9,772,334
Bonds Payable	-	5,638,540	5,638,540
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	876	2,529	3,405
Net Pension Liability	16,664	48,143	64,807
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>731,552</u>	<u>14,747,534</u>	<u>15,479,086</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,305,432</u>	<u>15,512,215</u>	<u>16,817,647</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Receivables Currently not Collectable	118,299	491,962	610,261
Pension Related Deferrals	2,070	5,979	8,049
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	46	133	179
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	55	160	215
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>120,470</u>	<u>498,234</u>	<u>618,704</u>
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,673,249	8,085,609	10,758,858
Restricted for Debt Service	31,960	523,151	555,111
Restricted for Public Works	79,081	-	79,081
Unrestricted	632,206	1,614,769	2,246,975
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 3,416,496</u>	<u>\$ 10,223,529</u>	<u>\$ 13,640,025</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COBURG**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>			
Charges for Services & Fees	\$ 1,112,276	\$ 1,210,058	\$ 2,322,334
Other Revenue	829	-	829
Total Revenues	1,113,105	1,210,058	2,323,163
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>			
Personnel Services	93,415	129,240	222,655
Materials and Supplies	475,602	342,177	817,779
Depreciation Expense	118,525	551,152	669,677
Total Operating Expenses	687,542	1,022,569	1,710,111
Operating Income (Loss)	425,563	187,489	613,052
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>			
Loan Fees	-	(50,039)	(50,039)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	-	(10,200)	(10,200)
Investment Revenue	11,825	10,086	21,911
Interest Expense	(50,254)	(480,200)	(530,454)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(38,429)	(530,353)	(568,782)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	387,134	(342,864)	44,270
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:</u>			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	400,000	400,000
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	-	400,000	400,000
Changes in Net Position	387,134	57,136	444,270
Net Position, July 1, 2018	3,029,362	10,166,393	13,195,755
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$ 3,416,496	\$ 10,223,529	\$ 13,640,025

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COBURG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 1,108,069	\$ 1,156,426	\$ 2,264,495
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(91,838)	(125,008)	(216,846)
Cash Payments to Suppliers & Service Providers	(136,867)	(341,414)	(478,281)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	879,364	690,004	1,569,368
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Refund of Deposits & Non-Operating Payments	468	-	468
Non-Operating Receipts	-	69,910	69,910
Transfer from Other Funds	-	400,000	400,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	468	469,910	470,378
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Proceeds from Collection of Capital Grants	13,688	-	13,688
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(506,335)	-	(506,335)
Loan Fees Paid	-	(50,039)	(50,039)
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt	(138,463)	(557,638)	(696,101)
Interest Paid on Long Term Debt	(54,565)	(488,940)	(543,505)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(685,675)	(1,096,617)	(1,782,292)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Investment Income	11,825	10,086	21,911
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	11,825	10,086	21,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2018	922,804	2,162,609	3,085,413
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,128,786	\$ 2,235,992	\$ 3,364,778
<u>Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>			
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 425,563	\$ 187,489	\$ 613,052
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	118,525	551,152	669,677
Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Amounts:			
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Receivables	(4,676)	(16,310)	(20,986)
Decrease (Increase) in Restricted Assets	(100)	(610)	(710)
Increase (decrease) in payables	339,542	3,097	342,639
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	1,108	(33,085)	(31,977)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(598)	(1,729)	(2,327)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 879,364	\$ 690,004	\$ 1,569,368

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund

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CITY OF COBURG
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND (AGENCY FUND)

June 30, 2019

	<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>
	Cash Evidence Held Fund
	<hr/>
<u>ASSETS:</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash & Investments	\$ 8,346
Total Assets	\$ 8,346
	<hr/> <hr/>
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Refund Payables and Other	\$ 8,346
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,346
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The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic
Financial Statements

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CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Coburg, Oregon (City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected eight-member council. Administration officials are appointed by the council and are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP Statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies of the City:

Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City of Coburg complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name); 2) the City holds the corporate powers of the organization; 3) the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's council; 4) the City is able to impose its will on the organization; 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Coburg has one component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency.

Blended Component Unit. The City has included the financial operations of its Urban Renewal Agency as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements. The Agency is a legally separate entity, which is governed by a council comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated in the Agency's bylaws. The City Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding for the Agency. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds including those of a fiduciary nature, if applicable. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Street Fund - This fund accounts for activities related to the construction and maintenance of City streets, including major infrastructure construction and repairs. Revenues for this fund come from state highway taxes, grants, and system development charges.

Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund – This fund accounts for the General Fund revenues and expenditures of the Urban Renewal Agency. This fund is reported as a blended component unit of the City.

The City does not report any non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Water Funds - The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system, water capital improvements and billing and collection activities.

Sewer Funds - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system, sewer capital improvements, debt payments and billing and collection activities.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governmental units or other funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations.

Evidence Fund –The Evidence Fund is a holding fund for cash that has been confiscated by the Police Department in the investigation of crimes. Upon judicial dispensation of the crime, the cash taken as evidence is returned to the citizen from whom it was confiscated.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the city receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the city funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the city's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The city considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Property taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when the cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the city's Sewer and Water Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the city's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgeting

A budget is prepared for each city fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon local budget law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, interfund transfers, contingencies, and debt service by fund are the levels of control. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Appropriations lapse at June 30. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget by a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by using appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. The city does not utilize encumbrance accounting for budgeted funds.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts and any short-term, highly liquid investments with initial maturity dates of three months or less.

The City has adopted an investment policy requiring compliance with Oregon statutes, which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the State of Oregon, and numerous other investment instruments.

The City's investments may consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The City's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. The LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the City's value in the pool shares.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended, non-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 included in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) which was established by the State Treasurer.

In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation and compensatory pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, compensation not expected to be liquidated with the current resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations. In business-type funds both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in applicable funds when leave is taken.

Receivables

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the City. All receivables are expected to be collected. Accordingly, receivables are reported at the gross amount without an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables are also recognized for property taxes and intergovernmental grants. Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes levied and payable at the end of the fiscal year. All taxes are considered collectible. Consequently, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a deferred inflow or resources. (See the note Restricted Assets and Liabilities in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension contributions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets. In the governmental funds balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The costs of proprietary fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain resources are set aside and restricted for future bond payments and the related liability; these resources are segregated in the statement of net position and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the City had sinking funds for debt service of \$555,111 in restricted assets.

Long-Term Debt

All bonds and capital leases to be paid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Amounts of the long-term debt due within the following fiscal year are included in the current liabilities section of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, or estimated cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets that do not significantly extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized, but rather are charged to expenditures in the funds.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water and Sewer Systems	20-50 years
Infrastructure	25-35 years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which represents the difference between assets and liabilities, and deferred accounts. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets, net of related debt.”

The City’s policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- ∨ Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2018.
- ∨ Restricted: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted funds for public works projects, capital projects, urban renewal projects and debt service.
- ∨ Committed: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, and does not lapse at year-end. The City has committed resources as of June 30, 2019.
- ∨ Assigned: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- ∨ Unassigned: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

The City’s policy is to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of the constrained fund balances.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Property Taxes

The assessment date for the tax year is July 1. Personal and real property taxes are a lien on July 1. Total personal property tax becomes due and is delinquent when any installment is not paid by its due date. Real property tax is due and payable on November 15. However, a taxpayer may pay real property taxes in three equal installments, due the 15th day of November, February and May. Real property taxes become delinquent if not paid by May 15.

Inter-Fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) and the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and additions to/deductions from OPERF's and OPSRP'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.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

For discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see the Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized in the Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market prices, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

Deposits - All cash is deposited in compliance with Oregon statutes. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the state treasurer's website.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a depository 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 reported amount of the City's deposits was \$3,164,968 the bank balance was \$2,613,240 and \$300 in petty cash. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Investments - Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Governmental Investment Pool. The City has no credit risk policy or investment policy that would further limit its investment choices

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2019, the City's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

At June 30, 2019, the City's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,535,142	N/A
Total Investments	\$ 2,535,142	

Investments in the LGIP and federal agency notes do not require disclosure credit rating quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk - An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer. This results in a concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This investment is 100% of the City's total investments.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 317,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,231
Construction in Progress	42,908	2,241	-	45,149
Total of Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	360,139	2,241	-	362,380
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Building Improvement	706,092	11,718	-	717,810
Machinery and Equipment	485,770	11,910	22,038	475,642
Infrastructure	688,784	333,932	-	1,022,716
Total Depreciable Assets	1,880,646	357,560	22,038	2,216,168
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Building Improvement	62,093	18,586	-	80,678
Machinery and Equipment	347,182	18,505	22,038	343,649
Infrastructure	299,277	31,163	-	330,441
Total Accumulated Depreciation	708,552	68,255	22,038	754,768
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,172,094	289,305	-	1,461,400
Total Governmental Activities				
-- Net Value of Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,532,233</u>	<u>\$ 291,547</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,780</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 20,200
Public Safety	4,957
Public Works	31,057
Culture and Recreation	12,041
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 68,255</u>

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.):

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,293
Construction in Progress	87,614	491,435	-	579,049
Total	304,907	491,435	-	796,342
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Utility Systems	27,079,231	-	-	27,079,231
Building and Building Improvement	2,482,914	-	-	2,482,914
Machinery and Equipment	398,154	14,900	17,000	396,054
Total Depreciable Assets	29,960,299	14,900	17,000	29,958,199
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Utility Systems	2,974,517	594,860	-	3,569,377
Building and Building Improvement	148,975	49,658	-	198,633
Machinery and Equipment	77,364	25,159	6,800	95,723
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,200,856	669,677	6,800	3,863,733
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	26,759,443	(654,777)	10,200	26,094,466
Total Business-Type Activities				
-- Net Value of Capital Assets	<u>\$ 27,064,350</u>	<u>\$ (163,342)</u>	<u>\$ 10,200</u>	<u>\$ 26,890,808</u>
Total Net Value of Capital Assets of Primary Government	<u>\$ 28,596,584</u>	<u>\$ 128,205</u>	<u>\$ 10,200</u>	<u>\$ 28,714,588</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 118,525
Sewer	551,152
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 669,677</u>

LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt information, presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities, is as follows.

Summit Bank Mortgage loan dated January 16, 2014 for the purchase of City Hall. Original balance \$685,000. Interest rate is 3.59%.

Department of Environmental Quality #R23041 note payable for new wastewater system. Original balance \$789,320. Interest rate 3.51% Service fee of .5%. Dated March 20, 2002 Reserve \$57,039.

Department of Environmental Quality #R23042 note payable for new wastewater system. Original balance \$9,209,228. Interest rate 2.81% Service fee of .5%. Dated October 20, 2005 Reserve \$314,514.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

Department of Environmental Quality note payable #R23044 for new wastewater system. Original balance \$2,000,000. Interest rate 1.85% Service fee of .5%. Dated March 12, 2014 Reserve \$64,494.

USDA Rural Development revenue bond #39009 for the construction of wastewater system. Original balance \$3,000,000. Interest rate 3.75%. Dated January 27, 2015.

USDA Rural Development revenue bond #39010 for the construction of wastewater system. Original balance \$3,000,000. Interest rate 3.75%. Dated January 27, 2015.

IFA Loan with Business Oregon loan #B01003 for Water System Improvements. Original balance \$1,596,800. Interest rate varies. Dated December 01, 2001.

IFA Loan with Business Oregon loan #G01001 for Pioneer Valley Estates Water System. Original balance \$1,251,270. Interest rate 5.37%. Dated December 01, 2001.

The following tables present current year changes in those debt obligations and the current portions due for each debt.

<u>Governmental Long-Term Debt</u>	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Notes from Direct Borrowing:					
Summit Bank Mortgage Loan	\$ 603,795	\$ 18,217	\$ 23,482	\$ 585,578	\$ 21,329
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 603,795	\$ 18,217	\$ 23,482	\$ 585,578	\$ 21,329
<u>Business-Type Long-Term Debt</u>	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
USDA Revenue Bonds #39009	\$ 2,895,746	37,390	\$ 108,590	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 39,086
USDA Revenue Bonds #39010	2,895,746	37,390	108,590	2,858,356	39,086
Total Bonds Payable	5,791,492	74,780	217,180	5,716,712	78,172
Notes from Direct Borrowing :					
Department of Environmental Quality #R23041	\$ 699,865	31,950	\$ 24,288	\$ 667,915	\$ 33,082
Department of Environmental Quality #R23042	8,097,210	391,846	224,798	7,705,364	402,935
Department of Environmental Quality #R23044	1,240,283	59,062	22,674	1,181,221	60,161
IFA Loan with Business Oregon #B01003	411,295	78,067	22,466	333,228	78,773
IFA Loan with Business Oregon #G01001	585,911	60,396	32,099	525,515	65,958
Total Notes from Direct Borrowing	11,034,564	621,321	326,325	10,413,243	640,909
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$ 16,826,056	\$ 696,101	\$ 543,505	\$ 16,129,955	\$ 719,081

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

The debt service requirements on the above debt is as follows:

Bonds Payable:

Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 78,172	\$ 213,788	\$ 291,960
2021	79,936	212,024	291,960
2022	83,514	208,446	291,960
2023	86,646	205,314	291,960
2024	90,448	201,512	291,960
2025 - 2029	502,148	957,652	1,459,800
2030 - 2034	604,266	855,534	1,459,800
2035 - 2039	726,388	733,412	1,459,800
2040 - 2044	873,478	586,322	1,459,800
2045 - 2049	1,049,414	410,388	1,459,802
2050 - 2054	1,261,806	197,996	1,459,802
2055 - 2059	280,496	10,518	291,014
Total	<u>\$ 5,716,712</u>	<u>\$ 4,792,906</u>	<u>\$ 10,509,618</u>

Notes from Direct Borrowing:

Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 662,238	\$ 326,111	\$ 988,350
2021	683,042	303,829	986,871
2022	692,854	280,637	973,491
2023	731,151	257,299	988,450
2024	1,127,334	225,157	1,352,490
2025 - 2029	3,174,160	782,330	3,956,490
2030 - 2034	3,444,920	328,170	3,773,090
2035 - 2039	483,122	8,155	491,277
Total	<u>\$ 10,998,821</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,688</u>	<u>\$ 13,510,509</u>

The City has no unused lines of credit.

The City has no assets that are specifically pledged as collateral for any of the debt.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN:

Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits

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

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238). Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The 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, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit result.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (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.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2019 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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 OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2019 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. IAP Plan Description:

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (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.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made lump sum payments to establish side accounts, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$100,613 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Pension Plan CAFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:
http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx

Actuarial Valuations

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

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.50 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.</p>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on July 26, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Depletion Date Projection

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

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

Assumed Asset Allocation

<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>OIC Policy Range</u>	<u>OIC Target Allocation</u>	<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>Actual Allocation</u>
Cash	0.0% - 3.0%	0.0%	Cash	5.2%
Debt Securities	15.0% - 25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	18.9%
Public Equity	32.5% - 42.5%	37.5%	Public Equity	36.7%
Real estate	9.5% - 15.5%	12.5%	Real estate	10.1%
Private Equity	13.5% - 21.5%	17.5%	Private Equity	19.7%
Alternative Equity	0.0% - 12.5%	12.5%	Alternative Equity	7.3%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0% - 3.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.1%
Total		<u>100%</u>	Total	<u>100%</u>

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Annual Arithmetic Mean	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Annual Standard Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.59%	3.49%	4.55%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.42%	3.38%	2.70%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.34%	5.09%	7.50%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.90%	6.45%	10.00%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	7.45%	6.30%	16.25%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	8.49%	6.69%	20.55%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	9.01%	6.80%	22.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	8.21%	6.71%	18.70%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.13%	10.53%	7.45%	27.35%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	8.67%	7.01%	19.75%
Private Equity	17.50%	11.45%	7.82%	30.00%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.15%	5.51%	12.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	8.26%	6.37%	21.00%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.36%	4.09%	7.80%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	6.21%	5.86%	8.90%
Timber	1.88%	6.37%	5.62%	13.00%
Farmland	1.88%	6.90%	6.15%	13.00%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.54%	6.60%	14.65%
Commodities	1.88%	5.43%	3.84%	18.95%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50%	1.85%

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

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the employer'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-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.20%	Discount Rate 7.20%	1% Increase 8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,353,802	\$ 810,083	\$ 361,288

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2016 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2016 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 26, 2016 and can be found at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/2016-Exp-Study.pdf>

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes to actuarial methods and procedures since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Economic Assumptions

There were no changes to economic assumptions since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Demographic Assumptions

There were no changes to economic assumptions since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Benefit Terms: The Oregon Supreme Court decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Assumptions: The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Mortality Rates

A summary of the current assumed mortality rates and recommended changes is shown below:

Assumption	December 31, 2015 Valuation	Recommended December 31, 2016 and 2017 Valuations
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	RP-2000 Generational with Scale BB, Combined Active/Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	No collar, set back 24 months	White collar, set back 12 months
Other General Service male (and male beneficiary)	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, set back 12 months	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, set back 12 months
Police & Fire male	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, set back 12 months	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, set back 12 months
School District female	No collar, set back 24 months	White collar, set back 12 months
Other female (and female beneficiary)	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, no set back	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, no set back
Disabled Retiree Mortality	RP-2000 Generational with Scale BB, Disabled, No Collar, Sex distinct	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Male	70% of Disabled table, but not less than corresponding healthy annuitant rates	No collar adjustment, no set back
Female	95% of Disabled table, but not less than corresponding healthy annuitant rates	No collar adjustment, no set back
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Fixed Percentage of Healthy Annuitant Mortality	RP-2014 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	60%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Other General Service male	75%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Police & Fire male	75%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
School District female	55%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Other female	60%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date that we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, employers will report the following deferred items:

- A difference between expected and actual experience, which is being amortized over 5.4 years, the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date, which is being amortized over 5.4 years, the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.
- A Net difference between projected and actual earnings which is being amortized over a closed five-year period. One year's amortization is being recognized in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.

Employer Contributions

PERS includes accrued contributions when due pursuant to legal requirements, as of June 30 in its Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These are normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. PERS does not try to accrue contributions based on pay date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, PERS will be able to report cash contributions and UAL side account amortization by employer and will publish this information on the PERS Website. Prior to fiscal year 2016, contributions to the OPSRP Defined Benefit plan were not accounted for by employer, as all employers were pooled for actuarial purposes.

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 74, of the June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported a liability of \$810,083 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2019, the employer's proportion was 0.00534755%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$151,065. At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,557	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	188,343	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	35,972
Changes in proportionate share	36,950	33,372
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	-	31,269
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ 252,850	\$ 100,613
Post-measurement date contributions	112,389	N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$ 365,239	\$ 100,613
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		152,237

\$152,237 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Employer subsequent fiscal years	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 95,724
2nd Fiscal Year	68,333
3rd Fiscal Year	(14,949)
4th Fiscal Year	348
5th Fiscal Year	2,781
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 152,237

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible PERS retirees. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statute. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the PERS web site at <http://oregon.gov/PERS/>.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB, currently 0.50% of annual covered PERS payroll and 0.43% for OPSRP payroll. The OPERB sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. 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.

Contributions

The District's contributions to PERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$3,408 , \$3,288 , and \$3,031 respectively which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018. That independently audited report was dated April 11, 2018 and can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2018/GASB_75_06.30.2017.pdf

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPEB Plans - RHIA	
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; Disabled retirees: 20%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time are 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/financial_reports/2017_cafr.pdf

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.20%	Discount Rate 7.20%	1% Increase 8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ (10,277)	\$ (7,581)	\$ (4,414)

OPEB Liabilities/(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of \$(7,581) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.00679127%. OPEB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$(791).

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 430
Changes of assumptions	-	24
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	-	1,634
Changes in proportionate share	-	148
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ -	\$ 2,236
Post-measurement date contributions	3,408	N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$ 3,408	\$ 2,236
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources prior to post-measurement date contributions		(2,236)

\$2,236 was reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Employer subsequent fiscal years	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (767)
2nd Fiscal Year	(750)
3rd Fiscal Year	(557)
4th Fiscal Year	(162)
5th Fiscal Year	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (2,236)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS:

Retiree Healthcare Insurance Premiums Subsidy

Plan Description

The City operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the City-County Insurance Services that provides post-employment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the City due only to this implicit rate subsidy. This “plan” is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

When the City has retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The City will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2016 using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date:

Discount Rate	2.85%	3.58%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and Methods		
Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%
Healthy Mortality	RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.	RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions in this report reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2018 reporting date is 2.85%, and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2018 reporting date is 3.58%.

Health Care Cost Trend

The assumed medical and vision costs will increase 7.00% in the first year (July 1, 2017 premiums compared with July 1, 2016 premiums). In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies between 7.50% and 5.00% due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits. The trend then settles to an ultimate rate of 5.00%. They have also assumed dental costs will increase 4.50% in all future years.

Withdrawal, Retirement and Mortality Rates

They are generally using the rates adopted by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for its December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

Election and Lapse Rates

They have assumed that a portion of future retirees and their spouses elect benefits, and that some of those later lapse (drop) from those benefits. The assumptions are based on historical data for similar benefits for other public employers in Oregon. For larger employers, they also consider specific historical experience; and for unique arrangements they consider the incentives provided by those arrangements.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 2.58%	Discount Rate 3.58%	1% Increase 4.58%
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$ 43,715	\$ 42,567	\$ 35,266

CIS - TREND RATE

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$ 33,103	\$ 42,567	\$ 46,797

Participation

The following table represents the number of the City's covered participants:

July 1, 2017	PERS Police & Fire	PERS General Service	Total
Number of Members			
Active	2	9	11
Retired Members	0	0	0
Spouses of Ineligible Retirees	0	0	0
Total Participants	2	9	11
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	0	0	0

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Changes in Net OPEB CIS Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 39,288
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,243
Interest	1,174
Effect of changes to benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions or other inputs	(2,995)
Employer Contributions	
Benefit payments	(143)
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 42,567

Components of OPEB CIS Expense

OPEB Expense	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019
Service cost	\$ 5,243
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,174
Effect of plan changes	-
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(312)
Recognition of assumption changes	-
Administrative Expense	n/a*
OPEB Expense	\$ 6,105

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources for OPEB CIS

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or inputs	-	2,683
Benefit Payments	-	-
Changes in proportionate share	-	-
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions	-	-
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ -	\$ 2,683

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB CIS expense as follows:

Employer subsequent fiscal years	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (312)
2nd Fiscal Year	(312)
3rd Fiscal Year	(312)
4th Fiscal Year	(312)
5th Fiscal Year	(312)
Thereafter	(1,123)
Total	\$ (2,683)

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to review and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The City of Coburg has elected the "reimbursement" basis for unemployment claims to the State of Oregon Department of Human Resources Employment Division. If a terminated employee collects unemployment compensation based upon earnings from the City, the City will be required to reimburse the State of Oregon for the amount of unemployment compensation paid. Amounts billed by the State of Oregon are charged to expenditures but amounts for which the City is potentially liable as a result of claims not yet filed are unknown.

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 is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS for insurance coverage.

Based on the experience of the City and pool, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has never had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

CITY OF COBURG
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Street Fund	-	50,000
Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund	400,000	-
Sewer Fund	-	400,000
Total	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000

The City makes various interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for expenditures that are not supported by other revenues. The transfers are part of the City's budget preparation and adoption. The Coburg Urban Renewal Agency Fund transferred funds to the Sewer Debt Fund for the purpose of debt payments.

OVER-EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS:

Expenditures in excess of appropriation in individual funds for the year ended June 30, 2019 occurred as follows:

Fund / Department	Appropriation	Expenditure	Variance
General Fund / Public Works Administration	\$ 323,251	\$ 330,628	\$ 7,377

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

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CITY OF COBURG

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Final Budget Over (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 718,679	\$ 43,679
Intergovernmental	75,286	75,286	74,158	(1,128)
Franchise Fees	260,200	260,200	279,506	19,306
Licenses, Permits, & Misc Fees	224,027	224,027	367,084	143,057
Fines and Forfeitures	127,060	127,060	152,350	25,290
Investment Revenue	9,341	9,341	26,397	17,056
Grants and Donations	19,500	19,500	13,838	(5,662)
Charges for Services	294,037	294,037	264,966	(29,071)
Interdepartmental Charges	848,258	848,258	848,218	(40)
Other Revenue	18,426	18,426	21,574	3,148
Total Revenues	2,551,135	2,551,135	2,766,770	215,635
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Administration Department	708,375	708,375	674,739	(33,636)
Planning Department	358,769	358,769	345,279	(13,490)
Police Department	567,483	567,483	509,322	(58,161)
Municipal Court	136,395	136,395	124,783	(11,612)
Economic Development	45,500	45,500	42,938	(2,562)
Park	54,450	54,450	32,250	(22,200)
Park Capital	224,066	224,066	27,529	(196,537)
Public Works Administration	323,251	323,251	330,628	7,377
Not Allocated to an Organizational Unit:				
Debt Service				
Principal	20,102	20,102	18,217	(1,885)
Interest	21,595	21,595	23,482	1,887
Contingency	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Total Expenditures	2,709,986	2,709,986	2,129,167	(580,819)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(158,851)	(158,851)	637,603	796,454
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Operating Transfer (Out)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,851)	(208,851)	587,603	796,454
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	850,000	850,000	877,190	27,190
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 641,149	\$ 641,149	\$ 1,464,793	\$ 823,644

CITY OF COBURG

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

STREET FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Final Budget Over (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 165,500	\$ 165,500	\$ 185,091	\$ 19,591
Grants	50,000	50,000	43,011	(6,989)
Investment Revenue	2,807	2,807	10,431	7,624
Charges for Services	96,541	96,541	256,972	160,431
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	6,660	6,660
Total Revenues	314,848	314,848	502,165	187,317
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Street	289,348	289,348	192,828	(96,520)
Street Capital	355,629	355,629	270,910	(84,719)
Total Expenditures	644,977	644,977	463,738	(181,239)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(330,129)	(330,129)	38,427	368,556
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Operating Transfer In	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Net Change In Fund Balance	(280,129)	(280,129)	88,427	368,556
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	500,000	500,000	573,236	73,236
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 219,871	\$ 219,871	\$ 661,663	\$ 441,792

CITY OF COBURG

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND - A COMPONENT UNIT
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Final Budget Over (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 375,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 400,978	\$ 25,978
Investment Revenue	2,500	2,500	8,563	6,063
Total Revenues	377,500	377,500	409,541	32,041
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Materials and supplies	7,700	7,700	4,501	(3,199)
Total Expenditures	7,700	7,700	4,501	(3,199)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	369,800	369,800	405,040	35,240
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Operating Transfer (Out)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Net Change In Fund Balance	(30,200)	(30,200)	5,040	35,240
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	107,000	107,000	111,324	4,324
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 76,800	\$ 76,800	\$ 116,364	\$ 39,564

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00534755%	0.00571827%	0.00542243%	0.00467319%	0.00517355%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 810,083	\$ 770,825	\$ 814,033	\$ 268,309	\$ (117,270)
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 768,473	\$ 680,984	\$ 680,984	\$ 675,338	\$ 416,570
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	105.41%	113.19%	119.54%	39.73%	-28.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.3%	81.3%	80.5%	91.9%	103.6%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 112,389	\$ 104,054	\$ 83,006	\$ 82,856	\$ 45,190	\$ 45,098
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	112,389	104,054	83,006	82,856	45,190	45,098
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 746,600	\$ 768,473	\$ 680,984	\$ 675,338	\$ 416,570	\$ 577,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	15.05%	13.54%	12.19%	12.27%	10.85%	7.80%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

CITY OF COBURG

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00679127%	0.00646188%	0.00724014%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (7,581)	\$ (2,697)	\$ 1,966
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 746,600	\$ 768,473	\$ 680,984
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	-1.02%	-0.35%	0.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	108.9%	94.2%	94.2%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OPEB RHIA
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,408	\$ 3,288	\$ 3,031	\$ 3,257
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,408	3,288	3,031	3,257
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$ 746,600	\$ 768,473	\$ 680,984	\$ 675,338
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	0.46%	0.43%	0.45%	0.48%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

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OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

Proprietary Funds

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CITY OF COBURG

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

WATER FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(See Note 1)	Over (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,229,046	\$ 1,229,046	\$ 1,112,276	\$ (116,770)
Grant Revenue	700,000	700,000	-	(700,000)
Investment Revenue	5,028	5,028	11,825	6,797
Other Revenue	1,700	1,700	829	(871)
Total Revenues	<u>1,935,774</u>	<u>1,935,774</u>	<u>1,124,930</u>	<u>(810,844)</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Water	599,371	599,371	567,440	(31,931)
Contingency	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Water Capital Outlay	1,050,000	1,050,000	506,335	(543,665)
Debt Service				
Principal	138,463	138,463	138,463	-
Interest	54,565	54,565	54,565	-
Total Expenditures	<u>2,342,399</u>	<u>2,342,399</u>	<u>1,266,803</u>	<u>(1,075,596)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(406,625)	(406,625)	(141,873)	264,752
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	850,000	850,000	923,808	73,808
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 443,375</u>	<u>\$ 443,375</u>	<u>\$ 781,935</u>	<u>\$ 338,560</u>

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net Change in Fund Balance - from above	\$ (141,873)
Change in Accrued Interest	4,311
Debt Principal Payments	138,463
Capital outlay that is capitalized	506,335
Change in Pension and Employee Benefit Expenses	(1,577)
Depreciation Expense	(118,525)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 387,134</u>

CITY OF COBURG

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

SEWER FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
			(Budgetary Basis)	Over
			(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes & Assessments	\$ 101,750	\$ 101,750	\$ 89,327	\$ (12,423)
Charges for Services	1,414,544	1,414,544	1,120,731	(293,813)
Investment Revenue	4,212	4,212	10,086	5,874
Total Revenues	1,520,506	1,520,506	1,220,144	(300,362)
<u>EXPENDITURES:</u>				
Sewer	479,525	479,525	466,485	(13,040)
Sewer Capital	3,544	3,544	700	(2,844)
Contingency	350,000	350,000	-	(350,000)
Sewer Debt Service	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Debt Service:				
Principal	554,935	554,935	557,638	2,703
Interest	541,682	541,682	538,979	(2,703)
Total Expenditures	1,934,686	1,934,686	1,563,802	(370,884)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(414,180)	(414,180)	(343,658)	70,522
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):</u>				
Operating Transfer In	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Net Change In Fund Balance	(14,180)	(14,180)	56,342	70,522
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	2,250,000	2,250,000	2,300,779	50,779
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 2,235,820	\$ 2,235,820	\$ 2,357,121	\$ 121,301

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	\$ 56,342
Change in Accrued Interest	8,740
Change in Pension Expense	(4,232)
Debt Principal Payments	557,638
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(10,200)
Depreciation Expense	(551,152)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 57,136

OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION

Additional
Supporting Schedules

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CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summit Bank Mortgage Loan

Mortgage loan dated January 16, 2014 with Summit Bank for the purchase of City Hall. Original balance \$685,000. Interest rate is 3.59%.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 603,795	\$ -	\$ 18,217	\$ 585,578	\$ 21,329
Interest	-	23,482	23,482	-	20,584
Total	\$ 603,795	\$ 23,482	\$ 41,699	\$ 585,578	\$ 41,914

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2020	\$ 21,329	\$ 20,584	\$ 41,914	3.59%
	2021	22,108	19,806	41,914	3.59%
	2022	22,915	18,999	41,914	3.59%
	2023	23,751	18,163	41,914	3.59%
	2024	495,475	10,197	505,671	3.59%
Total		\$ 585,578	\$ 87,749	\$ 673,327	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Department of Environmental Quality #R23041

Note payable to Department of Environmental Quality #R23041 for new wastewater system. Original balance \$789,320.
Interest rate 3.51% Service fee of .5%. Dated March 20, 2002 Reserve \$57,039.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 699,865	\$ -	\$ 31,950	\$ 667,915	\$ 33,082
Interest	-	24,288	24,288	-	23,156
Total	<u>\$ 699,865</u>	<u>\$ 24,288</u>	<u>\$ 56,238</u>	<u>\$ 667,915</u>	<u>\$ 56,238</u>

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2020	\$ 33,082	\$ 23,156	\$ 56,238	3.51%
2021	34,254	21,984	56,238	3.51%
2022	35,466	20,772	56,238	3.51%
2023	36,722	19,516	56,238	3.51%
2024	38,022	18,216	56,238	3.51%
2025	39,368	16,870	56,238	3.51%
2026	40,763	15,475	56,238	3.51%
2027	42,205	14,033	56,238	3.51%
2028	43,700	12,538	56,238	3.51%
2029	45,248	10,990	56,238	3.51%
2030	46,850	9,388	56,238	3.51%
2031	48,508	7,730	56,238	3.51%
2032	50,226	6,012	56,238	3.51%
2033	52,004	4,234	56,238	3.51%
2034	53,846	2,392	56,238	3.51%
2035	27,651	485	28,136	3.51%
Total	<u>\$ 667,915</u>	<u>\$ 203,791</u>	<u>\$ 871,706</u>	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Department of Environmental Quality #R23042

Note payable to Department of Environmental Quality #R23042 for new wastewater system. Original balance \$9,209,228. Interest rate 2.81% Service fee of .5%. Dated October 20, 2005 Reserve \$314,514.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance <u>July 1, 2018</u>	New Issues and Interest <u>Matured</u>	Principal and Interest <u>Retired</u>	Outstanding Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Principal	\$ 8,097,210	\$ -	\$ 391,846	\$ 7,705,364	\$ 402,935
Interest	-	224,798	224,798	-	213,709
Total	\$ 8,097,210	\$ 224,798	\$ 616,644	\$ 7,705,364	\$ 616,644

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2020	\$ 402,935	\$ 213,709	\$ 616,644	2.81%
	2021	414,336	202,308	616,644	2.81%
	2022	426,060	190,584	616,644	2.81%
	2023	438,117	178,527	616,644	2.81%
	2024	450,515	166,129	616,644	2.81%
	2025	463,263	153,381	616,644	2.81%
	2026	476,373	140,271	616,644	2.81%
	2027	489,853	126,791	616,644	2.81%
	2028	503,714	112,930	616,644	2.81%
	2029	517,968	98,676	616,644	2.81%
	2030	532,625	84,019	616,644	2.81%
	2031	547,697	68,947	616,644	2.81%
	2032	563,195	53,449	616,644	2.81%
	2033	579,132	37,512	616,644	2.81%
	2034	595,520	21,124	616,644	2.81%
	2035	304,061	4,272	308,333	2.81%
Total		\$ 7,705,364	\$ 1,852,629	\$ 9,557,993	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Department of Environmental Quality #R23044

Note payable to Department of Environmental Quality #R23044 for new wastewater system. Original balance \$2,000,000. Interest rate 1.85% Service fee of .5%. Dated March 12, 2014 Reserve \$64,494.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 1,240,283	\$ -	\$ 59,062	\$ 1,181,221	\$ 60,161
Interest	-	22,674	22,674	-	21,575
Total	\$ 1,240,283	\$ 22,674	\$ 81,736	\$ 1,181,221	\$ 81,736

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2020	\$ 60,161	\$ 21,575	\$ 81,736	1.85%
	2021	61,278	20,458	81,736	1.85%
	2022	62,417	19,319	81,736	1.85%
	2023	63,577	18,159	81,736	1.85%
	2024	64,759	16,977	81,736	1.85%
	2025	65,962	15,774	81,736	1.85%
	2026	67,189	14,547	81,736	1.85%
	2027	68,437	13,299	81,736	1.85%
	2028	69,709	12,027	81,736	1.85%
	2029	71,005	10,731	81,736	1.85%
	2030	72,325	9,411	81,736	1.85%
	2031	73,669	8,067	81,736	1.85%
	2032	75,038	6,698	81,736	1.85%
	2033	76,432	5,304	81,736	1.85%
	2034	77,853	3,883	81,736	1.85%
	2035	79,300	2,436	81,736	1.85%
	2036	72,110	962	73,072	1.85%
Total		\$ 1,181,221	\$ 199,627	\$ 1,380,848	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

USDA Revenue Bonds #39009

Revenue Bonds held by USDA Rural Development for the construction of wastewater system. Loan #39009, Bond #1.
Original balance \$3,000,000. Interest rate 3.75%. Dated January 27, 2015.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 2,895,746	\$ -	\$ 37,390	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 39,086
Interest	-	108,590	108,590	-	106,894
Total	\$ 2,895,746	\$ 108,590	\$ 145,980	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 145,980

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2020	\$ 39,086	\$ 106,894	\$ 145,980	3.75%
2021	39,968	106,012	145,980	3.75%
2022	41,757	104,223	145,980	3.75%
2023	43,323	102,657	145,980	3.75%
2024	45,224	100,756	145,980	3.75%
2025	46,371	99,609	145,980	3.75%
2026	48,382	97,598	145,980	3.75%
2027	50,196	95,784	145,980	3.75%
2028	52,336	93,644	145,980	3.75%
2029	53,789	92,191	145,980	3.75%
2030	56,058	89,922	145,980	3.75%
2031	58,161	87,819	145,980	3.75%
2032	60,576	85,404	145,980	3.75%
2033	62,385	83,595	145,980	3.75%
2034	64,953	81,027	145,980	3.75%
2035	67,388	78,592	145,980	3.75%
2036	70,124	75,856	145,980	3.75%
2037	72,344	73,636	145,980	3.75%
2038	75,258	70,722	145,980	3.75%
2039	78,080	67,900	145,980	3.75%
2040	81,186	64,794	145,980	3.75%
2041	83,883	62,097	145,980	3.75%
2042	87,198	58,782	145,980	3.75%
2043	90,468	55,512	145,980	3.75%
2044	94,004	51,976	145,980	3.75%
2045	97,253	48,727	145,980	3.75%
2046	101,033	44,947	145,980	3.75%
2047	104,823	41,158	145,981	3.75%
2048	108,854	37,126	145,980	3.75%
2049	112,744	33,236	145,980	3.75%
2050	117,062	28,918	145,980	3.75%
2051	121,452	24,528	145,980	3.75%
2052	126,061	19,919	145,980	3.75%
2053	130,693	15,288	145,981	3.75%
2054	135,635	10,345	145,980	3.75%
2055	140,248	5,259	145,507	3.75%
Total	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 2,396,453	\$ 5,254,809	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

USDA Revenue Bonds #39010

Revenue Bonds held by USDA Rural Development for the construction of wastewater system. Loan #39010, Bond #2. Original balance \$3,000,000. Interest rate 3.75%. Dated January 27, 2015.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 2,895,746	\$ -	\$ 37,390	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 39,086
Interest	-	108,590	108,590	-	106,894
Total	\$ 2,895,746	\$ 108,590	\$ 145,980	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 145,980

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2020	\$ 39,086	\$ 106,894	\$ 145,980	3.75%
2021	39,968	106,012	145,980	3.75%
2022	41,757	104,223	145,980	3.75%
2023	43,323	102,657	145,980	3.75%
2024	45,224	100,756	145,980	3.75%
2025	46,371	99,609	145,980	3.75%
2026	48,382	97,598	145,980	3.75%
2027	50,196	95,784	145,980	3.75%
2028	52,336	93,644	145,980	3.75%
2029	53,789	92,191	145,980	3.75%
2030	56,058	89,922	145,980	3.75%
2031	58,161	87,819	145,980	3.75%
2032	60,576	85,404	145,980	3.75%
2033	62,385	83,595	145,980	3.75%
2034	64,953	81,027	145,980	3.75%
2035	67,388	78,592	145,980	3.75%
2036	70,124	75,856	145,980	3.75%
2037	72,344	73,636	145,980	3.75%
2038	75,258	70,722	145,980	3.75%
2039	78,080	67,900	145,980	3.75%
2040	81,186	64,794	145,980	3.75%
2041	83,883	62,097	145,980	3.75%
2042	87,198	58,782	145,980	3.75%
2043	90,468	55,512	145,980	3.75%
2044	94,004	51,976	145,980	3.75%
2045	97,253	48,727	145,980	3.75%
2046	101,033	44,947	145,980	3.75%
2047	104,823	41,158	145,981	3.75%
2048	108,854	37,126	145,980	3.75%
2049	112,744	33,236	145,980	3.75%
2050	117,062	28,918	145,980	3.75%
2051	121,452	24,528	145,980	3.75%
2052	126,061	19,919	145,980	3.75%
2053	130,693	15,288	145,981	3.75%
2054	135,635	10,345	145,980	3.75%
2055	140,248	5,259	145,507	3.75%
Total	\$ 2,858,356	\$ 2,396,453	\$ 5,254,809	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

IFA Loan with Business Oregon #B01003

IFA Loan with Business Oregon for Water System Improvements. Loan #B01003. Original balance \$1,596,800. Interest rate varies. Dated December 01, 2001.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 411,295	\$ -	\$ 78,067	\$ 333,228	\$ 78,773
Interest	-	22,466	22,466	-	18,250
Total	\$ 411,295	\$ 22,466	\$ 100,533	\$ 333,228	\$ 97,023

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2020	\$ 78,773	\$ 18,250	\$ 97,023	0.00%
	2021	84,516	13,997	98,513	0.00%
	2022	73,811	9,348	83,159	0.00%
	2023	96,128	5,289	101,417	0.00%
Total		\$ 333,228	\$ 46,884	\$ 380,112	

CITY OF COBURG
SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

IFA Loan with Business Oregon #G01001

IFA Loan with Business Oregon for Pioneer Valley Estates Water System. Loan #G01001. Original balance \$1,251,270. Interest rate 5.37%. Dated December 01, 2001.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Principal	\$ 585,911	\$ -	\$ 60,396	\$ 525,515	\$ 65,958
Interest	-	32,099	32,099	-	28,837
Total	\$ 585,911	\$ 32,099	\$ 92,495	\$ 525,515	\$ 94,795

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2020	\$ 65,958	\$ 28,837	\$ 94,795	5.37%
	2021	66,550	25,276	91,826	5.37%
	2022	72,185	21,615	93,800	5.37%
	2023	72,856	17,645	90,501	5.37%
	2024	78,563	13,638	92,201	5.37%
	2025	84,308	9,317	93,625	5.37%
	2026	85,095	4,680	89,775	5.37%
Total		\$ 525,515	\$ 121,008	\$ 646,523	

ACCOMPANYING
INFORMATION

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CITY OF COBURG
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2019

To the Governing Body of the City of Coburg
Coburg, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated November 5, 2019. I conducted my 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 Coburg's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

- ✓ **Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).**
- ✓ **Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.**
- ✓ **Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).**
- ✓ **Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.**
- ✓ **Programs funded from outside sources.**
- ✓ **Highway revenues used for public highways and roads (ORS Chapters 294, 368 & 373).**
- ✓ **Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).**
- ✓ **Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).**

In connection with my testing nothing came to my 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, with the following exceptions:

- ✓ For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, on appropriations resolution, where applicable, amounts for debt service and transfers out were not separated out of the total appropriations within General Fund – Admin Dept and Water Fund. This was corrected for fiscal year 2019-20.
- ✓ There was also an over expenditure in the Public Works Administration department for the General Fund. See the Over expenditure note disclosure for details.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City internal control over financial reporting.

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

Steven L. Tuchscherer, CPA
Umpqua Valley Financial
Roseburg, Oregon
November 5, 2019