City of Roseburg, Oregon



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Roseburg D. Ron Harker, Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING June 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Roseburg

December 19, 2018

The Citizens of Roseburg Mayor Larry Rich Members of the City Council

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Roseburg, Oregon for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is hereby submitted.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2018 and consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City at this date. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the City administrative staff. To provide a reasonable basis for making these financial representations, management has established an internal control structure designed to safeguard City assets against loss, theft or misappropriation, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the cost of the control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. We believe that the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is presented accurately, in all material respects, along with disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities.

State law requires an annual independent audit of the City's financial records. Neuner, Davidson, & Cooley, LLC, a firm of licensed public accountants, conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The Report of Independent Accountants is included at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

City Overview

The City of Roseburg, timber capital of the nation, was incorporated in 1872. From its founding to present day, the area's greatest wealth has been its forests. Douglas County contains the largest stand of old growth timber in the world. Roseburg is situated at the heart of the Hundred Valleys of the Umpqua in scenic Southwestern Oregon. Adjacent to Interstate 5, it is 123 miles north of the California state line and approximately 70 miles south of Eugene, the state's second largest city. Roseburg is approximately 80 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and 80 miles west of Diamond Lake at the summit of the Oregon Cascades. It is less than 100 miles from Crater Lake National Park.

As of June 30, 2018, 24,015 people resided in Roseburg, making it the largest city in Douglas County and the 22nd largest city in Oregon according to the PSU Population Research Center. City boundaries cover nearly 11 square miles. The South Umpqua River runs through the City and is within close proximity to the downtown business district.

The City of Roseburg, the county seat of Douglas County, is the center of government and commerce for the county. The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police, fire, emergency medical services, municipal court, community development, parks, library, recreational and cultural activities, airport, water, storm water management, general public works, central services, administration and other services associated with a full-service city. These services are provided primarily to citizens who live within the corporate limits. However, many of the services and facilities operated by the City are provided for and financed by regional service areas larger than the City. Additionally, services like the airport, the park system, the transportation system and the Roseburg business district serve broader regional markets.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council has eight members elected by ward to four-year terms, with one Council position in each of four wards elected every two years. The Mayor, who presides at the Council meetings, is elected for a two-year term. Council adopts legislation and policies to direct the City and appoints a City Manager to administer all City operations and personnel except the Municipal Judge. The City, empowered by state statute and the Oregon constitution, levies a property tax on real properties located within its boundaries, which is the City's primary General Fund revenue source.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds of the City subject to appropriation by the City Council. In addition, the City includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City Council is financially accountable. Therefore, the financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Roseburg, although legally separate, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and have been blended with those of the City by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules in this report.

The City prepares and adopts an annual fiscal year budget which is the basis for financial planning and control. The budget is developed and administered in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The legally adopted budget is appropriated by department for those funds with personnel expenditures and at the object level for all other funds. Budget and actual comparisons are provided in this report for each fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund and the Urban Renewal General Fund budget and actual comparison are presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For all other funds, this comparison is presented in the supplemental section of this report.

Economic Condition

Roseburg is the largest city in Douglas County and the 22nd largest city in Oregon. The City and its businesses serve the entire population of the greater Douglas County region and an estimated 65,000 people daily. Portland State University's Population Research Center shows a total Douglas County population of 111,735, with the City of Roseburg accounting for approximately 22 percent of the total county population.

While the US and Oregon economies continue to grow in one of the longest expansions in history, our local economy's start and pace of recovery has lagged behind; however, over the last few years good news has arrived in growing numbers of employed and the continued decline in unemployment rates. As of June 30, 2018, Douglas County has added an additional almost 1,300 jobs year over year, a 2.4% growth in the employed, which has helped the unemployment rate stay at around 5% percent. Of important note, this year's unemployment rate stayed at around 5% as a result of the three-year increase in job growth as the labor force continued to grow locally. Every year since 2009, the unemployment rate has declined from its high of 16.8 percent due to both a reduction of the labor force and an increase in available employment. For the first time since the recession, the number of employed in Douglas County has reached pre-recession levels and overall wages are beginning to reflect a much tighter labor market.

Douglas County's unemployment rate of 5.2% continues to exceed both the state and national rate of 4.0 percent and 4.0 percent respectively, the difference in rates is becoming smaller and both the number of those seeking jobs and the number of jobs available continues to improve in Roseburg and throughout Douglas County. Oregon's unemployment rates have historically exceeded the national rate, primarily because of high unemployment rates in rural Oregon counties, however that trend has now changed and the statewide unemployment rate has been at or below the national rate for three consecutive years. While Douglas County still lags the state and national rates, over the last nine years, the gap has closed from an almost 5% difference to just over 1%.

Current job growth is occurring mostly in the trade transportation and utilities, leisure and hospitality and construction sectors of the economy while the local government and manufacturing sectors have leveled off. Local work force development and training is becoming a major factor in insuring that local jobs can continue to be filled with skilled workers.

Historically, Douglas County has been a timber dependent County and while its timber sector contributes approximately 10 percent of total County employment, as opposed to a little more than 1 percent statewide, the economy has become more diversified; over 75 percent of jobs are attributed to the following economic sectors in order of importance: 1) Trade, transportation and utilities, 2) Local government, 3) Education and health services, 4) Manufacturing, 5) Professional and business services, and 6) Leisure and hospitality.

Current Activities

The City is currently working with the Federal Aviation Administration to complete the airspace analysis that has impacted night time approaches at the airport. We received FAA funding to complete a project that will provide a new precision approach that should mitigate the night time runway closure. We received FAA and State of Oregon grant funding to complete an update to the Roseburg Regional Airport master plan as well. This \$400,000 project has taken over a year to complete, but will set the stage for our five to ten year capital improvement planning and provide the basis for future FAA funding. The City continues to foster a great working relationship with the FAA, which has funded in excess of \$10 million in the last ten years and plans for between \$5 million and \$10 million over the next ten years.

Construction of the Washington / Oak / Kane Street phase I improvements was completed during fiscal year 2016; the project was a culmination of the Roseburg Downtown Master Plan, Roseburg Bike and Pedestrian Plan, and the Roseburg Outreach Project Transportation Strategy for Revitalizing Downtown. The project enhanced downtown parking, pedestrian foot traffic, and provided ADA accessibility while at the same time enhancing the downtown business district to make it more welcoming to visitors and thereby promoting economic development. After conducting significant public outreach with vested stake holders as well as the public at large to ensure public input and support for the project, the City, through the Urban Renewal Agency, proceeded with the project. Capital investment in the project in fiscal 2015 and 2016 were approximately \$2,000,000. The Oak/Washington project combined all of the above elements with a significant emphasis on creating public art as part of the intersection. The project has been extremely well received by the downtown community and the community at large. During 2018 the second phase of improvements was constructed, concluding the major investment in our downtown core area through our Urban Renewal District.

The City was a recipient of an Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Grant totaling \$300,000 to allow for design and construction of a playground and spray park in the Fir Grove section of Stewart Park. This state of the art play structure will provide spring and summer outdoor recreational activities for kids of all ages. In addition to the grant, the City received support from the local philanthropic community, and number of foundations, and the generous support of a local fundraising effort by our local Morning Rotary Club, who raised over \$100,000. The total project cost was approximately \$700,000 and was constructed during the spring of 2018. The splash pad and playground was one of the most highly anticipated projects constructed in our park system in many years and was a very popular addition to our community.

During the summer of 2017 and continuing into the fall of 2017, the most recent phase of the Stewart Parkway street project was completed. This phase, costing around \$5 million, widened the roadway from Valley View Drive to just south of Harvey Avenue adding two travel lanes, bicycle lanes, sidewalks and lighting along this stretch of very busy arterial. It also provided needed flood relief on Stewart Parkway and in the surrounding neighborhoods. The project, one of the largest City funded projects in history, was funded through a combination of transportation resources, street light/sidewalk resources and storm drainage resources. An extension of the project to add an additional turn lane at Garden Valley was paid for through the Urban Renewal Fund. The extension of Stewart Parkway through this area had been on the drawing board for over ten years. At the recent Oregon Chapter of the American Public Works Association conference this project received the award for best transportation project in Oregon for the under \$5 million category. The award acknowledged the innovation, design and construction of this project and incredible coordination of the project from beginning through completion between City staff, our design consultants and our construction contractor.

As part of Council's goal process, identification and implementation of new Urban Renewal plan was one of the primary action items to carry out the transportation related goal. During the last fiscal year, staff worked with a consultant to put together a new plan area through a transparent public process that was successfully adopted by City Council. The Diamond Lake Urban Renewal Plan and Report will be implemented beginning in fiscal year 2019-20 through the imposition of new tax increment financing while the existing North Roseburg Urban Renewal Plan sunsets after 30 years and the tax increment from that plan will no longer levied.

The other significant current activity related to opening a new Roseburg Public Library as part of the operations of the City. In May 2017, the headquarters library of the County system closed along with the other branches. Shortly thereafter, City Council made the decision to request the transfer of building to the City and embarked on a path to open a new library as part of the City. In partnership with the Douglas Educational Service District, the City raised over \$750,000 to begin the renovation of the building. Shortly after the end of the fiscal year, the renovation project started and the grand opening of the new facility and program is scheduled for early January 2019. Special thanks to the Mayor and City Council for taking on this critical service for community!

Long-Term Financial Planning

Council Goal Setting

In early 2017, Council concluded its current goal setting process and adopted a resolution outlining goals for our organization for the next few years. The purpose of goal setting was, and is, to provide a priority framework for financial and human resource allocation to meet the needs of our community as outlined by our elected governing body. Resolution 2017-09 included four goals which are listed below along with current action items developed to comply with the goals:

Goal – Support and adopt policy development and implementation to enhance housing and community development.

- 1. Initiate a housing needs analysis and buildable lands inventory to determine current needs and Urban Growth Boundary expansion needs.
- 2. Evaluate and implement a strategy to annex contiguous areas that are cost effective from a service/resource standpoint
- 3. Update the Urban Growth Management agreement with Douglas County and urban services agreements.
- 4. Update dangerous/derelict building and municipal code requirements to provide opportunities for redevelopment and accountability
- 5. Review and implement infill zoning and development standards to encourage affordable development.
- 6. Provide incentive programs like the façade program to generate private investment in upgrading properties.

Goal – Develop and implement transportation funding policies to meet identified community needs.

- 1. Update the Transportation System Plan and incorporate the TSP into our policy documents.
- 2. Provide for a community poll related to a local gas tax and place a gas tax on the May ballot that would allow the City to maintain or enhance its current Pavement Condition Index of 72.
- 3. Complete the ADA transition plan and incorporate priority projects in next CIP.
- 4. Work with ODOT on interchange area management plans and the I-5 capacity analysis.
- 5. Evaluate and implement a new Urban Renewal Plan area to support infrastructure funding.
- 6. Utilize TGM grants and processes to identify opportunities and obstacles to infrastructure development to serve targeted land use areas.
- 7. Evaluate opportunities through the Bicycle Friendly Community program to provide funding opportunities for multi-modal transportation improvements.

Goal -Take a proactive role in community economic development and revitalization.

- 1. Identify targeted commercial community needs and possible incentives to attract development.
- 2. Evaluate cooperative tourism programs with the Visitor Center (Chamber), the Partnership and the private sector to enhance our area as a tourism hub.
- 3. Support efforts of the Partnership and IDB related to MedEd, Data Center recruitment, Boutique Hotel and other prime target manufacturing.
- 4. Support Travel Oregon Bicycle and Agra Tourism Studio work and implement priority opportunities including wayfinding and cooperative tourism programming.
- 5. Update policies on vacant/zombie homes to provide additional housing stock and enhanced neighborhood viability.

6. Support efforts by Umpqua Community College related to targeted work force development opportunities that benefit the City and the community.

Goal- Develop programs and policies to enhance community livability and public safety.

- 1. Update policies on vacant/zombie homes to provide additional housing stock and enhanced neighborhood viability (duplicate from prior goal).
- 2. Add a community oriented policing position in the PD to proactively work on targeted criminal activities that disrupt business and neighborhood activities.
- 3. Consider safety and security measures like video security cameras in targeted areas that experience significant criminal activity.
- 4. Expand coordinated compliance and nuisance abatement programs to enhance neighborhood livability.
- 5. Work with the Local Public Safety Coordinating Council and other partners on safe, appropriate transitional and short term housing for post incarceration housing/lodging needs.
- 6. Work with the legislature to develop more local control over certain provisions of statute related to the OLCC for authorization of new licenses and alcohol related criminal activities.

While the goals are in no particular order, each speaks to important issues in our community and each will be dependent on strong leadership and sound financial planning.

Capital Improvement Plan

The City's most recent comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was re-adopted in 2016 and updated for the final year of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal area in late 2018. The five-year CIP (2016-2021) is a financing and construction plan for projects that require significant capital investment. Long-range capital projects are identified and developed in coordination with the annual budget to maintain full utilization of available resources. The CIP will be updated every two years insuring that we continue to evaluate and monitor our progress towards completing projects in the plan and providing for needed flexibility to meet challenges and opportunities as they arise. We will revisit the entire CIP in 2019 to incorporate the recently adopted Airport Master Plan projects as well as the initial five-year program that was part of the recently adopted Diamond Lake Urban Renewal Plan.

We will continue to incorporate our Water, Transportation and Storm Drainage master plans in our CIP. In addition, the City is embarking on a multi-year Transportation System Plan through an ODOT process that is used around the state. We kicked off the multi-year project in December 2016 and hope to have a finished product by June of 2019 that will help drive our planning and transportation planning processes in the future.

We will also be working with Douglas County and other utility providers to assure that reasonable urban growth boundary area services can be provided in a cost effective and efficient manner moving into the future.

Other Information

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Roseburg for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the government has achieved the award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA gave an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Roseburg for its popular annual financial report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017. The report is designed to provide transparency and accountability of City financial information by providing a summary view of financial activities of the City that are reported in the City's comprehensive annual financial report. The report is specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested

parties without a background in public finance. This was the third year that the government has earned the award.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current popular annual financial report continues to meet the program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our appreciation to the staff of the Finance Department and all other departments that assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their continued support and leadership.

Sincerely,

C. Lance Colley City Manager D. Ron Harker Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Roseburg Oregon

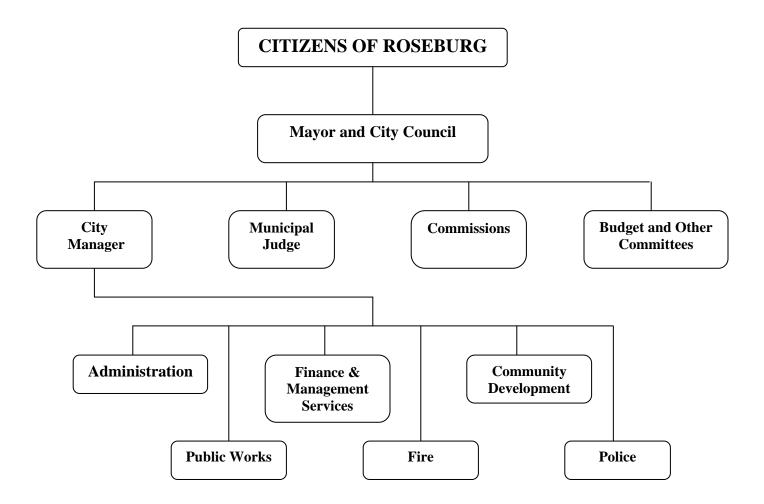
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



June 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	Term Expires
Larry Rich	Mayor	December 31, 2018
Linda Fisher-Fowler	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2020
Alison Eggers	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2018
Andrea Zielinski	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2020
Tom Ryan	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2018
Brian Prawitz	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2020
John McDonald	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2018
Steve Kaser	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2018
Ashley Hicks	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2020

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u> <u>Position</u>

C. Lance Colley City Manager

Stuart I. Cowie Community Development Director

Nicole A. Messenger Public Works Director

Gregory G. Timm Fire Chief

Amy Sowa City Recorder

John D. VanWinkle Human Resources Director

D. Ron Harker Finance DirectorW. Jason Mahan Municipal JudgeJames A. Burge, Jr. Police Chief

FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Roseburg 900 SE Douglas Ave Roseburg, OR 97470

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Phone (541) 672-4886

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City of Roseburg Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Urban Renewal General Fund for the year ended in accordance 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 and analysis information, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of contributions, and the schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF ROSEBURG's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental section, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

City of Roseburg Independent Auditor's Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2018, on our consideration of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 19, 2018, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Neuner Davidson & Co.

By:

Jeffrey R. Cooley, CFA Roseburg, Oregon December 19, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of Roseburg, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and a long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our Transmittal Letter, which can be found on pages *i* through *vi* of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in thousands)

- The assets of the City of Roseburg exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2018 by \$210,665 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,201 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position at June 30, 2018 increased by \$5,375 from June 30, 2017. The increase of total net position is largely a result of booking a \$3,917 adjustment to recognize a \$18,296 net pension liability per the requirements of GASB 68.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$3,853 from \$36,255 to \$32,401 in the current year. Regular debt service payments were made as scheduled. Per the provisions of GASB 68, the City's net pension liability decreased \$3,917 to \$18,296.
- At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,966, a
 decrease of \$136 from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2018, the City's business-type activities reported combined ending net position of \$83,414 an increase of \$612 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,132 to \$8,846.
- At June 30, 2018, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$7,251 or 33.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: Government-wide financial statements, Fund financial statements, and Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The *governmental activities* of the City include administrative services, fire and emergency medical services, community development, police, court, public works, recreation and cultural services.

The business-type activities of the City include municipal airport, off street parking, storm drain utility, and water utility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Urban Renewal Agency (URA) for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the URA's governing body is identical to the City's, and because the services of the URA are exclusively for the benefit of the City, it is included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the City's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. The City of Roseburg, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. The *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

The City maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report four major funds: General Fund, Transportation Fund, Urban Renewal General Fund, and the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund.

Data from the other 13 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Summary fund data by fund-type for these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as other supplementary information.

Proprietary funds. The City utilizes five *proprietary funds* made up of four business type funds and one internal service fund. The business type funds are used to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of storm drainage, airport, off street parking, and water. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to the customer. The Workers Compensation Fund is an internal service fund used to account for the financing of the City's self-insured program.

Proprietary Funds information is presented separately in the Fund Financial Statements and Statement of Net Position and in summary form in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds as required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental

funds have been provided as other supplementary information. The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 64 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

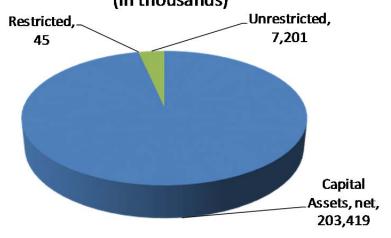
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to the prior fiscal year. Chart 1 displays the three components of Net Position as of June 30, 2018.

Table 1
City of Roseburg's Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Busine: Activ			Total			
		2018	2017			2018	2017		2018		2017	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$	20,534 129,350 149,884	\$	21,116 123,316 144,432	\$	10,673 75,893 86,566	\$	9,328 76,495 85,823	\$ 31,207 205,243 236,450	\$	30,444 199,811 230,255	
Deferred outflows		7,647		12,770		732		1,203	8,379		13,973	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total Liabilities		2,579 26,092 28,671		1,533 30,601 32,134		410 3,319 3,729		416 3,705 4,121	2,989 29,411 32,400		1,949 34,306 36,255	
Deferred inflows		1,609		1,103		154		104	1,763		1,207	
Net Position:		127,251		123,965		83,414		82,801	210,665		206,766	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		128,851 45 (1,645)		121,816 39 2,110		74,568 - 8,846		75,088 - 7,714	203,419 45 7,201		196,904 39 9,824	
Total net position	\$	127,251	\$	123,965	\$	83,414	\$	82,802	\$ 210,665	\$	206,767	

Chart 1
City of Roseburg - 2018 Net Position
(in thousands)



As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$210,665 at June 30, 2018.

About 97 percent of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, vehicles and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to City residents; 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 noncurrent liabilities of \$9,762 is for compensated absences, postemployment obligations and outstanding bonds, representing 29 percent of total liabilities. Current liabilities, representing 71 percent of the City's total liabilities, consist of payables on accounts, unearned revenues and net pension liabilities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The City reports governmental activities on a consolidated basis. Descriptions of significant activities follow the table below.

Table 2

City of Roseburg's Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	•	•	Total				
	2018 2017		2018 2017			2018			2017		
Revenues:											<u> </u>
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	4,424	\$	4,077	\$ 8,285	\$	7,548	\$	12,709	\$	11,625
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,109		3,823	-		-		3,109		3,823
Capital Grants & Contributions		6,032		623	681		1,060		6,713		1,683
General Revenues:											
Taxes		22,909		21,772	-		-		22,909		21,772
Interest		314		213	150		85		464		298
Other		901		2,159	10		193		911		2,352
Total Revenues		37,689		32,667	9,126		8,886		46,815		41,553
Expenses:											
General Government		3,455		3,651	_		_		3,455		3,651
Public Safety		15,499		15,181	_		_		15,499		15,181
Public Works		9,642		11,096	_		_		9,642		11,096
Culture and Recreation		2,120		2,183	_		_		2,120		2,183
Community Development		1,745		1,374	_		_		1,745		1,374
Interest on Long-term Debt		247		311	_		_		247		311
Storm Drainage				-	1,823		1,750		1,823		1,750
Airport		_		_	1,125		1,108		1,125		1,108
Off Street Parking		_		_	128		175		128		175
Water		_		_	5,659		5,449		5,659		5,449
Total Expenses		32,707		33,796	8,735		8,482		41,442		42,278
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers		4,982		(1,129)	391		404		5,373		(725)
Other Financing Resources		4,302		(1,129)	2		-		2,373		(723)
Transfers		(217)		_	217		_		_		_
Increase (decrease) in net position		4,765		(1,129)	610		404		5,375		(725)
Net position, July 1		123,965		125,222	82,802		82,465		206,767		207,687
Net position, July 1 Net position restatement, July 1		(1,479)		(128)	2		(67)		(1,477)		(195)
Net position, June 30	\$	127,251	\$	123,965	\$ 83,414	\$	82,802	\$	210,665	\$	206,767

Governmental activities. (in thousands)

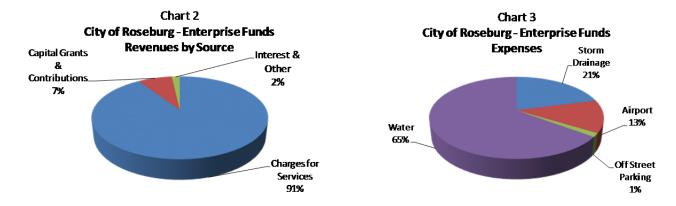
- Tax revenues increased by \$1,137 from the prior year. Property taxes increased \$634 due to increased property values. Franchise fees increased \$368.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$6,032 in the current fiscal year.
- Operating grants totaled \$3,109.

Business-type activities. (in thousands)

Business-type activities net position increased by \$612. Key changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$737.
 - o A monthly Water rate increase of 11.5 percent was effective January 1, 2018.
 - A monthly Storm Drainage rate increase of \$0.73 or 10 percent was effective July 1, 2017.
- Capital Assets decreased by \$603.
- Net pension expense of \$209 was booked this year per the requirements of GASB 68.
- Net OPEB adjustment of \$5 was booked this year per the requirements of GASB 75.

Charts 2 and 3 below show Enterprise Fund revenue by source as a percentage of total revenue from Business-type activities and Enterprise Fund expenses by fund as a percentage of total Business-type expenses.



Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds in the fund financial statements is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At June 30, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,966, a decrease of \$136 from the prior year. \$7,251 constitutes unassigned ending fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance was \$7,298. The fund balance decreased by \$213 from the prior year. Property and franchise taxes increased by \$882 from the previous year. General Government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation expenditures all increased by an aggregate \$1,532.

Transportation Fund. Another major fund is the Transportation Fund. This fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major public works infrastructure and the City's pavement management program. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$2,408, an increase of \$25 from the previous year. \$63 was spent on the pavement management program. Capital expenditures of \$1,794 include Stewart Parkway Realignment, GIS/Mapping equipment, and the Spruce & Parrott Improvement projects.

Urban Renewal Funds. The City's component unit, its Urban Renewal Agency, has two funds that are major funds: The Urban Renewal Capital Project Fund and the Urban Renewal General Fund. The Urban Renewal Capital Project Fund ended June 30, 2018 with a committed fund balance of \$1,126 and Capital expenditures of \$2,043 that included Garden Valley – Stewart Parkway intersection improvement, Downtown Corridor improvement, Templin Beach Park restroom relocation, Edenbower – Stewart Parkway property acquisition, Black Street extension, Edenbower – Stewart Parkway Phase II, Garden Valley – Fairmont to Stephens project, and the signal interconnect assessment project.

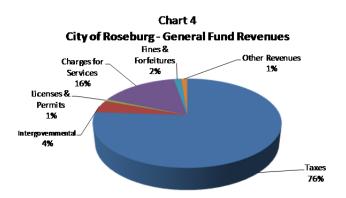
The Urban Renewal General Fund accounts for the district's tax increment revenues. The committed fund balance at June 30, 2018 was \$561. Expenditures include transfers of \$1,013 for the City's full faith and credit obligations.

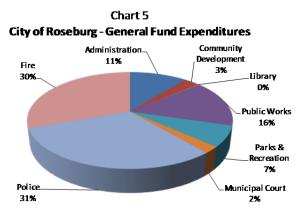
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund, page 65, shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. There were four revisions to the General Fund budget for the 2017-18 fiscal year and are summarized as follows: 1) a reappropriation of \$45 from Other Expenditures to establish a new Library Department within the general fund, 2) a reappropriation of \$45 from contingency funds to the Community Development Department to support increased nuisance abatement and derelict building mitigation efforts, 3) a reappropriation of \$15 from contingency funds to the Community Development Department to support a newly created city planner position, and 4) a reappropriation of \$60 from contingency funds to the Fire Department to provide adequate personnel appropriations necessitated by responses to regional and interstate fire conflagration events.

- Revenues were \$596 more than budgeted.
 - Taxes were \$214 more than budgeted. Marijuana taxes from the newly imposed local tax was 669 percent of budget as the city budgeted a minimal amount not knowing what revenues would be generated.
 - Licenses and permits were \$18 less than budget.
 - o Fines and forfeitures were \$30 less than budget. Collections on fines continue to be problematic due to the continued effects of the Great Recession.
- Expenditures were \$1,901 less than budgeted. Decreased spending was primarily related to Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Police Departments.

Charts 4 and 5 show General Fund revenue by source as a percentage of total revenue and expenditures by department as a percentage of total expenditures.





CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. As of June 30, 2018, the City had invested \$205,243 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table:

Table 3 City of Roseburg's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2018			2018 2017				2018		2017	
Land & Construction in Progress	\$	76,312	\$	71,814	\$ 10,046	\$	8,467	\$	86,358	\$	80,281	
Buildings		16,952		13,378	6,937		7,365	\$	23,889		20,743	
Improvements other than Buildings		6,358		6,777	58,391		60,013	\$	64,749		66,790	
Machinery and Equipment		1,649		1,523	276		373	\$	1,925		1,896	
Vehicles		1,680		2,025	242		278	\$	1,922		2,303	
Infrastructure		26,399		27,799	-		-	\$	26,399		27,799	
Total	\$	129,351	\$	123,316	\$ 75,892	\$	76,496	\$	205,243	\$	199,812	

During the year, the City's investment in capital assets increased by \$5,431. The major capital asset events for the year include the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (in thousands)

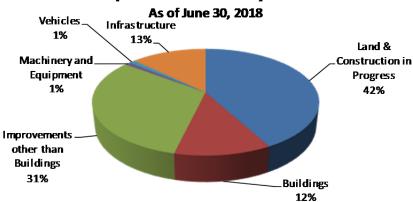
- Capital expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$6,722.
- Stewart Parkway Realignment, \$1,700.
- Downtown Corridor Improvement, \$203.
- Templin Beach Restroom Relocation, \$93.
- Edenbower Stewart Parkway Property Acquistion, \$152.
- Pavement Management, \$63.
- Black Street Extension, \$141.
- Gardenvalley/Stewart Parkway Intersection Improvements, \$520.
- Edenbower Stewart Parkway Phase II, \$162.
- Garden Valley Fairmont to Stephens Project, \$43.
- Signal Interconnect Assessment, \$30.
- Fir Grove Play/Spray Park, \$392.
- HeadStart Facitlity, \$262.
- Seismic Upgrades for Fire Stations No. 2 and No. 3, \$278.
- City Hall Remodel Upgrades, \$389.
- Library Renovations, \$168.
- Police Vehicles, \$36.
- Fire Equipment, \$111.
- Parks Equipment, \$261.
- Streets Equipment, \$247.
- Public Works Equipment, \$37

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

- Water Fund capital expenditures of \$915 included the Telemetry and Control Systems Upgrades, On-Site Hypochlorite System Replacement, Water Plant Valve Actuator, Reservoir Hill Yard Piping Phase III, Stacie Court Reservoir Cathodic Upgrades, Water System SCADA Improvements Phase 2, Water Main Improvements, Water Treatment VFD Retrofit.
- Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$1,506 included the GIS Migration Plan, Stewart Park Realignment, Harvard Storm CIPP, Cascade Court Storm Line, Gaddis Park Storm replacement, and the Lane Avenue CIPP.
- Airport capital expenditure of \$492 included the Obstruction Mitigation Plans and VASI Update, and Airport Master/Layout Plan Update.

Additional information on the City of Roseburg's capital assets can be found in note 3 on page 41 and 42 of this report.

Chart 6 Capital Assets - City Wide



Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5.969 million consisting of full faith & credit obligations.

Table 4

City of Roseburg's Outstanding Debt
Full Faith & Credit Obligations
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Busines Activ	, .	Total			
		2018		2017	2018	2017		2018		2017
Full Faith & Credit Bonds Line-of-Credit	\$	3,945 700	\$	4,180 1,500	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,408	\$	5,269 700	\$	5,588 1,500
Total	\$	4,645	\$	5,680	\$ 1,324	\$ 1,408	\$	5,969	\$	7,088

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$1.119 million as a result of regularly scheduled principal payments.

The City's Full Faith and Credit Obligations series 2013 which constitute the Pension Obligation Bonds do not carry any rating from any rating service as it was directly placed with Umpqua Bank and will not be readily marketable. Likewise, the City's Full Faith and Credit Obligations series 2017 which constitute the refinancing of the airport debt do not carry any rating from any rating service as it was directly placed with Chase Bank and will not be readily marketable. The City's Line-of-Credit was directly placed with Umpqua Bank and does not carry any rating from any rating service.

State statutes limit the amount of debt a governmental entity may issue or have outstanding at any one time up to three percent of the true cash value of all taxable property within its boundaries. The current general obligation debt limitation for the City is \$86.375 million. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Roseburg's long-term debt can be found in note 3 in the notes to basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The State of Oregon Employment Department reported that "Douglas County's seasonally adjusted May unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, a slight decrease from the revised 5.4 percent in April. This month's rate is the same as the May 2017 rate (5.2%)."

A review of the underlying figures to May's unemployment rate indicate that the maintenance of the year-over-year rate is due to a mixed bag of results that are immaterial to the local economy:

- The civilian labor force decreased by -160 year-over-year or -0.35%;
- The number of employed (or jobs) decreased by -48 year-over-year or -0.11%; and
- The number of unemployed decreased by -112 year-over-year or -5.06%.

Oregon's Employment Department recently published "Long-Term Job Outlook for Douglas, Coos, and Curry Counties Is Modest" which provides a forecast of future job growth by sector for the counties. Future job growth projections for Douglas County call for a modest 7 percent growth rate for 2017 through 2027; private payroll growth is projected to be 7 percent, government employment 2 percent, and self-employment 10%. At the same time population is expected to grow 2.3 percent between 2018 and 2025 and then 1.9% between 2025 and 2030; population growth drives the demand for goods and services as well as supplying the needed labor.

The most significant source of revenue for the City is taxes, including property, state shared revenues, franchise and motel taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2018, taxes of \$22,150 made up 67 percent of governmental funds revenue.

The City's Budget Committee and City Council considered all of these factors while preparing the City's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

The 2018-19 adopted budget includes contingency of \$1 million for unanticipated operating needs and cash flow requirements. Governmental fund balance classifications are reported in accordance with GASB 54.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City's Finance Office at 900 SE Douglas Street, Roseburg, Oregon 97470.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 16,552,035	\$ 9,238,860	\$ 25,790,895 -
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,935,048	1,339,646	5,274,694
Inventories	27,079	53,164	80,243
Prepaids	19,588	41,617	61,205
Capital assets Land and construction in progress	76,312,097	10,046,347	86,358,444
Buildings	16,952,388	6,936,736	23,889,124
Improvements other than buildings	6,357,555	58,391,128	64,748,683
Machinery and equipment	1,648,633	276,360	1,924,993
Vehicles	1,680,471	241,725	1,922,196
Infrastructure	26,399,493	-	26,399,493
Total assets	149,884,387	86,565,583	236,449,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	7,599,090	727,065	8,326,155
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	47,994	4,521	52,515
Total deferred outflow of resources	7,647,084	731,586	8,378,670
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,643,429	307,851	1,951,280
Other accrued liabilities	787,892	4,713	792,605
Interest payable	16,043	2,483	18,526
Unearned revenue	131,670	94,764	226,434
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	965,000	150,547	1,115,547
Due in more than one year	25,127,363	3,168,900	28,296,263
Total liabilities	28,671,397	3,729,258	32,400,655
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	1,589,406	152,071	1,741,477
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	19,198	1,837	21,035
Total deferred inflow of resources	1,608,604	153,908	1,762,512
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	128,850,637	74,567,894	203,418,531
Restricted for:			
Debt service	45,596		45,596
Unrestricted	(1,644,763)	8,846,109	7,201,346
Total net position	\$ 127,251,470	\$ 83,414,003	\$ 210,665,473

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions							
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>										
General government	\$ 3,455,286	\$ 3,735,729	\$ -	\$ 573,282							
Public safety	15,498,590	521,703	439,372	-							
Public works	9,641,812	54,205	2,567,149	939,427							
Culture and recreation	2,119,521	71,829	19,524	4,519,209							
Community development	1,744,992	40,435	83,444	-							
Interest on long-term debt	247,245	-	-	-							
Total governmental activities	32,707,446	4,423,901	3,109,489	6,031,918							
Business-type activities:											
Storm Drain	1,823,067	1,962,338	-	169,410							
Airport	1,125,206	379,909	-	341,663							
Off Street Parking	127,663	41,250	-	-							
Water	5,658,712	5,901,252	-	170,014							
Total business-type activities	8,734,648	8,284,749		681,087							
Total government	\$ 41,442,094	\$ 12,708,650	\$ 3,109,489	\$ 6,713,005							

General revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Franchise and public service taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Other revenues

Total general revenues

Other Financing Sources:

Proceeds from insurance reimbursements

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position--beginning

Restatement Per Note #5

Net position, beginning of year as restated

Net position--ending

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
\$ 853,725	\$ -	\$ 853,725				
(14,537,515)	-	(14,537,515)				
(6,081,031)	-	(6,081,031)				
2,491,041	-	2,491,041				
(1,621,113)	-	(1,621,113)				
(247,245)		(247,245)				
(19,142,138)		(19,142,138)				
-	308,681	308,681				
-	(403,634)	(403,634)				
-	(86,413)	(86,413)				
	412,554	412,554				
	231,188	231,188				
(19,142,138)	231,188	(18,910,950)				
13,600,376	_	13,600,376				
3,759,091	_	3,759,091				
5,549,481	_	5,549,481				
314,021	149,551	463,572				
901,150	10,457	911,607				
24,124,119	160,008	24,284,127				
-	2,312	2,312				
(216,609)	216,609	-				
23,907,510	378,929	24,286,439				
4,765,372	610,117	5,375,489				
123,964,607	82,801,862	206,766,469				
(1,478,509)	2,024	(1,476,485)				
122,486,098	82,803,886	205,289,984				
\$ 127,251,470	\$ 83,414,003	\$ 210,665,473				

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund accounts for the financial operations of the City not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenue, and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for culture and recreation, general government, public works, and public safety.

Transportation Fund

This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of transportation infrastructure not financed elsewhere.

Urban Renewal Fund

Accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments that are not required to be accounted for in another Urban Renewal Agency Fund.

Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for acquisition, construction and improvements within the urban renewal district that are financed from issuance of debt and interest earnings.

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

	 General	Tra	nsportation		Urban Renewal General
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 6,798,173	\$	2,236,398	\$	510,073
Interest receivable	-		-		-
Accounts receivable	416,735		49,129		-
Taxes receivable	1,447,866		-		398,208
Assessment liens receivable	-		-		-
Due from other funds Intergovernmental receivable	- 100,607		- 146,576		<u>-</u>
Inventory	27,079		140,570		_
Prepaid items	19,588		_		_
Total assets	\$ 8,810,048	\$	2,432,103	\$	908,281
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	214,366		24,542		-
Other accrued liabilities	2,369		-		-
Due to other funds	 -		-		
Total liabilities	 216,735		24,542	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,295,614		-		347,397
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	 1 205 614				- 247 207
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,295,614				347,397
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	46,667		-		-
Restricted	-		-		-
Committed	-		-		560,884
Assigned	-		2,407,561		-
Unassigned	 7,251,032				
Total fund balances	 7,297,699		2,407,561		560,884
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,810,048	\$	2,432,103	\$	908,281

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal Capital Projects	Go	Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
\$ 1,826,927	7 \$	4,558,734	\$	15,930,305	
Ψ =/0=0/5= <i>i</i>	-	7,393	т	7,393	
	-	67,883		533,747	
	-	312,487		2,158,561	
	-	34,006		34,006	
	-	131,670		131,670	
	-	1,022,488		1,269,671	
	-	-		27,079	
		-		19,588	
\$ 1,826,927	7 \$	6,134,661	\$	20,112,020	
700.03	7	604.005		1 624 750	
700,937	_	694,905 700,000		1,634,750 702,369	
	_	131,670		131,670	
700,937	_	1,526,575		2,468,789	
		2/020/07			
	-	-		1,643,011	
		34,042		34,042	
		34,042		1,677,053	
	-	-		46,667	
	-	341,425		341,425	
1,125,990)	1,299,564		2,986,438	
	-	2,933,055		5,340,616	
	_	-		7,251,032	
1,125,990)	4,574,044	_	15,966,178	
\$ 1,826,927		6,134,661	\$	20,112,020	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Total Fund balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 15,966,178
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
PERS net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources arising from contributions paid, and deferred inflows arising from changes in proportionate share of earnings in the current year are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Positions	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	(16,697,987) 7,599,090 (1,589,406)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes Internal Service Fund capital assets net of accumulated	
depreciation.	129,350,637
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
Property taxes earned but unavailable Special assessments	1,613,011 34,042
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,541,603)
Net OPEB obligation	(3,217,915)
Net OPEB RHIA asset OPEB RHIA deferred outflows OPEB RHIA deferred inflows	40,142 47,994 (19,198)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(4,645,000)
The interest on the long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(16,044)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	327,529
Net position of governmental activities	\$127,251,470

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General	Transportation	Urban Renewal General
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 16,699,948	\$ 517,190	\$ 3,766,157
Intergovernmental	999,186	2,214,308	-
Licenses and permits	168,220	-	-
Charges for services	3,492,136	-	-
System development fees	-	72,505	-
Fines and forfeitures	344,892	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Investment revenue	148,573	37,419	20,386
Other revenues	110,642		
Total revenues	21,963,597	2,841,422	3,786,543
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	2,304,520	-	-
Public safety	13,578,128	-	-
Public works	3,362,289	1,013,089	1,044,217
Culture and recreation	1,511,648	-	-
Community development	637,639	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	27,050	1,793,622	
Total expenditures	21,421,274	2,806,711	1,044,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	542,323	34,711	2,742,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Line of Credit	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(755,000)	(10,000)	(2,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(755,000)	(10,000)	(2,500,000)
Net change in fund balance	(212,677)	24,711	242,326
Fund balancesbeginning	7,510,376	2,382,850	318,558
originally stated			
Fund balancesending	\$ 7,297,699	\$ 2,407,561	\$ 560,884

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban		
Renewal Capital	Other	Total
Projects	Governmental	Governmental
\$ -	\$ 1,166,406	\$ 22,149,701
318,019	2,507,269	6,038,782
-	-	168,220
-	21,899	3,514,035
-	17,820	90,325
-	-	344,892
-	17,688	17,688
23,726	75,989	306,093
10,000	303,482	424,124
351,745	4,110,553	33,053,860
_	87,160	2,391,680
_	102,887	13,681,015
415,900	75,289	5,910,784
-	21,479	1,533,127
-	1,030,056	1,667,695
	, ,	, ,
-	1,235,000	1,235,000
-	248,201	248,201
2,042,684	2,858,866	6,722,222
2,458,584	5,658,938	33,389,724
(2,106,839)	(1,548,385)	(335,864)
200 000		200.000
200,000	-	200,000
2,500,000	1,246,528	3,746,528
	(481,528)	(3,746,528)
2,700,000	765,000	200,000
593,161	(783,385)	(135,864)
532,829	5,357,429	16,102,042
332,023	5,557,725	10,102,042
		, , <u>-</u>
\$ 1,125,990	<u>\$ 4,574,044</u>	\$ 15,966,178

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ (135,864)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 6,722,222	
Less current year depreciation	(4,734,059)	
Net Assets, contributed by an intergovermental agreement were transferred to the governmental funds/Douglas County Library	4,262,989	
Assets reassigned from governmental to an enterprise fund	 (216,609)	6,034,543
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		(8,632)
Special assessments		(17,060)
Proceeds from Line of Credit provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(200,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,235,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	58,356	
Net OPEB obligation	(197,513)	
Net OPEB RHIA Accrued interest	47,447 955	(90,755)
	 933_	(90,733)
Current year PERS pension expense related to change in net pension liability is reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities but is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds		(2,054,992)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of self-insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		3,132
		 _
Change in net position of governmental activities		4,765,372
See notes to the basic financial statements.		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

The City of Roseburg utilizes five Proprietary Funds made up of four Enterprise Funds and one Internal Service Fund. The Enterprise Funds are used to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of storm drainage, airport, off-street parking, and water. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to the customer. The Workers Compensation Fund is an Internal Service Fund used to account for the financing of the City's self-insured program.

Enterprise Funds

- ♦ Storm Drainage
- **♦** Airport
- ◆ Off Street Parking
- ♦ Water

Internal Service Fund

♦ Workers Compensation

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

RASSETS Current assets: Current assets: Current assets: Current assets: Sas and investments \$ 1,958,056 \$ 401,880 \$ 38,961 \$ 38,961 \$ 1,958,056 \$ 401,880 \$ 38,961 \$ 38,961 \$ 1,958,056 \$ 1,875,221 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260 \$ 1,835,260		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Utilities receivable, net Utilities receivables Utilities receivab			Off Street				
Current assets: \$ 1,958,056 \$ 401,880 \$ 38,961 Cash and investments 279,715 - - Utilities receivables - 91,370 - Inventories - 41,617 - Prepaid items - 41,617 - Total current assets 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assetss 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS 141,000 1,836,260 1,836,260 Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS - - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS -		Storm Drainage	Airport	Parking			
Cash and investments \$ 1,958,056 \$ 401,880 \$ 38,961 Utilities receivable, net 279,715 - - Other receivables 91,370 - Inventories - 41,617 - Prepaid items 2,237,771 354,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets 2,237,771 354,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets. 2,237,771 1,334,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total outflows-contributions to PERS - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Correct liabilities: - - - - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 <	ASSETS						
Utilities receivable, net 279,715 - - Other receivables - 91,370 - Inventories - - - Prepaid items - 41,617 - Total current assets 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES - - - - Current liabilities: - - - - - Current liabilities - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Other receivables - 91,370 - Inventories - 41,617 - Prepaid items - 41,617 - Total current assets 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets: - 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets net 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS 0 1,836,260 1 Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS - - - - Current liabilities 140,927 62,884 619<			\$ 401,880	\$ 38,961			
Inventories		279,715	-	-			
Prepaid items 1 41,617 - Total current assets 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets: 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets, net 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Compensated support of the colspan="3">Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - - - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 -		-	91,370	-			
Total current assets 2,237,771 534,867 38,961 Noncurrent assets: 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES - - - - - Current liabilities - 4,501 - - - Current liabilities - - - - - Unearned revenue		-	-	-			
Noncurrent assets: 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 1	·			- 20.064			
Capital assets, net 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Current liabilities: - - - - Current liabilities: - 4,501 - - - Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 -	Total current assets	2,237,771	534,867	38,961			
Total noncurrent assets 24,581,052 17,034,109 1,836,260 Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS Fraction of the part							
Total assets 26,818,823 17,568,976 1,875,221 DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES - - - Current liabilities: - 4,501 - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities: 140,927 204,893 619 Net OPEB obligation - - - Set OPEB obligation - - - <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></tr<>				-			
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS -							
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES - - - Current liabilities: - 4,501 - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - - Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences - - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent l	Total assets	26,818,823	17,568,976	1,875,221			
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES - - - Current liabilities: - 4,501 - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - - Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences - - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent l							
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB - - - LIABILITIES Current liabilities: - 4,501 - Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - - Compensated absences - - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences - - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352<							
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 4,501 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - - - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		-	-	-			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - -	Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - -	LIADILITIEC						
Accounts payable 140,927 62,884 619 Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - -							
Other accrued liabilities - 4,501 - Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - -		140 027	62 994	610			
Interest payable - 2,483 - Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences -		140,927		019			
Net pension liability - - - Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - Bond payable - - - - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - - Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1		_	·	_			
Net OPEB liability - - - Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences - - - - - Net OPEB obligation -		_	2,403	<u>-</u>			
Compensated absences - - - Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - Compensated absences - - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 -		_	_	_			
Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences -	Net Or Lb liability						
Unearned revenue - 53,975 - Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences -							
Bond payable-current maturity - 81,050 - Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences - <	•	-	-	-			
Total current liabilities 140,927 204,893 619 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - Compensated absences - - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342		-	•	-			
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences -		140 027		- 610			
Compensated absences - - - Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342		140,927	204,693	019			
Net OPEB obligation - - - Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - NET POSITION - - - - Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342							
Bond payable - 1,243,352 - Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - NET POSITION - 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342	•	-	-	-			
Total noncurrent liabilities - 1,243,352 - Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342	=	-	- 1 242 252	-			
Total liabilities 140,927 1,448,245 619 DEFERRED INFLOWS Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342	·						
DEFERRED INFLOWS Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - NET POSITION - - - - Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342		140 027		610			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342	Total liabilities	140,927	1,440,243	019			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS - - - - Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342	DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB - - - NET POSITION 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342		_	-	-			
Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342							
Net investment in capital assets 24,581,052 15,709,707 1,836,260 Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342							
Unrestricted 2,096,844 411,024 38,342							
	•						
Total net position <u>\$ 26,677,896</u> <u>\$ 16,120,731</u> <u>\$ 1,874,602</u>							
	Total net position	\$ 26,677,896	\$ 16,120,731	<u>\$ 1,874,602</u>			

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Bu	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Activities Internal
	Water		Totals		Service Fund
\$	6,839,963	\$	9,238,860	\$	621,731
	966,788		1,246,503		-
	1,773		93,143		-
	53,164		53,164		_
	,		41,617		_
	7,861,688		10,673,287		621,731
	22 440 975		75 902 206		1 526
	32,440,875		75,892,296		1,536 1,536
	32,440,875		75,892,296		
	40,302,563		86,565,583	-	623,267
	727,065		727,065		_
	4,521		4,521		_
	103,421		307,851		8,679
	212		4,713		285,523
	-		2,483		-
	1,597,629		1,597,629		-
	(3,881)		(3,881)		-
	69,497		69,497		_
	40,789		94,764		_
	-		81,050		_
	1,807,667		2,154,106		294,202
	45,127		45,127		_
	286,673		286,673		_
	200,073		1,243,352		_
	331,800		1,575,152	-	_
	2,139,467		3,729,258	-	294,202
	2,135,107		5,, 25,250		23 1/202
	152,071		152,071		-
	1,837		1,837		
	32,440,875		74,567,894		1,536
	6,299,899	-	8,846,109		327,529
\$	38,740,774	\$	83,414,003	\$	329,065

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
					Off Street		
	Stor	m Drainage		Airport		arking	
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	1,962,338	\$	379,909	\$	41,250	
Other revenues	\$	1,959		400		341	
Total operating revenues		1,964,297		380,309		41,591	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services		-		-		-	
Support services		471,215		84,898		6,859	
Contractual services		120,694		14,542		1,966	
Utilities		-		51,008		20,739	
Repairs and maintenance		25,457		18,033		3,115	
Other operating expenses		26,120		1,036		1,473	
Insurance claims and expenses		42,776		10,328		3,577	
Amortization of bond costs		-		6,304		-	
Depreciation		1,136,805		908,488		89,934	
Total operating expenses		1,823,067		1,094,637		127,663	
Operating income (loss)		141,230		(714,328)		(86,072)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment revenue		28,592		7,036		621	
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements		-		2,312		-	
Interest expense		-		(30,569)		-	
GAAP Pension OPEB Adjustment		-		-		-	
GAAP OPEB Adjustment							
Total nonoperating							
revenues (expenses)		28,592		(21,221)		621	
Net income (loss)							
Net income (loss) before contributions							
and transfers		169,822		(735,549)		(85,451)	
Capital contributions-grants and fees		84,473		492,436		-	
Capital contributions-infrastructure		150,773		-		_	
Change in net position		405,068		(243,113)		(85,451)	
Net positionbeginning		26,272,828	1	.6,363,844		1,960,053	
Restatement GASB 75 OPEB liability			-	-		-,,,,,,,,	
Net position, beginning of year as restated		26,272,828	1	6,363,844		1,960,053	
Net positionending	\$	26,677,896	\$ 1	.6,120,731		1,874,602	

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				A I	activities nternal
	Water		Totals		Service Fund
	E 004 252	_	0.204.740	_	200 762
\$	5,901,252	\$	8,284,749	\$	389,762
-	7,757		10,457		643
	5,909,009		8,295,206		390,405
	1,705,309		1,705,309		-
	898,098		1,461,070		16,087
	382,484		519,686		7,794
	342,819		414,566		_
	180,573		227,178		-
	302,561		331,190		6,508
	43,369		100,050		364,750
	-		6,304		-
	1,598,684		3,733,911		279
	5,453,897		8,499,264		395,418
	455,112		(204,058)		(5,013)
	113,302		149,551		7,866
	-		2,312		-
	-		(30,569)		-
	(209,355)		(209,355)		-
	4,540		4,540		
	(91,513)		(83,521)		7,866
	363,599		(287,579)		2,853
	104,178		681,087		-
	65,836		216,609		
	533,613		610,117		2,853
	38,205,137		82,801,862		326,212
	2,024		2,024		_
	38,207,161		82,803,886		326,212
\$	38,740,774	_\$	83,414,003	\$	329,065

Governmental

Proprietary Funds STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Off Street			
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Parking		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,943,039	\$ 297,670	\$ 44,791		
Payments to suppliers	(309,360)	(33,469)	(30,869)		
Payments to employees	- (471 21E)	- (01.202)	- (6 0E0)		
Internal activitypayments to other funds	(471,215)	(91,202)	(6,859)		
Other receipts	1,959	400	341		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,164,423	173,399	7,404		
CACH FLOWC FROM CARTAL AND					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
System development fees	84,473	_	_		
Capital contributions	04,473	492,436	_		
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	_	2,312	_		
Purchases of capital assets	(1,506,452)	(492,214)	_		
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,300,432)	(83,528)	_		
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(30,535)	_		
Net cash used by capital		(30,333)			
and related financing activities	(1,421,979)	(111,529)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	28,593	7,036	621		
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,593	7,036	621		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(228,963)		8,025		
Balancesbeginning of the year	2,187,019	332,974	30,936		
Balancesend of the year	\$ 1,958,056	\$ 401,880	\$ 38,961		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED					
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 141,230	\$ (714,328)	\$ (86,072)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Cash flows reported in other categories:	1 126 00E	000 400	90.022		
Depreciation expense Amortization expense	1,136,805	908,488 6,304	89,933		
Change in assets and liabilities:	_	0,504	_		
Receivables, net	(19,299)	(87,419)	3,541		
Prepaid assets	(15,255)	(07,413)	<i>5,5</i> ∓1 -		
Inventories	-		_		
Accounts payable	(94,313)	55,680	2		
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-		
OPEB obligation	-	-	-		
Other accrued liabilities	-	(506)	-		
Pension expense (income)	-	-	-		
Unearned revenue	-	5,180	-		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,164,423	\$ 173,399	\$ 7,404		
Noncash capital activities:					
Capital assets contributed	\$ 150,773	\$ -	\$ -		

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Busir	ness-type Activities	s-Ent	erprise Funds	A I	vernmental activities nternal Service	
	Water		Totals	Fund		
\$	5,832,561	\$	8,118,061	\$	389,762	
	(1,219,763)		(1,593,461)		(261,417)	
	(1,688,869)		(1,688,869)		-	
	(898,098)		(1,467,374)		(16,087)	
	7,757		10,457		643	
	2,033,588		3,378,814		112,901	
	2,033,300		3,370,014		112,501	
	104,178		188,651		-	
	-		492,436		-	
	-		2,312		-	
	(915,400)		(2,914,066)		-	
	-		(83,528)		-	
	-		(30,535)			
	(811,222)		(2,344,730)		-	
	<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
	113,302		149,552		7,866	
	113,302		149,552		7,866	
	1,335,668		1,183,636		120,767	
	5,504,295		8,055,224		500,964	
\$	6,839,963	\$	9,238,860	\$	621,731	
\$	245,757	\$	(413,413)	\$	(5,013)	
	1,598,683		3,733,909 6,304		279 -	
	(68,559)		(171,736)		-	
	49		49		-	
	3,468		3,468		-	
	28,643		(9,988)		3,939	
	(3,191)		(3,191)		-	
	19,631		19,631		-	
	(117)		(623)		113,696	
	209,355		209,355		-	
	(131)		5,049		<u> </u>	
\$	2,033,588	\$	3,378,814	\$	112,901	
\$	65,836	\$	216,609	\$		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Roseburg, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. GAAP statements include all relevant GASB pronouncements.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Roseburg, Oregon is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1872. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The governing body consists of the Mayor and eight elected Council members serving four wards. The Mayor is elected to serve a two-year term, and Council members are each elected to serve a four-year term. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

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 for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

The Urban Renewal Agency (Component Unit) of the City of Roseburg (Primary Government) is a legally separate entity, which is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated by the Agency's bylaws. Because the Component Unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the Primary Government and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the Primary Government and the Component Unit AND management of the Primary Government has operational responsibility for the Component Unit, the funds of the Agency are blended with those of the City by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Complete financial statements for the Component Unit can be obtained from the Finance Director of the City, 900 SE Douglas Avenue, Roseburg, Oregon 97470.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

June 30, 2018

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary. Currently, the City has only governmental and proprietary type funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds and the General Fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

Basis of Presentation

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

There are stated minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds in order to assist in compiling a complete and accurate picture of the financial position of the City. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenues and charges for administrative services provided to other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, police and fire protection, community development, parks and recreation.

• Transportation Fund

This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure of capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Principal sources of revenue are gas tax subventions, 15% of City franchise fees, Federal ISTEA funds, and transportation system development charges (SDCs). Historically, street reconstruction and new street projects have been funded through this fund.

Urban Renewal General Fund

Accounts for all resources traditionally associated with the Urban Renewal District that is not required to be accounted for in another Urban Renewal Agency Fund. Principal sources of revenue are tax incremental revenues.

• Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for acquisition, construction and improvements within the Urban Renewal District financed from the issuance of debt and interest earnings. Principal sources of revenue are tax incremental revenues transferred from the Urban Renewal General Fund and Federal and State grants.

The City reports each of its five proprietary funds as major funds. The proprietary funds include four enterprise funds and one internal service fund. The enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, storm water, airport, and off-street parking. These

June 30, 2018

funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user chargers to customers. The Workers Compensation Fund is an internal service fund which accounts for the resources and payment of workers compensation claims for work-related injuries and illnesses.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

- Water Fund
- Storm Drainage Fund
- Airport Fund
- Off-Street Parking Fund
- Workers Compensation Fund

Additionally, the City reports non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

Special Revenue Funds

Accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, indebtedness of the City and the Urban Renewal Agency.

• Capital Projects Funds

Accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business-type or Proprietary Funds).

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Funds 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. An economic resource focus concentrates on entity or fund's net position.

The Governmental Funds Financial Statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's Water, Storm Drainage, Off Street Parking, and Airport Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Principle operating revenues to the Airport Fund include user fees and intergovernmental grants. The Water and Storm Drainage 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 overheads, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original or remaining maturities of three months or less when purchased, and cash and investments in the City-wide investment pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments are stated at fair value.

Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or by other agreement are segregated on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position. When expenditures are paid for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City deems restricted net position to be spent first.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Recorded property taxes receivables collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available, and recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15 and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are delinquent.

Assessment liens receivable are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for property improvement. Liens and special assessments collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of any allowance for uncollectibles.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at an average cost basis and charged to expenses as

June 30, 2018

used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government wide and in the governmental fund financial statements. Assets held for resale are stated at cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, pathways, bridges, streetlights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Capital contributions are recorded as revenue rather than direct additions to capital assets and are identified on the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Activities under the category "Capital Grants and Contributions".

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

Depreciation is calculated as of the acquisition date of the asset. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, the non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of resignations or retirements. In business-type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in all funds when leave is taken.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current period expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts relating to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

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 System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

June 30, 2018

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications in the fund financial statements. Amounts are reported in the appropriate fund balance classifications of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only by "Resolution", an order of the City Council as governing body.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. City Council reserves the right to designate administrative staff to assign fund balances. The Finance Director has been designated for oversight of this classification.
- Unassigned amounts that constitute the residual classification for the General Fund. This
 classification represents fund balance that is not otherwise reported as nonspendable,
 restricted, or committed within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report
 any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

As of June 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

			Urban	Urban		
			Renewal	Renewal	Other	Total
Fund Balances	General	Transportation	General	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Nonspendable:	\$ 46,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,667
Restricted						
Federal, State & Local Grants	-	-	-	-	57,940	57,940.00
Pension Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	45,596	45,596.00
Pedestrian & Bike Paths	-	-	-	-	156,060	156,060.00
Stewart Park	-	-	-	-	81,829	81,829.00
Committed						
Capital Projects	-	-	560,884	1,125,990	-	1,686,874.00
Tourism	-	-	-	-	323,987	323,986.75
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	174,407	174,406.75
Street Lights, Sidewalks & Signals	-	-	-	-	286,152	286,152.00
Facilities	-	-	-	-	449,438	449,438.00
Golf	-	-	-	-	65,580	65,580.00
Assigned:						
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects-Streets	-	2,407,561	-	-	-	2,407,561.00
Capital Projects-Parks	-	-	-	-	280,700	280,700.00
Capital-Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,073,820	1,073,820.00
Local Improvement Districts	-	-	-	-	1,578,535	1,578,535.00
Unassigned	7,251,032	-	-	-	-	7,251,032.00
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,297,699	\$ 2,407,561	\$ 560,884	\$ 1,125,990	\$ 4,574,044	\$ 15,966,178
					- — —	

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City of Roseburg's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 – Local Budget Law). The City is required to budget all funds. The City's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting with Proprietary Fund types adjusted for year-end accrued compensated absences. For all fund types, inter-fund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and object. Information on the past two years' actual receipts and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document. The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

In early spring a preliminary budget calendar, budget preparation manual and budget worksheets are distributed to department heads. The City Manager (Budget Officer) and the Finance Director meet with each department head and develop a proposed budget, after which the Budget Officer publishes two notices of Budget Committee meetings. No less than five days, or more than thirty days after the notices are published, the Budget Committee (consisting of the City Council and an equal number of citizens of the City) meets to consider the proposed budget. The Budget Message is delivered, explaining the proposed budget and any significant changes in the City's financial position.

The Budget Committee conducts public meetings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, deliberates on and subsequently approves the proposed budget, which includes any additions or deletions from the one originally presented by the Budget Officer. The Budget Committee then submits the approved budget to the City Council for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10% by Council without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval. After the Council adopts the budget and certifies the total of ad valorem taxes to be levied, as approved by the Budget Committee, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year.

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at either the organizational unit, or the object group level (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay and other expenditures). The level of control for the General, Public Works, Off Street Parking, Airport, Golf and Water Service Operations Funds is by organizational unit (i.e. department). Other funds are controlled at the object group level. Appropriations lapse as of the year-end.

The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by resolution and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers and approval by the City Council. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year.

June 30, 2018

Deficit Fund Equity

The City has no instances whereby any of its funds had a deficit in fund equity as of June 30, 2018.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

POOLED DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash management pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund, except the Stewart Trust Fund, participates. Interest earnings on pooled funds are distributed monthly based on average daily balances.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

	 Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Petty cash	\$ 1,050	\$	1,050
Deposits with financial institutions	138,054		138,054
Investments	 25,651,791		25,651,791
	\$ 25,790,895	\$	25,790,895

Cash and investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 25,790,895
Restricted assets - cash and investments	0
	\$ 25,790,895

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,903,979. Of these deposits, \$485,636 is covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$1,418,343 is collateralized per the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) per Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 295 which requires public funds in excess of insurance limits to be held at qualified depositories. The City is in full compliance with ORS Chapter 295.

INVESTMENTS

The City has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund Local Government Investment Pool during fiscal year 2018. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB Statement No. 40.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and participants' equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, that adjusted fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the City's cash position.

Investments in the Oregon State Treasury LGIP are made under the provisions of ORS 294. These funds are held in the City's name and are not subject to collateralization requirements or ORS 295.015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As required by Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 295, deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are held at qualified depositories for public funds. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer. As a result, the City has no exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in general obligations of the US Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City's investment policy does not further restrict its investment choices.

The State of Oregon Local Government Pool (Pool) is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 was unqualified.

The LGIP's portfolio concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2018 included: Commercial Paper, 4.36%; Agency Securities, 25.16%; Certificates of Deposits, 3.66%; Corporate Notes, 42.93%; Municipal Government Securities, 3.04%; foreign government, 5.90%; Asset-Backed Securities, 13.82%; Commingled Investment Pool, 1.07%; and cash in various banks, 0.06%. The credit risk associated with the investments was: AAA rating, 17.28%; AA rating, 24.29%; A rating, 28.39%; A-1+, 6.50%; A-1, 0.91%; BBB(1) rating, 0.05%; FDIC covered, 0.06%; and not rated, 22.50%. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value for the LGIP entire portfolio.

Concentration of Credit Risk

100% of the Agency's investments are in the State of Oregon Local Government Pool.

	Credit		% of	Actual Amount
INVESTMENT TYPE	Risk	Maturities	Portfolio	
Local Government Investment Pool	See Above	Avg. 6-18 months	100.0%	\$25,651,791
Petty Cash Cash on Hand, Checking				1,050 138,054
Subtotal for Cash on Hand and in Checking				139,104
Total Cash and Investments, June 30, 2018				\$25,790,895

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy states that investment maturities for operating funds shall be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs and timed to comply with the following short-term investment guidelines. All funds will be considered short term and limited to maturities not exceeding 18 months, except those reserved for capital projects which will be limited to maturities not exceeding 3 years.

Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual, major and non-major funds in the aggregate, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

							Urban				
						F	Renewal				
					Urban		Capital		Other		Total
	General		Transportation		Renewal		Projects	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
Receivables:											
Interest	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,393	\$	7,393
Accounts	416,735		49,129		-		-		67,883		533,747
Taxes	1,447,866		-		398,208		-		312,487		2,158,561
Assessment Liens	-		-		-		-		34,006		34,006
Notes	-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	 100,607		146,576		-		-		1,022,488		1,269,671
Total	\$ 1,965,208	\$	195,705	\$	398,208	\$	-	\$	1,444,257	\$	4,003,378

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Storm Orainage	Airport	Street rking	Water	Total siness-Type Activities
Receivables:					
Utilities receivable, net	\$ 279,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 966,788	\$ 1,246,503
Other	-	91,370	-	1,773	93,143
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 279,715	\$ 91,370	\$ -	\$ 968,561	\$ 1,339,646

June 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	66,160,007	420,712		66,580,719
Construction in Progress	5,654,388	4,290,335	(213,345)	9,731,378
Total non-depreciable	71,814,395	4,711,047	(213,345)	76,312,097
-				
Buildings & bldg improvemen	22,082,478	4,128,668		26,211,146
Land improvements	14,438,243	81,070		14,519,313
Machinery & Equipment	3,957,149	437,811		4,394,960
Vehicles	6,884,672	106,359	(31,465)	6,959,566
Infrastructure	119,934,741	1,516,991		121,451,732
Total depreciable _	167,297,283	6,270,899	(31,465)	173,536,717
_	239,111,678	10,981,946	(244,810)	249,848,814
Accumultated depreciation				
Buildings/Improvements	(8,705,097)	(553,661)		(9,258,758)
Land Improvements	(7,660,868)	(500,891)		(8,161,759)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,434,172)	(312,155)		(2,746,327)
Vehicles	(4,859,646)	(450,914)	31,465	(5,279,095)
Infrastructure	(92,135,801)	(2,916,437)		(95,052,238)
Total accumulated depreciati	(115,795,584)	(4,734,058)	31,465	(120,498,177)
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net _	\$ 123,316,094 \$	6,247,888	\$ (213,345)	\$ 129,350,637

Depreciation Expense for governmental actitivies is charged to functions as follows:

Culture and recreation	3,408,406 475,045
Community development	9,867
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 4,734,058

June 30, 2018

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	6,841,635			6,841,635
Construction in Progress	1,625,275	1,579,437		3,204,712
Total non-depreciable	8,466,910	1,579,437	-	10,046,347
Buildings	17,386,526	32,005		17,418,531
Improvements other than buildir	120,789,462	1,480,541	-	122,270,003
Machinery & Equipment	2,271,075			2,271,075
Vehicles	1,212,571	38,692		1,251,263
Total depreciable	141,659,634	1,551,238	-	143,210,872
	150,126,544	3,130,675	-	153,257,219
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(10,021,896)	(459,899)		(10,481,795)
Improvements other than buildir	(60,775,951)	(3,102,924)	-	(63,878,875)
Machinery & Equipment	(1,898,353)	(96,362)		(1,994,715)
Vehicles	(934,812)	(74,726)		(1,009,538)
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,631,012)	(3,733,911)	-	(77,364,923)
Business type activities, net	\$ 76,495,532	\$ (603,236)	-	\$ 75,892,296

Depreciation Expense for business-type actitivies is charged to functions as follows:

Off Street Parking	89,934
Airport	908,488
Water	1,598,684
Storm Drain	1,136,805
Total depreciation for business-type activities	\$ 3,733,911

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$131,670

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates payment for services or reimbursable expenditures occur.

June 30, 2018

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In:					
		Urban				
	F	Renewal	١	lonmajor		
Transfer out:	Capi	Capital Projects Gover		vernmental		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	755,000	\$	755,000
Transportation		-		10,000		10,000
Urban Renewal General		2,500,000		-		2,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental				481,528		481,528
Total	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,246,528	\$	3,746,528

Interfund transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contribute toward the cost of capital projects, and provide operational resources.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the following paragraphs, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The table below presents current year changes in long-term obligations and the current portions due for each obligation. For governmental activities, claims, and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated within each operating fund.

	Beg. Balance			Ending	Due Within
	as Restated*	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Actitivities					
Compensated Absences	1,599,959	698,059	756,415	1,541,603	906,766
OPEB - HIC	3,020,402	269,775	72,263	3,217,914	-
OPEB - RHIA*	26,988	-	67,130	(40,142)	-
Full Faith & Credit					
Series 2013 (POB)	4,180,000	-	235,000	3,945,000	265,000
Line-of-Credit (Non-Revolving)	1,500,000	200,000	1,000,000	700,000	700,000
Total Governmental Actitivities	10,327,349	1,167,834	2,130,808	9,364,375	1,871,766
					_
Business Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	117,815	33,443	36,634	114,624	69,497
OPEB - HIC	267,042	20,932	1,301	286,673	-
OPEB - RHIA*	2,542	-	6,422	(3,880)	-
Full Faith & Credit					
Financing Agreement (Series 2017)	1,407,930		83,528	1,324,402	81,050
Total Business Type Activities	1,795,329	54,375	44,357	397,417	150,547
•					

^{*} Implementation of GASB 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting of Postemployment Benefits) for RHIA required a restatement of Beginning Balance.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Full Faith and Credit Obligations

SERIES 2013 (POB)

In November 26, 2013, the City of Roseburg issued \$4,840,000 in Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)

June 30, 2018

as Full Faith and Credit Obligations to fund the City's transition liability portion of its unfunded actuarial liability that resulted when the City joined the state and local government pool of employers. The obligations pledge the City's full faith and credit and were sold as a direct bank placement. The obligations carry an interest rate of 4.88% and the final maturity is June 2028. The City charges itself 4% of payroll to fund the annual debt liability.

The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2018 is \$3,945,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the full faith and credit obligations are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	265,000	192,516
2020	295,000	179,584
2021	325,000	165,188
2022	360,000	149,328
2023	395,000	131,760
2024-2028	2,305,000	 328,668
Totals	\$ 3,945,000	\$ 1,147,044

Line of Credit (Non Revolving)

In November 2015, the City established a Full Faith and Credit Tax-Exempt Non-Revolving Credit Facility and Note (Line of Credit) with Umpqua Bank to provide the necessary capital to facilitate several urban renewal capital projects prior to the termination of the City's Urban Renewal Agency in 2019. The maximum principal amount of the Credit Facility is \$4,500,000 and the balance of all drawdowns accrue interest at 2.80%. An intergovernmental agreement between the City and the Urban Renewal Agency pledges the Agency's tax increment revenues to pay the debt in entirety. The intergovernmental agreement constitutes an indebtedness of the Agency. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2018 is \$700,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the full faith and credit obligations as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2019	700,000	19,600
Totals	\$ 700,000	\$ 19,600

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Full Faith and Credit Obligations

Financing Agreement (Series 2017) Refunding of Series 2007 (Airport)

On June 14, 2017, the City refunded and defeased in substance its outstanding 2007 Series Full Faith and Credit Obligations of \$1,360,000, carrying interest rates from 4% to 4.125%, with new Financing Agreements of \$1,407,930, issued at a rate of 2.25%. The debt service payments maintain the same schedule of payments of the original refinanced debt with a final payment due June 1, 2032.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the full faith and credit obligations are as follows:

June 30, 2018

June 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	81,050		29,799
2020	85,074		27,975
2021	83,988		26,061
2022	87,877		24,172
2023	86,655		22,194
2024-2032	899,758		104,770
Totals	\$ 1,324,402	\$	234,971

Amortization of the deferred outflow of resources on the refunding and the unamortized issue costs

							Amortiza	ation
Year	New Debt, Beginning of Year	Deferred Outflow of Resources on Refunding	Unamortized Issue Costs	Net New Debt	Effective Interest	Stated Interest	Deferred Outflow of Resources on Refunding	Unamortized Issue Costs
2019	1,324,402	(5,713)	(35,904)	1,282,785	34,756	29,799	681	4,276
2020	1,243,352	(5,033)	(31,627)	1,206,692	32,694	27,975	648	4,071
2021	1,158,278	(4,385)	(27,556)	1,126,337	30,517	26,061	612	3,844
2022	1,074,290	(3,773)	(23,712)	1,046,805	28,362	24,172	575	3,615
2023	986,413	(3,198)	(20,097)	963,118	26,095	22,194	536	3,365
2024	899,758	(2,662)	(16,732)	880,364	23,853	20,245	495	3,112
2025	809,354	(2,167)	(13,620)	793,567	21,501	18,211	452	2,838
2026	715,316	(1,715)	(10,782)	702,819	19,042	16,095	405	2,543
2027	622,762	(1,310)	(8,239)	613,213	16,614	14,012	357	2,245
2028	526,725	(953)	(5,994)	519,778	14,083	11,851	306	1,926
2029	427,327	(647)	(4,068)	422,612	11,450	9,615	252	1,583
2030	324,818	(395)	(2,485)	321,938	8,723	7,308	194	1,220
2031	219,334	(201)	(1,265)	217,868	5,903	4,935	133	835
2032	111,014	(68)	(430)	110,516	2,994	2,498	68	428
					276,588	234,971	5,713	35,904

over the remaining subsequent periods are as follows:

4. OTHER INFORMATION

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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims relating to these exposures have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City retains a portion of the risk of loss for its workers' compensation. The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Other City funds make payment to the Workers Compensation Fund based on the base rate manual premium for workers' compensation as provided by the State of Oregon. Settled claims have not exceeded interfund premiums and insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Beginning October 1, 1987, the City established a self-insurance program for workers' compensation costs. The City is liable for direct payment of individual claims and time loss not to exceed \$500,000 per occurrence. Each claim in excess of that payment amount is covered by an excess insurance policy up to \$1,000,000. The fund is reviewed periodically by an outside actuary to ensure the

June 30, 2018

program is appropriately funded. The total estimated unpaid loss liability at June 30, 2018, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported, is \$285,523.

The following represents changes in the claims liability amount for fiscal year 2018:

	2018	2017
Balance July 1, 2017/2016	\$ 171,827	\$ 125,254
New Claims	200,813	103,205
Claims Payments	87,117	56,632
Balance June 30, 2018/2017	\$ 285,523	\$ 171,827

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

City commitments, under various contracts entered into during the normal course of its operations, were not material. In addition, an employment contract with the City Manager includes a provision for severance pay in an amount equal to six months salary.

Amounts received or receivable from grant and regulator agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor and regulator agencies. 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 or regulator cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

PENSION PLANS - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan Plan description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238 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 results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier

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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.

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 2015 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.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

June 30, 2018

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 2015 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.

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.

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

OPERS 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 and rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$2,879,661, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 23.99 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Members, 14.02 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 18.79 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$18,295,616 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.13572377 percent, which was decreased from its proportion of 0.14796181 measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's recognized pension expense of \$2,264,347. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

June 30, 2018

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	884,784	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		3,334,964		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		188,488		-
Changes in proportion		521		1,587,270
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,786,735		154,207
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		6,195,492		1,741,477
Contributions subsequent to the MD		2,130,663		
Total	\$	8,326,155	\$	1,741,477

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred C	Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
Amortization Perio	d	Amortization Period	l
FY2019	\$ 1,771,414	FY2019	\$ 486,830
FY2020	2,909,045	FY2020	486,830
FY2021	1,684,539	FY2021	448,278
FY2022	(269,227)	FY2022	261,708
FY2023	99,721	FY2023	57,831
Total	\$ 6,195,492	Total	\$ 1,741,477

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, 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.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

June 30, 2018

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017			
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 23, 2015			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent			
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50 percent			
Discount Rate	7.50 percent			
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth			
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	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			

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

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. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

June 30, 2018

Asset Class	Target Allegation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equities	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.88%	5.85%
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position 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 return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or

June 30, 2018

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.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 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.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	crease (6.50%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.50%)	1% Inc	crease (8.50%)
Roseburg's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	31,179,069	\$	18,295,616	\$	7,522,662

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2015 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2014 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 23, 2015, and can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Esperience-Study.pdf

For purposes of allocating Tier One/Tier Two member's actuarial accrued liability among multiple employers, the valuation uses a weighted average of the Money Match methodology and the Full Formula methodology used by PERS when the member retires. The weights are determined based on the prevalence of each formula among the current Tier One/Tier Two population. For the December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013 valuations, the Money Match was weighted 70 percent for General Service members and five percent for Police and Fire members. For the December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2015 valuations, this weighting has been adjusted to 25% for General Service members and zero percent for Police and Fire members, based on a projection of the proportion of liability attributable to Money Match benefits at those valuation dates.

The inflation rate was 2.5 percent based on a combination of historical and market data and expert forecasts.

The payroll growth, which is the sum of inflation and real wage growth, was 3.5 percent.

The assumed interest return and interest crediting to both regular and variable account balances was 7.5 percent.

Recently implemented GASB statements No. 67 and 68 necessitated an explicit Tier $1/\text{Tier}\ 2$ administrative expense assumption. The administrative expense for December 31, 2015 valuation was \$33 million per year.

June 30, 2018

The healthcare cost inflation for the maximum RHIPA subsidy was updated based on analysis performed by Milliman's healthcare actuaries. This analysis includes the consideration of the excise tax that will be introduced in 2018 by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

The healthy mortality assumption is based on the RP2000 generational mortality tables with group-specific class and setback adjustments. The group-specific adjustments have been updated to more closely match recently observed system experience.

The disabled mortality assumption base was changed from the RP2000 static tables to the RP2000 generational tables. Gender-specific adjustments were applied to align the assumption with recently observed system experience.

Rates for disability, retirement from active status, and termination were adjusted.

Unused sick leave and vacation pay rates were adjusted.

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

The Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree Health Insurance Continuation (HIC) premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan (RHIA).

Health Insurance Continuation (HIC)

Plan Description

The City has a Health Insurance Continuation (HIC) option available for retirees. It is a substantive postemployment benefits plan offered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243. ORS 243.303 requires the City provide retirees and their dependents with an opportunity to participate in group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65, and the rate would be calculated using claims experience from retirees and active employees for health plan rating purposes. Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees constitutes an implicit rate subsidy under OPEB. This single-employer "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue financial statements.

Funding Policy

The City collects insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposits them in the insurance fund. The City then pays health and dental insurance premiums for all retirees at the blended rate for each family classification. The required contributions to the plan include the employer's pay-as-you-go amount, an amount paid by retirees and an additional amount calculated to prefund future benefits as determined by the actuary.

For fiscal year 2017/2018, the City contributed \$101,672 consisting of retiree payments. The City has elected to not prefund the actuarially determined OPEB Liability of \$3,504,587.

Plan members required monthly contributions are \$719 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,388 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

At June 30, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

June 30, 2018

Participant Counts	Governmental	Enterprise	Total
Number of Active Participants	148	17	165
Number of Inactive Participants	11	-	11
Total Number of Participants	159	17	176
Participant Statistics			
Active Participants			
Average Age	42.5	46.9	43.0
Average Service	10.1	12.5	10.3
Inactive Partipants			
Average Age	58.6	N/A	58.6

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$3,504,587 was measured as of June 30,2016 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30,2016.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary.
Interest Rate for Discounting	3.0% per year, based on all years discounted at
Future Liabilities	municipal bond rate.
General Inflation	2.5% per year.
Salary Scale	3.0% per year.
Annual Premium Rate Increase	Declining rate starting at 6.5% in 2016-2017 and ending
	at 5.0% in 2031 and beyond.
Mortality Rates	Male: RP 2000 male table, combined active / healthy
	annuitant, blended 25% blue collar, 75% white collar,
	set back 12 months and projected generationally with
	Scale BB.
	Female: RP 2000 female table, combined active / healthy
	annuitant, blended 25% blue collar, 75% white collar,
	and projected generationally with Scale BB.
	Mortality rates for active male and female participants
	are 75% and 60% of the above rates, respectively.
Turnover Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under
	Oregon PERS.
Disability Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under
	Oregon PERS.
Participation	60% of actives currently enrolled in a medical plan.
Plan Enrollment	Current and future retirees are assumed to remain
	enrolled in the plans in which they are currently
	enrolled, if any.
Marital Status	70% of future retirees electing coverage are assumed to
	cover a spouse as well. Males are assumed to be three
	years older than their female spouses. Actual marital
	status as of the valuation date is used for current retirees.
Coverage of Eligible Children	Assumed no impact of dependent children on the implicit
	subsidy.
Health Care Claims Costs	2016-17 annual claims costs for an age 64 retiree or spouse
	are assumed to be \$14,533.
Aging Factors	Aging factors are used to adjust the age 64 per capita claims
	cost.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30,2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

Changes since the prior actuarial valuation include:

- the actuarial cost method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB Statement 75,
- the interest rate for discounting future liabilities was lowered from 4.0 percent, to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement 75,
- premium increase rates were modified slightly to reflect current anticipated experience,
- demographic assumptions were revised to match (as closely as possible) those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS, and
- participation rate and marital status percentage were changed to more accurately reflect observed and anticipated experience.

June 30, 2018

	Governmental OPEB Liability		Enterprise OPEB Liability		Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 06/30/2017	\$	3,020,402	\$	267,042	\$	3,287,444
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		177,583		12,749		190,332
Interest		92,192		8,183		100,375
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(72,263)		(1,301)		(73,564)
Net Changes		197,512		19,631		217,143
Balance at 06/30/18		3,217,914		286,673		3,504,587

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease (2.0%)		Discount Rate (3.0%)		% Increase (4.0%)
Total OPEB Liability						
Governmental	\$	3,571,756	\$	3,217,914	\$	2,900,185
Enterprise		314,099		286,672		261,129
Total	\$	3,885,855	\$	3,504,586	\$	3,161,314

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current						
		1%	Decrease	Ti	rend Rate	1	% Increase	
	((5.5% Graded		(6.5% Graded		(7	.5% Graded	
	0	Down to 4.0%)		Dov	Down to 5.0%)		Down to 6.0%)	
Total OPEB Liability								
Governmental	\$	5	2,754,474	\$	3,217,914	\$	3,782,042	
Enterprise			247,288		286,672		333,214	
Total	\$	5	3,001,762	\$	3,504,586	\$	4,115,256	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$269,775 for

June 30, 2018

Governmental Funds and \$20,932 for Enterprise Funds. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental			Enterprise				
		ed Outflow esources		ed Inflow sources		d Outflow sources	Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-				
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Governmental		Ente	rprise
Year ended June 30:	'			
2019	\$	-	\$	-
2020		-		-
2021		-		-
2022		-		-
2023		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund and authorizes the Oregon Legislature to establish and amend the benefit provisions. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which can be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, telephone (503) 598-7377, or by URL

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits Provided

RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible employees. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the City, and any monthly cost is excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. The plan has been closed to new entrants since January 1, 2004.

Contributions

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by PERS.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.50% of the covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the City were \$51,515 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the City reported an asset of \$44,022 for its proportionate share of net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial evaluation date as of December 31, 2015. The City's proportionate share of the RHIA net OPEB asset has been determined based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program (as reported by PERS) during the measurement period ending on the corresponding measurement date. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 was 0.10548254% and 0.10873998%, respectively.

	Net OPEB	
City of Roseburg	Asset	Allocation
Governmental activities	\$ 40,142.00	91.2%
Business-type activities	3,880.00	8.8%
Government-wide	\$ 44,022.00	100.0%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$51,987. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			Net Deferred
	Deferred	Deferred	Ouflows
	Outflows	Inflows	(Inflows)
	of Resouces	of Resources	of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments	\$ -	\$(20,389.00)	\$ (20,389.00)
Changes in proportionate share		(646.00)	(646.00)
Total (prior to post-measurement data contributions)	-	(21,035.00)	(21,035.00)
City contributions made subsequent to measurement			
date	52,515.00		52,515.00
Net deferred outflow / (inflows) of resources	\$52,515.00	\$(21,035.00)	\$ 31,480.00

\$52,515 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		Net				_	
	D	ifference					
	ŀ	oetween					
	F	rojected					
	а	nd Actual	Ch	anges in	Ne	et Deferred	
Fiscal Year Ending	Ea	Earnings on		Proportionate		Outflow/(Inflows)	
June 30,	Inv	Investments		Share		of Resources	
2019	\$	(5,098.00)	\$	(238.00)	\$	(5,336.00)	
2020		(5,097.00)	\$	(239.00)		(5,336.00)	
2021		(5,097.00)	\$	(169.00)		(5,266.00)	
2022		(5,097.00)		-		(5,097.00)	
2023		-		-		-	
Thereafter							
	\$	(20,389.00)	\$	(646.00)	\$	(21,035.00)	

Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2015 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study 2014, published September 23, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50%
Discount Rate	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Retire 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 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 7.50 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

June 30, 2018

make all projected future benefit payment 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.

Depletion Date Proojection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class / Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	- %	3.0 %	- %
Debt Securities	15.0	25.0	20.0
Public Equity	32.5	42.5	37.5
Private Equity	14.0	21.0	17.5
Real Estate	9.5	15.5	12.5
Alternative Equity	-	12.5	12.5
Opportunity Portfolio	-	3.0	
To	tal		100.0 %

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 an 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.

June 30, 2018

Compound Annual

Asset Class	Target	Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.0 %	4.0 %
Short-Term Bond	8.0	3.6
Intermediate-Term Bond	3.0	5.4
High Yield Bonds	1.0	6.2
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.8	6.7
Small Cap US Equities	1.3	7.0
Micro Cap US Equities	1.3	7.0
Developed Foreign Equities	13.1	6.7
Emerging Market Equities	4.1	7.3
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.9	7.2
Private Equity	17.5	8.0
Real Estate (Property)	10.0	5.8
Real Estate (REITS)	2.5	6.7
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.5	4.6
Hedge Fund - Event Driven	0.6	6.7
Timber	1.9	5.9
Farmland	1.9	6.4
Infrastructure	3.8	7.1
Commodities	1.9	4.6
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.5 %

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset), as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%).

	1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase		
		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	(8.50%)			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB								
Liability (Asset)	\$	6,137.00	\$	(44,022.00)	\$	(86,685.00)		

The RHIA plan is unaffected by health care cost trends since the benefit is limited to a \$60 monthly payment toward Medicare companion insurance premiums. Consequently, disclosure of a healthcare cost trend analysis is not applicable.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Postion

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Aggregate NET OPEB Liability/Asset, Pension Expense, & Net Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resourced Related to OPEB:

The tables below present the aggregate balance of the City's net OPEB liability/(asset), OPEB expense, and net deferred inflows and outflows as of June 30, 2018:

June 30, 2018

	De	eferred				
	Outflov	v/(Inflow) of	1	Net OPEB		
	Resou	Resources - OPEB		Liability/(Asset)		B Expense
HIC	\$	-	\$	3,504,587	\$	269,775
RHIA	\$	31,480	\$	(44,022)	\$	51,987
Total	\$	31,480	\$	3,460,565	\$	321,762

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City has a deferred compensation trust plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trust holds the assets for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

	Storm			
	Drainage	Airport	Water	Total
Contributed Capital:				
System Development Charges	\$ 84,473	\$ -	\$ 104,178	\$ 188,651
Grants	-	492,436	-	492,436
Infrastructure	150,773	-	65,836	216,609
Capital Assets Reassigned from				
Urban Renewal Capital Project		-	-	-
Totals	\$ 235,246	\$ 492,436	\$ 170,014	\$ 897,696

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the City of Roseburg provides tax abatements through two programs: Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing and Enterprise Zone.

Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing (ORS 307.540 to 307.548)

The largest abatement program for the City is the Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing. In 1985, Oregon legislature authorized a property tax exemption for low-income housing held by charitable, nonprofit organizations. The tax exemption is intended to benefit low-income renters by alleviating the property tax burden on those agencies that provide this type of housing. The qualifying property must be located within the City of Roseburg.

Charitable, nonprofit organizations that provide housing to low-income persons are eligible, and must be certified by the Internal Revenue Service as 501(c)(3) or (4) organization. Organizations must own or have a leasehold interest in the property or participate in a partnership as long as the nonprofit organization is responsible for the day-to-day management of the property. Applicants who are leaseholders must have a signed leasehold agreement by the application deadline. Vacant land intended to be developed as low-income housing is also eligible for the exemption.

The property tax exemption applies only to the tax levy of a governing body that adopts the provisions of ORS 307.540 to 307.548.

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175)

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving

June 30, 2018

property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The City of Roseburg along with Douglas County and the City of Winston are the local cosponsors for the Robert's Creek Enterprise Zone which includes property within the City of Roseburg.

The Enterprise Zone program provides qualified firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment within the defined enterprise zone, a waiver of 100 percent of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a period of five years following completion of the new investment. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Roseburg abated property taxes totaling \$82,382 under these programs:

Tax Abatement Program	Taxe du	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year			
Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing	\$	74,915			
Enterprise Zone		7,467			
	\$	82,382			

5. NET POSITION - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCE

Restatement of beginning balance of \$205,289,984, a decrease of \$1,476,485, is due to the following:

- GASB 75 implementation for Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) OPEB, \$23,515, and
- Line-of-Credit of \$1,500,000 was handled as a revenue in the conversion in the prior year when it should have been handled as a liability.

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. It requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 with early implementation recommended. Due to timing of the City's bi-annual actuarial valuation of its Health Insurance Continuation (implicit subsidy), the City elected to early implement this standard for this OPEB as of June 30, 2017. The City implemented this statement for its Retirement Health Insurance Account as of June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. Issued March 2016, this statement improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This had no impact on the City, as there are no irrevocable split-interest agreements on record.

June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. Issued March 2017, this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, good will fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). GASB 85 was implemented by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30,2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. Issued May 2017, the purpose of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources than the proceeds of refunding debt – are place in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. GASB Statement No. 86 was implemented by the City, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2018. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements from implementing any of these pronouncements. The City of Roseburg will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date unless otherwise indicated

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Issued November 2016, this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). GASB 83 will be effective for the City, fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Issued January 2017, this statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB 84 will be effective for the City, fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement was issued June 2018 to establish accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The objectives of the Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests. Issued August 2018, the primary objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization; and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2017, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	i i	Actual	Positive
DEVENUEC	Original	<u> Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 16,486,300	\$ 16,486,300	\$ 16,699,948	\$ 213,648
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,480,300 872,598	\$ 10,480,300 872,598	\$ 16,699,948 999,186	\$ 213,648 126,588
Licenses and permits	186,500	186,500	168,220	(18,280)
Charges for services	3,367,807	3,367,807	3,492,136	124,329
Fines and forfeitures	374,875	374,875	344,892	(29,983)
Investment revenue	80,000	80,000	148,573	68,573
Other revenues	-	-	110,642	110,642
Total revenues	21,368,080	21,368,080	21,963,597	595,517
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	2,380,160	2,380,160	2,304,520	75,640
Community development	642,506	702,606	637,639	64,967
Library	-	45,000	27,879	17,121
Public works	3,566,470	3,566,470	3,362,289	204,181
Parks and recreation	1,641,698	1,641,698	1,478,769	162,929
Municipal court	487,440	487,440	474,376	13,064
Police	7,034,773	7,034,773	6,594,279	440,494
Fire	6,467,393	6,527,393	6,509,473	17,920
Intergovernmental	50,000	5,000	5,000	-
Capital outlay	52,100	52,100	27,050	25,050
Contingency	1,000,000	879,900		879,900
Total expenditures	23,322,540	23,322,540	21,421,274	1,901,266
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(1.054.460)	(1.054.460)	E42 222	2 406 702
over (under) expenditures	(1,954,460)	(1,954,460)	542,323	2,496,783
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(755,000)	(755,000)	(755,000)	
Total other financing uses	(755,000)	(755,000)	(755,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(2,709,460)	(2,709,460)	(212,677)	2,496,783
Fund balancesbeginning	7,046,808	7,046,808	7,510,376	463,568
Fund balancesending	\$ 4,337,348	\$ 4,337,348	\$ 7,297,699	\$ 2,960,351

Transportation Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 507,100	\$ 507,100	\$ 517,190	\$ 10,090
Intergovernmental	1,998,716	1,998,716	2,214,308	215,592
System development fees	208,000	208,000	72,505	(135,495)
Investment revenue	20,000	20,000	37,419	17,419
Total revenues	2,733,816	2,733,816	2,841,422	107,606
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,096,024	1,096,024	1,013,089	82,935
Capital outlay	2,460,000	2,460,000	1,793,622	666,378
Total expenditures	3,556,024	3,556,024	2,806,711	749,313
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(822,208)	(822,208)	34,711	856,919
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(1,475,517)	(1,475,517)	-	1,475,517
Total other financing uses	(1,485,517)	(1,485,517)	(10,000)	1,475,517
Net change in fund balances	(2,307,725)	(2,307,725)	24,711	2,332,436
Fund balancesbeginning	2,307,725	2,307,725	2,382,850	75,125
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,407,561	\$ 2,407,561

Urban Renewal General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,726,300	\$ 3,726,300	\$ 3,766,157	\$ 39,857
Investment revenue	14,000	14,000	20,386	6,386
Total revenues	3,740,300	3,740,300	3,786,543	46,243
EVDENDITUDES				
EXPENDITURES	4 065 000	4 065 000	4 044 247	20.702
Materials and services	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,044,217	20,783
Total expenditures	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,044,217	20,783
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	2,675,300	2,675,300	2,742,326	67,026
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	-
Reserved for Future Expenditures	(498,673)	(498,673)	-	498,673
Total other financing uses	(2,998,673)	(2,998,673)	(2,500,000)	498,673
Net change in fund balances	(323,373)	(323,373)	242,326	565,699
Fund balancesbeginning	323,373	323,373	318,558	(4,815)
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,884	\$ 560,884

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL HIC OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	_	
Service Cost	\$ 190,332	\$ 190,332
Interest	100,375	93,993
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Benefit payments	 (73,564)	(69,590)
Net change in total OPEB liability	217,143	214,735
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,287,444	3,072,709
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,504,587	\$ 3,287,444
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,193,571	\$ 10,867,545
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	31.31%	30.25%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 for its HIC OPEB in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) RHIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability / (asset)	0.10540825%	0.10873998%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / (asset)	(44,022)	29,530
Covered payroll *	11,193,571	10,867,545
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability / (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-0.39%	0.27%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	108.90%	94.20%

^{*} As of the measurement date which is one year in arrears.

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 for its HIC OPEB in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS RHIA OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018		 2017
Contractually required contributions	\$	14,398.00	\$ 12,721
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		14,398	 12,721
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	-	11,193,571	 10,867,545
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.13%	0.12%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 for its HIC OPEB in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Five Fiscal Years

Measurement Date	(a) Roseburg's proportion of the net pension	propo of th	(b) Roseburg's ortionate share the net pension	(c) Roseburg's covered	(b/c) Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
June 30,	liability (asset)		bility (asset)	payroll	covered payroll	liability
2017	0.13572377%	\$	18,295,616	\$ 10,858,272	168.49%	83.1%
2016	0.14796181%		22,212,503	10,394,458	213.70%	80.5%
2015	0.16631823%		9,549,097	10,172,066	93.88%	91.9%
2014	0.16626276%		(3,768,702)	9,875,133	-38.16%	103.6%
2013	0.16631823%		8,484,632	10,051,512	84.41%	92.0%

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

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS For the Last Five Fiscal Years

				(b)					(b/c)
		(a)	Con	tributions in		(a-b)		(c)	Contributions
Year	S	tatutorily	rela	tion to the	Con	tribution	R	loseburg's	as a percent
Ended	r	equired	statutorily required		def	iciency	covered		of covered
June 30,	co	ntribution	co	ntribution	(e	(excess)		payroll	payroll
2018	\$	2,130,663	\$	2,130,663	\$	_	\$	11,124,357	19.15%
2017		1,697,077		1,697,077		-		10,858,272	15.63%
2016		1,623,991		1,623,991		-		10,394,458	15.62%
2015		1,495,152		1,495,152		-		10,172,066	14.70%
2014		6,385,362		6,385,362		-		9,875,133	64.66%

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

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

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2015 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2014 Experience Study for the System, which was published on September 23, 2015, and can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2015/Esperience-Study.pdf

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Grant

Fund established to account for federal and state funds received through grants.

Hotel/Motel

Accounts for revenues from hotel/motel taxes received and expenditures restricted to tourism promotion, streelights, signals, sidewalks and economic development as provided by City Ordinance No. 2366.

Streetlight/Sidewalk

Accounts for capital improvements with funding provided by the City's Hotel/Motel tax.

Bike Trail Improvement

Accounts for 1% State of Oregon gasoline tax received by the City and dedicated by Oregon law to bike trail development and maintenance.

Economic Development

Fund established to provide a comprehensive program of effective community development.

Golf

Accounts for revenues received from golf concessionaire and ground lease.

Stewart Trust

This expendable trust fund is used to account for the Stewart Trust donations. Expenditures from this trust are limited to Stewart Park and/or Legion Field improvements and maintenance.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the City.

Debt Retirement

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation and other long term debt.

Pension Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, the Pension

Obligation debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Park Improvement

Accounts for acquisition and development of parks and open spaces that are paid from system development charges, donations, grants and transfers from operating funds.

Equipment Replacement

Accumulates resources for replacement of vehicles and other major equipment that the City must plan and save for over a period of years.

Assessment Improvement

Accounts for construction costs of local improvement districts. Financing is provided by the City and assessments on benefiting property owners.

Facilities Replacement

Accounts for resources for the replacement or improvement of major City owned facilities.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2018

(continued on next page)

						Special	Special Revenue Funds	<u>s</u>				
							Bike					
	O	Grant	웃	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight / Sidewalk		Trail Improvement	Eco Deve	Economic Development	_	Golf	Stewart Trust
ASSETS						[
Cash and investments	₩	53,132	₩	301,867	\$ 217,898		\$ 154,580	\$	149,663	₩	65,750	\$ 81,829
Interest receivable Accounts receivable												1 1
Taxes receivable		•		312,487		1	1		1		•	ı
Assessment liens receivable		1		1			1		1		1	1
Due from other funds		1		1	101,301	0.1	1		30,369		1	1
Intergovernmental receivable		30,912		1		-	1,480		1		1	1
Total assets	₩	84,044	∨	614,354	\$ 319,199	 	\$ 156,060	\$	180,032	\$	65,750	\$ 81,829
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		26,104		158,697	33,047	47	ı		5,625		170	ı
Other accrued liabilities				1 (1	1		1		•	•
Due to other funds		1 0		131,670		 - 	1		1 1		1 (1	1
lotal liabilities		26,104		290,367	33,047	47	1		5,625		1/0	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		1				 -	1		1		1	
Total deferred inflows of resources		•		1		1	1		1			1
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		57,940		1		,	156,060		•		•	81,829
Committed		1		323,987	286,152	52	ı		174,407		65,580	1
Assigned Total find balances		57 040		- 223 687	786 152	- C	156.060		- 174 407		- 287	81 820
		0+6/10		353,307	1007	70	120,000		1,1,10,		000,00	01,029
Total liabilities and fund balances	₩.	84,044	₩.	614,354	\$ 319,199		\$ 156,060	₩.	180,032	₩	65,750	\$ 81,829

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018 (continued from previous page) CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

	Debt S	Debt Service					
	Fun	spu		Capital P	Capital Project Funds		Total
	:						Nonmajor
	Debt Service	Pension Debt	Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Assessment Improvement	Facilities Replacement	Governmental Funds
ASSETS			•	-		•	
Cash and investments	· \$	\$ 82,596	\$ 217,032	\$ 1,044,483	\$ 1,571,178	\$ 618,726	\$ 4,558,734
Interest receivable	1	1	1	1	7,393	1	7,393
Accounts receivable	ı	1	1	1	•	67,883	67,883
Taxes receivable	ı	1	1	1	•	1	312,487
Assessment liens receivable	1	1	1	1	34,006	•	34,006
Due from other funds	1	1	1	1	1	1	131,670
Intergovernmental receivable	700,000	1	62,003	90,230	1	132,863	1,022,488
Total assets	\$ 700,000	\$ 82,596	\$ 284,035	\$ 1,134,713	\$ 1,612,577	\$ 819,472	\$ 6,134,661
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	•	37,000	3,335	60,893	•	370,034	694,905
Other accrued liabilities	700,000	1	1	1	1	1	700,000
Due to other funds	1	1 6	1 1	1 6	1		131,6/0
Iotal liabilities		37,000	3,335	60,893	1	370,034	1,526,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-special assessments	1	ı	ı	1	34 042	ı	34 042
Total deferred inflows of resources		1	1		34,042		34,042
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	1	45,596	1	1	•	1	341,425
Committed	1	•	•	1	•	449,438	1,299,564
Assigned	•	'	280,700	1,073,820	1,578,535	1	2,933,055
Total fund balances	1	45,596	280,700	1,073,820	1,578,535	449,438	4,574,044
Total liabilities and fund balances	· V)	\$ 82,596	\$ 284,035	\$ 1,134,713	\$ 1,612,577	\$ 819,472	\$ 6,134,661

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2018 (continued on next page)

			Spe	Special Revenue Funds	spi		
				Bike			
	Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight / Sidewalk	Trail Improvement	Economic Development	Golf	Stewart Trust
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 284,053	\$ 1,166,406 -	₩	\$ 15,324		√	· · ·
Charges for services		ı	1	1	1	21,899	ı
System development fees Special assessments	1 1	1 1	- 629	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Investment revenue	1,271	7,177	7,483	2,345	2,183	1,255	176
Other revenues Total revenues	285,324	3,646 1,177,229	8,112	17,669	2,183	23,154	15,223 15,399
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating: General government	,	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı
Public safety	6,970	ı	1	1	1	1	1
Public works	1	•	75,289	1	1	•	1
Culture and recreation	1	•	•	•	•	21,479	1
Community development	272,645	672,486	1	1	84,925	1	1
Debt service:							
rincipal Interest	' '			1 1	1 1		
Capital outlay	23,625	1	1,165,964	2,029	1	14,044	1
Total expenditures	303,240	672,486	1,241,253	2,029	84,925	35,523	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,916)	504,743	(1,233,141)	15,640	(82,742)	(12,369)	15,399
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1		370,467	10,000	111,061	ı	1
ransiers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1 1	(481,528)	370,467	10,000	111,061		
Net change in fund balances	(17,916)	23,215	(862,674)	25,640	28,319	(12,369)	15,399
Fund balancesbeginning	75,856	300,772	1,148,826	130,420	146,088	77,949	66,430
Fund balancesending	\$ 57,940	\$ 323,987	\$ 286,152	\$ 156,060	\$ 174,407	\$ 65,580	\$ 81,829

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2018 (continued from previous page)

	Debt Service Fund	ce Fund		Capital Pro	Capital Project Funds		Total
	Debt Service	Pension Debt	Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Assessment Improvement	Facilities Replacement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	4	4	4	4	4	4	
l axes Intergovernmental	- 1,044,217	- 446,059	\$ - 144,334	· ·	ı ı	573,282	\$ 1,166,406 2,507,269
Charges for services		•	1	1	1	1	21,899
System development fees	1	•	17,820	•	•	1	17,820
Special assessments	•	•	•	•	17,059	•	17,688
Investment revenue Other revenues		1 1	6,727	9,752	27,867	9,753	75,989
Total revenues	1,044,217	446,059	195,381	99,982	44,926	750,918	4,110,553
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating:							
General government	1	•	•	1	1	87,160	87,160
Public safety	•	•	•	95,917	•	•	102,887
Public works	1	•	•	•	•	•	75,289
Culture and recreation	1	•	•	•	•	•	21,479
Community development	ı	•	1	1	•	•	1,030,056
Debt service:		L					L
Principal	1,000,000	235,000	•		1	•	1,235,000
Interest	44,21/	203,984	' 00 000	1 0 0 1 7	. 200	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	248,201
Capital outlay	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 00 007	560,665	419,031	0,034	027,020	2,030,000
lotal expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1,044,21/	438,984	399,893	515,568	6,034	914,780	5,656,958
over (under) expenditures		7,075	(204,512)	(415,586)	38,892	(163,868)	(1,548,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	1	•	20,000	675,000	1	30,000	1,246,528
Transfers out		1	1	'	1	'	(481,528)
Total other financing sources		1	20,000	675,000	1	30,000	765,000
Net change in fund balances		7,075	(154,512)	259,414	38,892	(133,868)	(783,385)
Fund balancesbeginning	•	38,521	435,212	814,406	1,539,643	583,306	5,357,429
Fund balancesending	· •	\$ 45,596	\$ 280,700	\$ 1,073,820	\$ 1,578,535	\$ 449,438	\$ 4,574,044

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute 297.465, Oregon Administrative Rule #162-010-0130, *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, requires an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures/expenses, and changes in fund.

In accordance with GASB Statement #34 the City's General Fund and any major special revenue fund (currently the Urban Renewal General Fund) are presented in the basic financial statements. All other fund budgetary comparisons are displayed in the following pages.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

- ◆ Grant
- ◆ Hotel/Motel Tax
- ◆ Streetlight/Sidewalk
- ◆ Bike Trail Improvement
- ◆ Economic Development
- ◆ Golf
- ◆ Stewart Trust

Debt Service Funds

- ◆ Debt Retirement
- ◆ Pension Obligation Debt Service

Capital Projects Funds

- ◆ Park Improvement
- ◆ Equipment Replacement
- ◆ Assessment Improvement
- ◆ Facilities Replacement
- ◆ Urban Renewal Capital Projects

Grant Fund

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

				Variance With
				Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,889,500	\$ 1,889,500	\$ 284,053	\$ (1,605,447)
Investment revenue			1,271	1,271
Total revenues	1,889,500	1,889,500	285,324	(1,604,176)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	178,500	1,678,500	279,615	1,398,885
Capital outlay	1,750,000	250,000	23,625	226,375
Total expenditures	1,928,500	1,928,500	303,240	1,625,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(39,000)	(39,000)	(17,916)	21,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(49,238)	(49,238)		49,238
Total other financing sources	(49,238)	(49,238)		49,238
Net change in fund balances	(88,238)	(88,238)	(17,916)	70,322
Net change in rand balances	(00,230)	(00,230)	(17,510)	70,322
Fund balancesbeginning	88,238	88,238	75,856	(12,382)
Fund balancesending	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 57,940	\$ 57,940

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

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

	Budgeted	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Filiai	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 1,231,440	\$ 1,231,440	\$ 1,166,406	\$ (65,034)
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Investment revenue	5,000	5,000	7,177	2,177
Other revenues	-	-	3,646	3,646
Total revenues	1,336,440	1,336,440	1,177,229	(159,211)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	861,025	861,025	672,486	188,539
Total expenditures	861,025	861,025	672,486	188,539
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	475,415	475,415	504,743	29,328
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(515,000)	(515,000)	(481,528)	33,472
Reserved for future expenditures	(275,509)	(275,509)	-	275,509
Total other financing uses	(790,509)	(790,509)	(481,528)	308,981
Net change in fund balances	(315,094)	(315,094)	23,215	338,309
Fund balancesbeginning	315,094	315,094	300,772	(14,322)
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,987	\$ 323,987

Streetlight/Sidewalk Fund

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629	\$ 629
Investment revenue	3,100	3,100	7,483	4,383
Total revenues	3,100	3,100	8,112	5,012
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	76,489	76,489	75,289	1,200
Capital outlay	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,165,964	134,036
Contingency	126,982	126,982	-	126,982
Total expenditures	1,503,471	1,503,471	1,241,253	262,218
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(1,500,371)	(1,500,371)	(1,233,141)	267,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	395,000	395,000	370,467	(24,533)
Total other financing sources	395,000	395,000	370,467	(24,533)
Net change in fund balances	(1,105,371)	(1,105,371)	(862,674)	242,697
Fund balancesbeginning	1,105,371	1,105,371	1,148,826	43,455
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,152	\$ 286,152

Bike Trail Improvement Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 113,147	\$ 113,147	\$ 15,324	\$ (97,823)
Investment revenue			2,345	2,345
Total revenues	113,147	113,147	17,669	(95,478)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	130,000	130,000	2,029	127,971
Contingency	101,280	101,280		101,280
Total expenditures	241,280	241,280	2,029	239,251
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(128,133)	(128,133)	15,640	143,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Total other financing sources	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Net change in fund balances	(118,133)	(118,133)	25,640	143,773
Fund balancesbeginning	118,133	118,133	130,420	12,287
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,060	\$ 156,060

Economic Development Fund

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	- 11101	Airioditts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
Investment revenue	1,000		2,183	1,183
Total revenues	21,000		2,183	(18,817)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	153,725	153,725	84,925	68,800
Total expenditures	153,725		84,925	68,800
Deficiency of revenues	133,723	133,723	04,323	00,000
under expenditures	(132,725	(132,725)	(82,742)	49,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	120,000	120,000	111,061	(8,939)
Reserved for future expenditures	(151,433	•	-	151,433
Total other financing sources	(31,433)		111,061	142,494
Net change in fund balances	(164,158)	(164,158)	28,319	192,477
Fund balancesbeginning	164,158	164,158	146,088	(18,070)
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,407	\$ 174,407

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Golf Fund

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

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 40,998	\$ 40,998	\$ 21,899	\$ (19,099)
Investment revenue	700	700	1,255	555
Total revenues	41,698	41,698	23,154	(18,544)
EXPENDITURES Maintenance Capital outlay	30,270 50,000	30,270 50,000	21,479 14,044	8,791 35,956
Contingency	77,359	77,359		77,359
Total expenditures	157,629	157,629	35,523	122,106
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(115,931)	(115,931)	(12,369)	103,562
Net change in fund balances	(115,931)	(115,931)	(12,369)	103,562
Fund balancesbeginning Fund balancesending	115,931 \$ -	115,931 \$ -	77,949 \$ 65,580	(37,982) \$ 65,580
_				

Stewart Trust Fund

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

							nce With I Budget
	Budg	eted Am	ounts	ļ	Actual		ositive
	Origina		Final	Ar	mounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Investment revenue	\$	60 \$	60	\$	176	\$	116
Other revenues	12,5	00	12,500		15,223		2,723
Total revenues	12,5	60	12,560		15,399		2,839
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	40,0		40,000				40,000
Total expenditures	40,0	00	40,000		_		40,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(27,4	40)	(27,440)		15,399		42,839
OTHER FINANCING USES							
	(25.2	04)	(25 204)				25 204
Reserved for future expenditures	(35,3		(35,384)				35,384
Total other financing uses	(35,3	84)	(35,384)				35,384
Net change in fund balances	(62,8	24)	(62,824)		15,399		78,223
Fund balancesbeginning	62,8	24	62,824		66,430		3,606
Fund balancesending	\$	- \$	-	\$	81,829	\$	81,829

Debt Retirement Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,044,217	\$ (20,783)
Total revenues	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,044,217	(20,783)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Interest	65,000	65,000	44,217	20,783
Total expenditures	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,044,217	20,783
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures				
Fund balancesbeginning	_	<u>-</u>	_	_
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Pension Obligation Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

		Pudgotod	ΙΛma	unte		Actual	Fina	nce With I Budget	
				I Amounts				Positive	
DEVENUES.		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	_ \$	476,000	\$	476,000	\$	446,059	\$	(29,941)	
Total revenues		476,000		476,000		446,059		(29,941)	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal		235,000		235,000		235,000		-	
Interest		203,985		203,985		203,984		11	
Total expenditures		438,985		438,985		438,984		1	
Excess of revenues		·		<u> </u>					
over expenditures		37,015		37,015		7,075		(29,940)	
Net change in fund balances		37,015		37,015		7,075		(29,940)	
Fund balancesbeginning		37,503		37,503		38,521		1,018	
Fund balancesending	\$	74,518	\$	74,518	\$	45,596	\$	(28,922)	

Park Improvement Fund

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

							Variance With Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Positive	
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	287,000	\$	287,000	\$	144,334	\$	(142,666)
System development fees		31,200		31,200		17,820		(13,380)
Investment revenue		1,500		1,500		6,727		5,227
Other revenues		15,000		15,000		26,500		11,500
Total revenues		334,700		334,700		195,381		(139,319)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and services		15,000		15,000		_		15,000
Capital outlay		650,000		650,000		399,893		250,107
Total expenditures		665,000		665,000		399,893		265,107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(330,300)		(330,300)		(204,512)		125,788
, ,		, , ,		, ,				•
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Reserved for future expenditures		(106,949)		(106,949)		_		106,949
Total other financing sources		(56,949)		(56,949)		50,000		106,949
Net change in fund balances		(387,249)		(387,249)		(154,512)		232,737
Fund balancesbeginning		387,249		387,249		435,212		47,963
Fund balancesending	\$		\$		\$	280,700	\$	280,700

Equipment Replacement Fund

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

						Fina	ance With al Budget
		geted Am	_	=	ctual	_	ositive
	Origina	<u> </u>	Final	An	nounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Investment revenue	\$ 6,0	000 \$	6,000	\$	9,752	\$	3,752
Other revenues	-				90,230		90,230
Total revenues	6,0	000	6,000		99,982		93,982
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and services	97,0		97,000		95,917		1,083
Capital outlay	459,6		459,600		419,651		39,949
Total expenditures	556,6	500	556,600		515,568		41,032
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures	(550,6	500)	(550,600)		(415,586)		135,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from asset sales	10,0	000	10,000		-		(10,000)
Transfers in	675,0	000	675,000		675,000		-
Reserved for future expenditures	(684,0	006)	(684,006)		_		684,006
Total other financing sources (uses)	g	994	994		675,000		674,006
					_		
Net change in fund balances	(549,6	506)	(549,606)		259,414		809,020
Fund balancesbeginning	549,6	506	549,606		814,406		264,800
Fund balancesending	\$	<u>- \$</u>		\$ 1	,073,820	\$	1,073,820

Assessment Improvement Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,059	\$ 1,059
Investment revenue	17,000	17,000	27,867	10,867
Total revenues	33,000	33,000	44,926	11,926
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	6,034	193,966
Total expenditures	200,000	200,000	6,034	193,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(167,000)	(167,000)	38,892	205,892
over (under) expenditures	(107,000)	(107,000)	30,092	203,692
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)		200,000
Total other financing uses	(200,000)	(200,000)		200,000
Net change in fund balances	(367,000)	(367,000)	38,892	405,892
Fund balancesbeginning	1,529,338	1,529,338	1,539,643	10,305
Fund balancesending	\$ 1,162,338	\$ 1,162,338	\$ 1,578,535	\$ 416,197

Facilities Replacement Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,967,500	\$ 1,967,500	\$ 573,282	\$ (1,394,218)
Investment Income	4,000	4,000	9,753	5,753
Other revenues			167,883	167,883
Total revenues	1,971,500	1,971,500	750,918	(1,220,582)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	123,677	123,677	87,160	36,517
Capital outlay	2,250,000	2,250,000	827,626	1,422,374
Total expenditures	2,373,677	2,373,677	914,786	1,458,891
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(402,177)	(402,177)	(163,868)	238,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(89,740)	(89,740)		89,740
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,740)	(59,740)	30,000	89,740
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items				
Net change in fund balances	(461,917)	(461,917)	(133,868)	328,049
Fund balancesbeginning	461,917	461,917	583,306	121,389
Fund balancesending	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 449,438	\$ 449,438

Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund

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

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 62,500	\$ 62,500	\$ 318,019	\$ 255,519
Investment revenue	-	-	23,726	23,726
Other revenues			10,000	10,000
Total revenues	62,500	62,500	351,745	289,245
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	469,310	469,310	415,900	53,410
Capital outlay	3,010,000	3,010,000	2,042,684	967,316
Total expenditures	3,479,310	3,479,310	2,458,584	1,020,726
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(3,416,810)	(3,416,810)	(2,106,839)	1,309,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from line of credit	1,975,000	1,975,000	200,000	(1,775,000)
Transfers in	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(1,244,333)	(1,244,333)	-	1,244,333
Total other financing sources	3,230,667	3,230,667	2,700,000	(530,667)
Net change in fund balances	(186,143)	(186,143)	593,161	779,304
Fund balancesbeginning	186,143	186,143	532,829	346,686
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,125,990	\$ 1,125,990
J	•			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Proprietary Funds

- ◆ Storm Drainage
- ◆ Airport
- ◆ Off Street Parking
- ♦ Water

Storm Drainage Fund

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

				Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				(Hoganis)
Charges for services	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 1,962,338	\$ 82,338
System development fees	84,000	84,000	84,473	473
Investment revenue	18,000	18,000	28,592	10,592
Other revenues	1,000	1,000	1,959	959
Total revenues	1,983,000	1,983,000	2,077,362	94,362
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	694,143	714,143	686,262	27,881
Capital outlay	1,935,000	1,935,000	1,506,452	428,548
Contingency	1,000,000	980,000		980,000
Total expenditures	3,629,143	3,629,143	2,192,714	1,436,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,646,143)	(1,646,143)	(115,352)	1,530,791
Net change in fund balances	(1,646,143)	(1,646,143)	(115,352)	1,530,791
Fund balancesbeginning	1,875,212	1,875,212	2,212,196	336,984
Fund balancesending	\$ 229,069	\$ 229,069	\$ 2,096,844	\$ 1,867,775
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis to the change in fund balances per all	asis:		\$ (115,352)	
Add: Capital outlay Contributed capital Less: Depreciation and amortization				
Net income (loss) as reported in Pr Revenues, Expenses and Change	· ·		\$ 405,068	

Airport Fund

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

				Variance With Final Budget	
		d Amounts	Actual	Positive	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 381,500	\$ 541,500	\$ 492,436	\$ (49,064)	
Charges for services	361,000	361,000	379,909	18,909	
Investment revenue	2,000	2,000	7,036	5,036	
Other revenues	-	-	400	400	
Total revenues	744,500	904,500	879,781	(24,719)	
EXPENDITURES					
Airport Operations	199,330	199,330	186,149	13,181	
Capital outlay	350,000	510,000	492,214	17,786	
Debt service:					
Principal	70,000	70,000	83,528	(13,528)	
Interest	55,088	55,088	30,535	24,553	
Intergovernmental	200,660	200,660		200,660	
Contingency Total expenditures	<u>298,660</u> 973,078	298,660	792,426	298,660 340,652	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	9/3,0/6	1,133,078	792,420	340,032	
over (under) expenditures	(228,578)	(228,578)	87,355	315,933	
over (under) expenditures	(220,370)	(220,370)	67,333	313,933	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	2,312	2,312	
Total other financing sources			2,312	2,312	
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items					
Net change in fund balances	(228,578)	(228,578)	89,667	318,245	
Fund balancesbeginning	228,578	228,578	323,842	95,264	
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,509	\$ 413,509	
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting bas Net change in fund balances per about Add: Capital outlay Principal bonded debt Budget/GAAP interest accrual Less: Depreciation and amortization Net income (loss) as reported in Proposition	ois: ove difference prietary Stateme		\$ 89,667 492,214 83,528 (34) (908,488)		
Revenues, Expenses and Changes	in Fund Net Posi	tion	\$ (243,113)		

Off Street Parking Fund

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

		Budgeted	Δmo	unts		Actual	Fina	nce With I Budget ositive
		Original	711110	Final	_	mounts	-	egative)
REVENUES								ganre
Charges for services	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	41,250	\$	(3,750)
Investment revenue		500		500		621		121
Other revenues		300		300		341		41
Total revenues		45,800		45,800		42,212		(3,588)
EXPENDITURES								
Enforcement		62,959		62,959		37,729		25,230
Contingency		19,402		19,402		_		19,402
Total expenditures		82,361		82,361		37,729		44,632
Deficiency of revenues		_				_		_
under expenditures		(36,561)		(36,561)		4,483		41,044
Net change in fund balances		(36,561)		(36,561)		4,483		41,044
Fund balancesbeginning		36,561		36,561		33,860		(2,701)
Fund balancesending	\$		\$		\$	38,343	\$	38,343
Adjustment from budgetary basis generally accepted accounting Net change in fund balances per Less: Depreciation and amortiza Net income (loss) as reported in	basis: above tion Propri	etary Statem			\$	4,483 (89,934)		
Revenues, Expenses and chang	ges in	Fund Net Pos	sition		\$	(85,451)		

Water Service Fund

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

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	+ 5 600 707	+ 5 600 707	+ 5 004 353	± 202 F2F
Charges for services	\$ 5,608,727 205,000	\$ 5,608,727 205,000	\$ 5,901,252 104,178	\$ 292,525
System development fees Investment revenue	50,100	50,100	113,302	(100,822) 63,202
Other revenues	6,000	6,000	7,757	1,757
Total revenues	5,869,827	5,869,827	6,126,489	256,662
Total Teveniaes	3/003/02/	0,003,027	0/120/103	
EXPENDITURES				
Production	1,147,754	1,147,754	1,088,525	59,229
Transmission and Distribution	1,449,344	1,449,344	1,381,641	67,703
General Overhead	1,412,918	1,412,918	1,385,047	27,871
Capital outlay	2,027,500	2,027,500	915,400	1,112,100
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
Total expenditures	7,037,516	7,037,516	4,770,613	2,266,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,167,689)	(1,167,689)	1,355,876	2,523,565
Net change in fund balances	(1,167,689)	(1,167,689)	1,355,876	2,523,565
Fund balances-beginning	5,633,103	5,633,103	5,960,092	326,989
Fund balancesending	\$ 4,465,414	\$ 4,465,414	\$ 7,315,968	\$ 2,850,554
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis: Net change in fund balances per above Add: Capital outlay Contributed capital Less: Depreciation and amortization			\$ 1,355,876 915,400 65,836 (1,598,684)	
Budget/GAAP Pension Adjustment			(209,355)	
Budget/GAAP OPEB Adjustment			4,540	
Net income as reported in Proprietary Sta Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fu			\$ 533,613	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Internal Service Fund

Workers Compensation

Workers Compensation Fund

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

							Fin	iance With al Budget
		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	^	Actual Imounts		Positive legative)
REVENUES		Silgiliai		Filiai		inounts		legative)
Charges for services	\$	390,000	\$	390,000	\$	389,762	\$	(238)
Investment revenue	·	3,500	·	3,500	•	7,866	·	4,366
Other revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		643		643
Total revenues		393,500		393,500		398,271		4,771
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services								
Materials and services		370,587		370,587		298,862		71,725
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Contingency		429,238		429,238				429,238
Total expenditures		799,825		799,825		298,862		500,963
Deficiency of revenues		((0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		(
under expenditures		(406,325)		(406,325)		99,409		505,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements		-		-		17,419		17,419
Total other financing sources				_		17,419		17,419
Net change in fund balances		(406,325)		(406,325)		116,828		523,153
Fund balances-beginning		406,325		406,325		496,223		89,898
Fund balancesending	\$		\$		\$	613,051	\$	613,051
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis: Net change in fund balances per above Add: Change of Incurred But Not Report Add: Capital outlay Less: Depreciation and amortization	ed ex	pense			\$	116,828 (113,696) (279)		
Net income (loss) as reported in Propriet Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fo	•				\$	2,853		

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Roseburg's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	101
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	111
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	115
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the City's financial activities that take place.	119
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	117
Courses. Unless atherwise noted the information in these schedules is devived from the	
Sources : Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. This City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; all schedules include information beginning in that fiscal year and going forward.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Governmental Activities				·			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,524,140	\$ 124,987,553	\$ 124,057,562	\$ 122,202,187			
Restricted	1,836,663	1,499,245	1,333,984	1,233,796			
Unrestricted	16,243,083	16,755,737	16,417,881	16,865,280			
Total governmental activities net position	142,603,886	143,242,535	141,809,427	140,301,263			
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	73,377,977	72,830,573	71,014,709	70,429,132			
Restricted	134,031	139,256	140,124	97,069			
Unrestricted	5,201,636	5,855,496	6,704,981	7,088,668			
Total business-type activities net position	78,713,644	78,825,325	77,859,814	77,614,869			
Drimany government							
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	197,902,117	197,818,126	195,072,271	192,631,319			
Restricted	1,970,694	1,638,501	1,474,108	1,330,865			
Unrestricted	21,444,719	22,611,233	23,122,862	23,953,948			
Total primary government net position	\$ 221,317,530	\$ 222,067,860	\$ 219,669,241	\$ 217,916,132			

	Fisca	l Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 121,131,760	\$ 119,999,473	\$ 119,274,886	\$ 121,413,376	\$ 121,816,094	\$ 128,850,637
329,485	322,748	344,067	28,422	38,521	45,596
 17,203,680	17,411,834	14,399,653	3,779,917	2,109,992	(1,644,763)
138,664,925	137,734,055	134,018,606	125,221,715	123,964,607	127,251,470
72,405,783	76,162,913	77,480,016	75,700,736	75,087,602	74,567,894
	70,102,515	77,100,010	75,700,750	75,007,002	7 1,307,031
148,979	-	-	-	-	-
6,440,719	5,917,642	6,118,386	6,764,028	7,714,260	8,846,109
78,995,481	82,080,555	83,598,402	82,464,764	82,801,862	83,414,003
193,537,543	196,162,386	196,754,902	107 114 112	106 002 606	202 410 E21
193,337,343	190,102,300	190,754,902	197,114,112	196,903,696	203,418,531
478,464	322,748	344,067	28,422	38,521	45,596
23,644,399	23,329,476	20,518,039	10,543,945	9,824,252	7,201,346
\$ 217,660,406	\$ 219,814,610	\$ 217,617,008	\$ 207,686,479	\$ 206,766,469	\$ 210,665,473

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued on next page)

				Fiscal Year				
		2009		2010		2010		2012
Expenses								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	2,150,395	\$	1,950,788	\$	2,235,540	\$	2,301,621
Public safety		10,789,020		10,761,543		11,327,142		12,086,382
Public works		10,908,273		8,644,880		9,295,037		9,547,088
Culture and recreation		1,463,440		1,523,596		1,564,865		1,658,199
Community development		1,421,339		1,355,748		1,922,272		843,907
Interest on long-term debt		717,615		662,700		599,604		531,303
Total governmental activities expenses		27,450,082		24,899,255		26,944,460		26,968,500
Business-type activities:								
Storm drain		1,478,907		1,481,752		2,009,164		1,774,078
Airport		719,573		803,678		814,444		947,272
Off street parking		206,925		221,632		208,996		201,700
Water		4,443,801		4,426,472		4,583,688		4,733,448
Golf		361,088		325,479		357,456		334,764
Total business-type activities expenses		7,210,294		7,259,013		7,973,748		7,991,262
Total primary government expenses	\$	34,660,376	\$	32,158,268	\$	34,918,208	\$	34,959,762
				0=/=00/=00				
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services								
General government	\$	1,478,258	\$	1,459,915	\$	1,404,950	\$	1,355,643
Public safety	Ψ	526,451	Ψ	473,515	Ψ	469,809	Ψ	431,660
Public works		1,940,034		1,668,558		1,538,910		1,785,594
Culture and recreation		52,699		77,383		61,435		58,283
Community development		166,027		111,728		152,307		16,231
Operating grants and contributions		1,629,412		1,513,853		2,585,391		2,075,380
Capital grants and contributions		2,109,773		2,283,898		816,342		385,883
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,902,654		7,588,850		7,029,144		6,108,674
Total governmental activities program revenues		7,902,034		7,366,630		7,029,144		0,100,074
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Storm drain		825,031		860,554		903,408		940,955
		369,026		391,308		379,553		410,576
Airport								
Off street parking		164,785		150,056		138,151		134,227
Water		4,445,391		4,402,370		4,421,370		4,497,257
Golf		343,490		305,232		305,008		301,768
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		3,562		- 1 200 671
Capital grants and contributions		870,262		870,229		599,443		1,308,671
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,017,985	_	6,979,749	_	6,750,495	_	7,593,454
Total primary government program revenues	\$	14,920,639	\$	14,568,599	\$	13,779,639	\$	13,702,128
N 1 (5								
Net (Expense)/Revenue	_	(40 547 400)	_	(47.040.405)	_	(10.015.016)	_	(20.050.036)
Governmental activities	\$	(19,547,428)	\$	` ' ' '	\$	(19,915,316)	\$	(20,859,826)
Business-type activities	_	(192,309)		(279,264)		(1,223,253)		(397,808)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(19,739,737)	\$	(17,589,669)	\$	(21,138,569)	\$	(21,257,634)

			Fisca	l Yea	ar						
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	2,581,807	\$	2,665,034	\$	2,863,453	\$	4,466,584	\$	3,650,618	\$	3,455,286
	12,351,730		12,380,935		9,782,042		18,058,464		15,180,934		15,498,590
	9,569,423		11,379,821		10,071,557		12,307,748		11,096,517		9,641,812
	1,742,796		1,857,692		1,673,298		2,358,375		2,182,612		2,119,521
	1,093,141		980,529		1,079,491		1,432,439		1,374,057		1,744,992
	454,242		511,628		511,175		422,746		311,094		247,245
	27,793,139		29,775,639		25,981,016		39,046,356		33,795,832		32,707,446
	1,609,192		1,681,894		1,678,702		1,671,645		1,750,092		1,823,067
	943,358		921,620		1,007,830		1,199,630		1,108,229		1,125,206
	199,155		181,101		194,695		178,735		175,272		127,663
	4,840,458		4,908,909		4,667,882		5,862,763		5,448,567		5,658,712
	258,938 7,851,101		7,693,524		7,549,109		8,912,773		8,482,160		8,734,648
\$	35,644,240	\$	37,469,163	\$	33,530,125	\$	47,959,129	\$	42,277,992	\$	41,442,094
\$	1,383,602	\$	2,533,710	\$	3,295,586	\$	3,307,718	\$	3,556,864	\$	3,735,729
	380,763		379,818		386,665		443,671		317,735		521,703
	2,004,167		48,900		55,741		61,634		64,007		54,205
	56,816		109,454		102,072		112,752		100,302		71,829
	28,367		19,652		34,331		37,529		38,397		40,435
	2,256,907		4,190,383		4,299,408		4,481,256		3,822,946		3,109,489
	668,899		618,354		474,902		524,767		622,607		6,031,918
	6,779,521		7,900,271		8,648,705		8,969,327		8,522,858		13,565,308
	975,116		1,281,501		1,423,750		1,574,742		1,758,504		1,962,338
	342,509		348,257		349,233		362,318		369,928		379,909
	111,315		117,711		144,419		120,785		42,500		41,250
	4,806,774		4,780,383		4,923,835		5,099,393		5,376,613		5,901,252
	214,192		-		-		-		-		-
	2,622,706		4,397,181		- 2,376,460		- 546,538		1,060,056		681,087
	9,072,612		10,925,033		9,217,697		7,703,776		8,607,601		8,965,836
\$	15,852,133	\$	18,825,304	\$	17,866,402	\$	16,673,103	\$	17,130,459	\$	22,531,144
*	(21.012.610)	+	(21.075.260)	+	(17 222 211)	+	(20.077.020)	*	(2E 272 074)	*	(10 142 120)
\$	(21,013,618)	\$	(21,875,368)	\$	(17,332,311)	\$	(30,077,029)	\$	(25,272,974)	\$	(19,142,138)
-	1,221,511	_	3,231,509	_	1,668,588	_	(1,208,997)	+	125,441	_	231,188
\$	(19,792,107)	\$_	(18,643,859)	\$	(15,663,723)	\$	(31,286,026)	\$	(25,147,533)	\$	(18,910,950)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued from previous page)

		Fiscal Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Revenues and Other Changes in No	et Position			
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 13,495,945	\$ 13,981,642	\$ 14,417,794	\$ 14,913,045
Franchise taxes	3,227,250	3,564,616	3,793,295	4,036,584
Unrestricted grant and contributions	-	-	-	=
Investment earnings	597,570	170,370	124,302	121,645
Miscellaneous	351,942	405,523	295,998	288,805
Transfers	0	(311,667)	(194,181)	(93,013)
Proceeds from insurance	17,338	138,570	45,000	-
Proceeds from Line of Credit	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	18,931			84,596
Total governmental activities	17,708,976	17,949,054	18,482,208	19,351,662
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	111,031	49,608	39,047	39,966
Miscellaneous	16,407	25,415	15,026	16,320
Transfers	· -	311,667	194,181	93,013
Proceeds from insurance	_	· -	· -	· -
Gain on disposition of capital assets	138,544	4,255	9,489	3,564
Total business-type activities	265,982	390,945	257,743	152,863
Total primary government	\$ 17,974,958	\$ 18,339,999	\$ 18,739,951	\$ 19,504,525
, , , ,				<u></u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (1,838,452)	\$ 638,649	\$ (1,433,108)	\$ (1,508,164)
Business-type activities	73,673	111,681	(965,510)	(244,945)
Total primary government	\$ (1,764,779)	\$ 750,330	\$ (2,398,618)	\$ (1,753,109)
	T (=1.0.1.10)	<u> </u>	+ (=,555,510)	+ (=1, ==1, ===1)

	Fiscal	Year			
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 15,114,422	\$ 15,517,666	\$ 15,818,547	\$ 16,137,423	\$ 16,590,532	\$ 17,359,467
4,015,410	4,782,836	4,335,939	4,480,949	5,181,645	5,549,481
-	-	-	-	-	-
125,839	114,687	115,796	133,816	213,352	314,021
204,703	373,857	509,885	527,950	541,987	901,150
(66,040)	170,453	-	-	-	(216,609)
=	=	=	=	4,545	-
=	=	=	=	1,500,000	-
(17,054)	=	(601,001)	=	111,465	-
19,377,280	20,959,499	20,179,166	21,280,138	24,143,526	23,907,510
·					
40,081	35,020	31,401	40,203	85,070	149,551
24,726	18,979	15,715	11,100	186,405	10,457
66,040	(170,453)	· -	, <u> </u>	, -	216,609
,	-	_	_	-	2,312
28,253	25,710	_	24,056	6,818	· -
159,100	(90,744)	47,116	75,359	278,293	378,929
\$ 19,536,380	\$ 20,868,755	\$ 20,226,282	\$ 21,355,497	\$ 24,421,819	\$ 24,286,439
\$ (1,636,338)	\$ (915,869)	\$ 2,846,855	\$ (8,796,891)	\$ (1,129,448)	\$ 4,765,372
1,380,611	3,140,765	1,715,704	(1,133,638)	403,734	610,117
\$ (255,727)	\$ 2,224,896	\$ 4,562,559	\$ (9,930,529)	\$ (725,714)	\$ 5,375,489

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		F	iscal Year			
	 2009		2010		2011	2012
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	5,908,263		6,213,329		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-		246,943	274,946
Restricted	-		-		17,777	-
Committed	-		-		-	-
Assigned	-		-		491,609	396,882
Unassigned	_		-		6,568,232	6,780,066
Total general fund	\$ 5,908,263	\$	6,213,329	\$	7,324,561	\$ 7,451,894
						_
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 1,465,915	\$	1,499,245	\$	n/a	\$ n/a
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	2,543,035		2,270,339	n/a	a	n/a
Capital project funds	8,123,434		7,945,684	n/a	a	n/a
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-
Restricted	-		-		1,359,982	1,402,837
Committed	-		-		5,978,126	6,373,087
Assigned	-		-		2,961,764	3,171,717
Unassigned	_		-		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,132,384	\$	11,715,268	\$	10,299,872	\$ 10,947,641

Fiscal Year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- 28,120	- 37,487	- 46,058	- 33,189	- 37,928	- 46,667
110,059	12,355	44,505	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
452,920	11,178	13,495	-	-	-
 6,825,229	 7,532,132	7,640,493	 7,517,736	7,472,448	7,251,032
\$ 7,416,328	\$ 7,593,152	\$ 7,744,551	\$ 7,550,925	\$ 7,510,376	\$ 7,297,699
\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
-	-	-	-	-	-
468,211	-	280,419	331,253	311,227	341,425
6,923,490	7,189,910	6,756,702	2,679,880	3,108,328	2,986,438
3,329,738	3,885,043	4,760,749	5,904,760	5,172,111	5,340,616
		-	-		
\$ 10,721,439	\$ 11,074,953	\$ 11,797,870	\$ 8,915,893	\$ 8,591,666	\$ 8,668,479

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 16,098,529	\$ 16,642,714	\$ 17,527,100	\$ 18,409,230
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,047,255	3,434,419	3,867,608	2,932,200
Licenses and permits	173,594	393,457	159,399	146,272
Charges for services	3,406,788	2,997,654	2,807,836	3,001,089
System development fees	171,704	242,126	140,512	33,935
Fines and forfeitures	483,088	438,633	415,112	391,455
Special assessments	26,860	122,323	18,161	55,010
Investment revenue	588,886	166,187	120,326	112,293
Other revenues	402,194	426,844	378,456	354,690
Total revenues	25,398,898	24,864,357	25,434,510	25,436,174
Expenditures				
General government	1,954,106	1,890,904	1,783,309	1,893,380
Public safety	10,416,123	10,407,026	10,827,116	11,419,245
Public works	5,218,025	4,745,509	5,333,834	5,562,538
Culture and recreation	1,020,951	1,045,625	1,125,073	1,204,291
Community development	1,414,201	1,347,798	1,916,847	844,489
Intergovernmental	1,920,000	50,000	-	-
Capital Outlay	11,570,492	3,991,386	2,628,570	1,523,601
Debt service:	11/3/0/132	3/331/300	2,020,370	1/323/001
Interest	717,731	662,816	599,720	531,403
Principal	1,195,000	1,380,000	1,575,000	1,780,000
Total expenditures	35,426,629	25,521,064	25,789,469	24,758,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	33,120,023	25,521,001	23,703,103	21,730,317
over (under) expenditures	(10,027,731)	(656,707)	(354,959)	677,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from line of credit				
Proceeds from capital asset sales	18,931	22,085	5,795	95,659
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	17,338	122,620	45,000	2,216
Contribution in aid of construction	17,336	559,952	43,000	2,210
Transfers in	5,543,691	3,722,851	4,049,655	4,382,367
Transfers out	(5,543,691)	(3,882,851)	(4,049,655)	(4,382,367)
Transiers out	(3,343,091)	(3,882,831)	(4,049,033)	(4,362,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,269	544,657	50,795	97,875
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (9,991,462)	\$ (112,050)	\$ (304,164)	\$ 775,102
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	8.02%	9.49%	9.39%	9.95%

				Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	18,677,896	\$ 19,214,004	\$	19,673,851	\$	20,072,165	\$	21,101,887	\$	22,149,701
7	-	4,840,000	7	-	,	-	7	-	7	
	2,916,052	5,402,286		5,479,846		5,741,195		5,071,880		6,038,782
	142,731	155,044		168,459		184,364		184,142		168,220
	3,360,043	3,121,991		3,103,190		3,060,657		3,192,173		3,514,035
	77,666	63,130		186,166		187,358		262,642		90,325
	350,711	354,859		362,139		416,438		295,817		344,892
	22,818	60,074		17,699		9,498		26,036		17,688
	121,909	111,375		112,778		128,422		209,348		306,093
	408,992	256,668		184,316		171,296		287,487		424,124
	26,078,818	33,579,431		29,288,444		29,971,393		30,631,412		33,053,860
	2,164,271	6,763,202		1,971,127		2,065,221		2,143,756		2,391,680
	11,754,970	11,670,985		11,766,454		12,103,430		12,574,010		13,681,015
	5,611,140	7,426,096		7,017,802		8,027,164		7,352,901		5,910,784
	1,277,381	1,389,143		1,417,287		1,438,558		1,573,602		1,533,127
	1,078,105	973,067		1,101,936		1,217,236		1,317,514		1,667,695
	- 2,030,180	- 2,345,027		- 2,244,975		- 4,956,310		- 5,171,802		- 6,722,222
	, ,	, , -		, ,-		, , -		, , , , , , ,		-
	454,342	499,802		520,112		412,860		318,615		248,201
	2,000,000	1,768,061		2,645,000		2,925,000		2,210,000		1,235,000
	26,370,389	32,835,383		28,684,693		33,145,779		32,662,200		33,389,724
	(291,571)	744,048		603,751		(3,174,386)		(2,030,788)		(335,864
								1 500 000		200 000
	-	25.022		- 12.750		-		1,500,000		200,000
	15,397	25,033		12,750		98,783		166,012		-
	14,406	-		-		-		-		-
	4 500 050	2 210 720		2 004 255		1 052 440		2 502 455		2 746 520
	4,589,859	2,210,730		2,804,255		1,952,449		2,592,455		3,746,528
	(4,589,859)	(2,210,730)		(2,804,255)		(1,952,449)		(2,592,455)		(3,746,528
	29,803	25,033		12,750		98,783		1,666,012		200,000
\$	(261,768)	\$ 769,081	\$	616,501	\$	(3,075,603)	\$	(364,776)	\$	(135,864
	10.08%	7.44%		11.97%		11.84%		9.20%		5.56%

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Personal Real Property Property	Personal Property	Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value(4)	(Less) Urban Renewal Excess	Value Used to Compute Tax Rate (1)(2)	Real Market Valuation (3)	Assessed to Real Market Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 1,759,590,553	\$ 64,105,139	₩.	\$ 1,911,146,990	\$ 255,972,875	\$ 1,655,219,115	\$ 2,879,174,915	57.49%	8.48
1,689,380,795 89,220,648 59,067,640 1	59,067,640	1	1,837,663,191	249,176,156	1,588,470,819	2,701,406,536	58.80%	8.48
1,634,945,620 87,255,557 58,428,840 1.	58,428,840	ή,	1,776,796,089	241,454,574	1,538,459,989	2,595,503,901	59.27%	8.48
1,602,226,927 95,023,543 52,312,018 1,7	52,312,018	1,	1,745,840,226	235,603,952	1,513,414,338	2,628,895,414	57.57%	8.48
1,566,041,335 93,275,613 47,332,170 1,7	47,332,170	1,7	1,703,035,271	22,855,022	1,477,874,387	2,564,871,831	57.62%	8.48
1,529,246,929 90,372,056 44,888,200 1,6	44,888,200	1,6	1,664,507,185	217,671,955	1,446,835,230	2,572,361,801	56.25%	8.48
1,502,843,982 87,005,502 49,035,604 1,63	49,035,604	1,63	1,638,885,088	210,368,317	1,428,516,771	2,699,065,887	52.93%	8.48
1,459,747,891 83,819,308 48,000,613 1,5	48,000,613	1,5	1,591,567,812	206,993,884	1,384,573,928	2,754,342,522	50.27%	8.48
1,399,683,398 88,429,423 47,178,531 1,53	47,178,531	1,53	1,535,291,352	200,383,704	1,334,907,648	2,865,750,448	46.58%	8.48
1,353,138,163 88,344,998 43,735,256 1,49	43,735,256	1,4	1,485,218,417	190,789,789	1,294,428,628	2,885,835,767	44.85%	8.48

Douglas County Department of Assessment and Taxation

- (1): In May of 1997, Oregon voters approved Measure 50 which reduced property tax levies by local government for operations by about 17% state wide. It also reduces assessed values on individual properties to 1995-96 levels less 10%. Measure 50 also restricts future growth of assessed value of individual properties to 3% per year plus the value of any improvements. Bonded debt is exempt from Measure 50.
 - (2): Assessed Valuation is the total dollar value placed on real and personal property as a basis for imposing taxes.
- (3): Real Market Value represents the amount of cash that could reasonably be expected by an informed seller from an informed buyer.
- (4): Total Taxable Assessed Value is Assessed Value less tax-exempt properties.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

		City Direct Rate	s		C	Overlapping R	ates	
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rates	City's Downtown Rates	Douglas County	School Districts	4H Extension Service	Total Direct & Overlapping
2017-18	\$ 8.48	\$ -	\$ 8.48	\$ -	\$ 1.11	\$ 5.55	\$ 0.06	\$ 15.20
2016-17	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.49	0.06	15.14
2015-16	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.61	0.06	15.26
2014-15	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.62	0.06	15.27
2013-14	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.62	0.06	15.27
2012-13	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.06	15.29
2011-12	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.06	15.29
2010-11	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.06	15.29
2009-10	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.62	0.07	15.28
2008-09	8.48		8.48	-	1.11	5.62	0.06	15.27

^{*}Source: County Assessor's Annual Certified Levy

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2018			2009	
Private Enterprises	Тах	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Charter Communications	₩	17,729,400	1	0.93%	•		%00.0
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust		13,440,128	2	0.70%	8,221,109	7	0.55%
EMLAWA LLC		13,210,067	8	%69:0	1		0.00%
Avista Corporation		12,789,800	4	0.67%	7,995,000	6	0.54%
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co		12,250,277	2	0.64%	10,626,062	m	0.72%
CHI Living Communities		11,913,997	9	0.62%	1		0.00%
Lowe's HIW Inc		11,368,427	7	0.59%	10,293,084	4	%69'0
Oakridge Associates LLC		11,221,862	8	0.59%	8,741,364	9	0.59%
Home Depot USA Inc		10,983,177	6	0.57%	9,474,188	2	0.64%
Investors IX, LLC		10,836,547	10	0.57%	1		0.00%
Qwest Corporation		ı		0.00%	15,577,800	1	1.05%
Emmi, Laudon & Wasselle Partnership		ı		0.00%	14,018,553	2	0.94%
Crown Development LLC		1		0.00%	8,062,227	8	0.54%
Umpqua Dairy Products		1		0.00%	7,390,700	10	0.50%
	TOTAL \$	125,743,682		6.57%	\$ 100,400,087		6.76%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment & Taxation

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied	Collected w		Collection	s <u>Total Collect</u>	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	For the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subseque Years	ent Amount	Percentage of Levy
2017-18	\$ 17,744,722	\$ 4,912,202	27.68%	\$ -	\$ 4,912,202	27.68%
2016-17	17,018,378	15,856,752	93.17%	269,99	99 16,126,751	94.76%
2015-16	16,401,287	15,371,695	93.72%	383,66	15,755,362	96.06%
2014-15	16,201,733	15,091,169	93.15%	567,50	15,658,670	96.65%
2013-14	15,829,005	14,723,862	93.02%	663,16	15,387,023	97.21%
2012-13	15,402,819	14,265,195	92.61%	703,00	14,968,203	97.18%
2011-12	15,219,532	14,001,445	92.00%	822,05	14,823,497	97.40%
2010-11	14,839,570	13,519,229	91.10%	907,0	14,426,248	97.21%
2009-10	14,300,551	13,140,788	91.89%	848,50	13,989,295	97.82%
2008-09	13,826,025	12,812,523	92.67%	715,47	13,527,994	97.84%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment & Taxation

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governn	Governmental Activities	Sé	Busines	s-Type	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	ا ي	Full Faith & Credit Bonds	Tax Increment Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		Full Faith & Credit Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	Per Capita (3)
2017-18	ν ν	₩.	4,645,000	· V	₩	₩.	1,324,402	5,969,402	N/A	248.57
2016-17	·		2,680,000	1	•	_	1,407,930	026'280'2	0.81%	310.60
2015-16	·		000'068'9	1	•	_	1,425,000	7,815,000	0.94%	347.33
2014-15	•		9,315,000	•	•		1,490,000	10,805,000	1.29%	480.01
2013-14	·		11,960,000	•	•		1,550,000	13,510,000	1.66%	600.44
2012-13	·		9,455,000	ı	•		1,610,000	11,065,000	1.44%	504.79
2011-12	•		9,485,000	1,970,000	•		1,665,000	13,120,000	1.78%	604.89
2010-11	1		9,515,000	3,720,000	'		1,720,000	14,955,000	2.09%	690.12
2009-10	1		000'055'6	5,260,000	1		1,770,000	16,580,000	2.37%	759.99
2008-09	1		9,585,000	000'509'9	1		1,820,000	18,010,000	2.73%	848.13

Source:

N/A: Data was not available for this year.

⁽³⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita
2017-18	\$ -	-	0.00%	-
2016-17	-	-	0.00%	-
2015-16	-	-	0.00%	-
2014-15	-	-	0.00%	-
2013-14	-	-	0.00%	-
2012-13	-	-	0.00%	-
2011-12	-	-	0.00%	-
2010-11	-	-	0.00%	-
2009-10	-	-	0.00%	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Legal Debt Margin			
			Obli	General Obligation Debt				Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a
Fiscal Year	Real	Real Market Value	Capa	Capacity (3% of RMV)	Debt Applicable to Limitation		Legal Debt Margin	Percentage of Debt Limit
2018	₩.	2,879,174,915	₩	86,375,247	· •	₩	86,375,247	0.00%
2017		2,701,406,536		81,042,196	ı		81,042,196	0.00%
2016		2,595,503,901		77,865,117	I		77,865,117	0.00%
2015		2,628,895,414		78,866,862	ı		78,866,862	0.00%
2014		2,564,871,831		76,946,155	1		76,946,155	0.00%
2013		2,572,361,801		77,170,854	ı		77,170,854	0.00%
2012		2,699,065,887		80,971,977	I		80,971,977	0.00%
2011		2,754,342,522		82,630,276	1		82,630,276	0.00%
2010		2,865,750,448		85,972,513	ı		85,972,513	0.00%
2009		2,885,835,767		86,575,073	ı		86,575,073	0.00%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment and Taxation

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2017-18	24,015	N/A	N/A	5,736	5.2%
2016-17	22,820	846,097,140	37,077	5,791	4.7%
2015-16	22,500	809,482,500	35,977	5,827	7.3%
2014-15	22,510	777,067,710	34,521	5,842	9.7%
2013-14	22,275	753,362,775	33,821	5,927	11.0%
2012-13	21,920	702,517,410	32,389	5,928	12.1%
2011-12	21,690	677,205,180	31,222	6,236	13.3%
2010-11	21,670	707,243,790	32,637	6,053	14.2%
2009-10	21,235	672,852,210	31,686	6,333	17.0%
2008-09	21,235	660,727,025	31,115	6,462	7.9%

Source:

- (1) Population Research Center, Portland State University.
- (2) Population Multiplied by Per Capita Personal Income.
- (3) Oregon Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (4) Roseburg School District.
- (5) Oregon State Division of Employment.

N/A: Data was not available for this year.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018			2009	
Employer	Estimated No. Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Estimated No. Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Roseburg Forest Products	1,861	1	4.83%	2,400	1	6.63%
VA Medical Center	1,238	2	3.21%	725	6	2.00%
CHI -Mercy Healthcare, Inc Seven Feathers Hotel &	1,156	3	3.00%	1,100	2	3.04%
Gaming Center	902	4	2.34%	735	5	2.03%
Roseburg Public Schools	564	5	1.46%	800	4	2.21%
Swanson Group	724	6	1.88%	317	7	0.88%
Douglas County	553	7	1.44%	825	3	2.28%
TMS Call Center	403	8	1.05%	n/a		-
First Call Resolution	391	9	1.01%	250	9	0.69%
Orenco	355	10	0.92%	207	10	0.57%
Wal-Mart	n/a			281	8	0.78%
Bayliner	n/a					
Ingram Book Company	n/a					
	8,147		21.14%	7,640		21.11%

Note: 2006 is the earliest year for which this information is available.

Source: Umpqua Economic Development Partnership, Oregon Employment Department

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		1	Full-time E	quivalent	Employees	at June 3	0,			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Manager's Department	5	5	5	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5
Finance Department	8	8	8	9	8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Information Technology Division	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community Development Dept.										
Planning Division	6	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.5	5	5
Building Division	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total General Government:	22	20.5	20.5	18.5	18	17.3	17.4	18.3	18.8	19.3
Police										
Officers	35	35	35	35	39	36	36	36	36	38
Civilians	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Police Department:	40	40	40	39	43	40	40	40	40	42
Fire Department										
Firefighters and officers	37	37	37	39	42.5	41	40	40	40	40
Civilians	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.75
Total Fire Department:	38.5	38.5	38.5	40.5	44	42	41	41.5	41.5	41.75
Municipal Court	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Airport	1	0	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
Public Works Department										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	3.5	3	3	3	3
Engineering	7	7	7	7	7	7	6.25	6.5	7.5	7.5
Building Maintenance Division	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Division	11	11	12	12	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Water Service										
Production	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transmission & Distribution	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and Recreation Dept.										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2.3	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Parks Maintenance Division	11	11	11	8	10	11	11	11	11	12
Golf Maintenance Division	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Works Department:	57	56	58	54	55.8	56.4	55.1	55.35	56.35	57.35
Total City Employees:	162.2	158.7	161.7	156.5	165.5	159.4	157.2	158.85	160.35	163.6

Source: City Payroll Department

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year	
unction/Program	2009	2010	2011
Police Protection:			
Physical arrests	3,848	4,700	5,987
Traffic violations	6,169	4,710	7,248
Parking violations	5,682	4,779	4,189
Calls for service	18,971	20,152	20,233
Number of police personnel and officers	40	40	40
Fire Protection			
Emergency responses	4,312	4,570	4,638
Inspections	586	500	563
Number fire personnel and officers	38	38	38
Highways and streets			
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.14	2.65	4.64
Water system:			
Number of services	10,193	10,797	10,790
Daily average production in gallons	5,200,000	5,200,000	4,520,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:			
Sewerage System:			
Daily average treatment in gallons	3,470,000	4,380,000	4,380,000
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000
Number of service connections	10,569	10,067	10,087
Education:			
Total school enrollment	6,333	6,053	6,236
Number of elementary school instructors	126	121	116
Number of secondary school instructors	157	145	135
Hospitals			
Number of patient beds (includes V.A. Medical center)	315	315	315

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

			Fiscal Year			
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5,095	5,145	4,774	4,755	4,814	4,254	2,896
5,183	5,063	4,157	5,023	3,841	2,616	2,183
3,923	2,971	2,738	2,630	3,469	2,378	3,466
20,792	20,573	21,393	22,049	23,540	23,219	34,779
39	39	40	40	40	40	40
4,676	4,853	4,722	5,249	5,843	6,309	6,156
660	374	510	309	212	257	316
42	43	42	41	43	41.8	43
4.78	2.80	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.64	1.05
10,655	10,683	10,835	10,862	11,062	11,280	11,339
4,340,000	4,530,000	4,460,000	4,670,000	4,675,000	4,472,000	4,522,000
4,060,000	3,740,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	4,830,000
7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000
10,266	10,275	10,326	10,360	10,423	10,474	10,504
5,928	5,927	5,842	5,827	5,785	5,791	5,736
110	108	118	132	147	132.5	148.0
124	124	165	148	157	147	144
315	315	315	315	315	264	273

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year	
Function/Program	2009	2010	2011
Police Protection:			
Number of stations	1	1	1
Number of patrol units (including motorcycles)	9	10	10
Fire Protection:			
Number of stations	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:			
Streets (miles)	125	125	118
Streetlights	2,450	2,465	2,471
Traffic signals	32	32	32
Water system:			
Miles of water mains	220	221	195
Number of fire hydrants	1,161	1,181	1,296
Miles of storm sewers	93	94	95
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks	20	20	20
Park acreage	428	428	428
Golf courses	1	1	1
Tennis courts	15	15	15
Regional Airport:			
Runway (length in feet)	4,600	4,600	4,600
Hangars	98	98	98
Fuel Facility	1	1	1
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:			
Sewerage System:			
Miles of sanitary sewers	160	160	160
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1
Education:			
Number of elementary schools	9	9	9
Number of secondary schools	3	3	3
Number of community colleges (overlapping district)	1	1	1
Hospitals:			
Number of hospitals (includes V.A. Medical center)	2	2	2

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

Fiscal Year

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2012		2017	2013			2010
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	13	13	14	13
12	12	12	15	13	14	13
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
118	118	118	118	118	120	120
1,895	1,895	1,895	1,895	1,932	1,976	1,976
32	32	32	33	33	33	33
	5 -					
195	195	196	196	196	197	197
1,297	1,301	1,317	1,320	1,324	1,332	1,342
95	95	95	95	92	75	76
20	20	20	20	20	20	20
428	428	428	428	428	428	428
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	18	18	18	18	18	17
4,600	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
98	98	98	98	98	98	98
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
160	160	160	160	162	162	160
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	9	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2

AUDIT COMMENTS



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Roseburg 900 SE Douglas Ave Roseburg, OR 97470

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Roseburg for the year ended June 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

City of Roseburg
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulation

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restrictions on Use

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

Neuner Davidson & Co.

Juiffey R. Cooley

Roseburg, Oregon December 19, 2018

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Roseburg 900 SE Douglas Ave Roseburg, OR 97470

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Roseburg, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Roseburg, Oregon's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

City of Roseburg GAS Report of Internal Control and Compliance

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Roseburg, Oregon's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Neuner Davidson & Co. Roseburg, Oregon

December 19, 2018