

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**CITY OF ROSEBURG,
OREGON**

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING June 30, 2023

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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

City of Roseburg

900 S.E. Douglas Avenue Roseburg, Oregon 97470 | www.cityofroseburg.org | Phone (541) 492-6700

January 22, 2024

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Roseburg, Oregon for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is hereby submitted.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023, 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 third 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.

According to PSU Population Research Center, 24,258 people residing in Roseburg, making it the largest city in Douglas County and the 26th largest city in Oregon (July 2023 Estimate). 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 and provides the legal appropriation authority, which cannot be exceeded by management without Council action to first amend the appropriations. 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, Grant Fund, Transportation 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 26th largest city in Oregon. The City and its businesses serve the entire population of the greater Douglas County region and an estimated 50,000 to 60,000 people daily. Portland State University's Population Research Center shows a total Douglas County population of 113,748, with the City of Roseburg accounting for approximately 21.7 percent of the total county population.

The local economy at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and through the current year-to-date continues to prove resilient despite the high inflation environment we are experiencing with a near historically low unemployment rate. June's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 4.8 percent exceeded the County's historically low rate of 4.3 percent (set in November 2019) by just 0.5 percent.

While the City of Roseburg is home to 21.7 percent of Douglas County's 113,748 people, the Roseburg area provides nearly 53 percent of the county's employment. The Roseburg area is the hub of health care and social assistance for the county and provides one out of every four Roseburg jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities provide nearly one out of every five jobs in the Roseburg area. Professional and business services companies are concentrated in Roseburg and provides 13 percent of employment. Additionally, public administration's government-based services provide 9 percent of the Roseburg area employment. On the other end of the spectrum; while manufacturing is the county's number one source of employment (23 percent of county jobs), it only provides 3 percent of employment in the Roseburg area.

Current Activities

Water Fund capital expenditures of \$3.62 million included the following major projects: West Avenue water main extension, Water Treatment Plant standby generator, 24" Hooker Road to Isabell Avenue, 24" Transmission Main from Isabell to Newton Creek, Highway 138 water main replacement from Douglas to Sunshine, vehicles, Corey Court water main replacement, Bulk filling station upgrade, Vine street main replacement, and the Hooker Road main extension.

Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$977 thousand included the Calkins-Troost-Harvard storm replacement, 2022 storm TMDL improvements, storm pip rehabilitation on Vine and Alameda, and storm pipe rehabilitation on Alameda and Church.

Airport capital expenditure of \$148 thousand included the taxiway extension environmental and design, and standby power for the airport.

Street improvement/pavement management projects included ADA curb ramp improvements on Stephens St., pavement improvements on Stephens St., slurry seals, pavement design for Stewart Parkway and Pine St. and a sidewalk panel replacement on Garden Valley and Veterans Way.

With State grant funds, the City opened and began operations of a Navigation Center in an effort to address the needs of members of our unhoused community.

The City received a second tranche of ARPA funds of \$2.608 million in fiscal year 2023. Under provisions of the U.S. Treasury's final rules, communities receiving ARPA funds may elect to automatically recognize up to \$10 million of the funds as revenue loss. These funds can then be used for any service or capital purchases that the government would normally make through its normal operations. The City elected to recognize the totality of ARPA funds received as revenue loss. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the City spent \$53,065 on the Navigation Center, \$158,187 on the Off-Street Parking and maintenance/security of the parking garage, \$113,817 for an updated network firewall and switches, \$121,116 to purchase property to allow future improvements at the Troost and Loma intersection, \$61,147 for a new HVAC system at the Art Center, \$68,460 for a new Library boiler, \$23,559 for Council Chambers upgrades, \$32,625 for Porta Potty Rentals for City Parks and other public spaces, \$13,500 for a new Half-Shell cover and \$70,714 on multi-use path repairs at Deer Creek and Stewart Park.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Council Goal Setting

In January 2020, Council concluded its current goal setting process and adopted a resolution outlining goals for the 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 the elected governing body. Resolution 2020-01 included six goals which are listed below along with action items developed to further the goals:

Goal – Develop and implement policies to enhance housing opportunities.

- 1. Prioritize recommendations from the Housing Needs Analysis.*
- 2. Implement House Bill HB 2001 provisions*
- 3. Pursue Urban Growth Boundary Swap.*
- 4. Continue Urban Renewal Multi-Family Housing Incentives.*

Goal – Implement transportation funding policies to meet identified community needs.

- 1. Adopt updated Transportation System Plan.*
- 2. Actively participate in local ODOT studies.*
- 3. Develop a strategy to pursue state/federal funding for Garden Valley and Harvard Avenue.*
- 4. Update Pavement Management Program.*
- 5. Identify options for additional local funding.*
- 6. Identify matching fund requirements for the next five years at the airport.*
- 7. Coordinate with UTRANS – identify underserved areas and opportunities for expansion.*

Goal – Enhance community livability and public safety.

- 1. Develop a City Communications Plan/Strategy.*
- 2. Consider increased use of security cameras overlooking public property.*
- 3. Work with school district regarding roles of School Resource Officers.*
- 4. Identify opportunities to expand library programs and services.*
- 5. Work with partners to improve existing parks and recreation facilities.*

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

- 1. Support effort to construct the Allied Health College.*
- 2. Support efforts to increase tourism.*
- 3. Continue to support and evaluate the efforts of the Partnership.*
- 4. Look for opportunities to engage the Roseburg Area Chamber.*
- 5. Develop additional Urban Renewal incentive programs.*
- 6. Continue to support and evaluate the Downtown Roseburg Association.*
- 7. Enhance aesthetics of the river and encourage recreational and business opportunities for development.*

Goal- Update and implement the City's Emergency Preparedness Plan

- 1. Improve community awareness.*
- 2. Improve organization's preparedness.*
- 3. Analyze critical infrastructure and prioritize needed improvements.*
- 4. Collaborate with Community Partners on critical incident/disaster preparedness.*
- 5. Improve employees' home preparedness to increase ability to respond.*

Goal – Explore strategies to address issues related to unhoused individuals within the community

- 1. Identify City's proactive role in the unhoused crisis.*
- 2. Communicate with organizations on their efforts to help the unhoused.*
- 3. Continue participation/support for LPSCC and Sobering Center.*
- 4. Work with ADAPT towards sustainability funding for crisis intervention.*
- 5. Streamline process for lien/tax foreclosures and partner with developers of low income/government subsidized housing to create affordable housing.*

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.

The City is currently working to update these goals to provide updated guidance in addressing the current major issues in our community.

Capital Improvement Plan

The City's most recent comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) was adopted in April of 2021. The five-year CIP (2021-2026) 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 continue to incorporate our Water, Transportation, and Storm Drainage master plans in the CIP.

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

Tax Abatement Programs

The City granted abatement of \$225,730 of property taxes for nonprofit low-income rental housing under the provisions of ORS 307.540 to 307.548. 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. By partnering with these nonprofit agencies in providing low income housing, the City is addressing some of the critical housing needs in our community.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the thirtieth 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 annual comprehensive 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, 2022. 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 annual comprehensive 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 eighth 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,



Nikki Messenger
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**

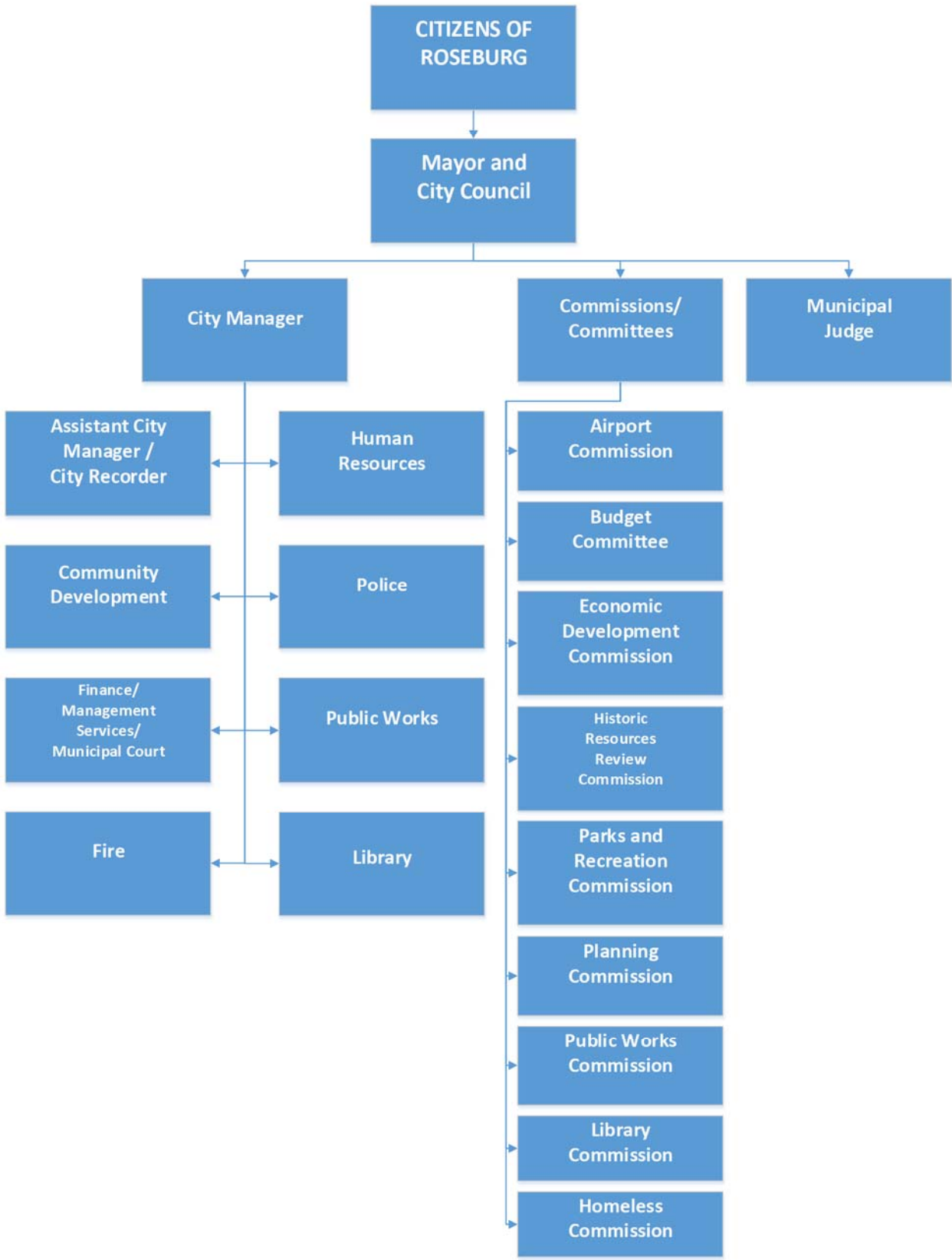
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSEBURG



CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

June 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Larry Rich	Mayor	December 31, 2024
David Mohr	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2024
Kylee Rummel	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2026
Andrea Zielinski	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2024
Shelley Briggs Loosley	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2026
Tom Michalek	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2024
Ellen Porter	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2026
Patrice Sipos	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2024
Ruth Smith	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2026

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Nicole A. Messenger	City Manager
Stuart I. Cowie	Community Development Director
Dawn M. Easley	Public Works Director
Tyler Christopherson	Fire Chief
Patricia K. Hitt	City Recorder
John D. VanWinkle	Human Resources Director
D. Ron Harker	Finance Director
W. Jason Mahan	Municipal Judge
Gary L. Klopfenstein	Police Chief
Kris Wiley	Library Director

**FINANCIAL
SECTION**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of 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, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CITY OF ROSEBURG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CITY OF ROSEBURG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

City of Roseburg Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CITY OF ROSEBURG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining and individual

**City of Roseburg
Independent Auditor's Report**

nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.


Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2024, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's 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.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Revised Statutes

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2024, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon revised statements as specified in Oregon Administration rules. 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.

Neuner Davidson & Co.
Certified Public Accountants

By: 

Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
January 22, 2024

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, 2023. 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 *v* of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in thousands)

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Roseburg exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2023 by \$235,499 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$31,615 (*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, 2023 increased by \$11,425 from June 30, 2022. The increase in the total net position is primarily the result of an increase to the City's Cash and Investments of \$9,958 and a reduction of the City's Net projected to actual earnings to PERS of \$6,462.
- The City's total liabilities increased by \$5,223 from \$26,127 to \$31,350 in the current year. While regular debt service payments were made as scheduled, a \$5,053 increase to the Net Pension Liability is the primary driving force for the increase to liabilities.
- At June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,720, an increase of \$9,503 from the prior year which was largely driven by an increase of \$9,778 in cash and investments.
- At June 30, 2023, the City's business-type activities reported combined ending net position of \$91,141 an increase of \$1,338 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$146 to \$15,653.
- At June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$12,100 or 48 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 18 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 five major funds: General Fund, Grant Fund, Transportation Fund, Urban Renewal General Fund and the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund Diamond Lake.

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 18 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 31 through 74 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

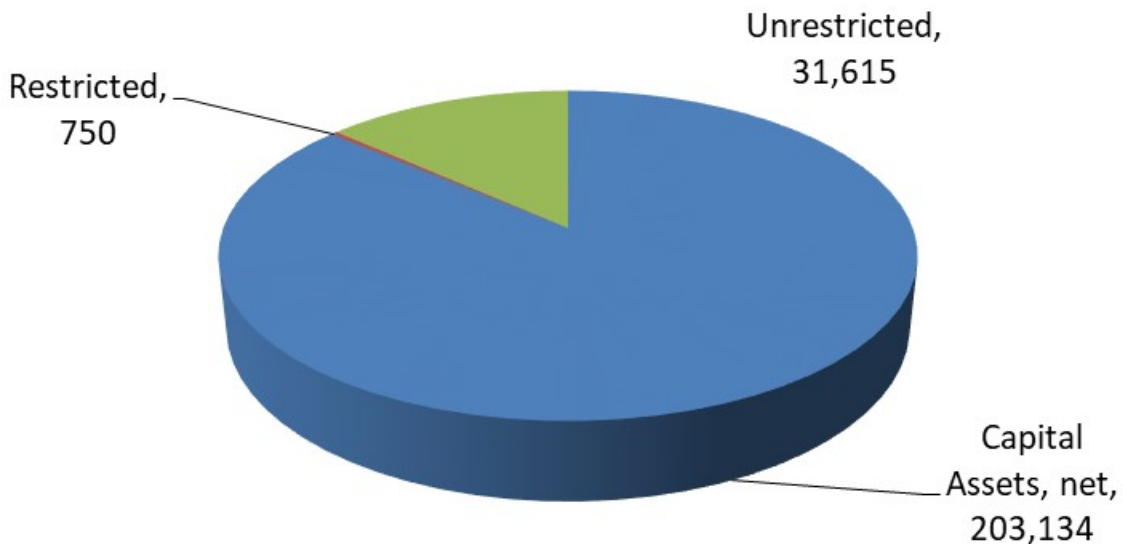
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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, 2023.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 40,984	\$ 31,628	\$ 24,875	\$ 24,330	\$ 65,859	\$ 55,957
Capital assets	129,976	129,999	76,412	75,283	206,388	205,282
Total Assets	170,960	161,627	101,286	99,612	272,246	261,239
Deferred outflows	8,436	9,511	698	767	9,135	10,278
Current liabilities	3,285	3,301	1,246	618	4,531	3,919
Noncurrent liabilities	24,118	19,880	2,700	2,328	26,818	22,208
Total Liabilities	27,403	23,181	3,946	2,946	31,350	26,127
Deferred inflows	7,635	13,687	6,897	7,630	14,532	21,317
Net Position:	144,358	134,271	91,141	89,803	235,499	224,074
Net investment in capital assets	127,671	129,223	75,463	74,296	203,134	203,519
Restricted	725	1,941	25	-	750	1,941
Unrestricted	15,962	3,107	15,653	15,507	31,615	18,613
Total net position	\$ 144,358	\$ 134,271	\$ 91,141	\$ 89,803	\$ 235,499	\$ 224,074

Chart 1
City of Roseburg - 2023 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 and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$235,499 at June 30, 2023.

About 86 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 \$26,819 is for compensated absences, net pension liability, postemployment obligations, outstanding bonds and software subscriptions, representing 85 percent of total liabilities. Current liabilities, representing 15 percent of the City's total liabilities, consist of payables on accounts, unearned revenues, compensated absences, software subscriptions and long-term debt due or payable within one year.

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		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,674	\$ 9,996	\$ 9,660	\$ 14,696	\$ 14,334
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,538	6,405	-	-	6,538	6,405
Capital Grants & Contributions	5,389	1,638	662	661	6,051	2,299
General Revenues:						
Taxes	25,522	24,596	-	-	25,522	24,596
Interest	1,098	156	655	96	1,753	253
Other	776	669	156	10	932	679
Total Revenues	44,023	38,139	11,469	10,427	55,492	48,566
Expenses:						
General Government	5,528	3,818	-	-	5,528	3,818
Public Safety	16,475	15,805	-	-	16,475	15,805
Public Works	7,260	7,132	-	-	7,260	7,132
Culture and Recreation	2,796	2,691	-	-	2,796	2,691
Community Development	1,726	2,052	-	-	1,726	2,052
Interest on Long-term Debt	130	148	-	-	130	148
Storm Drainage	-	-	2,164	2,110	2,164	2,110
Airport	-	-	1,127	1,077	1,127	1,077
Off Street Parking	-	-	194	182	194	182
Water	-	-	6,667	6,130	6,667	6,130
Total Expenses	33,915	31,646	10,152	9,499	44,067	41,145
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	10,108	6,492	1,317	928	11,425	7,420
Transfers	(21)	(21)	21	21	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	10,087	6,472	1,338	949	11,425	7,420
Net position, July 1	134,271	127,799	89,803	88,854	224,074	216,653
Net position, June 30	\$ 144,358	\$ 134,271	\$ 91,141	\$ 89,803	\$ 235,499	\$ 224,074

Governmental activities. (in thousands)

- Tax revenues increased by \$926 from the prior year. Property taxes levied for general purposes increased \$593 due to increased property values. Property taxes levied for debt service increased \$118 due to increased property values. Franchise and public service taxes increased \$85.

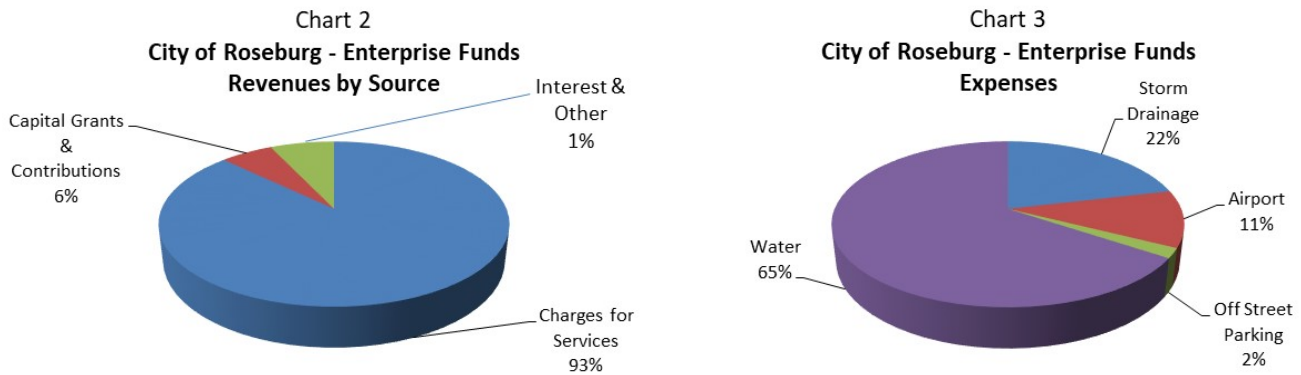
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$5,389 in the current fiscal year, an increase of \$3,751 from the previous year.
- Operating grants totaled \$6,538 in the current fiscal year, an increase of \$133 from the previous year.

Business-type activities. (in thousands)

Business-type activities net position increased by \$1,338. Key changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$336 which was driven largely by; 1) a \$206 increase in water charges for services due to increased water rates and, 2) a \$51 increase in off-street parking revenues resulting from the implementation of a full-time enforcement program through a third-party provider.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$0.52.
- Net pension expense of \$2 was booked this year per the requirements of GASB 68.
- Net OPEB expense of \$7 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, 2023, the City’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$36,720, an increase of \$9,503 from the prior year. \$12,100 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, 2023, the fund balance was \$12,383. The fund balance increased by \$1,804 from the prior year. Property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes increased by \$1,124 from the previous year. General Government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation expenditures all increased by an aggregate \$556.

Grant Fund. The Grant Fund is a special revenue fund that manages general governmental program grants that are not managed by other special revenue or enterprise funds. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$5,584, an increase of \$4,074 from the previous year. The grant fund received \$6,685 from intergovernmental grants mostly derived from a \$5,000 State grant for the development of a Southern Oregon Medical Workforce program and a \$1,491 State grants to establish and operate a navigation center for the local unhoused population. The fund had operational expenditures of \$1,178 and capital expenditures of \$1,169 for a navigational center.

Transportation Fund. The Transportation 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, 2023 was \$4,833, an increase of \$175 from the previous year. \$1,095 was spent on the pavement management program. Capital expenditures of \$88 include Parker Road Bridge Replacement and the Mosher Avenue Railroad Crossing.

Urban Renewal Funds. The City’s component unit, its Urban Renewal Agency, has two funds that are major funds: The Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lake Fund (for the Diamond Lake Urban Renewal District), and the Urban Renewal General Fund.

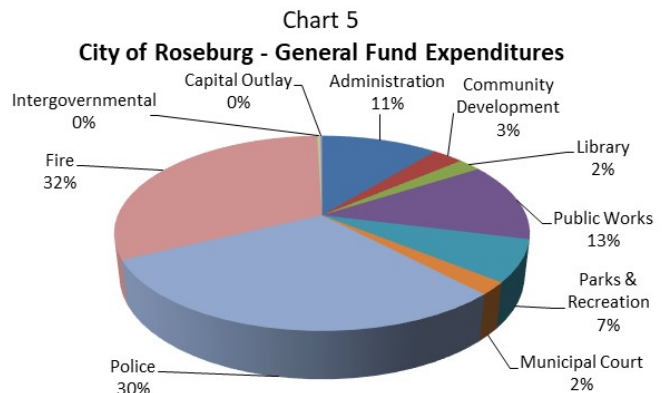
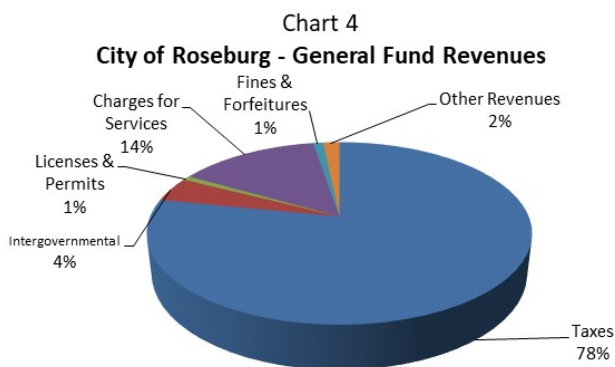
- The Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lake Fund ended June 30, 2023 with a committed fund balance of \$1,022 and capital expenditures of \$0. Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023 was the fourth year of the newly established Diamond Lake Urban Renewal District, consequently, there were no provisions to undertake any capital projects this year but will undertake projects in the future.
- The Urban Renewal General Fund accounts for the district’s tax increment revenues. The committed fund balance at June 30, 2023 was \$495. Expenditures include transfers of \$600 to the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Funds to support capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund, page 75, shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. There was one revision to the General Fund budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year as follows: 1) an appropriation transfer was adopted to set-up the transfer of lease revenues from the General Fund to the Off-Street Parking Fund to support the Off-Street Parking enforcement program.

- Revenues were \$527 more than budgeted.
 - Taxes were \$100 more than budgeted as current property taxes were 100.7% of budget, delinquent property taxes were 75% of budget and marijuana taxes were 83% of budget.
 - Intergovernmental revenues were \$166 more than budget.
 - Licenses and permits were \$0.1 less than budget.
 - Charges for services were \$42 more than budget.
 - Fines and forfeitures were \$-133 less than budget.
 - Investment revenues were \$345 more than budget.
 - Other revenues were \$7 more than budget.
- Expenditures were \$3,880 less than budgeted. Decreased spending was primarily related to the Administration, Community Development, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Police and Fire Departments coming in significantly under budget.

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.



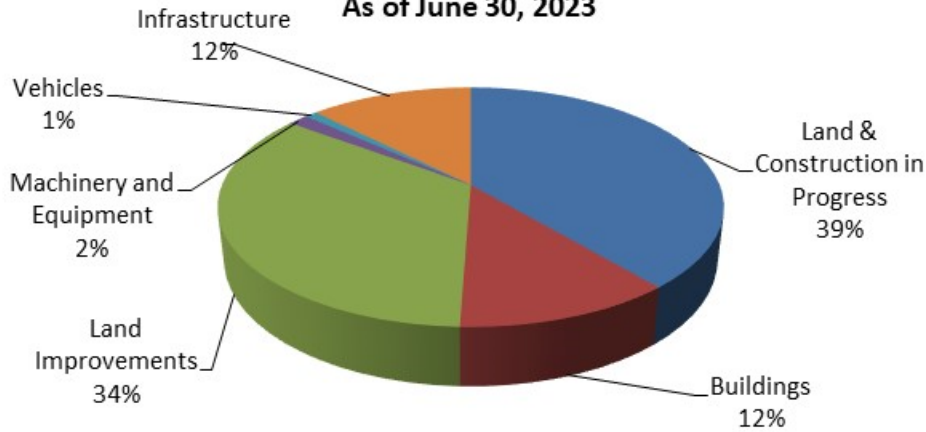
CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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, 2023, the City had invested \$206,301 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	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land & Construction in Progress	\$ 68,972	\$ 67,893	\$ 11,024	\$ 11,629	\$ 79,996	\$ 79,522
Buildings	17,689	18,340	6,665	7,112	24,354	25,452
Land Improvements	13,601	12,503	57,641	55,575	71,242	68,077
Machinery and Equipment	2,175	2,303	958	895	3,133	3,198
Vehicles	1,808	1,796	74	71	1,882	1,867
Infrastructure	25,732	27,165	-	-	25,732	27,165
Total	<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 129,999</u>	<u>\$ 76,363</u>	<u>\$ 75,283</u>	<u>\$ 206,339</u>	<u>\$ 205,282</u>

Chart 6
Capital Assets - City Wide
As of June 30, 2023



During the year, the City's investment in capital assets increased by \$1,057. The major capital asset events for the year include the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (in thousands)

- Capital expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$3,839.
 - Navigation Center construction, \$1,222.
 - Parker Road Bridge Replacement, \$66.
 - Mosher Avenue Railroad Crossing, \$21.
 - Pavement management Improvements, \$1,309.
 - Sidewalk Rehabilitation, \$12.
 - Fire station #2 Generator Relocation, \$10.
 - Fire station #3 Fencing, \$39.
 - Fire Station #2 and #3 Driveway Approach, \$51.
 - Troost and Loma Vista Intersection Improvements, \$121.
 - Art Center HVAC and Other Improvements, \$61.
 - Library Boiler Replacement, \$68.
 - IT Equipment, \$114.
 - Golf course irrigation pump improvements, \$30.
 - Library Storefront Doors Replacement, \$22.
 - Vehicle Replacements, \$483.
 - Halfshell Cover, \$14.
 - Council Chamber Upgrades, \$24.
 - City Hall Air Conditioner, \$20.
 - Lighting Cabinet Replacement at 500 SE Spruce, \$25.
 - Deer Creek MUP Repair, \$24.

- o Stewart Park MUP Repair, \$47.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

- Water Fund capital expenditures of \$3,620 included the West Avenue water main extension, Water Treatment Plant standby generator, 24" Hooker Road to Isabell Ave, 24" Transmission Main from Isabell to Newton Creek, Water Treatment Plant – five propeller meters, Highway 138 water main replacement from Douglas to Sunshine, Water Treatment Plant painting improvements, vehicles, Corey Court water main replacement, Bulk filling station upgrade, Vine street main replacement, Hooker Road main extension, Reservoir Hill SCAD cabinet relocation, Water Treatment Plant polymer pump replacement, SE Stephens and SE Pine water main replacement, Strong Avenue water main extension, and the Water Treatment Plant finished water chlorine analyzer.
- Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$977 included the Calkins-Troost-Harvard storm replacement, 2022 storm TMDL improvements, storm pip rehabilitation on Vine and Alameda, and storm pipe rehabilitation on Alameda and Church.
- Airport capital expenditure of \$148 included the taxiway extension environmental and design, and standby power for the airport.

Additional information on the City of Roseburg’s capital assets can be found in note 3 on page 51 and 52 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,205 consisting of full faith & credit obligations.

Table 4
City of Roseburg’s Outstanding Debt
 Full Faith & Credit Obligations
 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Full Faith & Credit Bonds	\$ 2,305	\$ 2,700	\$ 900	\$ 986	\$ 3,205	\$ 3,686
Total	\$ 2,305	\$ 2,700	\$ 900	\$ 986	\$ 3,205	\$ 3,686

During the current fiscal year, the City’s total debt decreased by \$(481) 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.

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 \$116,162. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

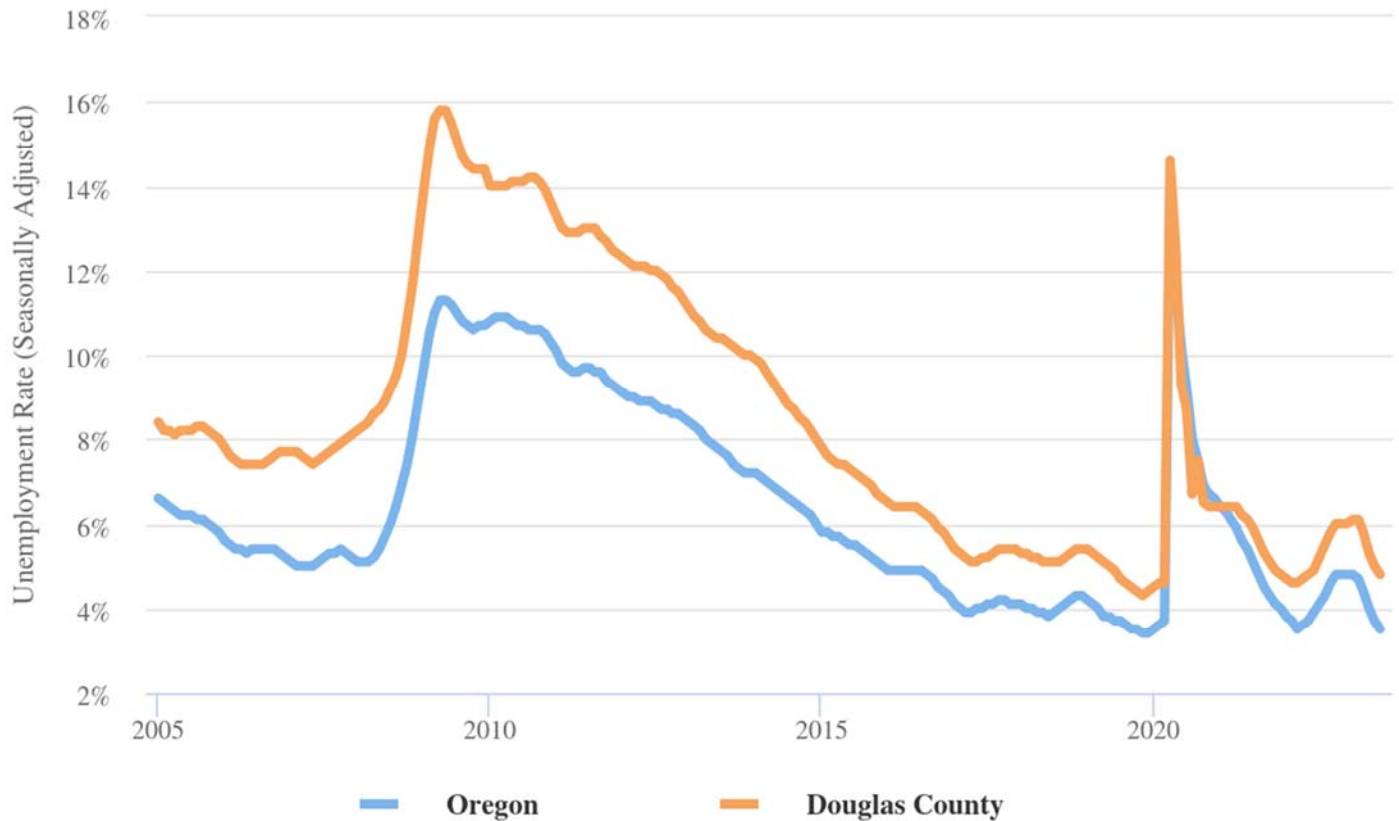
Additional information on the City of Roseburg’s long-term debt can be found in note 3 in the notes to basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

In June 2022, the State of Oregon Employment Department reported; “Douglas County’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped to 4.8% in June compared with a revised 5.0% in May. The rate is down from 4.9% in June 2022. Douglas County’s record low unemployment rate was set in November 2019 at 4.3%. The Oregon seasonally adjusted rate was 3.5% and the U.S. rate was 3.6%.”

“Douglas County has gained back 78% of the jobs lost in March and April 2020 at the onset of the COVID-19 crisis.”

Unemployment Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

A review of the underlying figures to June’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreasing year-over-year from 4.9% to 4.8% illustrate a weakening labor market; although moderating in the recent term. Comparing the underlying data to the previous month an understanding of a moderating labor market emerges.

- The civilian labor force decreased in June by -1,753 from June 2022, or -4%. However, the labor force also increased by 378 from May of this year, or 0.8%;
- The number of employed (or jobs) decreased in June by -1,404 from June 2022, or -3%. However, the number employed increased by 211 from May of this year, or 0.5%; and

The number of unemployed decreased by -349 in June from June 2022, or -15%. However, the number unemployed increased by 167 from May of this year, or 9%.

The most significant source of revenue for the City is taxes, including property, marijuana, state shared revenues, franchise and motel taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2023, taxes of \$24,691 made up 57 percent of governmental funds revenue.

- Property taxes are based upon valuations as of January 1 of every year, and with strong demand for housing translating into strong appreciation in the market, real market growth will not restrict the constitutionally mandated increase of assessed value by 3 percent. Consequently, property taxes should realize an annual growth of around 3 percent.
- Marijuana taxes have decreased by -14% from the prior year. As we have come out of the COVID-19 restrictions it appears that consumption of recreational marijuana use has declined. Coupled with a reduction in market price for recreational marijuana it is anticipated that there will be no serious growth in marijuana revenues in the coming year.

- Liquor and tobacco tax revenues shared by the State were mixed, while liquor tax revenues increased by 3 percent, tobacco tax revenues decline by -14%.
- State shared revenues were down -2 percent which continues the recent trend of declining revenues from this source.
- Hotel/motel transient lodging taxes reversed their recent trend with a -8 percent decrease in revenues year-over-year.

The City's Budget Committee and City Council considered all of these factors while preparing the City's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

The 2022-23 adopted budget included contingency of \$0.979 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, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 37,345,429	\$ 16,454,094	\$ 53,799,523
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,094,630	1,730,673	4,825,303
Lease receivable	153,688	6,413,984	6,567,672
Inventories	37,966	210,674	248,640
Prepays	5,203	39,941	45,144
Net OPEB asset RHIA	292,867	25,181	318,048
Net software subscription	54,216	48,482	102,698
Capital assets			
Land	66,674,335	11,024,173	77,698,508
Construction in Progress	2,297,312	-	2,297,312
Buildings	17,688,956	6,665,475	24,354,431
Land improvements	13,600,204	57,641,380	71,241,584
Machinery and equipment	2,174,898	957,528	3,132,426
Vehicles	1,808,281	74,497	1,882,778
Infrastructure	25,732,153	-	25,732,153
Total assets	<u>170,960,138</u>	<u>101,286,082</u>	<u>272,246,220</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	8,202,138	672,790	8,874,928
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	234,271	25,672	259,943
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>8,436,409</u>	<u>698,462</u>	<u>9,134,871</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,404,694	916,244	2,320,938
Other accrued liabilities	84,504	8,447	92,951
Interest payable	10,131	1,874	12,005
Unearned revenue	246,723	126,937	373,660
Compensated absences	1,066,453	78,240	1,144,693
Long-term debt due or payable within one year	435,000	90,404	525,404
Software subscription liability	37,225	23,574	60,799
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	1,071,321	79,773	1,151,094
Net pension liability	19,283,536	1,581,755	20,865,291
Net OPEB liability HIC	1,879,355	188,577	2,067,932
Long-term debt	1,870,000	809,354	2,679,354
Software subscription liability	14,460	41,124	55,584
Total liabilities	<u>27,403,402</u>	<u>3,946,303</u>	<u>31,349,705</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	6,039,923	495,432	6,535,355
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	1,432,224	123,177	1,555,401
Deferred lease resources	152,855	-	152,855
Deferred inflow - leases	9,861	6,278,432	6,288,293
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>7,634,863</u>	<u>6,897,041</u>	<u>14,531,904</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	127,671,139	75,463,295	203,134,434
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	422,900	-	422,900
Net OPEB assets	292,867	25,181	318,048
Debt service	9,392	-	9,392
Unrestricted	15,961,984	15,652,724	31,614,708
Total net position	<u>\$ 144,358,282</u>	<u>\$ 91,141,200</u>	<u>\$ 235,499,482</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 5,528,295	\$ 4,103,882	\$ 2,607,518	\$ 5,014,456
Public safety	16,475,292	349,805	1,655,483	-
Public works	7,259,559	30,888	1,863,212	162,098
Culture and recreation	2,795,626	140,735	137,725	59,068
Community development	1,726,070	74,486	274,186	153,460
Interest on long-term debt	130,154	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>33,914,996</u>	<u>4,699,796</u>	<u>6,538,124</u>	<u>5,389,082</u>
Business-type activities:				
Storm Drain	2,164,254	2,405,378	-	55,936
Airport	1,126,942	410,273	-	136,216
Off Street Parking	194,186	87,742	-	-
Water	6,666,743	7,092,893	-	469,566
Total business-type activities	<u>10,152,125</u>	<u>9,996,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>661,718</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 44,067,121</u>	<u>\$ 14,696,082</u>	<u>\$ 6,538,124</u>	<u>\$ 6,050,800</u>

General revenues:

- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Property taxes, levied for debt service
- Franchise and public service taxes
- Interest and investment earnings
- Lease Revenue
- Other revenues
- Gain on disposition of capital assets
- Subtotal general revenues

Transfers

- Total general revenues and transfers
- Interfund Transfer from Golf Fund
- Change in net position

- Net position-beginning
- Net position-ending

See notes to the basic financial statements.

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 6,197,561	\$ -	\$ 6,197,561
(14,470,004)	-	(14,470,004)
(5,203,361)	-	(5,203,361)
(2,458,098)	-	(2,458,098)
(1,223,938)	-	(1,223,938)
(130,154)	-	(130,154)
<u>(17,287,994)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,287,994)</u>
-	297,060	297,060
-	(580,453)	(580,453)
-	(106,444)	(106,444)
-	895,716	895,716
<u>-</u>	<u>505,879</u>	<u>505,879</u>
<u>(17,287,994)</u>	<u>505,879</u>	<u>(16,782,115)</u>
18,246,861	-	18,246,861
638,737	-	638,737
6,635,953	-	6,635,953
1,099,157	655,241	1,754,398
41,574	14,521	56,095
574,241	121,425	695,666
159,904	20,305	180,209
<u>27,396,427</u>	<u>811,492</u>	<u>28,207,919</u>
<u>(21,000)</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>27,375,427</u>	<u>832,492</u>	<u>28,207,919</u>
10,087,433	1,338,371	11,425,804
134,270,849	89,802,829	224,073,678
<u>\$ 144,358,282</u>	<u>\$ 91,141,200</u>	<u>\$ 235,499,482</u>

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.

Grant

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

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 Diamond Lake

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,864,386	\$ 6,039,129	\$ 4,600,518
Interest receivable	101	-	-
Accounts receivable	413,341	-	65,052
Taxes receivable	1,410,864	-	-
Due from other funds	37,000	-	-
Lease receivable	52,292	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	211,775	106,510	175,195
Inventory	37,966	-	-
Prepaid items	5,203	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,032,928</u>	<u>\$ 6,145,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,840,765</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	307,660	561,756	7,872
Other accrued liabilities	24,094	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>331,754</u>	<u>561,756</u>	<u>7,872</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,265,615	-	-
Unavailable revenue-leases	52,292	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,317,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	43,169	-	-
Restricted	240,073	5,583,883	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	4,832,893
Unassigned	12,100,025	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>12,383,267</u>	<u>5,583,883</u>	<u>4,832,893</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,032,928</u>	<u>\$ 6,145,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,840,765</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ 489,705	\$ 1,021,795	\$ 12,544,637	\$ 36,560,170
-	-	1,022	1,123
-	-	2,295	480,688
75,093	-	414,890	1,900,847
-	-	179,722	216,722
-	-	101,396	153,688
-	-	1,770	495,250
-	-	-	37,966
-	-	-	5,203
<u>\$ 564,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,795</u>	<u>\$ 13,245,732</u>	<u>\$ 39,851,657</u>
-	-	523,555	1,400,843
-	-	1,192	25,286
-	-	216,723	216,723
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>741,470</u>	<u>1,642,852</u>
69,868	-	-	1,335,483
-	-	100,563	152,855
<u>69,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,563</u>	<u>1,488,338</u>
-	-	-	43,169
-	-	422,901	6,246,857
494,930	1,021,795	9,240,394	10,757,119
-	-	2,740,404	7,573,297
-	-	-	12,100,025
<u>494,930</u>	<u>1,021,795</u>	<u>12,403,699</u>	<u>36,720,467</u>
<u>\$ 564,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,795</u>	<u>\$ 13,245,732</u>	<u>\$ 39,851,657</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total Fund balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 36,720,467
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</i>	
<p>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</p>	
Net pension asset	(19,283,536)
Deferred outflows	8,202,138
Deferred inflows	(6,039,923)
<p>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.</p>	
	129,976,139
<p>Subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds, net of amortization.</p>	
	54,216
<p>Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.</p>	
Property taxes earned but unavailable	1,305,483
<p>Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>	
	(2,137,774)
Net OPEB HIC liability	(1,879,355)
Net OPEB RHIA asset	292,867
OPEB HIC deferred outflows	217,902
OPEB HIC deferred inflows	(1,392,321)
OPEB RHIA deferred outflows	16,369
OPEB RHIA deferred inflows	(39,903)
Net lease liability	(9,861)
Software subscription liability	(51,685)
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds</p>	
	(2,305,000)
<p>The interest on the long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.</p>	
	(10,131)
<p>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.</p>	
	722,190
Net position of governmental activities	\$144,358,282

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	General	Grant	Transportation
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 21,824,238	\$ -	\$ 569,552
Intergovernmental	1,224,359	6,684,940	1,854,583
Licenses and permits	215,883	-	-
Charges for services	3,943,213	-	-
System development fees	-	-	169,064
Fines and forfeitures	279,993	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Investment revenue	400,085	164,738	124,453
Other revenues	56,658	-	-
Total revenues	27,944,429	6,849,678	2,717,652
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	2,846,885	1,447,696	-
Public safety	16,188,709	-	-
Public works	3,297,446	-	1,350,018
Culture and recreation	2,312,020	-	-
Community development	732,891	158,835	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	42,286	1,169,029	1,182,798
Total expenditures	25,420,237	2,775,560	2,532,816
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,524,192	4,074,118	184,836
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Net subscription financing	49,224	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset sales	130,054	-	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	48,736	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(966,000)	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(737,986)	-	(10,000)
Net change in fund balance	1,786,206	4,074,118	174,836
Fund balances-beginning	10,597,061	1,509,765	4,658,057
Fund balances-ending	\$ 12,383,267	\$ 5,583,883	\$ 4,832,893

See notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Urban Renewal General</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
\$ 638,737	\$ -	\$ 1,658,795	\$ 24,691,322
-	-	3,178,586	12,942,468
-	-	-	215,883
-	-	52,504	3,995,717
-	-	35,250	204,314
-	-	-	279,993
-	-	356	356
15,043	24,838	346,876	1,076,033
-	-	68,066	124,724
<u>653,780</u>	<u>24,838</u>	<u>5,340,433</u>	<u>43,530,810</u>
-	-	283,589	4,578,170
-	-	28,800	16,217,509
-	207,454	89,422	4,944,340
-	-	117,314	2,429,334
-	-	837,838	1,729,564
-	-	395,000	395,000
-	-	131,760	131,760
-	-	1,444,412	3,838,525
-	207,454	3,328,135	34,264,202
<u>653,780</u>	<u>(182,616)</u>	<u>2,012,298</u>	<u>9,266,608</u>
-	-	-	49,224
-	-	29,850	159,904
-	-	-	48,736
-	600,000	1,649,433	2,249,433
<u>(600,000)</u>	-	<u>(694,433)</u>	<u>(2,270,433)</u>
<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>984,850</u>	<u>236,864</u>
53,780	417,384	2,997,148	9,503,472
<u>441,150</u>	<u>604,411</u>	<u>9,406,551</u>	<u>27,216,995</u>
<u>\$ 494,930</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,795</u>	<u>\$ 12,403,699</u>	<u>\$ 36,720,468</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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, 2023

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds		\$ 9,503,472
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</i>		
<p>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.</p>		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 3,838,525	
Less current year depreciation	(3,861,732)	
Book value of disposed capital assets		(23,207)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Property taxes		64,258
<p>Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.</p>		
		395,000
<p>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.</p>		
Compensated absences	(112,986)	
Net OPEB HIC	82,675	
Net OPEB RHIA	34,390	
Net software subscriptions	1,774	
Net leases	(9,861)	
Accrued interest	1,606	(2,402)
<p>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</p>		
		307,820
<p>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.</p>		
		(157,508)
Change in net position of governmental activities		10,087,433
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*

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 6,884,968	\$ 814,475	\$ 16,860
Interest receivable	-	56,857	-
Utilities receivable, net	341,591	-	-
Other receivables	1,570	3,412	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	136,216	-
Lease receivable, current portion	-	219,859	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	31,941	-
Total current assets	<u>7,228,129</u>	<u>1,262,760</u>	<u>16,860</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net subscription asset	24,241	-	-
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	5,918,573	-
Capital assets, net	23,087,400	14,295,653	1,387,020
Total noncurrent assets	<u>23,111,641</u>	<u>20,214,226</u>	<u>1,387,020</u>
Total assets	<u>30,339,770</u>	<u>21,476,986</u>	<u>1,403,880</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	-	-	-
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	593,722	6,500	1,710
Other accrued liabilities	-	6,145	-
Interest payable	187	1,687	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	52,575	-
Software subscription liability	11,787	-	-
Bond payable-current maturity	-	90,404	-
Total current liabilities	<u>605,696</u>	<u>157,311</u>	<u>1,710</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Net pension liability - PERs	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability - HIC	-	-	-
Software subscription liability	20,562	-	-
Bond payable	-	809,354	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>20,562</u>	<u>809,354</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>626,258</u>	<u>966,665</u>	<u>1,710</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	-	-	-
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	-	-	-
Deferred inflows - leases	-	6,009,184	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>6,009,184</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	23,087,400	13,395,895	1,387,020
Restricted for:			
Net OPEB assets	-	-	-
Unrestricted	6,626,112	1,105,242	15,150
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,713,512</u>	<u>\$ 14,501,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,170</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 8,737,791	\$ 16,454,094	\$ 785,259
2,185	59,042	-
1,186,561	1,528,152	-
2,281	7,263	-
-	136,216	-
13,457	233,316	-
210,674	210,674	-
8,000	39,941	-
<u>10,160,949</u>	<u>18,668,698</u>	<u>785,259</u>
24,241	48,482	-
25,181	25,181	-
262,095	6,180,668	-
<u>37,592,980</u>	<u>76,363,053</u>	<u>139</u>
<u>37,904,497</u>	<u>82,617,384</u>	<u>139</u>
<u>48,065,446</u>	<u>101,286,082</u>	<u>785,398</u>
672,790	672,790	-
25,672	25,672	-
<u>698,462</u>	<u>698,462</u>	<u>-</u>
314,312	916,244	3,851
2,302	8,447	59,217
-	1,874	-
78,240	78,240	-
74,362	126,937	-
11,787	23,574	-
-	90,404	-
<u>481,003</u>	<u>1,245,720</u>	<u>63,068</u>
79,773	79,773	-
1,581,755	1,581,755	-
188,577	188,577	-
20,562	41,124	-
-	809,354	-
<u>1,870,667</u>	<u>2,700,583</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,351,670</u>	<u>3,946,303</u>	<u>63,068</u>
495,432	495,432	-
123,177	123,177	-
269,248	6,278,432	-
<u>887,857</u>	<u>6,897,041</u>	<u>-</u>
37,592,980	75,463,295	139
25,181	25,181	-
7,906,220	15,652,724	722,191
<u>\$ 45,524,381</u>	<u>\$ 91,141,200</u>	<u>\$ 722,330</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,405,378	\$ 410,273	\$ 87,742
Other revenues	94,315	375	401
Total operating revenues	<u>2,499,693</u>	<u>410,648</u>	<u>88,143</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	-	-	-
Support services	652,624	110,748	5,918
Contractual services	155,999	26,535	61,943
Utilities	-	55,243	17,160
Repairs and maintenance	35,619	34,478	11,418
Other operating expenses	28,174	451	2,082
Insurance claims and expenses	48,565	15,630	6,164
Depreciation and amortization	1,243,273	861,824	89,501
Total operating expenses	<u>2,164,254</u>	<u>1,104,909</u>	<u>194,186</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>335,439</u>	<u>(694,261)</u>	<u>(106,043)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment revenue	181,053	211,358	220
Interest expense	-	(22,033)	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	13,800	-	-
Lease revenue	-	-	-
GAAP Pension Adjustment	-	-	-
GAAP OPEB Adjustment	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>194,853</u>	<u>189,325</u>	<u>220</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	530,292		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	-	-	21,000
Capital contributions-grants and fees	55,936	136,216	-
Capital contributions-infrastructure	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>55,936</u>	<u>136,216</u>	<u>21,000</u>
Change in net position	586,228	(368,720)	(84,823)
Net position-beginning	<u>29,127,284</u>	<u>14,869,857</u>	<u>1,486,993</u>
Net position-ending	<u>\$ 29,713,512</u>	<u>\$ 14,501,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,170</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 7,092,893	\$ 9,996,286	\$ 199,998
26,334	121,425	-
<u>7,119,227</u>	<u>10,117,711</u>	<u>199,998</u>
1,912,397	1,912,397	-
1,322,007	2,091,297	19,700
580,996	825,473	23,375
322,106	394,509	-
270,279	351,794	-
359,256	389,963	5,357
68,479	138,838	330,349
<u>1,841,375</u>	<u>4,035,973</u>	<u>279</u>
<u>6,676,895</u>	<u>10,140,244</u>	<u>379,060</u>
<u>442,332</u>	<u>(22,533)</u>	<u>(179,062)</u>
262,904	655,535	21,274
(294)	(22,327)	-
953	953	-
6,505	20,305	-
14,521	14,521	-
2,145	2,145	-
7,054	7,054	-
<u>293,788</u>	<u>678,186</u>	<u>21,274</u>
-	21,000	-
130,853	323,005	-
<u>338,713</u>	<u>338,713</u>	<u>-</u>
469,566	682,718	-
1,205,686	1,338,371	(157,788)
<u>44,318,695</u>	<u>89,802,829</u>	<u>880,118</u>
<u>\$ 45,524,381</u>	<u>\$ 91,141,200</u>	<u>\$ 722,330</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			
	<u>Storm Drainage</u>	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Off Street Parking</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,402,297	\$ 331,997	\$ 94,968	
Payments to suppliers	309,720	(137,232)	(101,537)	
Payments to employees	-	-	-	
Internal activity--payments to other funds	(652,624)	(110,748)	(5,918)	-
Other receipts	94,315	375	401	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,153,708</u>	<u>84,392</u>	<u>(12,086)</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
System development fees	55,937	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	136,216	-	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,800	-	-	-
Lease and subscription	(11,682)	(52,946)	-	-
Internal activity--payments from other funds	-	-	21,000	-
Purchases of capital assets	(977,438)	(224,698)	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(86,655)	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	187	(22,195)	-	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(919,196)</u>	<u>(250,278)</u>	<u>21,000</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	181,053	154,501	219	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>181,053</u>	<u>154,501</u>	<u>219</u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	1,415,565	(11,385)	9,133	
Balances--beginning of the year	5,469,403	825,860	7,727	
Balances--end of the year	<u>\$ 6,884,968</u>	<u>\$ 814,475</u>	<u>\$ 16,860</u>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 335,439	\$ (694,261)	\$ (106,043)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation expense	1,243,273	861,824	89,501	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(3,081)	(78,276)	7,226	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-	-
Deferred outflows for OPEB	-	-	-	-
Deferred outflows for Pension	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	578,077	(5,570)	(2,770)	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-
OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows for OPEB	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows for Pension	-	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	-	675	-	-
Pension expense (income)	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,153,708</u>	<u>\$ 84,392</u>	<u>\$ (12,086)</u>	
Noncash capital activities:				
Capital assets contributed	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

See notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 6,912,057	\$ 9,741,319	\$ 199,998
(1,637,087)	(1,566,136)	(33,750)
(1,909,714)	(1,909,714)	-
(1,322,007)	(2,091,297)	(19,700)
26,334	121,425	-
<u>2,069,583</u>	<u>4,295,597</u>	<u>146,548</u>
130,853	186,790	-
-	136,216	-
953	953	(330,349)
14,003	27,803	-
73,704	9,076	-
-	21,000	-
(3,619,714)	(4,821,850)	-
-	(86,655)	-
(294)	(22,302)	-
<u>(3,400,495)</u>	<u>(4,548,969)</u>	<u>(330,349)</u>
260,719	596,492	21,274
<u>260,719</u>	<u>596,492</u>	<u>21,274</u>
(1,070,193)	343,120	(162,527)
<u>9,807,984</u>	<u>16,110,974</u>	<u>947,786</u>
<u>\$ 8,737,791</u>	<u>\$ 16,454,094</u>	<u>\$ 785,259</u>
\$ 442,332	\$ (22,533)	\$ (179,062)
1,841,375	4,035,973	279
(157,406)	(231,537)	-
(17,137)	(17,137)	-
2,663	2,663	-
(3,955)	(3,955)	-
72,003	72,003	-
(16,857)	552,880	(6,042)
2,683	2,683	-
13,300	13,300	-
(16,917)	(16,917)	-
(475,148)	(475,148)	-
(1,977)	(1,302)	1,024
408,054	408,054	-
(6,293)	(6,293)	-
<u>\$ 2,086,720</u>	<u>\$ 4,312,734</u>	<u>\$ 146,548</u>
<u>\$ 338,713</u>	<u>\$ 338,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**NOTES TO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive 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*.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2023

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*

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.

- *Grant Fund*

Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure of outlays specifically authorized by various grants awarded to the City. The fund accounts for all grant activities except for those that are specific to Special Revenue, Capital Improvement, or Enterprise Funds.

- *Transportation Fund*

Accounts 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 ISTEAs 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 Diamond Lake*

Accounts for acquisition, construction and improvements within the Diamond Lake 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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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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 funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges 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.

- *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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. 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 uncollectible.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, reduced by principal payments received.

Land Held for Resale

Land is acquired by the City of subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes. Land held for resale is reported as an asset at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at an average cost basis and charged to expenses as used (consumption method). 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 and expensed upon purchase (purchase method). 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.

Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the City leases for a term of more than a year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the City's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement. Currently the City does not have any lease Assets as it is not a lessee in any contractual agreements.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 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.

Leases Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. Currently the City does not have any lease payables as it is not a lessee in any contractual agreements.

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 represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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 represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods 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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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.

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, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Fund Balances				Urban	Urban	Other	Total
	General	Grant	Transportation	Renewal General	Renewal Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Nonspendable:	\$ 43,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,169
Restricted							
Federal, State & Local Grants	240,073	5,583,883	-	-	-	-	5,823,956
Pension Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	-	9,392	9,392
Pedestrian & Bike Paths	-	-	-	-	-	275,179	275,179
Stewart Park	-	-	-	-	-	138,329	138,329
Committed							
Capital Projects	-	-	-	494,930	1,021,795	-	1,516,725
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	1,686,669	1,686,669
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	369,847	369,847
Street Lights, Sidewalks & Signals	-	-	-	-	-	767,129	767,129
Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	304,787	304,787
Library	-	-	-	-	-	94,903	94,903
Local Improvement Districts	-	-	-	-	-	1,710,168	1,710,168
American Rescue Plan Act	-	-	-	-	-	4,157,542	4,157,542
Golf	-	-	-	-	-	149,350	149,350
Assigned:							
Capital Projects-Streets	-	-	4,832,893	-	-	-	4,832,893
Capital Projects-Parks	-	-	-	-	-	631,365	631,365
Capital-Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	2,109,039	2,109,039
Unassigned	12,100,024	-	-	-	-	-	12,100,024
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,383,266	\$ 5,583,883	\$ 4,832,893	\$ 494,930	\$ 1,021,795	\$ 12,403,699	\$ 36,720,467

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 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,

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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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, Off Street Parking, Airport 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.

Deficit Fund Equity

The City has no instances whereby any of its funds had a deficit in fund equity as of June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 are comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Petty cash	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700
Deposits with financial institutions	2,589,477	2,589,477
Investments	51,208,346	51,208,346
	\$ 53,799,523	\$ 53,799,523

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

Cash and investments	\$ 53,799,523
Restricted assets - cash and investments	0
	\$ 53,799,523

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$3,491,496. Of these deposits, \$488,873 is covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$3,002,623 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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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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 2023. 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.

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, 2023 was unqualified.

The LGIP's portfolio concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2023 included: Commercial Paper, 5.38%; Agency Securities, 36.77%; Certificates of Deposits, 0.37%; Corporate Notes, 30.15%; Municipal Government Securities, 2.90%; Foreign Government, 7.55%; Asset-Backed Securities, 15.96%; Commingled Investment Pool, 0.67%; Time Certificate of Deposit, 0.02%; and cash in various banks, 0.22%. The credit risk associated with the investments was: AAA rating, 23.21%; AA rating, 13.23%; A rating, 21.63%; A-1+, 3.51%; A-1, 2.84%; A-2, 0.63%; BBB(1) rating, 2.69%; FDIC covered, 0.22%; and not rated, 32.04%. 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.

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.

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Using the segmented time distribution method, investment maturities as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Less than 6 Months</u>	<u>6-12 Months</u>	<u>12-18 Months</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 51,208,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,208,346
	<u>\$ 51,208,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,208,346</u>

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

	General	Grant	Transportation	Urban Renewal	Urban Renewal Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Receivables:							
Interest	\$ 101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022	\$ 1,123
Accounts	413,341	-	65,052	-	-	2,295	480,688
Taxes	1,410,864	-	-	75,093	-	414,890	1,900,847
Lease	52,292	-	-	-	-	101,396	153,688
Intergovernmental	211,775	106,510	175,195	-	-	1,770	495,250
Total	<u>\$ 2,088,373</u>	<u>\$ 106,510</u>	<u>\$ 240,247</u>	<u>\$ 75,093</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 521,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,596</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking	Water	Total Business-Type Activities
Receivables:					
Interest	\$ -	\$ 56,857	\$ -	\$ 2,185	\$ 59,042
Utilities receivable, net	341,591	-	-	1,186,561	1,528,152
Other	1,570	3,412	-	2,281	7,263
Intergovernmental	-	136,216	-	-	136,216
Lease receivable, current portion	-	219,859	-	13,457	233,316
Total	<u>\$ 343,161</u>	<u>\$ 416,344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,989</u>

Lease Receivables

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. 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. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 30 month lease as Lessor for the use of Sprint Communications. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$103,241.58. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0.00. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$50,987.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4580%. The Infrastructure estimated

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useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$20,648.32, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$41,296.63 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 270 month lease as Lessor for the use of HPS Electric - Airport Industrial Park. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$407,069.65. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$379,243.52. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,808.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0670%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$370,885.68, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$18,091.98 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 534 month lease as Lessor for the use of Golden Eagle Site. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$5,025,160.06. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,959,052.21. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$105,149.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0670%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$4,799,310.17, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$112,924.95 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 258 month lease as Lessor for the use of Fixed Base Operator & Aeronautical Services. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$444,062.25. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$422,378.70. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,571.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9980%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$402,754.13, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$20,654.06 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #9. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$37,332.48. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$10,503.44. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$24,450.40. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$24,888.32, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$6,222.08 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #8. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,938.37. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$12,438.00. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,450.40. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0510%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$12,098.84, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,419.77 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #7. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,289.60. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,158.74. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,603.55. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,859.73, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,714.93 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 60 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #6. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$13,552.78. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,351.62. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,603.55. The lease has an interest rate of 0.4580%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$8,131.67, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,710.56 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate

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Hangar Space #5. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$13,415.31. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$9,189.90. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,144.10. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$8,943.54, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,235.88 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #4. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,340.35. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,193.96. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,611.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,893.57, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,723.39 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #3. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,340.35. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,193.96. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,611.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,893.57, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,723.39 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #20. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,682.47. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$14,449.61. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,668.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$14,058.91, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,811.78 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #2. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,340.35. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,193.96. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,611.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,893.57, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,723.39 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #19. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,682.47. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$14,449.61. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,668.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$14,058.91, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,811.78 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #18. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,682.47. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$14,449.61. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,668.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$14,058.91, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,811.78 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #17. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,682.47. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$14,449.61. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,668.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$14,058.91, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of

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\$2,811.78 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #16. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$15,052.28. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,050.69. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,040.72. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,751.63, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,150.33 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #15. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$33,802.55. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$24,815.85. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,583.01. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$24,144.68, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$4,828.94 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #13. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$33,802.55. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$24,815.85. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,583.01. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$24,144.68, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$4,828.94 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #12. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$42,228.27. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$30,993.52. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,734.71. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$30,163.05, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$6,032.61 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #11. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$29,058.57. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$21,333.17. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,939.78. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$20,756.12, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$4,151.22 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into an 84 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #10. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$19,682.47. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$14,449.61. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,668.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$14,058.91, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,811.78 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Corporate Hangar Space #1. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,340.35. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$11,193.96. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,611.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$10,893.57, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$2,723.39 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 263 month lease as Lessor for the use of Commercial Hangar (Lear Hangar). An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$229,782.96. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$218,980.61. The lessee is

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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required to make monthly fixed payments of \$796.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9980%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$208,814.18, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$10,484.39 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of Cell Tower in Stewart Park. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$147,709.16. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$101,449.76. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,370.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8800%. The Infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$99,013.83, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$24,347.66 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 247 month lease as Lessor for the use of Cell Tower in Main Reservoir Complex Yard. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$299,283.99. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$281,221.23. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,500.00. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9980%. The Infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$270,242.96, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$14,520.52 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 588 month lease as Lessor for the use of 2131 Aviation Dr. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$56,432.28. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$56,637.45. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$961.29. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0670%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$54,128.92, and City of Roseburg, OR recognized lease revenue of \$1,151.68 during the fiscal year.

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BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Lease Receivable				
Buildings				
2131 Aviation Dr	56,432.28	-	(205.17)	56,637.45
Commercial Hangar (Lear Hangar)	224,386.69	-	5,406.08	218,980.61
Corporate Hangar Space #1	13,729.14	-	2,535.18	11,193.96
Corporate Hangar Space #10	17,013.83	-	2,564.22	14,449.61
Corporate Hangar Space #11	25,118.79	-	3,785.62	21,333.17
Corporate Hangar Space #12	36,493.56	-	5,500.04	30,993.52
Corporate Hangar Space #13	29,219.54	-	4,403.69	24,815.85
Corporate Hangar Space #15	29,219.54	-	4,403.69	24,815.85
Corporate Hangar Space #16	13,011.56	-	1,960.87	11,050.69
Corporate Hangar Space #17	17,013.83	-	2,564.22	14,449.61
Corporate Hangar Space #18	17,013.83	-	2,564.22	14,449.61
Corporate Hangar Space #19	17,013.83	-	2,564.22	14,449.61
Corporate Hangar Space #2	13,729.14	-	2,535.18	11,193.96
Corporate Hangar Space #20	17,013.83	-	2,564.22	14,449.61
Corporate Hangar Space #3	13,729.14	-	2,535.18	11,193.96
Corporate Hangar Space #4	13,729.14	-	2,535.18	11,193.96
Corporate Hangar Space #5	11,271.21	-	2,081.31	9,189.90
Corporate Hangar Space #6	10,949.23	-	2,597.60	8,351.63
Corporate Hangar Space #7	13,686.05	-	2,527.31	11,158.74
Corporate Hangar Space #8	14,487.97	-	2,049.97	12,438.00
Corporate Hangar Space #9	12,882.08	-	2,378.64	10,503.44
Fixed Base Operator & Aeronautical Services	433,237.70	-	10,858.99	422,378.71
Golden Eagle Site	4,971,946.08	-	12,893.87	4,959,052.21
HPS Electric - Airport Industrial Park	392,946.65	-	13,703.13	379,243.52
Total Building Lease Receivable	6,415,274.64	-	97,307.46	6,317,967.18
Infrastructure				
Cell Tower in Main Reservoir Complex Yard	289,438.25	-	8,217.02	281,221.23
Total Infrastructure Lease Receivable	289,438.25	-	8,217.02	281,221.23
Total Lease Receivable	6,704,712.89	-	105,524.48	6,599,188.41
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
	Balance as of			Balance as of
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Lease Receivable				
Infrastructure				
Cell Tower in Stewart Park	124,425.81	-	22,976.05	101,449.76
Sprint Communications	52,530.41	-	52,530.41	-
Total Infrastructure Lease Receivable	176,956.22	-	75,506.46	101,449.76
Total Lease Receivable	176,956.22	-	75,506.46	101,449.76

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	110,445.86	132,367.54	242,813.40
2025	115,535.49	130,724.51	246,260.00
2026	120,549.79	129,005.21	249,555.00
2027	122,769.40	127,208.60	249,978.00
2028	118,761.29	125,345.71	244,107.00
2029 - 2033	443,647.06	599,695.94	1,043,343.00
2034 - 2038	636,603.67	546,712.33	1,183,316.00
2039 - 2043	749,795.50	474,469.50	1,224,265.00
2044 - 2048	530,038.80	411,111.20	941,150.00
2049 - 2053	728,290.33	349,145.67	1,077,436.00
2054 - 2058	985,371.06	263,673.94	1,249,045.00
2059 - 2063	1,298,594.54	149,392.46	1,447,987.00
2064 - 2068	631,414.95	21,011.05	652,426.00
2069 - 2070	7,370.54	230.46	7,601.00

Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	23,900.24	892.76	24,793.00
2025	24,854.56	682.44	25,537.00
2026	25,839.28	463.72	26,303.00
2027	26,855.67	236.33	27,092.00

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2023

Deferred Inflow of Resources Expected to Maturity

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of			Balance as of
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Buildings				
2131 Aviation Dr	55,280.60	-	1,151.68	54,128.92
Commercial Hangar (Lear Hangar)	219,298.57	-	10,484.39	208,814.18
Corporate Hangar Space #1	13,616.96	-	2,723.39	10,893.57
Corporate Hangar Space #10	16,870.69	-	2,811.78	14,058.91
Corporate Hangar Space #11	24,907.35	-	4,151.22	20,756.13
Corporate Hangar Space #12	36,195.66	-	6,032.61	30,163.05
Corporate Hangar Space #13	28,973.61	-	4,828.94	24,144.67
Corporate Hangar Space #15	28,973.61	-	4,828.94	24,144.67
Corporate Hangar Space #16	12,901.95	-	2,150.33	10,751.62
Corporate Hangar Space #17	16,870.69	-	2,811.78	14,058.91
Corporate Hangar Space #18	16,870.69	-	2,811.78	14,058.91
Corporate Hangar Space #19	16,870.69	-	2,811.78	14,058.91
Corporate Hangar Space #2	13,616.96	-	2,723.39	10,893.57
Corporate Hangar Space #20	16,870.69	-	2,811.78	14,058.91
Corporate Hangar Space #3	13,616.96	-	2,723.39	10,893.57
Corporate Hangar Space #4	13,616.96	-	2,723.39	10,893.57
Corporate Hangar Space #5	11,179.42	-	2,235.88	8,943.54
Corporate Hangar Space #6	10,842.22	-	2,710.56	8,131.66
Corporate Hangar Space #7	13,574.67	-	2,714.93	10,859.74
Corporate Hangar Space #8	14,518.60	-	2,419.77	12,098.83
Corporate Hangar Space #9	31,110.40	-	6,222.08	24,888.32
Fixed Base Operator & Aeronautical Services	423,408.19	-	20,654.06	402,754.13
Golden Eagle Site	4,912,235.11	-	112,924.95	4,799,310.16
HPS Electric - Airport Industrial Park	388,977.67	-	18,091.98	370,885.69
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,351,198.92	-	226,554.78	6,124,644.14
Infrastructure				
Cell Tower in Main Reservoir Complex Yard	284,763.48	-	14,520.52	270,242.96
Total Infrastructure Deferred Inflow of Resources	284,763.48	-	14,520.52	270,242.96
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,635,962.40	-	241,075.30	6,394,887.10
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
	Balance as of			Balance as of
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Infrastructure				
Cell Tower in Stewart Park	123,361.49	-	24,347.66	99,013.83
Sprint Communications	61,944.95	-	41,296.63	20,648.32
Total Infrastructure Deferred Inflow of Resources	185,306.44	-	65,644.29	119,662.15
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	185,306.44	-	65,644.29	119,662.15

Subscriptions Payable

For the year ended 6/30/2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2022, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 26 month subscription for the use of Cartegraph OMS. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$47,161.16. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$23,800.73. City of Roseburg, OR is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,575.20. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$88,059.31 with accumulated amortization of \$39,577.22 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2022, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 33 month subscription for the use of Electronic Reporting and Criminal Investigation System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,716.26. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$3,379.09. City of Roseburg, OR is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,452.89. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$6,716.26 with accumulated amortization of \$2,408.22 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2022, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 54 month subscription for the use of Q-361070. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$34,601.82. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$25,949.00. City of Roseburg, OR is required to make annual fixed payments of \$10,962.24. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3660%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$34,601.82 with accumulated amortization of \$7,689.29 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2022, City of Roseburg, OR entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Axon WOS Software# Q-204593-43563.901 KP. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,131.17. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$22,357.09. City of Roseburg, OR is required to make annual fixed payments of \$22,809.60. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$45,131.17 with accumulated amortization of \$22,135.18 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Subscription liability follows:

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023
Subscription Liability				
Software				
Cartegraph OMS	88,058.43	-	23,360.43	64,697.97
Total Software Subscription Liability	88,058.43	-	23,360.43	64,697.97
Total Subscription Liability	88,058.43	-	23,360.43	64,697.97
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023
Subscription Liability				
Software				
Electronic Reporting and Criminal Investigation System	6,716.26	-	3,337.17	3,379.09
Q-361070	34,601.82	-	8,652.82	25,949.00
Axon WOS Software# Q-204593-43563.901 KP	45,131.17	-	22,774.08	22,357.09
Total Software Subscription Liability	86,449.25	-	34,764.07	51,685.18
Total Subscription Liability	86,449.25	-	34,764.07	51,685.18

Subscription Assets follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2023
Subscription Assets				
Software				
Cartegraph OMS	88,059.31	-		88,059.31
Total Software Subscription Assets	88,059.31	-	-	88,059.31
Total Subscription Assets	88,059.31	-	-	88,059.31
Subscription Accumulated Amortization				
Software				
Cartegraph OMS	-	39,577.22		39,577.22
Total Software Subscription Accumulated Amortization	-	39,577.22	-	39,577.22
Total Subscription Accumulated Amortization	-	39,577.22	-	39,577.22
Total Business-Type Subscription Assets, Net	88,059.31	(39,577.22)	-	48,482.09
 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Subscription Assets				
Software				
Electronic Reporting and Criminal Investigation System	6,716.26	-		6,716.26
Q-361070	34,601.82	-		34,601.82
Axon WOS Software# Q-204593-43563.901 KP	45,131.17	-		45,131.17
Total Software Subscription Assets	86,449.25	-	-	86,449.25
Total Subscription Assets	86,449.25	-	-	86,449.25
Subscription Accumulated Amortization				
Software				
Electronic Reporting and Criminal Investigation System	-	2,408.22		2,408.22
Q-361070	-	7,689.29		7,689.29
Axon WOS Software# Q-204593-43563.901 KP	-	22,135.18		22,135.18
Total Software Subscription Accumulated Amortization	-	32,232.69	-	32,232.69
Total Subscription Accumulated Amortization	-	32,232.69	-	32,232.69
Total Governmental Subscription Assets, Net	86,449.25	(32,232.69)	-	54,216.56

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	66,553,219	121,116		66,674,335
Construction in Progress	1,339,904	3,838,524	(2,881,116)	2,297,312
Total non-depreciable	<u>67,893,123</u>	<u>3,959,640</u>	<u>(2,881,116)</u>	<u>68,971,647</u>
Buildings & bldg improvements	30,624,730	165,197		30,789,927
Land improvements	23,310,621	1,811,928		25,122,549
Machinery & Equipment	6,330,370	171,003	(7,271)	6,494,102
Vehicles	7,671,319	418,840	(144,682)	7,945,477
Infrastructure	130,609,748	193,033		130,802,781
Total depreciable	<u>198,546,788</u>	<u>2,760,001</u>	<u>(151,953)</u>	<u>201,154,836</u>
	266,439,911	6,719,641	(3,033,069)	270,126,483
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings/Improvements	(12,285,037)	(815,934)		(13,100,971)
Land Improvements	(10,808,016)	(714,329)		(11,522,345)
Machinery & Equipment	(4,027,245)	(299,230)	7,271	(4,319,204)
Vehicles	(5,875,717)	(406,161)	144,682	(6,137,196)
Infrastructure	(103,444,550)	(1,626,078)		(105,070,628)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(136,440,565)</u>	<u>(3,861,732)</u>	<u>151,953</u>	<u>(140,150,344)</u>
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 129,999,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,909</u>	<u>\$ (2,881,116)</u>	<u>\$ 129,976,139</u>

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

General government	695,170
Public Safety	436,503
Public Works	2,336,864
Culture and recreation	387,566
Community development	5,629
Total depreciation for governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 3,861,732</u></u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	6,841,635			6,841,635
Construction in Progress	4,787,390	5,084,263	(5,689,115)	4,182,538
Total non-depreciable	<u>11,629,025</u>	<u>5,084,263</u>	<u>(5,689,115)</u>	<u>11,024,173</u>
Buildings	19,903,442	229,064	(14,130)	20,118,376
Improvements other than buildings	131,800,994	5,268,919		137,069,913
Machinery & Equipment	3,218,826	154,785	(19,928)	3,353,683
Vehicles	1,141,210	36,347	(61,501)	1,116,056
Total depreciable	<u>156,064,472</u>	<u>5,689,115</u>	<u>(95,559)</u>	<u>161,658,028</u>
	167,693,497	10,773,378	(5,784,674)	172,682,201
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(12,791,177)	(668,356)	6,632	(13,452,901)
Improvements other than buildings	(76,226,160)	(3,202,373)		(79,428,533)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,323,736)	(92,347)	19,928	(2,396,155)
Vehicles	(1,069,740)	(33,320)	61,501	(1,041,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(92,410,813)</u>	<u>(3,996,396)</u>	<u>88,061</u>	<u>(96,319,148)</u>
Business type activities, net	<u>\$ 75,282,684</u>	<u>\$ 6,776,982</u>	<u>\$ (5,696,613)</u>	<u>\$ 76,363,053</u>

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

Off Street Parking	89,501
Airport	861,824
Water	1,821,587
Storm Drain	1,223,484
Total depreciation for business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 3,996,396</u></u>

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund:	Payable Fund:
General	Nonmajor governmental fund
\$	37,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	179,722
Total	<u><u>\$ 216,722</u></u>

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates payment for

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

services or reimbursable expenditures occur.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In:					Total
	General Fund	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Nonmajor Governmental	Off Street Parking		
Transfer out:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 945,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 966,000	
Transportation	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	
Urban Renewal General	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	
Nonmajor Governmental	-	-	694,433	-	694,433	
Total	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,649,433	\$ 21,000	\$ 2,270,433	

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, compensated absences, and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated within the General Fund. For business type activities, claims and judgements, compensated absences, and OPEB liabilities are liquidated within the Water Fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	2,024,788	1,038,285	925,299	2,137,774	1,066,453
OPEB - HIC	1,976,219	6,306	103,170	1,879,355	-
OPEB - RHIA	(299,178)	6,311	-	(292,867)	-
Full Faith & Credit Series 2013 (POB)	2,700,000	-	395,000	2,305,000	435,000
Total Governmental Activities	6,401,829	1,050,902	1,423,469	6,029,262	1,501,453
Business Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	145,552	84,401	71,940	158,013	78,240
OPEB - HIC	175,277	13,300	-	188,577	-
OPEB - RHIA	(25,699)	518	-	(25,181)	-
Full Faith & Credit Financing Agreement (Series 2017)	986,413	-	86,655	899,758	90,404
Total Business Type Activities	1,281,543	98,219	158,595	1,221,167	168,644

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) as Full Faith and Credit Obligations to fund the City's transition liability portion of its unfunded actuarial

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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, 2023 is \$2,305,000.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30,		
2024	435,000	112,484
2025	480,000	91,256
2026	520,000	67,832
2027	570,000	42,456
2028	300,000	14,640
Totals	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 328,668

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.

The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is \$899,758.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30,		
2024	90,404	20,245
2025	94,038	18,211
2026	92,554	16,095
2027	96,037	14,012
2028	99,398	11,851
2029-2032	427,327	24,356
Totals	\$ 899,758	\$ 104,770

Amortization of the deferred outflow of resources on the refunding and the unamortized issue costs over the remaining subsequent periods are as follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Year	New Debt, Beginning of Year	Deferred Outflow of Resources on Refunding	Unamortized Issue Costs	Net New Debt	Effective Interest	Stated Interest	Amortization	
							Deferred Outflow of Resources on Refunding	Unamortized Issue Costs
2024	899,758	(2,662)	(16,731)	880,365	23,853	20,245	495	3,112
2025	809,354	(2,167)	(13,619)	793,568	21,501	18,211	452	2,838
2026	715,316	(1,715)	(10,781)	702,820	19,042	16,095	405	2,543
2027	622,762	(1,311)	(8,238)	613,213	16,614	14,012	357	2,245
2028	526,725	(954)	(5,993)	519,778	14,083	11,851	306	1,926
2029	427,327	(647)	(4,067)	422,613	11,450	9,615	252	1,583
2030	324,818	(395)	(2,484)	321,939	8,723	7,308	194	1,220
2031	219,334	(201)	(1,263)	217,870	5,903	4,935	133	835
2032	111,014	(68)	(428)	110,518	2,994	2,498	68	428
					<u>124,164</u>	<u>104,770</u>	<u>2,662</u>	<u>16,730</u>

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 program is appropriately funded. The total estimated unpaid loss liability at June 30, 2023, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported, is \$59,218.

The following represents changes in the claims liability amount for fiscal year 2023:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance July 1, 2022/2021	\$ 58,194	\$ 85,290
New Claims	450,520	389,806
Claims Payments	<u>449,496</u>	<u>416,902</u>
Balance June 30, 2023/2022	<u>\$ 59,218</u>	<u>\$ 58,194</u>

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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at <http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf>.

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 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

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 fair value

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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. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 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.

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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, 2020 actuarial valuation and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,980,598, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were 27.94 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Members, 20.75 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 25.11 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$20,865,291 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.13623752 percent, which was an increase from its proportion of 0.13213619 measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized pension expense of \$(309,966). At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,012,842	\$ 130,120
Changes of assumptions	3,273,877	29,910
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	3,730,310
Changes in proportion	1,337,285	657,225
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	138,626	1,987,790
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	5,762,630	6,535,355
Contributions subsequent to the MD	3,112,298	-
 Total	 \$ 8,874,928	 \$ 6,535,355

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

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Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Amount	
Amortization Period		Amortization Period		Amortization Period	
FY2024	\$ 1,707,489	FY2024	\$ 1,990,777	FY2024	\$ (283,288)
FY2025	1,492,955	FY2025	2,184,780	FY2025	(691,825)
FY2026	1,471,474	FY2026	3,051,091	FY2026	(1,579,617)
FY2027	875,030	FY2027	(911,591)	FY2027	1,786,621
FY2028	215,682	FY2028	220,298	FY2028	(4,616)
Total	\$ 5,762,630	Total	\$ 6,535,355	Total	\$ (772,725)

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study Report	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 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.

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<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Cash	0.0%
Debt Securities	20.0%
Public Equity	30.0%
Private Equity	20.0%
Real Estate	12.5%
Real Assets	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	7.5%
Risk Parity	2.5%
Total	100.0%

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean</u>
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash *	-2.50%	1.76%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

* Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

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.

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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 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 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, the same as approved by the PERS Board in the prior fiscal year. 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.90%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.90%)</u>
Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,002,789	\$ 20,865,291	\$ 7,358,951

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, 2020 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published in July, 2021, and can be found at: <https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2021/2020-Experience-Study.pdf>

- Allocation of liability for service segments: 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, which utilizes member account balance, and the Full Formula methodology, which uses service. The weights are determined based on the prevalence of each formula among the current Tier One/Tier Two population. For the December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019 valuations, the Money Match was weighted 10% for General Service members and 0% for Police and Fire members, based on a projection of the proportion of the liability attributable to Money Match benefits at those valuation dates. The December 31, 2021 allocation is 10% (0% for police and fire) based on account balance with each employer and 90% (100% for police and fire) based on service with each employer. The entire normal cost is allocated to the current employer.
- Administrative expenses: The administrative expense assumptions were updated to \$59.0 million per year and allocated between Tier1/Tier 2 and OPSRP based on valuation payroll.

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Previously these were assumed to be \$32.5 million per year and \$8.0 million per year, respectively.

- Health care inflation: The healthcare cost inflation for the maximum RHIPA subsidy was updated based on analysis performed by Milliman’s healthcare actuaries. Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, no adjustment was made in the expected plan costs or in the trend of assumptions.
- Healthy annuitant mortality base tables: The healthy annuitant mortality base tables were updated to Pub-2010 generational Healthy Retiree mortality tables with group-specific job category and setback adjustments. Previously they were based on RP2014 generational Healthy Annuitant mortality tables with group-specific class and setback adjustments.
- Disabled mortality base tables: The disabled mortality base tables were updated to Pub-2010 generational Disabled Retiree mortality tables with group-specified job category and setback adjustments. Previously they were based on RP-2014 generational Disabled Retiree mortality tables.
- Non-annuitant mortality base tables: Non-annuitant mortality base tables were updated to Pub-2010 generational mortality tables with the same group-specific job category and setback adjustments as for healthy annuitants, and with an additional scaling factor adjustment for certain subgroups. Previously they were based on RP-2014 generational Employee mortality tables with the same group-specific collar and setback adjustments as for healthy annuitants.

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 2021-22, the City contributed \$154,580 consisting of retiree payments. The City has elected to not prefund the actuarially determined OPEB Liability of \$2,067,931.

Plan members required monthly contributions are \$1,041 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$2,006 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

At June 30, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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Participant Counts	Governmental	Enterprise	Total
Number of Active Participants	132	18	150
Number of Inactive Participants	7	-	7
Total Number of Participants	139	18	157
 Participant Statistics			
Active Participants			
Average Age	43.0	47.6	43.5
Average Service	10.8	13.6	11.1
Inactive Participants			
Average Age	62.4	N/A	62.4

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,067,931 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary.			
Interest Rate for Discounting Future Liabilities	3.75% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate (based on Bond Buyer 20 - Bond General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2023)			
General Inflation	2.5% per year.			
Payroll growth	3.5% per year.			
Salary Merit Scale	Total payroll increase is overall payroll growth plus merit table below. Sample rates are as follows:			
	<u>Duration</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Police & Fire</u>
	0	4.06%	0	5.13%
	5	2.60%	5	2.87%
	10	1.52%	10	1.58%
	15	0.79%	15	0.98%
	20	0.36%	20	0.79%
	25	0.19%	25	0.72%
	30+	0.18%	30+	0.50%
Annual Premium Rate Increase	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	2022-23	6.80%	2032-33	5.40%
	2023-24	6.60%	2033-34	5.30%
	2024-25	6.40%	2034-35	5.20%
	2025-26	6.20%	2035-36	5.10%
	2026-27	6.00%	2036-37	5.00%
	2027-28	5.90%	2037-38	4.90%
	2028-29	5.80%	2038-39	4.80%
	2029-30	5.70%	2039-40	4.70%
	2030-31	5.60%	2040-41	4.60%
	2031-32	5.50%	2041+	4.50%
The initial rates in the table above are based in part on the 2023 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey, tempered by expectation of the impact of ORS 243.866, as amended in 2017. Rates are trended down in subsequent years in accordance with prevalent actuarial practice, based in part on the Society of Actuaries - Getzen Long Term Healthcare Trends Resource Model, as updated November 2021.				

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Mortality Rates	<p>General Service active employees: PUB 2010 Employee Tables for General Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally, set back 12 months for males, no set back for females; 115% of published rates for males, 125% of published rates for females.</p> <p>General Service healthy retirees and beneficiaries; PUB 2010 Retiree Tables for General Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally, set back 12 months for males, no set back for females.</p> <p>Improvement scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average), with data through 2017.</p> <p>Police & Fire active employees: PUB 2010 Employee Tables for Public Safety Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally, no set back for males, set back 12 months for females.</p> <p>Improvement scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average), with data through 2017.</p>
Turnover Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.
Disability Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.
Retirement Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.
Participation	Of the active employees currently enrolled in a medical plan, 50% are assumed to remain enrolled at retirement until Medicare eligibility.
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 are used for current retirees.
Coverage of Eligible Children	Assumed no impact of dependent children on the implicit subsidy.
Health Care Claims Costs	2022-23 claims costs for an age 64 retiree or spouse are assumed to be \$18,944. The age-specific claims costs were developed based on the health plans' overall demographics and total premiums, to the extent the data was available.
Aging Factors	Aging factors are used to adjust the age 64 per capita claims cost.
Dental and Vision Costs	Assumed no implicit subsidy due to dental or vision costs.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

Changes since the prior actuarial valuation include:

- The interest rate for discounting future liabilities was changed to reflect current municipal bond rates,
- Premium increase rates were modified to better reflect anticipated experience,
- General inflation and payroll growth assumptions were increased to better reflect anticipated experience, and
- Demographic assumptions were revised to match (as closely as possible) those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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	<u>Governmental OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Enterprise OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at 06/30/2022	\$ 1,976,219	\$ 175,277	\$ 2,151,496
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	123,538	8,479	132,017
Interest	72,478	6,421	78,899
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(152,599)	8,415	(144,184)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(82,348)	(9,403)	(91,751)
Benefit payments	(57,933)	(612)	(58,545)
Net Changes	<u>(96,864)</u>	<u>13,300</u>	<u>(83,564)</u>
Balance at 06/30/23	<u>1,879,355</u>	<u>188,577</u>	<u>2,067,932</u>

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 (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 2,072,214	\$ 1,879,355	\$ 1,704,290
Enterprise	201,106	188,577	176,488
Total	<u>\$ 2,273,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,778</u>

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 (5.8 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.80% Graded Down to 3.50%)	Current Trend Rate (6.80% Graded Down to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.80% Graded Down to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 1,625,202	\$ 1,879,355	\$ 2,185,172
Enterprise	169,480	188,577	210,259
Total	<u>\$ 1,794,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,431</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$(24,741) for Governmental Funds and \$(3,621) for Enterprise Funds. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Enterprise</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 388,085	\$ 7,573	\$ 27,368
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	217,902	1,004,236	16,256	92,237
Total	<u>\$ 217,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,321</u>	<u>\$ 23,829</u>	<u>\$ 119,605</u>

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

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>
Year ended June 30:		
2024	\$ (220,758)	\$ (18,521)
2025	(220,758)	(18,521)
2026	(220,758)	(18,521)
2027	(220,759)	(18,524)
2028	(43,631)	(4,464)
Thereafter	(247,755)	(17,225)

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 in 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, 2023 was 0.06% 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 \$2,031 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$318,048 for its proportionate share of net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial evaluation date as of December 31, 2020. 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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

corresponding measurement date. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 was 0.09460591% and 0.08950651%, respectively.

	Net OPEB	
City of Roseburg	Asset	Allocation
Governmental activities	\$ 292,867	92.1%
Business-type activities	\$ 25,181	7.9%
Government-wide	\$ 318,048	100.0%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$37,211. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (8,619)	\$ (8,619)
Changes of assumptions	2,490	(10,601)	(8,111)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(24,255)	(24,255)
Changes in proportionate share	13,691	-	13,691
Total (prior to post-measurement data contributions)	16,181	(43,475)	(27,294)
City contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,031	-	2,031
Net deferred outflow / (inflows) of resources	\$ 18,212	\$ (43,475)	\$ (25,263)

\$2,031 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
			Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	Changes in Proportionate Share	Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of Resources
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes of Assumptions			
2023	\$ (1,959)	\$ (10,601)	\$ (7,808)	\$ -	\$ (20,368)
2024	(1,959)	-	\$ (8,908)	-	\$ (10,867)
2025	(1,959)	-	\$ (15,306)	-	\$ (17,265)
2026	(1,959)	-	\$ 7,767	-	\$ 5,808
2027	(783)	-	\$ -	-	\$ (783)
Thereafter	-	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
	\$ (8,619)	\$ (10,601)	\$ (24,255)	\$ -	\$ (43,475)

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.4 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Discount Rate	6.9 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.4 percent
Retire Healthcare Participation	Healthy retirees 27.5%; Disabled retirees 15%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Not applicable
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 Projection

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 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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Assumed Asset Allocation

<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Cash	0.0%
Debt Securities	20.0%
Public Equity	30.0%
Private Equity	20.0%
Real Estate	12.5%
Real Assets	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	7.5%
Risk Parity	2.5%
Total	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 June 2021 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.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean</u>
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash *	-2.50%	1.76%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

* Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

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 (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%).

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (286,651)	\$ (318,048)	\$ (344,963)

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 Position

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, 2023:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources - OPEB	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	OPEB Expense (Income)
HIC	\$ (1,270,195)	\$ 2,067,932	\$ (28,363)
RHIA	\$ (25,263)	\$ (318,048)	\$ (35,184)
Total	\$ (1,295,458)	\$ 1,749,884	\$ (63,547)

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.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

	Storm Drainage	Airport	Water	Total
Contributed Capital:				
System Development Charges	\$ 55,936	\$ -	\$ 130,853	\$ 186,789
Grants	-	136,216	-	136,216
Infrastructure	-	-	338,713	338,713
Totals	\$ 55,936	\$ 136,216	\$ 469,566	\$ 661,718

TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Roseburg provides tax abatements through a Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing program.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing (ORS 307.540 to 307.548)

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Roseburg abated property taxes totaling \$225,730 under these programs:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
Low Income Rental Housing (307.515)	\$ 225,730
	\$ 225,730

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements. This Statement was issued March 2020 to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The City did not have any arrangements covered by GASB Statement No. 94 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Therefore, there are no effects on the City’s financial statements upon implementation.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This statement was issued May 2020 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by establishing a definition for SBITAs and prescribing accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. Prior to the issuance of GASB Statement No. 96, there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs. Under the Statement, a subscriber is required to recognize a subscription asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments’ SBITA activities. GASB Statement No. 96 was implemented by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, the City has opted to not restate prior periods as comparative periods not reported.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement was issued April 2022 and enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to lease implementation, derivative instruments, nonmonetary transactions, public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

arrangements, subscription-based information technology arrangements, LIBOR, SNAP and other terminology updates.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2023. 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. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement's primary objective is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement intended to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2024, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined there are none to disclose.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

General Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 21,724,450	\$ 21,724,450	\$ 21,824,238	\$ 99,788
Intergovernmental	1,058,600	1,058,600	1,224,359	165,759
Licenses and permits	216,000	216,000	215,883	(117)
Charges for services	3,901,280	3,901,280	3,943,213	41,933
Fines and forfeitures	412,500	412,500	279,993	(132,507)
Investment revenue	55,000	55,000	400,085	345,085
Other revenues	50,000	50,000	56,658	6,658
Total revenues	27,417,830	27,417,830	27,944,429	526,599
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	3,070,390	3,070,390	2,775,110	295,280
Community development	953,132	953,132	732,891	220,241
Library	572,487	572,487	545,073	27,414
Public works	3,994,139	3,994,139	3,297,446	696,693
Parks and recreation	2,021,019	2,021,019	1,766,947	254,072
Municipal court	549,585	549,585	528,566	21,019
Police	8,717,880	8,717,880	7,584,500	1,133,380
Fire	8,258,764	8,258,764	8,075,643	183,121
Intergovernmental	141,000	141,000	71,775	69,225
Capital outlay	42,500	42,500	42,286	214
Contingency	1,000,000	979,000	-	979,000
Total expenditures	29,320,896	29,299,896	25,420,237	3,879,659
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,903,066)	(1,882,066)	2,524,192	4,406,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Net subscription financing			49,224	49,224
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	48,736	48,736
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	130,054	130,054
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers out	(945,000)	(966,000)	(966,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(895,000)	(916,000)	(737,986)	178,014
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items				
Net change in fund balances	(2,798,066)	(2,798,066)	1,786,206	4,584,272
Fund balances-beginning	10,080,765	10,080,765	10,597,061	516,296
Fund balances-ending	\$ 7,282,699	\$ 7,282,699	\$ 12,383,267	\$ 5,100,568

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Grant Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,505,446	\$ 7,505,446	\$ 6,684,940	\$ (820,506)
Investment revenue	5,000	5,000	164,738	159,738
Total revenues	<u>7,510,446</u>	<u>7,510,446</u>	<u>6,849,678</u>	<u>(660,768)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	3,710,891	3,710,891	1,606,531	2,104,360
Capital outlay	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,169,029	3,830,971
Total expenditures	<u>8,710,891</u>	<u>8,710,891</u>	<u>2,775,560</u>	<u>5,935,331</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,200,445)</u>	<u>(1,200,445)</u>	<u>4,074,118</u>	<u>5,274,563</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(72,026)</u>	<u>(72,026)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,026</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(72,026)</u>	<u>(72,026)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,026</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,272,471)	(1,272,471)	4,074,118	5,346,589
Fund balances-beginning	<u>1,272,471</u>	<u>1,272,471</u>	<u>1,509,765</u>	<u>237,294</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,583,883</u>	<u>\$ 5,583,883</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Transportation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 540,063	\$ 540,063	\$ 569,552	\$ 29,489
Intergovernmental	1,811,200	1,811,200	1,854,583	43,383
System development fees	259,000	259,000	169,064	(89,936)
Investment revenue	15,000	15,000	124,453	109,453
Total revenues	<u>2,625,263</u>	<u>2,625,263</u>	<u>2,717,652</u>	<u>92,389</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,471,934	1,471,934	1,350,018	121,916
Capital outlay	1,205,000	1,205,000	1,182,798	22,202
Total expenditures	<u>2,676,934</u>	<u>2,676,934</u>	<u>2,532,816</u>	<u>144,118</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(51,671)</u>	<u>(51,671)</u>	<u>184,836</u>	<u>236,507</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				-
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(4,363,004)	(4,363,004)		4,363,004
Total other financing uses	<u>(4,373,004)</u>	<u>(4,373,004)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>4,363,004</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,424,675)	(4,424,675)	174,836	4,599,511
Fund balances-beginning	<u>4,424,675</u>	<u>4,424,675</u>	<u>4,658,057</u>	<u>233,382</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,832,893</u>	<u>\$ 4,832,893</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Urban Renewal General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 579,359	\$ 579,359	\$ 638,737	\$ 59,378
Investment revenue	3,200	3,200	15,043	11,843
Total revenues	<u>582,559</u>	<u>582,559</u>	<u>653,780</u>	<u>71,221</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>582,559</u>	<u>582,559</u>	<u>653,780</u>	<u>71,221</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Reserved for Future Expenditures	(430,179)	(430,179)	-	430,179
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,030,179)</u>	<u>(1,030,179)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>430,179</u>
Net change in fund balances	(447,620)	(447,620)	53,780	501,400
Fund balances-beginning	447,620	447,620	441,150	(6,470)
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 494,930</u>	<u>\$ 494,930</u>

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

	<u>Service Cost</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Changes in Benefit Terms</u>	<u>Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience</u>	<u>Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs</u>
2023	\$ 132,017	\$ 78,899	\$ -	\$ (144,184)	\$ (91,751)
2022	163,252	54,390	-	-	(279,503)
2021	134,069	60,953	-	(143,629)	(290,176)
2020	129,535	85,524	-	-	421,486
2019	196,041	110,227	-	(399,539)	(1,321,137)
2018	190,332	100,375	-	-	-
2017	190,332	93,993	-	-	-

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.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

<u>Benefit Payments</u>	<u>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</u>	<u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
\$ (58,545)	\$ (83,564)	\$ 2,151,496	\$ 2,067,932	14,508,671	14.25%
(81,472)	(143,333)	2,294,829	2,151,496	13,986,606	15.38%
(82,688)	(321,471)	2,616,301	2,294,829	13,590,547	16.89%
(57,644)	578,901	2,037,400	2,616,301	12,191,792	21.46%
(52,779)	(1,467,187)	3,504,587	2,037,400	11,779,509	17.30%
(73,564)	217,143	3,287,444	3,504,587	11,193,571	31.31%
(69,590)	214,735	3,072,709	3,287,444	10,867,545	30.25%

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

	Proportion of the OPEB pension liability / (asset)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / (asset)	Covered payroll *	Proportionate share of the OPEB liability / (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.08950651%	(318,048)	12,891,962	-2.47%	194.6%
2022	0.09460591%	(324,877)	12,864,713	-2.53%	183.9%
2021	0.10633688%	(216,672)	12,171,616	-1.78%	150.1%
2020	0.10369451%	(200,375)	11,327,587	-1.77%	144.4%
2019	0.10639145%	(118,762)	11,124,357	-1.07%	124.0%
2018	0.10540825%	(44,022)	10,858,272	-0.41%	108.9%
2017	0.10873998%	29,530	10,394,458	0.28%	94.2%

* 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 compiled, 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

	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2023	2,031	2,031	-	12,560,464	0.02%
2022	2,206	2,206	-	12,891,962	0.02%
2021	2,531	2,531	-	12,864,713	0.02%
2020	7,594	7,594	-	12,171,616	0.06%
2019	51,066	51,066	-	11,327,587	0.45%
2018	52,515	52,515	-	11,124,357	0.47%
2017	53,045	53,045	-	10,858,272	0.49%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, 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 Ten Fiscal Years

Measurement Date June 30,	Roseburg's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Roseburg's covered payroll	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 liability
2022	0.13626752%	\$ 20,865,291	\$ 12,560,464	166.12%	84.5%
2021	0.13213619%	15,812,051	12,864,713	122.91%	87.6%
2020	0.12619166%	27,539,361	12,171,616	226.26%	75.8%
2019	0.13639041%	23,592,275	11,327,587	208.27%	80.2%
2018	0.13165072%	19,943,350	11,124,357	179.28%	82.1%
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.

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

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Roseburg's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 3,112,298	\$ 3,112,298	\$ -	\$ 12,560,464	24.78%
2022	3,216,377	3,216,377	-	12,891,962	24.95%
2021	2,995,697	2,995,697	-	12,864,713	23.29%
2020	2,812,187	2,812,187	-	12,171,616	23.10%
2019	2,144,589	2,144,589	-	11,327,587	18.93%
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.

**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.

Hotel/Motel

Accounts for revenues from hotel/motel taxes received and expenditures restricted to tourism promotion, streetlights, 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.

American Rescue Plan

Fund established to account for the receipt and use of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds which need to be committed by December 2024 and spent by December 2026.

Golf

Accounts for revenues received from golf concessionaire and ground lease.

Assessment Improvement

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

Library

Accounts for grants and donations received for use by the Library and its programs.

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.

Pension Obligation 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.

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, 2023
 (continued on next page)

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight/Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	American Rescue Plan	Economic Development	Golf	Assessment Improvement	Library	Stewart Trust
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 1,613,322	\$ 628,859	\$ 273,410	\$ 4,395,411	\$ 329,395	\$ 145,372	\$ 1,710,168	\$ 100,433	\$ 138,329
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,022	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,295	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	414,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	138,270	-	-	41,452	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	101,396	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	1,770	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,028,212	\$ 767,129	\$ 275,180	\$ 4,395,411	\$ 370,847	\$ 250,085	\$ 1,710,168	\$ 100,433	\$ 138,329
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	160,629	-	-	237,869	1,000	172	-	5,530	-
Other accrued liabilities	1,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	179,723	-	-	237,869	1,000	172	-	-	-
Total liabilities	341,544	-	-	237,869	1,000	172	-	5,530	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue, leases	-	-	-	-	-	100,563	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	100,563	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	-	-	275,180	-	-	-	-	-	138,329
Committed	1,686,668	767,129	-	4,157,542	369,847	149,350	1,710,168	94,903	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,686,668	767,129	275,180	4,157,542	369,847	149,350	1,710,168	94,903	138,329
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,028,212	\$ 767,129	\$ 275,180	\$ 4,395,411	\$ 370,847	\$ 250,085	\$ 1,710,168	\$ 100,433	\$ 138,329

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2023
 (continued from previous page)

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds			Total
	Pension Debt	Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Facilities Replacement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 46,392	\$ 631,365	\$ 2,185,708	\$ 346,473	\$ 12,544,637
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	414,890
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	179,722
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	101,396
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	1,770
Total assets	<u>\$ 46,392</u>	<u>\$ 631,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,708</u>	<u>\$ 346,473</u>	<u>\$ 13,245,732</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	-	76,669	41,686	523,555
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,192
Due to other funds	37,000	-	-	-	216,723
Total liabilities	<u>37,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,669</u>	<u>41,686</u>	<u>741,470</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue, leases	-	-	-	-	100,563
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,563</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	9,392	-	-	-	422,901
Committed	-	-	-	304,787	9,240,394
Assigned	-	631,365	2,109,039	-	2,740,404
Total fund balances	<u>9,392</u>	<u>631,365</u>	<u>2,109,039</u>	<u>304,787</u>	<u>12,403,699</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 46,392</u>	<u>\$ 631,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,185,708</u>	<u>\$ 346,473</u>	<u>\$ 13,245,732</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2023
(continued on next page)

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight/Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	American Rescue Plan	Economic Development	Golf	Assessment Improvement	Library	Stewart Trust
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 1,658,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	18,733	2,607,518	-	-	-	77,600	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	52,504	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue	52,318	11,442	7,413	124,558	6,795	6,790	48,598	2,396	322
Other revenues	14,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,252	24,704
Total revenues	<u>1,725,998</u>	<u>11,798</u>	<u>26,146</u>	<u>2,732,076</u>	<u>6,795</u>	<u>59,294</u>	<u>48,598</u>	<u>107,248</u>	<u>25,026</u>
EXPENDITURES									
Current operating:									
General government	-	-	-	264,881	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	89,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	29,867	-	87,447	-
Community development	743,763	-	-	-	65,356	-	28,719	-	-
Capital outlay	-	302,537	3,300	535,089	-	29,744	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>743,763</u>	<u>391,959</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>799,970</u>	<u>65,356</u>	<u>59,611</u>	<u>28,719</u>	<u>87,447</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	982,235	(380,161)	22,846	1,932,106	(58,561)	(317)	19,879	19,801	25,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	534,267	10,000	-	160,166	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(694,433)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(694,433)</u>	<u>534,267</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	287,802	154,106	32,846	1,932,106	101,605	(317)	19,879	19,801	25,026
Fund balances-beginning	1,398,866	613,023	242,334	2,225,436	268,242	149,667	1,690,289	75,102	113,303
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 1,686,668</u>	<u>\$ 767,129</u>	<u>\$ 275,180</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,542</u>	<u>\$ 369,847</u>	<u>\$ 149,350</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,168</u>	<u>\$ 94,903</u>	<u>\$ 138,329</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2023
(continued from previous page)

	Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pension Debt	Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Facilities Replacement		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,658,795
Intergovernmental	460,279	-	-	14,456	-	3,178,586
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	52,504
System development fees	-	35,250	-	-	-	35,250
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	356
Investment revenue	-	17,632	59,215	9,397	-	346,876
Other revenues	-	-	1,225	-	-	68,066
Total revenues	460,279	52,882	60,440	23,853	-	5,340,433
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government	-	-	-	18,708	-	283,589
Public safety	-	-	28,800	-	-	28,800
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	89,422
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	117,314
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	837,838
Debt service:						
Principal	395,000	-	-	-	-	395,000
Interest	131,760	-	-	-	-	131,760
Capital outlay	-	-	482,791	90,951	-	1,444,412
Total expenditures	526,760	-	511,591	109,659	-	3,328,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(66,481)	52,882	(451,151)	(85,806)	-	2,012,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	29,850	-	-	29,850
Transfers in	-	50,000	795,000	100,000	-	1,649,433
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(694,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	50,000	824,850	100,000	-	984,850
Net change in fund balances	(66,481)	102,882	373,699	14,194	-	2,997,148
Fund balances-beginning	75,873	528,483	1,735,340	290,593	-	9,406,551
Fund balances-ending	\$ 9,392	\$ 631,365	\$ 2,109,039	\$ 304,787	\$ -	\$ 12,403,699

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

- ◆ Hotel/Motel Tax
- ◆ Streetlight/Sidewalk
- ◆ Bike Trail Improvement
- ◆ American Rescue Plan Fund
- ◆ Economic Development
- ◆ Golf
- ◆ Assessment Improvement
- ◆ Library
- ◆ Stewart Trust

Debt Service Funds

- ◆ Pension Obligation Debt Service

Capital Projects Funds

- ◆ Park Improvement
- ◆ Equipment Replacement
- ◆ Facilities Replacement
- ◆ Urban Renewal Diamond Lake Capital Projects Fund

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,641,000	\$ 1,658,795	\$ 17,795
Investment revenue	6,500	6,500	52,318	45,818
Other revenues	-	-	14,885	14,885
Total revenues	<u>1,506,500</u>	<u>1,647,500</u>	<u>1,725,998</u>	<u>78,498</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	<u>784,389</u>	<u>784,389</u>	<u>743,763</u>	<u>40,626</u>
Total expenditures	<u>784,389</u>	<u>784,389</u>	<u>743,763</u>	<u>40,626</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>722,111</u>	<u>863,111</u>	<u>982,235</u>	<u>119,124</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(626,548)	(767,548)	(694,433)	73,115
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(1,281,951)</u>	<u>(1,281,951)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,281,951</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,908,499)</u>	<u>(2,049,499)</u>	<u>(694,433)</u>	<u>1,355,066</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,186,388)	(1,186,388)	287,802	1,474,190
Fund balances-beginning	<u>1,186,388</u>	<u>1,186,388</u>	<u>1,398,866</u>	<u>212,478</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,668</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Streetlight/Sidewalk Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356	\$ 356
Investment revenue	3,500	3,500	11,442	7,942
Total revenues	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>11,798</u>	<u>8,298</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	89,422	89,422	89,422	-
Capital outlay	407,500	407,500	302,537	104,963
Contingency	499,532	598,232	-	598,232
Total expenditures	<u>996,454</u>	<u>1,095,154</u>	<u>391,959</u>	<u>703,195</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(992,954)</u>	<u>(1,091,654)</u>	<u>(380,161)</u>	<u>711,493</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	482,039	580,739	534,267	(46,472)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>482,039</u>	<u>580,739</u>	<u>534,267</u>	<u>(46,472)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(510,915)	(510,915)	154,106	665,021
Fund balances-beginning	<u>510,915</u>	<u>510,915</u>	<u>613,023</u>	<u>102,108</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 767,129</u>	<u>\$ 767,129</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Bike Trail Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 166,890	\$ 166,890	\$ 18,733	\$ (148,157)
Investment revenue	1,500	1,500	7,413	5,913
Total revenues	<u>168,390</u>	<u>168,390</u>	<u>26,146</u>	<u>(142,244)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	280,000	280,000	3,300	276,700
Contingency	124,655	124,655	-	124,655
Total expenditures	<u>414,655</u>	<u>414,655</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>411,355</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(246,265)</u>	<u>(246,265)</u>	<u>22,846</u>	<u>269,111</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(236,265)	(236,265)	32,846	269,111
Fund balances-beginning	<u>236,265</u>	<u>236,265</u>	<u>242,334</u>	<u>6,069</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 275,180</u>	<u>\$ 275,180</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
American Rescue Plan Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,607,518	\$ 2,607,518	\$ 2,607,518	\$ -
Investment revenue	17,000	17,000	124,558	107,558
Total revenues	<u>2,624,518</u>	<u>2,624,518</u>	<u>2,732,076</u>	<u>107,558</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,050,000	1,050,000	264,881	785,119
Capital outlay	2,000,000	2,000,000	535,089	1,464,911
Total expenditures	<u>3,050,000</u>	<u>3,050,000</u>	<u>799,970</u>	<u>2,250,030</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(425,482)</u>	<u>(425,482)</u>	<u>1,932,106</u>	<u>2,357,588</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Reserved for Future Expenditures	(1,781,688)	(1,781,688)	-	1,781,688
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,831,688)</u>	<u>(1,831,688)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,831,688</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,257,170)	(2,257,170)	1,932,106	4,189,276
Fund balances-beginning	<u>2,257,170</u>	<u>2,257,170</u>	<u>2,225,436</u>	<u>(31,734)</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,542</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Economic Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 6,795	\$ 5,495
Total revenues	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>6,795</u>	<u>5,495</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	211,024	211,024	65,356	145,668
Capital outlay	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>236,024</u>	<u>236,024</u>	<u>65,356</u>	<u>170,668</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(234,724)</u>	<u>(234,724)</u>	<u>(58,561)</u>	<u>176,163</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	144,509	186,809	160,166	(26,643)
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(159,794)</u>	<u>(202,094)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>202,094</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(15,285)</u>	<u>(15,285)</u>	<u>160,166</u>	<u>175,451</u>
Net change in fund balances	(250,009)	(250,009)	101,605	351,614
Fund balances-beginning	<u>250,009</u>	<u>250,009</u>	<u>268,242</u>	<u>18,233</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 369,847</u>	<u>\$ 369,847</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Golf Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 53,900	\$ 53,900	\$ 52,504	\$ (1,396)
Investment revenue	1,200	1,200	6,790	5,590
Total revenues	<u>55,100</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>59,294</u>	<u>4,194</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Maintenance	32,200	32,200	29,867	2,333
Capital outlay	35,000	35,000	29,744	5,256
Contingency	117,695	117,695	-	117,695
Total expenditures	<u>184,895</u>	<u>184,895</u>	<u>59,611</u>	<u>125,284</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(129,795)</u>	<u>(129,795)</u>	<u>(317)</u>	<u>129,478</u>
Net change in fund balances	(129,795)	(129,795)	(317)	129,478
Fund balances-beginning	129,795	129,795	149,667	19,872
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,350</u>	<u>\$ 149,350</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Assessment Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 48,598	\$ 35,598
Total revenues	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>48,598</u>	<u>35,598</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	115,000	115,000	28,719	86,281
Capital outlay	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	-	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,115,000</u>	<u>1,115,000</u>	<u>28,719</u>	<u>1,086,281</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,102,000)</u>	<u>(1,102,000)</u>	<u>19,879</u>	<u>1,121,879</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(543,667)</u>	<u>(543,667)</u>	-	<u>543,667</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(543,667)</u>	<u>(543,667)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>543,667</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,645,667)	(1,645,667)	19,879	1,665,546
Fund balances-beginning	<u>1,645,667</u>	<u>1,645,667</u>	<u>1,690,289</u>	<u>44,622</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,168</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Library Special Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 123,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 77,600	\$ (45,400)
Investment revenue	1,000	1,000	2,396	1,396
Other revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>27,252</u>	<u>(22,748)</u>
Total revenues	<u>174,000</u>	<u>174,000</u>	<u>107,248</u>	<u>(66,752)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	147,182	147,182	87,447	59,735
Capital outlay	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>177,182</u>	<u>177,182</u>	<u>87,447</u>	<u>89,735</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,182)</u>	<u>(3,182)</u>	<u>19,801</u>	<u>22,983</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(89,316)</u>	<u>(89,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,316</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(89,316)</u>	<u>(89,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,316</u>
Net change in fund balances	(92,498)	(92,498)	19,801	112,299
Fund balances-beginning	<u>92,498</u>	<u>92,498</u>	<u>75,102</u>	<u>(17,396)</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,903</u>	<u>\$ 94,903</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Stewart Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 322	\$ 222
Other revenues	18,000	18,000	24,704	6,704
Total revenues	<u>18,100</u>	<u>18,100</u>	<u>25,026</u>	<u>6,926</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Total expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(11,900)</u>	<u>(11,900)</u>	<u>25,026</u>	<u>36,926</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Reserved for future expenditures	(79,816)	(79,816)	-	79,816
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(79,816)</u>	<u>(79,816)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,816</u>
Net change in fund balances	(91,716)	(91,716)	25,026	116,742
Fund balances-beginning	91,716	91,716	113,303	21,587
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 138,329</u>	<u>\$ 138,329</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Pension Obligation Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 525,300	\$ 525,300	\$ 460,279	\$ (65,021)
Total revenues	<u>525,300</u>	<u>525,300</u>	<u>460,279</u>	<u>(65,021)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	395,000	395,000	395,000	-
Interest	<u>131,770</u>	<u>131,770</u>	<u>131,760</u>	<u>10</u>
Total expenditures	<u>526,770</u>	<u>526,770</u>	<u>526,760</u>	<u>10</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,470)</u>	<u>(1,470)</u>	<u>(66,481)</u>	<u>(65,011)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,470)	(1,470)	(66,481)	(65,011)
Fund balances-beginning	<u>69,814</u>	<u>69,814</u>	<u>75,873</u>	<u>6,059</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 68,344</u>	<u>\$ 68,344</u>	<u>\$ 9,392</u>	<u>\$ (58,952)</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Park Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)
System development fees	36,000	36,000	35,250	(750)
Investment revenue	3,400	3,400	17,632	14,232
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Total revenues	<u>149,400</u>	<u>149,400</u>	<u>52,882</u>	<u>(96,518)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total expenditures	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>19,400</u>	<u>19,400</u>	<u>52,882</u>	<u>33,482</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(570,526)</u>	<u>(570,526)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>570,526</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(520,526)</u>	<u>(520,526)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>570,526</u>
Net change in fund balances	(501,126)	(501,126)	102,882	604,008
Fund balances-beginning	<u>501,126</u>	<u>501,126</u>	<u>528,483</u>	<u>27,357</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 631,365</u>	<u>\$ 631,365</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Equipment Replacement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 59,215	\$ 44,215
Other revenues	-	-	1,225	1,225
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>60,440</u>	<u>45,440</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	144,000	144,000	28,800	115,200
Capital outlay	<u>390,000</u>	<u>497,900</u>	<u>482,791</u>	<u>15,109</u>
Total expenditures	<u>534,000</u>	<u>641,900</u>	<u>511,591</u>	<u>130,309</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(519,000)</u>	<u>(626,900)</u>	<u>(451,151)</u>	<u>175,749</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	15,000	15,000	29,850	14,850
Transfers in	795,000	795,000	795,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(1,859,474)</u>	<u>(1,751,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,751,574</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,049,474)</u>	<u>(941,574)</u>	<u>824,850</u>	<u>1,766,424</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,568,474)	(1,568,474)	373,699	1,942,173
Fund balances-beginning	<u>1,568,474</u>	<u>1,568,474</u>	<u>1,735,340</u>	<u>166,866</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,109,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,109,039</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Facilities Replacement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 14,456	\$ 4,456
Investment Income	2,500	2,500	9,397	6,897
Total revenues	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>23,853</u>	<u>11,353</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	36,313	36,313	18,708	17,605
Capital outlay	120,000	120,000	90,951	29,049
Total expenditures	<u>156,313</u>	<u>156,313</u>	<u>109,659</u>	<u>46,654</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(143,813)</u>	<u>(143,813)</u>	<u>(85,806)</u>	<u>58,007</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(230,472)	(230,472)	-	230,472
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(130,472)</u>	<u>(130,472)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>230,472</u>
Net change in fund balances	(274,285)	(274,285)	14,194	288,479
Fund balances-beginning	<u>274,285</u>	<u>274,285</u>	<u>290,593</u>	<u>16,308</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 304,787</u>	<u>\$ 304,787</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Urban Renewal Diamond Lake Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 24,838	\$ 21,638
Total revenues	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>24,838</u>	<u>21,638</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	232,602	232,602	207,454	25,148
Capital outlay	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	-	<u>200,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>432,602</u>	<u>432,602</u>	<u>207,454</u>	<u>225,148</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(429,402)</u>	<u>(429,402)</u>	<u>(182,616)</u>	<u>246,786</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>773,907</u>	<u>773,907</u>	-	<u>(773,907)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,373,907</u>	<u>1,373,907</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>(773,907)</u>
Net change in fund balances	944,505	944,505	417,384	(527,121)
Fund balances-beginning	-	-	604,411	604,411
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 944,505</u>	<u>\$ 944,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,795</u>	<u>\$ 77,290</u>

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

Proprietary Funds

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Storm Drainage Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,451,780	\$ 2,451,780	\$ 2,405,378	\$ (46,402)
System development fees	105,500	105,500	55,936	(49,564)
Investment revenue	30,000	30,000	181,053	151,053
Other revenues	<u>1,572,064</u>	<u>1,572,064</u>	<u>94,315</u>	<u>(1,477,749)</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,159,344</u>	<u>4,159,344</u>	<u>2,736,682</u>	<u>(1,422,662)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	990,908	990,908	920,687	70,221
Capital outlay	2,767,500	2,767,500	977,438	1,790,062
Interest expense	-	-	294	(294)
Contingency	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,758,408</u>	<u>4,758,408</u>	<u>1,898,419</u>	<u>2,859,989</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(599,064)</u>	<u>(599,064)</u>	<u>838,263</u>	<u>1,437,327</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,800</u>	<u>13,800</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,800</u>	<u>13,800</u>
Net change in fund balances	(599,064)	(599,064)	852,063	1,451,127
Fund balances-beginning	<u>5,604,120</u>	<u>5,604,120</u>	<u>5,793,839</u>	<u>189,719</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 5,005,056</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,056</u>	<u>\$ 6,645,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,846</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 852,063	
Add: Capital outlay			977,438	
Less: Depreciation			(1,223,484)	
Amortization			<u>(19,789)</u>	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ 586,228</u>	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Airport Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 636,500	\$ 636,500	\$ 136,216	\$ (500,284)
Charges for services	408,708	408,708	410,273	1,565
Investment revenue	4,500	4,500	211,358	206,858
Other revenues	300	300	375	75
Total revenues	1,050,008	1,050,008	758,222	(291,786)
EXPENDITURES				
Airport Operations	248,493	248,493	243,086	5,407
Capital outlay	713,000	713,000	148,397	564,603
Debt service:				
Principal	86,655	86,655	86,655	-
Interest	22,200	22,200	22,194	6
Contingency	833,903	833,903	-	833,903
Total expenditures	1,904,251	1,904,251	500,332	1,403,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(854,243)	(854,243)	257,890	1,112,133
Net change in fund balances	(854,243)	(854,243)	257,890	1,112,133
Fund balances-beginning	854,243	854,243	849,039	(5,204)
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,929</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,929</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 257,890	
Add: Capital outlay			148,397	
Principal bonded debt			86,655	
Budget/GAAP interest accrual difference			162	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			<u>(861,824)</u>	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ (368,720)</u>	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Off Street Parking Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 87,742	\$ (202,258)
Investment revenue	200	200	220	20
Other revenues	100	100	401	301
Total revenues	290,300	290,300	88,363	(201,937)
EXPENDITURES				
Enforcement	279,568	300,568	104,685	195,883
Contingency	56,347	56,347	-	56,347
Total expenditures	335,915	356,915	104,685	252,230
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(45,615)	(66,615)	(16,322)	50,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	21,000	21,000	-
Total other financing sources	-	21,000	21,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(45,615)	(45,615)	4,678	50,293
Fund balances-beginning	45,615	45,615	10,470	(35,145)
Fund balances-ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,148	\$ 15,148
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 4,678	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(89,501)	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and changes in Fund Net Position			\$ (84,823)	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Water Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,653,392	\$ 7,788,392	\$ 7,092,893	\$ (695,499)
System development fees	200,000	200,000	130,853	(69,147)
Investment revenue	60,000	60,000	262,904	202,904
Other revenues	5,000	5,000	26,334	21,334
Total revenues	7,918,392	8,053,392	7,512,984	(540,408)
EXPENDITURES				
Production	1,332,459	1,332,459	1,295,699	36,760
Transmission and Distribution	1,674,769	1,674,769	1,587,296	87,473
General Overhead	2,489,797	2,489,797	1,952,819	536,978
Capital outlay	5,270,000	5,270,000	3,619,714	1,650,286
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	11,767,025	11,767,025	8,455,528	3,311,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,848,633)	(3,713,633)	(942,544)	2,771,089
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	14,003	14,003
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	953	953
Lease revenue	-	-	14,521	14,521
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	29,477	29,477
Net change in fund balances	(3,848,633)	(3,713,633)	(913,067)	2,800,566
Fund balances-beginning	10,346,471	10,346,471	10,529,556	183,085
Fund balances-ending	\$ 6,497,838	\$ 6,632,838	\$ 9,616,489	\$ 2,983,651
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (913,067)	
Add: Capital outlay			3,619,714	
Contributed capital			338,713	
Less: Depreciation			(1,821,586)	
Amortization			(19,789)	
Gain(loss) on asset disposed			(7,498)	
Budget/GAAP Pension Adjustment			2,145	
Budget/GAAP OPEB Adjustment			7,054	
Net income as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			\$ 1,205,686	

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

Internal Service Fund

Workers Compensation

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Workers Compensation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 223,872	\$ 223,872	\$ 199,998	\$ (23,874)
Investment revenue	7,000	7,000	21,274	14,274
Total revenues	230,872	230,872	221,272	(9,600)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	420,700	420,700	387,091	33,609
Contingency	737,263	737,263	-	737,263
Total expenditures	1,157,963	1,157,963	387,091	770,872
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(927,091)	(927,091)	(165,819)	761,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	8,310	8,310
Total other financing sources	-	-	8,310	8,310
Net change in fund balances	(927,091)	(927,091)	(157,509)	769,582
Fund balances-beginning	927,091	927,091	937,890	10,799
Fund balances-ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 780,381	\$ 780,381
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (157,509)	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(279)	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			\$ (157,788)	

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

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.

Contents

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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.

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's annual comprehensive 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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 119,999,473	\$ 119,274,886	\$ 121,413,376	\$ 121,816,094
Restricted	322,748	344,067	28,422	38,521
Unrestricted	<u>17,411,834</u>	<u>14,399,653</u>	<u>3,779,917</u>	<u>2,109,992</u>
Total governmental activities net position	137,734,055	134,018,606	125,221,715	123,964,607
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	76,162,913	77,480,016	75,700,736	75,087,602
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>5,917,642</u>	<u>6,118,386</u>	<u>6,764,028</u>	<u>7,714,260</u>
Total business-type activities net position	82,080,555	83,598,402	82,464,764	82,801,862
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	196,162,386	196,754,902	197,114,112	196,903,696
Restricted	322,748	344,067	28,422	38,521
Unrestricted	<u>23,329,476</u>	<u>20,518,039</u>	<u>10,543,945</u>	<u>9,824,252</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 219,814,610</u>	<u>\$ 217,617,008</u>	<u>\$ 207,686,479</u>	<u>\$ 206,766,469</u>

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 128,850,637	\$ 129,982,304	\$ 129,914,625	\$ 129,222,779	\$ 127,299,346	\$ 127,671,139
45,596	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275	725,159
(1,644,763)	504,906	(2,216,203)	(3,395,845)	5,030,228	15,961,984
127,251,470	130,764,913	128,128,369	127,799,269	134,270,849	144,358,282
74,567,894	73,999,473	74,440,430	72,748,852	74,296,271	75,463,296
-	-	-	-	-	25,181
8,846,109	12,019,596	13,362,802	16,105,127	15,506,558	15,652,723
83,414,003	86,019,069	87,803,232	88,853,979	89,802,829	91,141,200
203,418,531	203,981,777	204,355,055	201,971,631	201,595,617	203,134,435
45,596	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275	750,340
7,201,346	12,524,502	11,146,599	12,709,282	20,536,786	31,614,707
<u>\$ 210,665,473</u>	<u>\$ 216,783,982</u>	<u>\$ 215,931,601</u>	<u>\$ 216,653,248</u>	<u>\$ 224,073,678</u>	<u>\$ 235,499,482</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued on next page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 2,665,034	\$ 2,863,453	\$ 4,466,584	\$ 3,650,618
Public safety	12,380,935	9,782,042	18,058,464	15,180,934
Public works	11,379,821	10,071,557	12,307,748	11,096,517
Culture and recreation	1,857,692	1,673,298	2,358,375	2,182,612
Community development	980,529	1,079,491	1,432,439	1,374,057
Interest on long-term debt	511,628	511,175	422,746	311,094
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>29,775,639</u>	<u>25,981,016</u>	<u>39,046,356</u>	<u>33,795,832</u>
Business-type activities:				
Storm drain	1,681,894	1,678,702	1,671,645	1,750,092
Airport	921,620	1,007,830	1,199,630	1,108,229
Off street parking	181,101	194,695	178,735	175,272
Water	4,908,909	4,667,882	5,862,763	5,448,567
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>7,693,524</u>	<u>7,549,109</u>	<u>8,912,773</u>	<u>8,482,160</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 37,469,163</u>	<u>\$ 33,530,125</u>	<u>\$ 47,959,129</u>	<u>\$ 42,277,992</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 2,533,710	\$ 3,295,586	\$ 3,307,718	\$ 3,556,864
Public safety	379,818	386,665	443,671	317,735
Public works	48,900	55,741	61,634	64,007
Culture and recreation	109,454	102,072	112,752	100,302
Community development	19,652	34,331	37,529	38,397
Operating grants and contributions	4,190,383	4,299,408	4,481,256	3,822,946
Capital grants and contributions	618,354	474,902	524,767	622,607
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>7,900,271</u>	<u>8,648,705</u>	<u>8,969,327</u>	<u>8,522,858</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Storm drain	1,281,501	1,423,750	1,574,742	1,758,504
Airport	348,257	349,233	362,318	369,928
Off street parking	117,711	144,419	120,785	42,500
Water	4,780,383	4,923,835	5,099,393	5,376,613
Capital grants and contributions	4,397,181	2,376,460	546,538	1,060,056
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>10,925,033</u>	<u>9,217,697</u>	<u>7,703,776</u>	<u>8,607,601</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 18,825,304</u>	<u>\$ 17,866,402</u>	<u>\$ 16,673,103</u>	<u>\$ 17,130,459</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (21,875,368)	\$ (17,332,311)	\$ (30,077,029)	\$ (25,272,974)
Business-type activities	<u>3,231,509</u>	<u>1,668,588</u>	<u>(1,208,997)</u>	<u>125,441</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (18,643,859)</u>	<u>\$ (15,663,723)</u>	<u>\$ (31,286,026)</u>	<u>\$ (25,147,533)</u>

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 3,455,286	\$ 3,975,489	\$ 3,679,224	\$ 4,388,243	\$ 3,818,406	\$ 5,528,295
15,498,590	15,420,769	17,723,135	18,070,775	15,804,506	16,475,292
9,641,812	8,904,662	7,783,923	7,696,715	7,132,285	7,259,559
2,119,521	2,562,905	2,870,286	2,937,885	2,691,360	2,795,626
1,744,992	4,461,579	2,534,009	1,724,006	2,051,871	1,726,070
247,245	209,384	178,385	163,866	147,864	130,154
<u>32,707,446</u>	<u>35,534,788</u>	<u>34,768,962</u>	<u>34,981,490</u>	<u>31,646,292</u>	<u>33,914,996</u>
1,823,067	1,876,178	2,009,999	2,063,947	2,109,628	2,164,254
1,125,206	1,104,571	1,033,822	1,022,972	1,076,882	1,126,942
127,663	134,137	124,750	124,208	182,207	194,186
5,658,712	5,647,251	6,013,051	6,409,625	6,130,468	6,666,743
<u>8,734,648</u>	<u>8,762,137</u>	<u>9,181,622</u>	<u>9,620,752</u>	<u>9,499,185</u>	<u>10,152,125</u>
<u>\$ 41,442,094</u>	<u>\$ 44,296,925</u>	<u>\$ 43,950,584</u>	<u>\$ 44,602,242</u>	<u>\$ 41,145,477</u>	<u>\$ 44,067,121</u>
\$ 3,735,729	\$ 3,930,981	\$ 3,968,740	\$ 3,969,189	\$ 4,003,724	\$ 4,103,882
521,703	496,034	438,951	401,243	401,867	349,805
54,205	68,326	29,270	30,543	48,730	30,888
71,829	93,707	106,845	122,775	125,428	140,735
40,435	49,699	66,106	47,026	94,433	74,486
3,109,489	6,061,615	3,295,718	3,408,324	6,404,919	6,538,124
6,031,918	3,469,110	1,255,683	2,350,443	1,637,965	5,389,082
<u>13,565,308</u>	<u>14,169,472</u>	<u>9,161,313</u>	<u>10,329,543</u>	<u>12,717,066</u>	<u>16,627,002</u>
1,962,338	2,198,028	2,303,927	2,322,695	2,325,055	2,405,378
379,909	404,512	409,633	405,111	411,682	410,273
41,250	47,500	29,881	39,856	36,506	87,742
5,901,252	6,431,978	6,598,935	7,149,583	6,886,904	7,092,893
681,087	1,945,625	1,304,983	569,890	661,200	661,718
<u>8,965,836</u>	<u>11,027,643</u>	<u>10,661,480</u>	<u>10,487,135</u>	<u>10,321,347</u>	<u>10,658,004</u>
<u>\$ 22,531,144</u>	<u>\$ 25,197,115</u>	<u>\$ 19,822,793</u>	<u>\$ 20,816,678</u>	<u>\$ 23,038,413</u>	<u>\$ 27,285,006</u>
\$ (19,142,138)	\$ (21,365,316)	\$ (25,607,649)	\$ (24,651,947)	\$ (18,929,226)	\$ (17,287,994)
231,188	2,265,506	1,479,858	866,383	822,162	505,879
<u>\$ (18,910,950)</u>	<u>\$ (19,099,810)</u>	<u>\$ (24,127,791)</u>	<u>\$ (23,785,564)</u>	<u>\$ (18,107,064)</u>	<u>\$ (16,782,115)</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued from previous page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 15,517,666	\$ 15,818,547	\$ 16,137,423	\$ 16,590,532
Franchise taxes	4,782,836	4,335,939	4,480,949	5,181,645
Investment earnings	114,687	115,796	133,816	213,352
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	373,857	509,885	527,950	541,987
Transfers	170,453	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	4,545
Proceeds from Line of Credit	-	-	-	1,500,000
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	(601,001)	-	111,465
Total governmental activities	<u>20,959,499</u>	<u>20,179,166</u>	<u>21,280,138</u>	<u>24,143,526</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	35,020	31,401	40,203	85,070
Lease revenue				
Miscellaneous	18,979	15,715	11,100	186,405
Transfers	(170,453)	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposition of capital assets	25,710	-	24,056	6,818
Total business-type activities	<u>(90,744)</u>	<u>47,116</u>	<u>75,359</u>	<u>278,293</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 20,868,755</u>	<u>\$ 20,226,282</u>	<u>\$ 21,355,497</u>	<u>\$ 24,421,819</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (915,869)	\$ 2,846,855	\$ (8,796,891)	\$ (1,129,448)
Business-type activities	3,140,765	1,715,704	(1,133,638)	403,734
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,224,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,559</u>	<u>\$ (9,930,529)</u>	<u>\$ (725,714)</u>

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 17,359,467	\$ 18,318,833	\$ 16,486,961	\$ 17,372,899	\$ 18,045,307	\$ 18,885,598
5,549,481	5,567,873	5,471,470	6,100,327	6,550,947	6,635,953
314,021	448,961	374,720	152,460	156,271	1,099,157
-	-	-	-	-	41,574
901,150	554,412	637,954	550,091	649,796	574,241
(216,609)	-	-	-	(20,726)	(21,000)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(11,320)	-	147,070	19,211	159,904
<u>23,907,510</u>	<u>24,878,759</u>	<u>22,971,105</u>	<u>24,322,847</u>	<u>25,400,806</u>	<u>27,375,427</u>
149,551	272,526	287,370	127,655	96,310	655,241
10,457	67,034	13,325	32,657	14,270	14,521
216,609	-	-	-	20,726	121,425
2,312	-	-	-	-	21,000
-	-	3,610	-	-	-
<u>378,929</u>	<u>339,560</u>	<u>304,305</u>	<u>184,364</u>	<u>126,688</u>	<u>832,492</u>
<u>\$ 24,286,439</u>	<u>\$ 25,218,319</u>	<u>\$ 23,275,410</u>	<u>\$ 24,507,211</u>	<u>\$ 25,527,494</u>	<u>\$ 28,207,919</u>
\$ 4,765,372	\$ 3,513,443	\$ (2,636,544)	\$ (329,100)	\$ 6,471,580	\$ 10,087,433
610,117	2,605,066	1,784,163	1,050,747	948,850	1,338,371
<u>\$ 5,375,489</u>	<u>\$ 6,118,509</u>	<u>\$ (852,381)</u>	<u>\$ 721,647</u>	<u>\$ 7,420,430</u>	<u>\$ 11,425,804</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	37,487	46,058	33,189	37,928
Restricted	12,355	44,505	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	11,178	13,495	-	-
Unassigned	7,532,132	7,640,493	7,517,736	7,472,448
Total general fund	\$ 7,593,152	\$ 7,744,551	\$ 7,550,925	\$ 7,510,376
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital project funds	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	280,419	331,253	311,227
Committed	7,189,910	6,756,702	2,679,880	3,108,328
Assigned	3,885,043	4,760,749	5,904,760	5,172,111
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,074,953	\$ 11,797,870	\$ 8,915,893	\$ 8,591,666

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,667	43,046	40,482	40,800	58,095	43,169
-	-	-	-	-	240,073
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,251,032	7,220,858	8,426,896	9,948,009	10,538,966	12,100,025
<u>\$ 7,297,699</u>	<u>\$ 7,263,904</u>	<u>\$ 8,467,378</u>	<u>\$ 9,988,809</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,061</u>	<u>\$ 12,383,267</u>
\$ 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
-	-	-	-	-	-
341,425	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275	6,006,784
2,986,438	2,652,712	1,866,730	2,763,863	7,756,779	10,757,119
5,340,616	5,963,374	6,171,158	5,451,012	6,921,880	7,573,297
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 8,668,479</u>	<u>\$ 8,893,789</u>	<u>\$ 8,467,835</u>	<u>\$ 10,187,210</u>	<u>\$ 16,619,934</u>	<u>\$ 24,337,200</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,214,004	\$ 19,673,851	\$ 20,072,165	\$ 21,101,887
Intergovernmental	5,402,286	5,479,846	5,741,195	5,071,880
Licenses and permits	155,044	168,459	184,364	184,142
Charges for services	3,121,991	3,103,190	3,060,657	3,192,173
System development fees	63,130	186,166	187,358	262,642
Fines and forfeitures	354,859	362,139	416,438	295,817
Special assessments	60,074	17,699	9,498	26,036
Investment revenue	111,375	112,778	128,422	209,348
Other revenues	256,668	184,316	171,296	287,487
Total revenues	<u>33,579,431</u>	<u>29,288,444</u>	<u>29,971,393</u>	<u>30,631,412</u>
Expenditures				
General government	6,763,202	1,971,127	2,065,221	2,143,756
Public safety	11,670,985	11,766,454	12,103,430	12,574,010
Public works	7,426,096	7,017,802	8,027,164	7,352,901
Culture and recreation	1,389,143	1,417,287	1,438,558	1,573,602
Community development	973,067	1,101,936	1,217,236	1,317,514
Capital Outlay	2,345,027	2,244,975	4,956,310	5,171,802
Debt service:				
Interest	499,802	520,112	412,860	318,615
Principal	1,768,061	2,645,000	2,925,000	2,210,000
Total expenditures	<u>32,835,383</u>	<u>28,684,693</u>	<u>33,145,779</u>	<u>32,662,200</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	744,048	603,751	(3,174,386)	(2,030,788)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net subscription financing	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset sales	25,033	12,750	98,783	166,012
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,210,730	2,804,255	1,952,449	2,592,455
Transfers out	(2,210,730)	(2,804,255)	(1,952,449)	(2,592,455)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>25,033</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>98,783</u>	<u>1,666,012</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ 769,081</u>	<u>\$ 616,501</u>	<u>\$ (3,075,603)</u>	<u>\$ (364,776)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.44%	11.97%	11.84%	9.20%

Fiscal Year						
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
\$ 22,149,701	\$ 23,184,608	\$ 21,455,256	\$ 22,771,104	\$ 23,544,133	\$ 24,691,322	
6,038,782	9,858,339	5,690,709	6,784,065	8,964,319	12,942,468	
168,220	182,449	187,802	197,220	243,380	215,883	
3,514,035	3,618,452	3,717,722	3,752,835	3,864,827	3,995,717	
90,325	119,484	149,896	364,051	357,107	204,314	
344,892	427,921	347,169	360,178	351,374	279,993	
17,688	27,729	8,439	-	1,863	356	
306,093	430,226	356,985	152,147	147,090	1,076,033	
424,124	544,411	203,011	135,231	171,193	124,724	
<u>33,053,860</u>	<u>38,393,619</u>	<u>32,116,989</u>	<u>34,516,831</u>	<u>37,645,286</u>	<u>43,530,810</u>	
2,391,680	2,491,017	2,459,310	3,177,747	2,917,059	4,578,170	
13,681,015	13,682,966	14,992,552	15,669,770	16,084,033	16,217,509	
5,910,784	5,710,568	4,726,429	4,557,859	4,667,051	4,944,340	
1,533,127	1,936,538	2,270,035	2,409,848	2,403,805	2,429,334	
1,667,695	4,385,555	2,410,649	1,619,589	2,079,357	1,729,564	
6,722,222	8,838,050	4,070,257	3,469,988	1,980,127	3,838,525	
248,201	965,000	295,000	82,594	149,328	131,760	
1,235,000	210,463	179,584	407,594	360,000	395,000	
<u>33,389,724</u>	<u>38,220,157</u>	<u>31,403,816</u>	<u>31,394,989</u>	<u>30,640,760</u>	<u>34,264,202</u>	
(335,864)	173,462	713,173	3,121,842	7,004,526	9,266,608	
-	-	-	-	-	49,224	
-	18,053	64,347	118,964	57,176	159,904	
-	-	-	-	-	48,736	
3,746,528	4,875,514	1,924,132	1,734,076	2,326,408	2,249,433	
(3,746,528)	(4,875,514)	(1,924,132)	(1,734,076)	(2,347,134)	(2,270,433)	
<u>200,000</u>	<u>18,053</u>	<u>64,347</u>	<u>118,964</u>	<u>36,450</u>	<u>236,864</u>	
<u>\$ (135,864)</u>	<u>\$ 191,515</u>	<u>\$ 777,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,240,806</u>	<u>\$ 7,040,976</u>	<u>\$ 9,503,472</u>	
5.56%	4.00%	1.74%	1.76%	1.78%	1.73%	

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Real 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
2023	\$ 2,098,908,597	\$ 79,932,110	\$ 89,167,689	\$ 2,264,354,992	\$ 45,984,997	\$ 2,218,369,995	\$ 3,872,056,000	57.29%	8.48
2022	1,972,387,061	80,905,181	84,311,531	2,133,693,768	37,430,516	2,096,263,252	3,348,903,479	62.60%	8.48
2021	1,906,896,493	82,700,278	81,234,080	2,070,830,851	27,907,894	2,042,922,957	3,120,035,141	65.48%	8.48
2020	1,851,120,370	86,847,519	73,600,030	2,011,567,919	22,637,271	1,988,930,648	3,068,010,320	64.83%	8.48
2019	1,848,438,874	87,649,000	74,813,620	2,010,901,484	278,995,414	1,731,906,000	3,167,156,261	54.68%	8.48
2018	1,759,590,553	87,451,298	64,105,139	1,911,146,990	255,972,875	1,655,219,115	2,879,174,915	57.49%	8.48
2017	1,689,380,795	89,220,648	59,067,640	1,837,663,191	249,176,156	1,588,470,819	2,701,406,536	58.80%	8.48
2016	1,634,945,620	87,255,557	58,428,840	1,776,796,089	241,454,574	1,538,459,989	2,595,503,901	59.27%	8.48
2015	1,602,226,927	95,023,543	52,312,018	1,745,840,226	235,603,952	1,513,414,338	2,628,895,414	57.57%	8.48
2014	1,566,041,335	93,275,613	47,332,170	1,703,035,271	22,855,022	1,477,874,387	2,564,871,831	57.62%	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)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rates	City's Downtown Rates	Douglas County	School Districts	4H Extension Service	Total Direct & Overlapping
2022-23	\$ 8.48	\$ -	\$ 8.48	\$ -	\$ 1.11	\$ 5.02	\$ 0.06	\$ 14.67
2021-22	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.02	0.06	\$ 14.67
2020-21	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.39	0.06	\$ 15.04
2019-20	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.50	0.06	\$ 15.15
2018-19	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.56	0.06	\$ 15.21
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

*Source: County Assessor's Annual Certified Levy

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

	2023			2014		
Private Enterprises	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Charter Communications	\$ 20,682,000	1	0.91%	\$ 11,023,400	8	0.65%
Avista Corp	18,741,000	2	0.83%	-		0.00%
PAPF Roseburg LLC	18,346,168	3	0.81%	-		0.00%
Pacificorp	17,473,000	4	0.77%	-		0.00%
Harvard West LLC	13,771,688	5	0.61%	-		0.00%
CHI Living Communities	13,354,192	6	0.59%	-		0.00%
Lumen Technologies INC	13,200,000	7	0.58%	-		0.00%
Costco Wholesale Corporation	12,927,802	8	0.57%	14,852,308		0.87%
FM Roseburg F LLC	12,035,302	9	0.53%		1	0.00%
Umpqua Community Health	12,022,836	10	0.53%			0.00%
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co			0.00%	11,244,941	2	0.66%
Lowe's HIW Inc.	-		0.00%	11,678,216	3	0.69%
Home Depot USA, Inc.	-		0.00%	10,983,177	4	0.64%
EMLAWA LLC	-		0.00%	9,914,453	5	0.58%
Oakridge Associates Limited	-		0.00%	10,133,630	6	0.60%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	-		0.00%	11,941,381	7	0.70%
Crown Development LLC	-		0.00%	9,346,328	9	0.55%
Parkway Medical Buildings, Inc.	-		0.00%	9,219,302	10	0.54%
	-		0.00%			
TOTAL	\$ 152,553,988		6.73%	\$ 110,337,136		6.48%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment & Taxation

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2022-23	\$ 19,496,596	\$ 18,232,145	93.51%	\$ -	\$ 18,232,145	93.51%
2021-22	18,323,748	17,219,212	93.97%	196,420	17,415,632	95.04%
2020-21	17,759,644	16,552,929	93.21%	258,115	16,811,044	94.66%
2019-20	17,212,564	16,217,098	94.22%	514,345	16,731,443	97.20%
2018-19	18,786,242	17,580,925	93.58%	592,537	18,173,462	96.74%
2017-18	17,744,722	16,630,202	93.72%	620,877	17,251,079	97.22%
2016-17	17,018,378	15,856,752	93.17%	617,673	16,474,425	96.80%
2015-16	16,401,287	15,371,695	93.72%	629,729	16,001,424	97.56%
2014-15	16,201,733	15,091,169	93.15%	683,340	15,774,509	97.36%
2013-14	15,829,005	14,723,862	93.02%	708,775	15,432,637	97.50%

Source: Douglas County Department of Assessment & Taxation

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	Per Capita (3)
	General Obligation Bonds	Full Faith & Credit Bonds	Tax Increment Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Full Faith & Credit Bonds				
2022-23	\$ -	\$ 2,305,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 889,758		3,194,758	0.26%	130.59
2021-22	-	2,700,000	-	-	986,413		3,686,413	0.34%	155.54
2020-21	-	3,060,000	-	-	1,074,290		4,134,290	0.38%	165.94
2019-20	-	3,385,000	-	-	1,158,278		4,543,278	0.43%	182.53
2018-19	-	3,680,000	-	-	1,243,352		4,923,352	0.48%	198.36
2017-18	-	4,645,000	-	-	1,324,402		5,969,402	0.64%	248.57
2016-17	-	5,680,000	-	-	1,407,930		7,087,930	0.79%	310.60
2015-16	-	6,390,000	-	-	1,425,000		7,815,000	0.91%	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

Source:

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

**Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>				
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2022-23	\$ -	-	0.00%	-
2021-22	-	-	0.00%	-
2020-21	-	-	0.00%	-
2019-20	-	-	0.00%	-
2018-19	-	-	0.00%	-
2017-18	-	-	0.00%	-
2016-17	-	-	0.00%	-
2015-16	-	-	0.00%	-
2014-15	-	-	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

Fiscal Year	Real Market Value	Legal Debt Margin			Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
		General Obligation Debt Capacity (3% of RMV)	Debt Applicable to Limitation	Legal Debt Margin	
2023	\$ 3,872,056,000	\$ 116,161,680	\$ -	\$ 116,161,680	0.00%
2022	3,348,903,479	100,467,104	-	100,467,104	0.00%
2021	3,120,035,141	93,601,054	-	93,601,054	0.00%
2020	3,068,010,320	92,040,310	-	92,040,310	0.00%
2019	3,167,156,261	95,014,688	-	95,014,688	0.00%
2018	2,879,174,915	86,375,247	-	86,375,247	0.00%
2017	2,701,406,536	81,042,196	-	81,042,196	0.00%
2016	2,595,503,901	77,865,117	-	77,865,117	0.00%
2015	2,628,895,414	78,866,862	-	78,866,862	0.00%
2014	2,564,871,831	76,946,155	-	76,946,155	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)
2022-23	24,258	1,298,627,772	53,534	5,576	4.8%
2021-22	23,701	1,171,777,440	49,440	5,340	4.4%
2020-21	24,915	1,154,610,930	46,342	5,581	6.3%
2019-20	24,870	1,052,846,580	42,334	5,690	10.8%
2018-19	24,820	1,002,926,560	40,408	5,663	5.3%
2017-18	24,015	930,629,280	38,752	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%

Source: (1) Oregon Hometown Locator
(2) Population Multiplied by Per Capita Personal Income.
(3) Oregon Bureau of Economic Analysis
(4) Oregon Department of Education
(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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2023</u>			<u>2013</u>		
	<u>Estimated No. Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>	<u>Estimated No. Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Roseburg Forest Products	1,600	1	4.12%	1,800	1	5.18%
CHI -Mercy Healthcare, Inc	1,010	2	2.60%	1,124	2	3.23%
Seven Feathers Hotel & Gaming Center	1,000	3	2.57%	650	5	1.87%
Express Employment Professionals	856	4	2.20%	n/a		
VA Medical Center	851	5	2.19%	800	3	2.30%
Roseburg School District	795	6	2.04%	614	6	1.77%
Swanson Group, Inc	765	7	1.97%	475	8	1.37%
Douglas County Government	568	8	1.46%	680	4	1.96%
Orenco Systems	425	9	1.09%	n/a		
Umpqua Community College	377	10	0.97%	n/a		
TMS Call Center	n/a			562	7	1.62%
First Call Resolution	n/a			308	9	0.89%
Umpqua Bank	n/a			294	10	0.85%
Evergreen Family Medicine	n/a			n/a		
	<u>8,247</u>		<u>21.21%</u>	<u>7,307</u>		<u>21.04%</u>

Source: Oregon Employment Department (Public Employers), Umpqua Economic Development Partnership (Private Employers-2022)

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
City Manager's Department	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Finance Department	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.3	5
Information Technology Division	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	3	0
Community Development Dept.										
Planning Division	3.5	3.6	4.5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7
Library	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total General Government:	17.3	17.4	18.3	18.8	19.3	22.3	24.3	25.3	24.8	21.5
Police										
Officers	36	36	36	36	38	38	39	39	39	34
Civilians	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Police Department:	40	40	40	40	42	42	43	43	43	38
Fire Department										
Firefighters and officers	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Civilians	1.0	1	1.5	1.5	1.75	1.75	2	2	2	2
Total Fire Department:	42	41	41.5	41.5	41.75	41.75	42	42	42	42
Municipal Court	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Airport	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works Department										
Administration	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineering	7	6.25	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7	6
Building Maintenance Division	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Division	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	10
Water Service										
Production	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transmission & Distribution	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Parks and Recreation Dept.										
Administration	2.3	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2
Parks Maintenance Division	11	11	11	11	12	12	13	13	13	12
Total Public Works Department:	56.4	55.1	55.35	56.35	57.35	57.35	58.35	57.85	57.85	52
Total City Employees:	159.9	157.2	158.9	160.35	164.1	166.6	170.85	171.35	170.85	156.7

Source: City Payroll Department

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

Function/Program	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Police Protection:			
Physical arrests	4,774	4,755	4,814
Traffic violations	4,157	5,023	3,841
Parking violations	2,738	2,630	3,469
Calls for service	21,393	22,049	23,540
Number of police personnel and officers	40	40	40
Fire Protection			
Emergency responses	4,722	5,249	5,843
Inspections	510	309	212
Number fire personnel and officers	42	41	43
Highways and streets			
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.65	4.65	4.65
Water system:			
Number of services	10,835	10,862	11,062
Daily average production in gallons	4,460,000	4,670,000	4,675,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:			
Sewerage System:			
Daily average treatment in gallons	3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000
Number of service connections	10,326	10,360	10,423
Education:			
Total school enrollment	5,842	5,827	5,785
Number of elementary school instructors	118	132	147
Number of secondary school instructors	165	148	157
Hospitals			
Number of patient beds (includes V.A. Medical center)	315	315	315

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

Fiscal Year						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
4,254	2,896	2,946	3,165	3,045	2,816	2,490
2,616	2,183	1,710	1,976	2,027	2,287	2,267
2,378	3,466	3,093	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23,219	34,779	33,454	34,023	32,813	40,242	41,113
40	40	40	43	43	43	38
6,309	6,156	5,970	5,935	5,886	6,914	7,412
257	316	718	298	387	410	461
42	43	42	42	42	42	42
0.64	1.05	1.18	3.00	3.28	3.39	3.18
11,280	11,339	11,384	11,364	11,410	11,471	11,482
4,472,000	4,522,000	4,558,750	4,560,000	4,980,000	4,980,000	4,610,000
3,480,000	4,830,000	3,630,000	4,390,000	3,670,000	3,880,000	3,940,000
7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
10,474	10,504	10,554	10,600	10,634	10,658	10,687
5,791	5,736	5,663	5,690	5,581	5,340	5,654
133	148	157	162	164	167	174
147	144	156	155	157	153	164
264	273	273	268	268	268	268

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Police Protection:			
Number of stations	1	1	1
Number of patrol units (including motorcycles)	12	12	13
Fire Protection:			
Number of stations	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:			
Streets (miles)	118	118	118
Streetlights	1,895	1,895	1,932
Traffic signals	32	33	33
Water system:			
Miles of water mains	196	196	196
Number of fire hydrants	1,317	1,320	1,324
Miles of storm sewers	95	95	92
Culture and Recreation:			
Parks	20	20	20
Park acreage	428	428	428
Golf courses	1	1	1
Tennis courts	18	18	18
Regional Airport:			
Runway (length in feet)	5,000	5,000	5,000
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	8
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						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	14	13	14	15	15	15
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
120	120	121	131	132	132	132
1,976	1,976	1,996	2,026	2,050	2,050	2,050
33	33	31	32	32	32	32
197	197	197	197	198	198	199
1,332	1,342	1,362	1,358	1,365	1,375	1,390
75	76	77	77	77	77	77
20	20	20	20	20	20	20
428	428	428	428	428	428	428
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	17	17	17	17	17	17
5,000	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	162	165	165	165	165
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	3	4	4	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2

AUDIT COMMENTS



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, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2024. 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.

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.



By: _____
Jeffrey R. Cooley
Roseburg, Oregon
January 22, 2024



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 City 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, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered CITY OF ROSEBURG'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 the CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF ROSEBURG'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 City'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 over financial reporting 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's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test 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 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 of 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



Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
January 22, 2024

SINGLE AUDIT ACT SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the CITY OF ROSEBURG's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. CITY OF ROSEBURG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the CITY OF ROSEBURG, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America: the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the CITY OF ROSBURG and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the CITY OF ROSBURG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the CITY OF ROSBURG's federal programs.

CITY OF ROSEBURG Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the CITY OF ROSBURG's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the CITY OF ROSBURG's compliance with requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the CITY OF ROSBURG's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the CITY OF ROSBURG's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF ROSBURG's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

CITY OF ROSEBURG
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Neuner Davidson & Co



Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
January 22, 2024

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period	Grant Number	Grant Amount	2022-23 Revenues	2022-23 Expenditures
Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						
Department of Transportation						
State an Community Highway Safety						
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/21-9/30/22	22-GR-13	10,000	9,726	9,726
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/21-9/30/22	22-GR-14	3,500	3,168	3,168
National Priority Safety Programs	20.608	10/1/21-9/30/22	22-GR-16	3,500	2,459	2,459
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/20-9/30/21	22-GR-17	2,000	1,390	1,390
Total National Priority Safety Programs						<u>16,743</u>
<i>Total Department of Transportation</i>						
						<u>16,743</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						<u>16,743</u>
Other Programs						
Department of the Treasury						
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act						
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act	21.019	7/1/21-6/30/27		5,215,036	2,607,518	799,969
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act	21.019	7/1/21-6/30/24		1,570,064	92,420	92,420
Total Department of the Treasury-CARES ACT						<u>892,389</u>
United States Department of Justice						
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	10/1/21-8/31/23			5,445	5,445
Total United States Department of Justice						<u>5,445</u>
Department of Transportation						
Airport Improvement Program						
Airport Improvement Program-Runway Lights	20.106	7/1/21-6/30/22	3-41-0054-030-2022	171,982	136,216	136,216
Total Airport Improvement Program						<u>136,216</u>
Total Department of Transportation						<u>136,216</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii						
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	7/7/22-6/30/23	CDBG #SB2202	500,000	34,100	34,100
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	1/1/23-9/30-23	CDBG#IA2302	250,000	106,510	106,510
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii						<u>140,610</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development						<u>140,610</u>
Total Other Programs						<u>1,174,660</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						<u><u>1,191,403</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF ROSEBURG
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2023

Note 1. **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of CITY OF ROSEBURG and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. **Sub-recipients**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, CITY OF ROSEBURG provided no federal awards to sub-recipients.

CITY OF ROSEBURG
Auditors Comments
For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023

Summary of the Auditor's Results

The audit report issued January 22, 2024, on the general purpose financial statements of CITY OF ROSEBURG as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, was an unqualified opinion. The audit did not disclose any reportable conditions in internal control for either major or nonmajor programs, nor did the audit disclose any noncompliance which may be material to the financial statements. The audit report on compliance for major programs was an unqualified opinion. There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.216(a).

The major programs identified by CITY OF ROSEBURG were:

Treasury Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019

The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000. The City did qualify as a low-risk auditee under Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Findings required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS):

No Findings.

Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards:

Current Year:

No Findings or Questioned Costs.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings:

No Findings or Questioned Costs