

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON



Photo by Anvil NW

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**CITY OF ROSEBURG,
OREGON**

**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL
REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**

City of Roseburg

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

December 19, 2022

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, 2022 is hereby submitted.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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, 23,804 people residing in Roseburg, making it the largest city in Douglas County and the 26th largest city in Oregon (2022 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 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 65,000 people daily. Portland State University's Population Research Center shows a total Douglas County population of 111,716, with the City of Roseburg accounting for approximately 21.3 percent of the total county population.

The local economy at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, and through the current year-to-date continues to improve with modest job growth, which is reflected in historically low unemployment rate. June's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 4.4 percent matched the record low set in October 2019.

While the City of Roseburg is home to 21.3 percent of Douglas County's 111,716 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 \$4,449,363 included the Water treatment plant standby power project, West Avenue main extension, treatment plant standby generator, Washington Avenue bore, Boyer and Grange reservoir security, 24 inch transmission main from Hooker Road to Isabell Avenue, Reservoir Hill SCADA building, Lincoln Street water main, 24 inch transmission main at Isabell design, and Highway 138 water main replacement design.

Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$553,201 included the Harrison Harvard Street improvements, Brooklyn Avenue storm rehabilitation, Broccoli Street storm improvement and Calkins-Troost-Harvard storm replacement design.

Airport capital expenditure of \$70,869 and contributed capital of \$83,489 included the obstruction mitigation and PAPI installation, taxiway extension environmental work, standby-power design and Hanger G reroofing.

Street improvement/pavement management projects included rehabilitation work on Stewart Parkway, traffic signal power supply improvements, and ADA ramp replacements.

Through the use of State grant funds, the City established a Navigation Center in an effort to address the needs of members of our unhoused community in assisting them to become housed.

The City received its first tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds totaling \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2022. The City will receive a second tranche of an equivalent amount 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. Through the end of June 30, 2022 the City transferred \$233,450 to the Bike Trail, Transportation, Park Improvement and the Off Street Parking Funds as lost revenue recovery. The City also spent \$40 thousand on the Police Department's new robot that will greatly reduce the risk to officers and citizens in evaluating internal threats prior to entering a building. The City also spent \$120 thousand on grant writing services, cooling center operations to assist those at risk of high temperatures and downtown parking enforcement operations.

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 current action items developed to comply with 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.

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 \$166,351 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, 2021. This was the twenty-ninth 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, 2021. 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 seventh 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, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Larry Rich	Mayor	December 31, 2022
Sheri Moothart	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2024
Kyle Rummel	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2022
Andrea Zielinski	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2024
Shelley Briggs Loosley	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2022
Brian Prawitz	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2024
Bob Cotterell	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2022
Beverly Cole	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2022
Patrice Sipos	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2024

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Nicole A. Messenger	City Manager
Stuart I. Cowie	Community Development Director
Brice W. Perkins	Public Works Director
Gary L. Garrisi	Fire Chief
Amy L Sowa	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, 2022 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, 2022, 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.

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 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 December 13, 2022, 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 December 19, 2022, 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
December 19, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$224,074 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$20,537 (*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, 2022 increased by \$7,420 from June 30, 2021. The increase in the total net position is primarily the result of an increase to the City's Cash and Investments of \$5,413 and a reduction of the City's Net Pension Liability of \$11,727.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$12,833 from \$38,960 to \$26,127 in the current year. While regular debt service payments were made as scheduled, an \$11,727 decrease to the Net Pension Liability is the primary driving force for the decrease to liabilities.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,217, an increase of \$7,041 from the prior year which was largely driven by an increase of \$6,422 in cash and investments.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's business-type activities reported combined ending net position of \$89,803 an increase of \$949 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$(599) to \$15,507.
- At June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$10,539 or 44 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 four major funds: General Fund, Transportation Fund, Urban Renewal General Fund and the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund Diamond Lake.

Data from the other 14 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 20 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 33 through 70 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

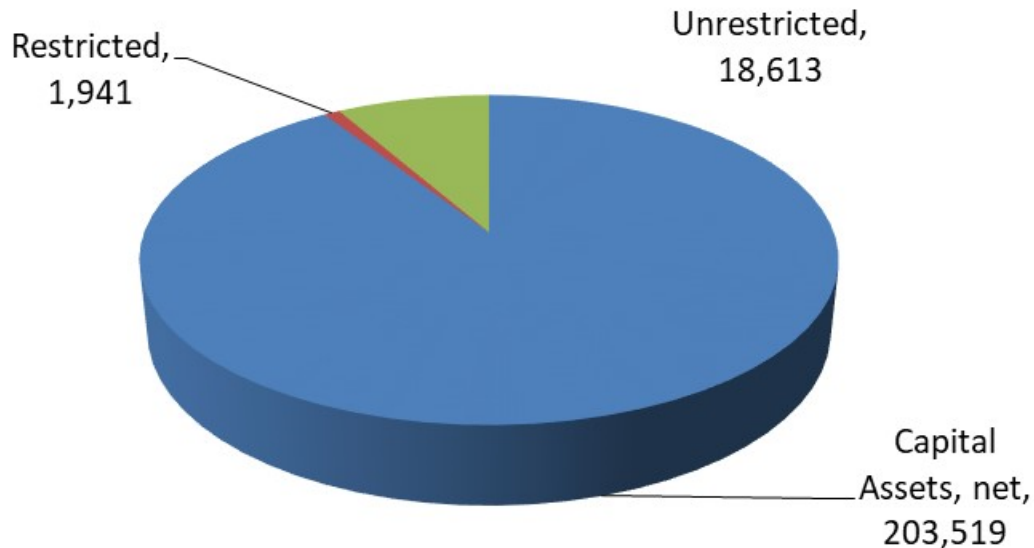
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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, 2022.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 31,628	\$ 24,420	\$ 24,330	\$ 25,766	\$ 55,957	\$ 50,186
Capital assets	129,999	132,283	75,283	73,823	205,282	206,106
Total Assets	161,627	156,703	99,612	99,589	261,239	256,292
Deferred outflows	9,511	9,101	767	740	10,278	9,841
Current liabilities	3,301	3,376	618	1,158	3,919	4,534
Noncurrent liabilities	19,880	31,131	2,328	3,294	22,208	34,425
Total Liabilities	23,181	34,507	2,946	4,453	26,127	38,960
Deferred inflows	13,687	3,498	7,630	7,022	21,317	10,520
Net Position:	134,271	127,799	89,803	88,854	224,074	216,653
Net investment in capital assets	129,223	129,223	74,296	72,749	203,519	201,972
Restricted	1,941	1,972	-	-	1,941	1,972
Unrestricted	3,107	(3,396)	15,507	16,105	18,613	12,709
Total net position	\$ 134,271	\$ 127,799	\$ 89,803	\$ 88,854	\$ 224,074	\$ 216,653

Chart 1
City of Roseburg - 2022 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 \$224,074 at June 30, 2022.

About 91 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 \$22,208 is for compensated absences, net pension liability, postemployment obligations and outstanding bonds, 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 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,674	\$ 4,571	\$ 9,660	\$ 9,917	\$ 14,334	\$ 14,488
Operating Grants & Contributions	6,405	3,408	-	-	6,405	3,408
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,638	2,350	661	570	2,299	2,920
General Revenues:						
Taxes	24,596	23,473	-	-	24,596	23,473
Interest	156	152	96	128	253	280
Other	669	697	10	57	679	754
Total Revenues	<u>38,139</u>	<u>34,652</u>	<u>10,427</u>	<u>10,671</u>	<u>48,566</u>	<u>45,324</u>
Expenses:						
General Government	3,818	4,388	-	-	3,818	4,388
Public Safety	15,805	18,071	-	-	15,805	18,071
Public Works	7,132	7,697	-	-	7,132	7,697
Culture and Recreation	2,691	2,938	-	-	2,691	2,938
Community Development	2,052	1,724	-	-	2,052	1,724
Interest on Long-term Debt	148	164	-	-	148	164
Storm Drainage	-	-	2,110	2,064	2,110	2,064
Airport	-	-	1,077	1,023	1,077	1,023
Off Street Parking	-	-	182	124	182	124
Water	-	-	6,130	6,410	6,130	6,410
Total Expenses	<u>31,646</u>	<u>34,981</u>	<u>9,499</u>	<u>9,621</u>	<u>41,145</u>	<u>44,602</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	6,492	(329)	928	1,051	7,420	722
Transfers	(21)	-	21	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,472	(329)	949	1,051	7,420	722
Net position, July 1	127,799	128,128	88,854	87,803	216,653	215,932
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 134,271</u>	<u>\$ 127,799</u>	<u>\$ 89,803</u>	<u>\$ 88,854</u>	<u>\$ 224,074</u>	<u>\$ 216,653</u>

Governmental activities. (in thousands)

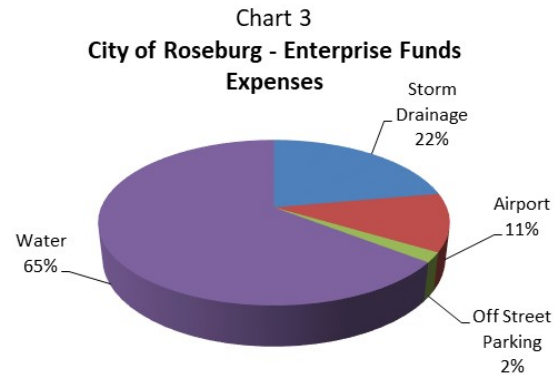
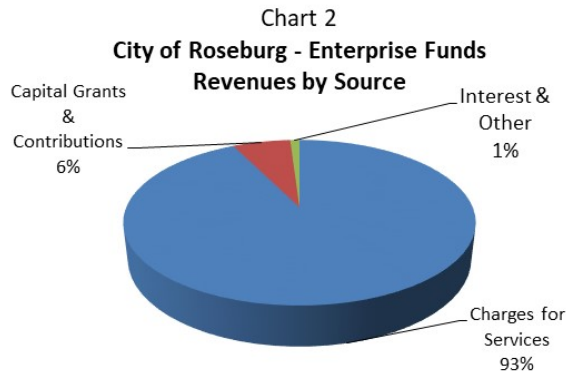
- Tax revenues increased by \$1,123 from the prior year. Property taxes levied for general purposes increased \$200 due to increased property values. Property taxes levied for debt service increased \$58 due to increased property values. Franchise fees and marijuana taxes increased \$109. Transient lodging tax increased \$429.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$1,638 in the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$712 from the previous year.
- Operating grants totaled \$6,405 in the current fiscal year, an increase of \$2,997 from the previous year.

Business-type activities. (in thousands)

Business-type activities net position increased by \$949. Key changes are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased by \$(257) which was driven by a \$(263) reduction in water charges for services. The previous fiscal year’s water charges revenues were elevated as the City worked to resolve large outstanding balances that were realized during the COVID-19 pandemic; the 2022 revenues reflect a return to normal.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$91.
- Net pension expense of \$103 was booked this year per the requirements of GASB 68.
- Net OPEB expense of \$-3 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, 2022, the City’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,217, an increase of \$7,041 from the prior year. \$10,539 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, 2022, the fund balance was \$10,597. The fund balance increased by \$608 from the prior year. Property taxes, franchise fees and other taxes increased by \$210 from the previous year. General Government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation expenditures all decreased by an aggregate \$(3,319).

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, 2022 was \$4,658, an increase of \$2,356 from the previous year. \$128 was spent on the pavement management program. Capital expenditures of \$945 include Stewart Parkway rehabilitation, Douglas Avenue improvement, Stewart Parkway end panel 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, 2022 with a committed fund balance of \$604 and capital expenditures of \$0. Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022 was the third 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.

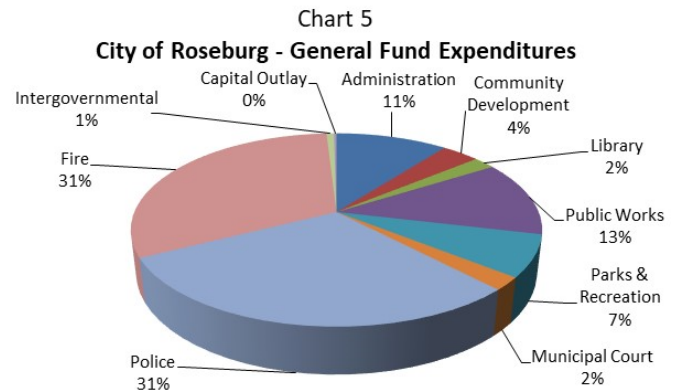
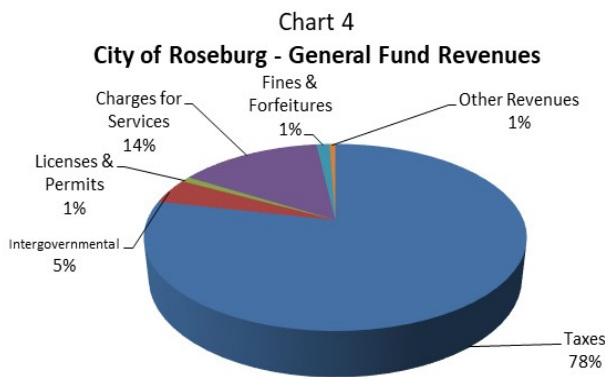
- The Urban Renewal General Fund accounts for the district’s tax increment revenues. The committed fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$441. Expenditures include transfers of \$400 to the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Funds to support capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund, page 71, shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. There were three revisions to the General Fund budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year and are summarized as follows: 1) a supplemental budget to transfer and appropriate \$20 from American Rescue Plan Act funding received from the Federal Government to safeguard from potential unanticipated expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, 2) a reappropriation of \$10 from the General Fund’s contingency to the Municipal Court to ensure adequate appropriation authority for the fiscal year, and 3) a reappropriation of \$45 from the General Fund’s contingency to the Fire Department to ensure adequate appropriation authority for the fiscal year.

- Revenues were \$170 more than budgeted.
 - Taxes were \$93 more than budgeted as current property taxes were 100.02% of budget, delinquent property taxes were 104.97% of budget and marijuana taxes were 107.20% of budget.
 - Intergovernmental revenues were \$49 more than budget.
 - Licenses and permits were \$28 more than budget.
 - Charges for services were \$-32 less than budget.
 - Fines and forfeitures were \$-14 less than budget.
 - Investment revenues were \$-24 less than budget.
 - Other revenues were \$70 more than budget.
- Expenditures were \$3,406 less than budgeted. Decreased spending was primarily related to the Administration, Public Works, Parks and Recreation and Police Departments.

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



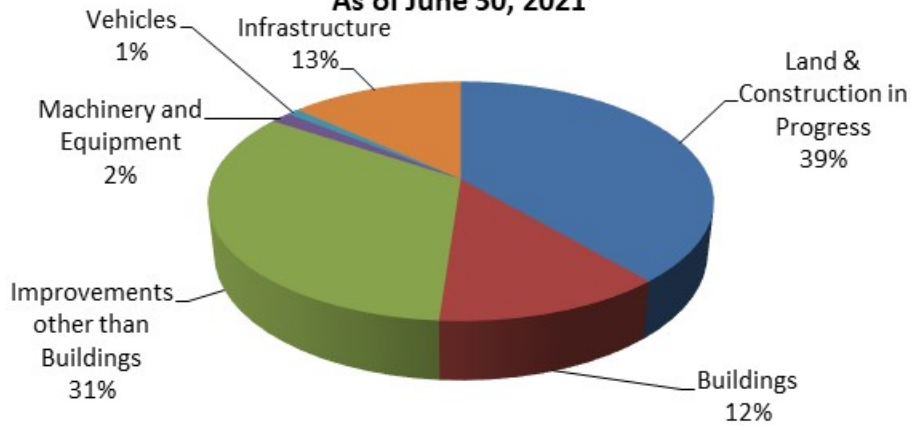
CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City’s investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested \$205,282 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land & Construction in Progress	\$ 67,893	\$ 68,108	\$ 11,629	\$ 10,006	\$ 79,522	\$ 78,114
Buildings	18,340	19,030	7,112	7,653	25,452	26,683
Improvements other than Buildings	12,503	9,911	55,575	55,056	68,077	64,967
Machinery and Equipment	2,303	2,306	895	974	3,198	3,280
Vehicles	1,796	2,196	71	134	1,867	2,330
Infrastructure	27,165	30,733	-	-	27,165	30,733
Total	<u>\$ 129,999</u>	<u>\$ 132,283</u>	<u>\$ 75,283</u>	<u>\$ 73,823</u>	<u>\$ 205,282</u>	<u>\$ 206,106</u>

Chart 6
Capital Assets - City Wide
As of June 30, 2021



During the year, the City's investment in capital assets decreased by \$(824). The major capital asset events for the year include the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (in thousands)

- Capital expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$1,980.
 - Stewart Parkway rehabilitation, \$136.
 - Navigation Center, \$389.
 - Pavement management, \$799.
 - Traffic power supply improvements, \$148.
 - Fire station #2 and #3 backup generators, \$11.
 - IT equipment, \$51.
 - Police Department vehicles, \$80.
 - Police Department robot, \$51.
 - Sidewalk rehabilitation, \$37.
 - ADA ramp replacements, \$208.
 - Fulton Shop roof replacement, \$18.
 - Golf course irrigation pump improvements, \$15.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

- Water Fund capital expenditures of \$4,449 included the Water treatment plant improvements, West Avenue main extension, treatment plant standby generator, Washington Avenue bore, Boyer and Grange reservoir security, 24 inch line from Hooker Road to Isabell Avenue, Reservoir Hill SCADA building, Lincoln Street water main, 24 inch transmission main at Isabell and Highway 138 water main replacement.

- Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$553 included the Harrison Harvard Street improvements, Brooklyn Avenue storm rehabilitation, Broccoli Street storm rehabilitation and Calkins-Troost-Harvard storm replacements.
- Airport capital expenditure of \$71 and contributed capital of \$83 included the obstruction mitigation plan and VASI update, taxiway environmental work, standby power and Hanger G reroofing.

Additional information on the City of Roseburg’s capital assets can be found in note 3 on page 46 and 47 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,686 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	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Full Faith & Credit Bonds	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,060	\$ 986	\$ 1,074	\$ 3,686	\$ 4,134
Total	\$ 2,700	\$ 3,060	\$ 986	\$ 1,074	\$ 3,686	\$ 4,134

During the current fiscal year, the City’s total debt decreased by \$448 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 \$100,467. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET

The June 2022 *Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast* issued by the Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) states that “The economy continues to boom. Jobs, income, spending, and production are all rising quickly. However, pessimism about the expansion is growing. First quarter GDP was negative. Inflation is at multi-decade highs, eroding household budgets. Russia’s invasion of Ukraine created an oil shock and raised fears of increased conflict. A new round of pandemic-related shutdowns in China is set to exacerbate global supply chain struggles.”

“And yet, the U.S. economy is expected to push through. This peak in pessimism based on temporary issues will fade. It is unlikely these issues will perfectly resolve themselves overnight, but they should improve in the coming months. Jobs and income will continue to grow. Inflation will slow as goods prices decline and the oil shock fades. Higher interest rates will cool some of the excess demand. And despite the negative GDP number the underlying strength in consumer spending and business investment – the most predictive components for future growth – has accelerated in recent quarters.”

“The baseline outlook is for so-called soft landing. However, the risks of a boom/bust cycle are uncomfortably high. Recessions are in part psychological events, driven by what John Maynard Keynes called “animal spirits.” If firms and households believe there will be a recession and start pulling back on spending and investment, it can create a self-fulfilling event.”

“Regardless, it is clear the economy has moved into a new phase of the cycle. The dynamics are shifting. No longer is the U.S. or Oregon in recovery mode, but in net expansion territory. The challenges, risks, and trends associated with a mid-cycle expansion are different than those faced during the initial recovery.”

Inflation Remains the Key Risk

“With inflation running at 40-year highs, the impact on households and risks to the economy are the key macroeconomic issues. It is important to keep in mind that inflation is set to slow. The outlook is not for double-digit inflation or a wage-price spiral. That said, the risks of moderately higher inflation are real. The Federal Reserve is tightening monetary policy, but this impacts the economy with a lag. Today’s interest rate hikes have their maximum a year or two down the road. In the meantime, we know that inflation is not costless. Fast-rising prices are the primary reason consumer sentiment is down and Americans sour on the economy.”

Inflation is Not Costless

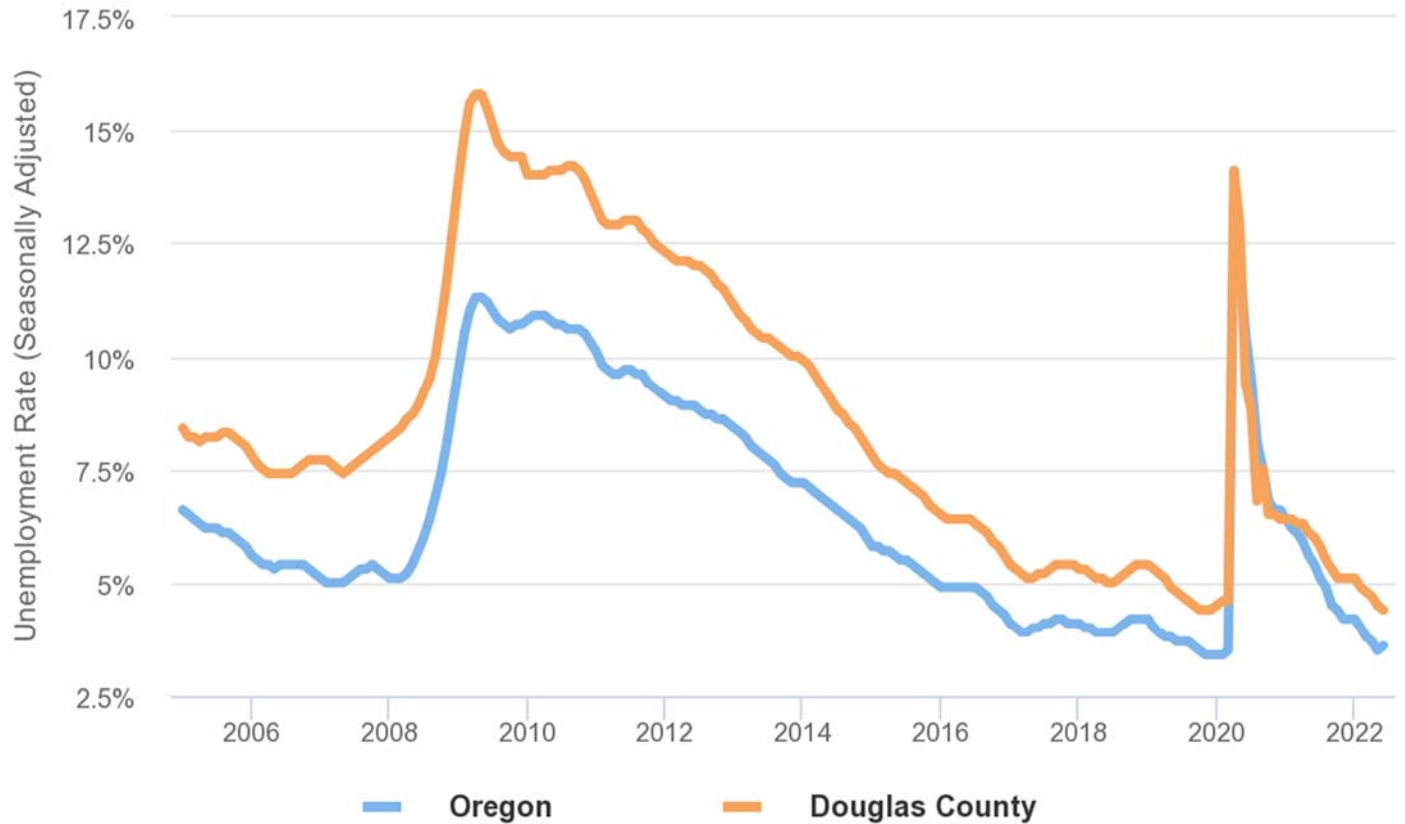
“Higher prices eat into household budgets. A faster increase in the cost of living impacts lower-income households, and those on fixed-incomes to a greater degree as they live paycheck to paycheck.”. . . “Inflation also eats into the strong wage gains workers are experiencing. The average wage in Oregon is up 17 percent since the start of the pandemic. However, the real, or inflation-adjusted average wage is up just 5 percent over the two years. It is clear that inflation is eroding much of the strong wage gains, meaning household’s standard of living is increasing slowly. And over the past year alone, Oregon’s average real wage has fallen 3 percent. Based on [OEA’s] forecast for wages, and inflation, real wages are likely to decline a bit further. As inflation slows, and wage growth holds strong in a tight labor market, real wages are expected to pick up modestly by the end of the year.”



Douglas County

The State of Oregon Employment Department reported; “Douglas County’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged down to 4.4% in June compared with a revised 4.5% in May. June’s unemployment rate matches the record low set in October 2019. The rate is down from 6.0% in June 2021, The Oregon seasonally adjusted June rate was 3.6% and the U.S. rate was 3.6%.”

Unemployment Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

A review of the underlying figures to June’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropping year-over-year from 6.0% to 4.4% indicate a solid basis for growth. However, when comparing to the previous month, the underlying data may indicate an emergence of economic slowing. The drop in the unemployment rate from the prior month was not due to increased employment but rather a reduction in the labor force.

- The civilian labor force decreased by -430 year-over-year or -0.89%. The labor force also declined by -116 from May of this year;
- The number of employed (or jobs) increased by 530 year-over-year or 1.17%, however, they decreased by -487 from May of this year; and
- The number of unemployed decreased by -960 year-over-year or -30.39%, however, they increased 371 from May of this year.

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, 2022, taxes of \$23,336 made up 62 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 continue their sharp year-over-year growth increase with a 14 percent increase from the 2021 fiscal year. The annual growth did slow this year as we come out of the pandemic and it is anticipated that marijuana tax growth will begin to stabilize and growth will be projected at 3 percent annual growth.

- Liquor and tobacco tax revenues shared by the State were down by 6 percent and 15 percent respectively. State shared revenues were down just 0.7 percent which essentially puts it on par from the previous year.
- Hotel/motel transient lodging taxes continue to experience sharp growth with a 31 percent increase 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 2022-23 fiscal year.

The 2021-22 adopted budget includes contingency of \$1 million for unanticipated operating needs and cash flow requirements. Governmental fund balance classifications are reported in accordance with GASB 54.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

**BASIC
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 27,729,717	\$ 16,110,974	\$ 43,840,691
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,387,867	1,440,095	4,827,962
Lease receivable	152,855	6,519,508	6,672,363
Inventories	50,335	193,537	243,872
Prepays	7,760	39,941	47,701
Net OPEB asset RHIA	299,178	25,699	324,877
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	67,893,123	11,629,025	79,522,148
Buildings	18,339,693	7,112,265	25,451,958
Improvements other than buildings	12,502,605	55,574,834	68,077,439
Machinery and equipment	2,303,125	895,090	3,198,215
Vehicles	1,795,602	71,470	1,867,072
Infrastructure	27,165,198	-	27,165,198
Total assets	<u>161,627,058</u>	<u>99,612,438</u>	<u>261,239,496</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	9,229,075	744,793	9,973,868
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	282,326	21,717	304,043
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>9,511,401</u>	<u>766,510</u>	<u>10,277,911</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,494,248	329,652	1,823,900
Other accrued liabilities	71,275	5,795	77,070
Interest payable	10,980	1,849	12,829
Unearned revenue	272,237	120,644	392,881
Compensated absences	1,057,260	73,351	1,130,611
Long-term debt due or payable within one year	395,000	86,655	481,655
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	967,528	72,201	1,039,729
Net pension liability	14,631,296	1,180,755	15,812,051
Net OPEB liability HIC	1,976,219	175,277	2,151,496
Long-term debt	2,305,000	899,758	3,204,758
Total liabilities	<u>23,181,043</u>	<u>2,945,937</u>	<u>26,126,980</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	12,026,921	970,580	12,997,501
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	1,506,791	140,094	1,646,885
Deferred lease resources	152,855	6,519,508	6,672,363
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>13,686,567</u>	<u>7,630,182</u>	<u>21,316,749</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	127,299,346	74,296,271	201,595,617
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,865,402	-	1,865,402
Debt service	75,873	-	75,873
Unrestricted	5,030,228	15,506,558	20,536,786
Total net position	<u>\$ 134,270,849</u>	<u>\$ 89,802,829</u>	<u>\$ 224,073,678</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,818,406	\$ 4,003,724	\$ 2,607,518	\$ -
Public safety	15,804,506	401,867	1,030,905	-
Public works	7,132,285	48,730	2,345,484	1,548,845
Culture and recreation	2,691,360	125,428	94,635	89,120
Community development	2,051,871	94,433	326,377	-
Interest on long-term debt	147,864	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,646,292	4,674,182	6,404,919	1,637,965
Business-type activities:				
Storm Drain	2,109,628	2,325,055	-	115,811
Airport	1,076,882	411,682	-	165,006
Off Street Parking	182,207	36,506	-	-
Water	6,130,468	6,886,904	-	380,383
Total business-type activities	9,499,185	9,660,147	-	661,200
Total government	\$ 41,145,477	\$ 14,334,329	\$ 6,404,919	\$ 2,299,165

General revenues:

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

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

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
\$ 2,792,836	\$ -	\$ 2,792,836
(14,371,734)	-	(14,371,734)
(3,189,226)	-	(3,189,226)
(2,382,177)	-	(2,382,177)
(1,631,061)	-	(1,631,061)
(147,864)	-	(147,864)
<u>(18,929,226)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,929,226)</u>
-	331,238	331,238
-	(500,194)	(500,194)
-	(145,701)	(145,701)
-	1,136,819	1,136,819
-	822,162	822,162
<u>(18,929,226)</u>	<u>822,162</u>	<u>(18,107,064)</u>
17,524,882	-	17,524,882
520,425	-	520,425
6,550,947	-	6,550,947
156,271	96,310	252,581
649,796	14,270	664,066
19,211	(4,618)	14,593
<u>25,421,532</u>	<u>105,962</u>	<u>25,527,494</u>
(20,726)	20,726	-
<u>25,400,806</u>	<u>126,688</u>	<u>25,527,494</u>
6,471,580	948,850	7,420,430
<u>127,799,269</u>	<u>88,853,979</u>	<u>216,653,248</u>
<u>\$ 134,270,849</u>	<u>\$ 89,802,829</u>	<u>\$ 224,073,678</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.

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, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,194,912	\$ 4,651,414
Accounts receivable	352,686	53,667
Taxes receivable	1,125,199	-
Due from other funds	37,000	-
Lease receivable	52,292	-
Intergovernmental receivable	223,784	161,458
Inventory	50,335	-
Prepaid items	7,760	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,043,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,866,539</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	377,521	208,482
Other accrued liabilities	12,976	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>390,497</u>	<u>208,482</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,004,118	-
Unavailable revenue-leases	52,292	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,056,410</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	58,095	-
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	-
Assigned	-	4,658,057
Unassigned	10,538,966	-
Total fund balances	<u>10,597,061</u>	<u>4,658,057</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,043,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,866,539</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ 437,666	\$ 604,411	\$ 10,893,528	\$ 26,781,931
-	-	-	406,353
270,591	-	462,615	1,858,405
-	-	205,236	242,236
-	-	100,563	152,855
-	-	495,631	880,873
-	-	-	50,335
-	-	-	7,760
<u>\$ 708,257</u>	<u>\$ 604,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,157,573</u>	<u>\$ 30,380,748</u>
-	-	898,352	1,484,355
-	-	105	13,081
-	-	242,237	242,237
-	-	<u>1,140,694</u>	<u>1,739,673</u>
267,107	-	-	1,271,225
-	-	100,563	152,855
<u>267,107</u>	-	<u>100,563</u>	<u>1,424,080</u>
-	-	-	58,095
-	-	1,941,275	1,941,275
441,150	604,411	6,711,218	7,756,779
-	-	2,263,823	6,921,880
-	-	-	10,538,966
<u>441,150</u>	<u>604,411</u>	<u>10,916,316</u>	<u>27,216,995</u>
<u>\$ 708,257</u>	<u>\$ 604,411</u>	<u>\$ 12,157,573</u>	<u>\$ 30,380,748</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total Fund balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 27,216,995
<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	(14,631,296)
Deferred outflows	9,229,075
Deferred inflows	(12,026,921)
<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>	
	129,999,346
<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	1,241,225
<p>Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>	
	(2,024,788)
Net OPEB HIC liability	(1,976,219)
Net OPEB RHIA asset	299,178
OPEB HIC deferred outflows	261,483
OPEB HIC deferred inflows	(1,421,713)
OPEB RHIA deferred outflows	20,843
OPEB RHIA deferred inflows	(85,078)
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds</p>	
	(2,700,000)
<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>	
	(10,980)
<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>	
	879,699
Net position of governmental activities	\$134,270,849

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, 2022

	General	Transportation	Urban Renewal General
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 20,699,788	\$ 517,531	\$ 520,425
Intergovernmental	1,151,920	3,532,403	-
Licenses and permits	243,380	-	-
Charges for services	3,811,891	-	-
System development fees	-	320,347	-
Fines and forfeitures	351,374	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Investment revenue	65,707	20,330	2,355
Other revenues	85,283	-	-
Total revenues	26,409,343	4,390,611	522,780
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	2,725,982	-	-
Public safety	15,815,576	-	-
Public works	3,142,490	1,269,769	-
Culture and recreation	2,254,699	-	-
Community development	883,465	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	61,156	945,097	-
Total expenditures	24,883,368	2,214,866	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,525,975	2,175,745	522,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from capital asset sales	25,685	-	-
Transfers in	1,592	190,580	-
Transfers out	(945,000)	(10,000)	(400,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(917,723)	180,580	(400,000)
Net change in fund balance	608,252	2,356,325	122,780
Fund balances--beginning	9,988,809	2,301,732	318,370
Fund balances--ending	\$ 10,597,061	\$ 4,658,057	\$ 441,150

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ -	\$ 1,806,389	\$ 23,544,133
-	4,279,996	8,964,319
-	-	243,380
-	52,936	3,864,827
-	36,760	357,107
-	-	351,374
-	1,863	1,863
2,757	55,941	147,090
1,444	84,466	171,193
<u>4,201</u>	<u>6,318,351</u>	<u>37,645,286</u>
-	191,077	2,917,059
-	268,457	16,084,033
166,137	88,655	4,667,051
-	149,106	2,403,805
-	1,195,892	2,079,357
-	360,000	360,000
-	149,328	149,328
-	973,874	1,980,127
<u>166,137</u>	<u>3,376,389</u>	<u>30,640,760</u>
<u>(161,936)</u>	<u>2,941,962</u>	<u>7,004,526</u>
-	31,491	57,176
400,000	1,734,236	2,326,408
-	(992,134)	(2,347,134)
<u>400,000</u>	<u>773,593</u>	<u>36,450</u>
238,064	3,715,555	7,040,976
366,347	7,200,761	20,176,019
<u>\$ 604,411</u>	<u>\$ 10,916,316</u>	<u>\$ 27,216,995</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, 2022

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds \$ 7,040,976

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,980,127	
Less current year depreciation	(4,225,595)	
Book value of disposed capital assets	(30,394)	
During the current year the governmental fund transferred capital assets to the enterprise fund	(83,489)	
Net Assets, contributed by private co to the governmental funds	75,918	(2,283,433)
	<hr/>	

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	244,527
----------------	---------

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

360,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(109,212)	
Net OPEB HIC	73,818	
Net OPEB RHIA	44,304	
Accrued interest	1,464	10,374
	<hr/>	

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

1,102,217

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of self-insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

(3,081)

Change in net position of governmental activities

6,471,580

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, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 5,469,403	\$ 825,860	\$ 7,727
Utilities receivable, net	340,081	-	-
Other receivables	-	1,437	7,226
Intergovernmental receivable	-	59,915	-
Lease receivable, current portion	-	219,859	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	31,941	-
Total current assets	<u>5,809,484</u>	<u>1,139,012</u>	<u>14,953</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	6,015,880	-
Capital assets, net	<u>23,333,445</u>	<u>15,009,081</u>	<u>1,476,522</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>23,333,445</u>	<u>21,024,961</u>	<u>1,476,522</u>
Total assets	<u>29,142,929</u>	<u>22,163,973</u>	<u>1,491,475</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	-	-	-
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	-	-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	15,645	12,070	4,482
Other accrued liabilities	-	5,470	-
Interest payable	-	1,849	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	52,575	-
Bond payable-current maturity	-	86,655	-
Total current liabilities	<u>15,645</u>	<u>158,619</u>	<u>4,482</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - HIC	-	-	-
Bond payable	-	899,758	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	<u>899,758</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>15,645</u>	<u>1,058,377</u>	<u>4,482</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	-	-	-
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	-	-	-
Deferred lease resources	-	6,235,739	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	23,333,445	14,022,668	1,476,522
Unrestricted	<u>5,793,839</u>	<u>847,189</u>	<u>10,471</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 29,127,284</u>	<u>\$ 14,869,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,993</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>	
\$ 9,807,984	\$ 16,110,974	\$ 947,786
1,027,253	1,367,334	-
4,183	12,846	-
-	59,915	-
13,457	233,316	-
193,537	193,537	-
8,000	39,941	-
<u>11,054,414</u>	<u>18,017,863</u>	<u>947,786</u>
25,699	25,699	-
270,312	6,286,192	-
<u>35,463,636</u>	<u>75,282,684</u>	<u>419</u>
<u>35,759,647</u>	<u>81,594,575</u>	<u>419</u>
<u>46,814,061</u>	<u>99,612,438</u>	<u>948,205</u>
744,793	744,793	-
<u>21,717</u>	<u>21,717</u>	<u>-</u>
297,455	329,652	9,893
325	5,795	58,194
-	1,849	-
73,351	73,351	-
68,069	120,644	-
-	86,655	-
<u>439,200</u>	<u>617,946</u>	<u>68,087</u>
72,201	72,201	-
1,180,755	1,180,755	-
175,277	175,277	-
-	899,758	-
<u>1,428,233</u>	<u>2,327,991</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,867,433</u>	<u>2,945,937</u>	<u>68,087</u>
970,580	970,580	-
140,094	140,094	-
<u>283,769</u>	<u>6,519,508</u>	<u>-</u>
35,463,636	74,296,271	419
8,855,059	15,506,558	879,699
<u>\$ 44,318,695</u>	<u>\$ 89,802,829</u>	<u>\$ 880,118</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,325,055	\$ 411,682	\$ 36,506
Other revenues	2,136	1	115
Total operating revenues	<u>2,327,191</u>	<u>411,683</u>	<u>36,621</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	-	-	-
Support services	635,939	110,985	2,879
Contractual services	156,237	22,087	52,433
Utilities	-	53,931	15,852
Repairs and maintenance	47,771	24,388	10,453
Other operating expenses	19,206	704	5,453
Insurance claims and expenses	44,667	13,095	5,203
Depreciation	1,205,808	827,691	89,934
Total operating expenses	<u>2,109,628</u>	<u>1,052,881</u>	<u>182,207</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>217,563</u>	<u>(641,198)</u>	<u>(145,586)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment revenue	29,873	4,954	158
Interest expense	-	(24,001)	-
Transfers In	-	-	20,726
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-
GAAP Pension Adjustment	-	-	-
GAAP OPEB Adjustment	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>29,873</u>	<u>(19,047)</u>	<u>20,884</u>
Net income (loss)			
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	247,436	(660,245)	(124,702)
Capital contributions-grants and fees	115,811	81,517	-
Capital contributions-infrastructure	-	83,489	-
Change in net position	<u>363,247</u>	<u>(495,239)</u>	<u>(124,702)</u>
Net position--beginning	<u>28,764,037</u>	<u>15,365,096</u>	<u>1,611,695</u>
Net position--ending	<u>\$ 29,127,284</u>	<u>\$ 14,869,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,993</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>	<u>Fund</u>
\$ 6,886,904	\$ 9,660,147	\$ 200,001
12,018	14,270	63
<u>6,898,922</u>	<u>9,674,417</u>	<u>200,064</u>
1,832,067	1,832,067	-
1,271,585	2,021,388	20,288
538,695	769,452	15,338
287,387	357,170	-
214,375	296,987	-
247,842	273,205	5,396
60,057	123,022	166,943
<u>1,791,079</u>	<u>3,914,512</u>	<u>279</u>
<u>6,243,087</u>	<u>9,587,803</u>	<u>208,244</u>
<u>655,835</u>	<u>86,614</u>	<u>(8,180)</u>
61,325	96,310	4,820
-	(24,001)	-
-	20,726	-
(4,618)	(4,618)	-
103,346	103,346	-
<u>9,273</u>	<u>9,273</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>169,326</u>	<u>201,036</u>	<u>4,820</u>
825,161	287,650	(3,360)
158,383	355,711	-
<u>222,000</u>	<u>305,489</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,205,544</u>	<u>948,850</u>	<u>(3,360)</u>
<u>43,113,151</u>	<u>88,853,979</u>	<u>883,478</u>
<u>\$ 44,318,695</u>	<u>\$ 89,802,829</u>	<u>\$ 880,118</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,354,442	\$ 413,780	\$ 47,288
Payments to suppliers	(657,086)	(139,836)	(86,224)
Payments to employees	-	-	-
Internal activity--payments to other funds	(635,939)	(110,985)	(2,879)
Other receipts	2,136	1	115
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,063,553</u>	<u>162,960</u>	<u>(41,700)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
System development fees	115,812	-	-
Capital contributions	-	81,517	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-
Internal activity--payments from other funds	-	-	20,726
Purchases of capital assets	(553,201)	(107,784)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(87,877)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(24,166)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(437,389)</u>	<u>(138,310)</u>	<u>20,726</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	29,873	4,954	157
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>29,873</u>	<u>4,954</u>	<u>157</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	656,037	29,604	(20,817)
Balances--beginning of the year	4,813,366	796,256	28,544
Balances--end of the year	<u>\$ 5,469,403</u>	<u>\$ 825,860</u>	<u>\$ 7,727</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 217,563	\$ (641,198)	\$ (145,586)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation expense	1,205,808	827,691	89,934
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	29,387	2,098	10,782
Inventories	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-
Deferred outflows for OPEB	-	-	-
Deferred outflows for Pension	-	-	-
Accounts payable	(389,205)	(24,756)	3,170
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
OPEB obligation	-	-	-
Deferred inflows for OPEB	-	-	-
Deferred inflows for Pension	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	-	(875)	-
Pension expense (income)	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,063,553</u>	<u>\$ 162,960</u>	<u>\$ (41,700)</u>
Noncash capital activities:			
Capital assets contributed	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 83,489</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>	
\$ 7,270,891	\$ 10,086,401	\$ 200,001
(1,612,695)	(2,495,841)	(207,970)
(1,820,256)	(1,820,256)	-
(1,271,585)	(2,021,388)	(20,288)
12,018	14,270	63
<u>2,578,373</u>	<u>3,763,186</u>	<u>(28,194)</u>
158,383	274,195	-
-	81,517	-
250	250	-
	20,726	-
(4,449,363)	(5,110,348)	-
-	(87,877)	-
-	(24,166)	-
<u>(4,290,730)</u>	<u>(4,845,703)</u>	<u>-</u>
61,325	96,309	4,819
<u>61,325</u>	<u>96,309</u>	<u>4,819</u>
(1,651,032)	(986,208)	(23,375)
11,459,016	17,097,182	971,161
<u>\$ 9,807,984</u>	<u>\$ 16,110,974</u>	<u>\$ 947,786</u>
\$ 655,835	\$ 86,614	\$ (8,180)
1,791,079	3,914,512	279
374,343	416,610	-
(133,236)	(133,236)	-
95,266	95,266	-
3,576	3,576	-
(30,151)	(30,151)	-
(131,214)	(542,005)	6,802
11,811	11,811	-
(3,252)	(3,252)	-
(1,517)	(1,517)	-
820,839	820,839	-
111	(764)	(27,095)
(884,761)	(884,761)	-
9,644	9,644	-
<u>\$ 2,578,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,186</u>	<u>\$ (28,194)</u>
<u>\$ 222,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,489</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**NOTES TO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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.

- *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 ISTEA funds, and transportation system development charges (SDCs). Historically, street reconstruction and new street projects have been funded through this fund.

- *Urban Renewal General Fund*

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

- *Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund 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
June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

for uncollectibles.

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

any lease Assets as it is not lessee in any contractual agreements.

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

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, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Fund Balances	General	Transportation	Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:	\$ 58,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,095
Restricted						
Federal, State & Local Grants	-	-	-	-	1,509,765	1,509,765
Pension Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	75,873	75,873
Pedestrian & Bike Paths	-	-	-	-	242,334	242,334
Stewart Park	-	-	-	-	113,303	113,303
Committed						
Capital Projects	-	-	441,150	604,411	-	1,045,561
Tourism	-	-	-	-	1,398,866	1,398,866
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	268,242	268,242
Street Lights, Sidewalks & Signals	-	-	-	-	613,023	613,023
Facilities	-	-	-	-	290,593	290,593
Library	-	-	-	-	75,102	75,102
Local Improvement Districts	-	-	-	-	1,690,289	1,690,289
American Rescue Plan Act	-	-	-	-	2,225,436	2,225,436
Golf	-	-	-	-	149,667	149,667
Assigned:						
Capital Projects-Streets	-	4,658,057	-	-	-	4,658,057
Capital Projects-Parks	-	-	-	-	528,483	528,483
Capital-Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,735,340	1,735,340
Unassigned	10,538,966	-	-	-	-	10,538,966
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,597,061	\$ 4,658,057	\$ 441,150	\$ 604,411	\$ 10,916,316	\$ 27,216,995

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,

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

explaining the proposed budget and any significant changes in the City's financial position.

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

The City Council legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at either the organizational unit, or the object group level (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay and other expenditures). The level of control for the General, 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, 2022.

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, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Petty cash	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250
Deposits with financial institutions	1,431,398	1,431,398
Investments	42,408,043	42,408,043
	\$ 43,840,691	\$ 43,840,691

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

Cash and investments	\$ 43,840,691
Restricted assets - cash and investments	0
	\$ 43,840,691

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$2,020,118. Of these deposits, \$506,587 is covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$1,513,531 is collateralized per the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) per Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 295 which requires public funds in excess of insurance limits to be held at qualified depositories. The City is in full compliance with ORS Chapter 295.

INVESTMENTS

The City has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund Local Government Investment Pool during fiscal year 2022. 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, 2022 was unqualified.

The LGIP's portfolio concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2022 included: Commercial Paper, 8.88%; Agency Securities, 29.04%; Certificates of Deposits, 0.16%; Corporate Notes, 34.04%; Municipal Government Securities, 5.38%; foreign government, 7.08%; Asset-Backed Securities, 14.62%; Commingled Investment Pool, 0.66%; and cash in various banks, 0.15%. The credit risk associated with the investments was: AAA rating, 20.21%; AA rating, 16.92%; A rating, 25.12%; A-1+, 4.46%; A-1, 4.45%; A-2, 1.53%; BBB(1) rating, 4.66%; FDIC covered, 0.15%; and not rated, 22.5%. 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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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.

Using the segmented time distribution method, investment maturities as of June 30, 2022 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	\$ 42,408,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,408,043
	<u>\$ 42,408,043</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,408,043</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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Capital Projects</u>	<u>Urban Renewal Capital Diamond Lk</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 352,686	\$ 53,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,353
Taxes	1,125,199	-	270,591	-	-	462,615	1,858,405
Intergovernmental	223,784	161,458	-	-	-	495,631	880,873
Total	<u>\$ 1,701,669</u>	<u>\$ 215,125</u>	<u>\$ 270,591</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 958,246</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,631</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	<u>Storm Drainage</u>	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Off Street Parking</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>
Receivables:					
Utilities receivable, net	\$ 340,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,027,253	\$ 1,367,334
Other	-	1,437	7,226	4,183	12,846
Intergovernmental	-	59,915	-	-	59,915
Total	<u>\$ 340,081</u>	<u>\$ 61,352</u>	<u>\$ 7,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,095</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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Lease Receivables

	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities:				
advance and increased 3% annually. Principal payment ranges from \$23,861 to \$25,930. Due 2026.	\$ 124,424	\$ -	\$ 23,861	\$ 100,563
Telecommunication use of City's Public Ways; fixed annual payment charged per lineal feet, increased by CPI West; assumed 3.5%. Principal payment ranges from \$50,754 to \$52,291. Due 2023.	103,046	-	50,754	52,292
	<u>\$ 227,470</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,615</u>	<u>\$ 152,855</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Cell tower on Reservoir Hill; annual payments made in advance and increased by \$500 per year through 2029 then by 3% annually through 2041. Principal payments ranges from \$13,236 to \$1631. Due 2041.	\$ 297,004	\$ -	\$ 13,235	\$ 283,769
Airport hangars land leases; annual payments made in advance. Rates based on a charge per square foot and increased by the CPI West index with a cap of 3%.	324,324	12,547	57,405	279,466
Airport terminal building land lease; annual payment made in advance. Rate based on charge per square foot and increased by CPI West index, capped at 3%. Principal payment ranges from \$942 to \$1,444. Due 2069.	56,432	-	942	55,490
Airport industrial park land lease; monthly payments made in advance. Rent is 58% of appraised value for industrial/manufacturing uses times 12%. Rent adjusted upon appraisals every 5 years. Principal payment ranges from \$1,805 to \$1,229. Due 2043.	406,337	-	21,452	384,885
Airport mini-storage land lease; annual payment made in advance. Rent fixed per schedule through 2040. Rent adjusted by CPI west index beginning 2041; capped at 3%. Principal payment ranges from \$103,020 to \$131,024. Due 2065.	4,974,277	-	103,020	4,871,257
Airport fixed base operator land lease; monthly payment made in advance. Rate adjusted annually by CPI west index; capped at 3%. Principal payment ranges from \$1,569 to \$1,919. Due 2042.	443,349	-	18,653	424,696
Airport commercial hangar land lease; monthly payment made in advance, adjusted annually by CPI west index, capped at 3%. Principal payment ranges from \$795 to \$972. Due 2043.	229,394	-	9,449	219,945
	<u>\$ 6,731,117</u>	<u>\$ 12,547</u>	<u>\$ 224,156</u>	<u>\$ 6,519,508</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	Principal	Principal
2023	\$ 76,653	\$ 233,316
2024	24,874	232,521
2025	25,397	231,789
2026	25,930	228,008
2027	-	207,873
2028-32	-	853,518
2033-37	-	874,052
2038-42	-	847,692
2042-47	-	596,490
2048-52	-	577,656
2053-57	-	604,545
2058-62	-	632,686
2063-67	-	396,485
2068-71	-	2,876
	\$ 152,855	\$ 6,519,508

Deferred inflow of resources mirror the principal payment maturities described above.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	66,578,219		(25,000)	66,553,219
Construction in Progress	1,529,486	1,980,127	(2,169,709)	1,339,904
Total non-depreciable	<u>68,107,705</u>	<u>1,980,127</u>	<u>(2,194,709)</u>	<u>67,893,123</u>
Buildings & bldg improvemen	30,495,425	129,305		30,624,730
Land improvements	22,139,490	1,171,131		23,310,621
Machinery & Equipment	6,017,609	342,542	(29,781)	6,330,370
Vehicles	8,300,750	72,904	(702,335)	7,671,319
Infrastructure	130,163,493	446,255		130,609,748
Total depreciable	<u>197,116,767</u>	<u>2,162,137</u>	<u>(732,116)</u>	<u>198,546,788</u>
	265,224,472	4,142,264	(2,926,825)	266,439,911
Accumultated depreciation				
Buildings/Improvements	(11,465,407)	(819,630)		(12,285,037)
Land Improvements	(12,228,621)	(708,783)	2,129,388	(10,808,016)
Machinery & Equipment	(3,711,624)	(345,402)	29,781	(4,027,245)
Vehicles	(6,105,199)	(467,460)	696,942	(5,875,717)
Infrastructure	(99,430,842)	(1,884,320)	(2,129,388)	(103,444,550)
Total accumulated depreciati	<u>(132,941,693)</u>	<u>(4,225,595)</u>	<u>726,723</u>	<u>(136,440,565)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 132,282,779</u>	<u>\$ (83,331)</u>	<u>\$ (2,200,102)</u>	<u>\$ 129,999,346</u>

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

General government	761,095
Public Safety	505,072
Public Works	2,596,399
Culture and recreation	357,441
Community development	5,588
Total depreciation for governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,225,595</u></u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	6,841,635			6,841,635
Construction in Progress	3,164,315	5,073,433	(3,450,358)	4,787,390
Total non-depreciable	<u>10,005,950</u>	<u>5,073,433</u>	<u>(3,450,358)</u>	<u>11,629,025</u>
Buildings	19,818,269	116,900	(31,727)	19,903,442
Improvements other than buildings	128,170,047	3,630,947		131,800,994
Machinery & Equipment	3,211,164	8,000	(338)	3,218,826
Vehicles	1,141,210			1,141,210
Total depreciable	<u>152,340,690</u>	<u>3,755,847</u>	<u>(32,065)</u>	<u>156,064,472</u>
	162,346,640	8,829,280	(3,482,423)	167,693,497
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(12,165,482)	(652,554)	26,859	(12,791,177)
Improvements other than buildings	(73,113,834)	(3,112,326)		(76,226,160)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,237,411)	(86,663)	338	(2,323,736)
Vehicles	(1,006,771)	(62,969)		(1,069,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(88,523,498)</u>	<u>(3,914,512)</u>	<u>27,197</u>	<u>(92,410,813)</u>
Business type activities, net	<u>\$ 73,823,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,914,768</u>	<u>\$ (3,455,226)</u>	<u>\$ 75,282,684</u>

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

Off Street Parking	89,934
Airport	827,691
Water	1,791,079
Storm Drain	1,205,808
Total depreciation for business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,914,512</u>

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund:	Payable Fund:	
	Nonmajor governmental fund	
General	\$	37,000
Nonmajor governmental fund		205,236
Total	\$	<u>242,237</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates payment for services or reimbursable expenditures occur.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In:					
	General Fund	Transportation	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Nonmajor Governmental	Off Street Parking	Total
Transfer out:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 945,000	\$ -	\$ 945,000
Transportation	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Urban Renewal General	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Nonmajor Governmental	1,592	190,580	-	779,236	20,726	992,134
Total	<u>\$ 1,592</u>	<u>\$ 190,580</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,236</u>	<u>\$ 20,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,347,134</u>

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	1,915,576	1,007,823	898,611	2,024,788	1,057,260
OPEB - HIC	2,116,300	1,191	141,272	1,976,219	-
OPEB - RHIA	(199,053)	-	100,125	(299,178)	-
Full Faith & Credit Series 2013 (POB)	3,060,000	-	360,000	2,700,000	395,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>6,892,823</u>	<u>1,009,014</u>	<u>1,500,008</u>	<u>6,401,829</u>	<u>1,452,260</u>
Business Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	133,741	71,382	59,571	145,552	73,351
OPEB - HIC	178,529	-	3,252	175,277	-
OPEB - RHIA	(17,619)	-	8,080	(25,699)	-
Full Faith & Credit Financing Agreement (Series 2017)	1,074,290	-	87,877	986,413	86,655
Total Business Type Activities	<u>1,368,941</u>	<u>71,382</u>	<u>158,780</u>	<u>1,281,543</u>	<u>160,006</u>

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 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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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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, 2022 is \$2,700,000.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30,		
2023	395,000	131,760
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	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 460,428

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, 2022 is \$986,413.

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

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
June 30,		
2023	86,655	22,194
2024	90,404	20,245
2025	94,038	18,211
2026	92,554	16,095
2027	96,037	14,012
2028-2032	526,725	36,207
Totals	\$ 986,413	\$ 126,964

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, 2022

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
2023	986,413	(3,198)	(20,097)	963,118	26,095	22,194	536	3,365
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>150,259</u>	<u>126,964</u>	<u>3,198</u>	<u>20,095</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, 2022, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported, is \$58,194.

The following represents changes in the claims liability amount for fiscal year 2022:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance July 1, 2021/2020	\$ 85,290	\$ 50,880
New Claims	389,806	216,950
Claims Payments	<u>416,902</u>	<u>353,120</u>
Balance June 30, 2022/2021	<u>\$ 58,194</u>	<u>\$ 85,290</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, 2022

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/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx>.

Benefits provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2022

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.

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.

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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, 2019 actuarial valuation and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$3,986,543, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 33.94 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Members, 26.75 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 31.11 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, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$15,812,051 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.13213619 percent, which was an increase from its proportion of 0.12619166 measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized pension expense of \$(1,205,563). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 1,480,111	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	3,958,232	41,614
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	11,705,539
Changes in proportion	1,067,797	1,073,983
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	251,351	176,365
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	6,757,491	12,997,501
Contributions subsequent to the MD	3,216,377	-
Total	\$ 9,973,868	\$ 12,997,501

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

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<u>Deferred Outflows</u>		<u>Deferred Inflows</u>		<u>Net Amount</u>	
Amortization Period		Amortization Period		Amortization Period	
FY2023	\$ 2,059,117	FY2023	\$ 3,314,776	FY2023	\$(1,255,659)
FY2024	1,539,643	FY2024	2,825,278	FY2024	(1,285,635)
FY2025	1,328,669	FY2025	3,012,088	FY2025	(1,683,419)
FY2026	1,307,188	FY2026	3,845,359	FY2026	(2,538,171)
FY2027	522,874	FY2027	-	FY2027	522,874
Total	<u>\$ 6,757,491</u>	Total	<u>\$ 12,997,501</u>	Total	<u>\$(6,240,010)</u>

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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 2019
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 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 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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Asset Class/Strategy	Target Allocation	
	Through June 2, 2021	After June 2, 2021
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	20.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	30.0%
Private Equity	17.5%	20.0%
Real Estate	12.5%	12.5%
Alternative Portfolio	15.0%	15.0%
Risk Parity	2.5%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean
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, a reduction approved by the PERS Board from 7.20 percent 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 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)	\$ 31,051,085	\$ 15,812,051	\$ 3,062,510

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, 2019 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, 2020 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

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million per year and allocated between Tier1/Tier 2 and OPSRP based on valuation payroll. 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 \$142,789 consisting of retiree payments. The City has elected to not prefund the actuarially determined OPEB Liability of \$2,151,496.

Plan members required monthly contributions are \$938 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,809 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

At June 30, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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Participant Counts	Governmental	Enterprise	Total
Number of Active Participants	154	17	171
Number of Inactive Participants	16	-	16
Total Number of Participants	170	17	187
 Participant Statistics			
Active Participants			
Average Age	42.7	46.8	43.1
Average Service	10.2	14.0	10.6
Inactive Participants			
Average Age	60.8	N/A	60.8

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,151,496 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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	3.50% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate (based on Bond Buyer 20 - Bond General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2020)			
General Inflation	2.5% per year.			
Payroll growth	3.0% 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	3.70%	0	4.44%
	5	2.24%	5	2.39%
	10	1.21%	10	1.23%
	15	0.54%	15	0.69%
	20	0.16%	20	0.52%
	25	0.01%	25	0.44%
	30+	0.00%	30+	0.21%
Annual Premium Rate Increase	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	2020-21	10.00%	2030-31	5.50%
	2021-22	6.40%	2031-32	5.40%
	2022-23	6.30%	2032-33	5.30%
	2023-24	6.20%	2033-34	5.20%
	2024-25	6.10%	2034-35	5.10%
	2025-26	6.00%	2035-36	5.00%
	2026-27	5.90%	2036-37	4.90%
	2027-28	5.80%	2037-38	4.80%
	2028-29	5.70%	2038-39	4.70%
	2029-30	5.60%	2039-40	4.60%
			2040+	4.50%
The first-year trend reflects actual increases for the year. Subsequent initial rates are based in part on the 2019 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. 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 October 2018.				

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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>General Service disabled retirees: PUB 2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Non-Safety Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally, set forward 24 months for males, set forward 12 months for females.</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>Police & Fire healthy retirees and beneficiaries: PUB 2010 Retiree Tables for Public Safety Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally, no set back for males, set back 12 months for females.</p> <p>Police & Fire disabled retirees: 50% PUB 2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Safety Employees, 50% PUB 2010 Disabled Retiree Tables for Non-Safety, sex distinct, projected generationally.</p> <p>Improvement scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average).</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	2020-21 claims costs for an age 64 retiree or spouse are assumed to be \$15,455. 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Changes since the prior actuarial valuation include:

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- General inflation rates were modified to better reflect current market conditions and expectation of future inflation,
- Premium increase rates were modified slightly to better reflect anticipated experience,
- The payroll growth, salary merit, and demographic assumptions were revised to match those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS, and
- The participation assumption was lowered from 60% to 50% based on a review of recent plan experience.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental OPEB Liability	Enterprise OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 06/30/2021	\$ 2,116,300	\$ 178,529	\$ 2,294,829
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	152,878	10,374	163,252
Interest	50,161	4,229	54,390
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(263,526)	(15,977)	(279,503)
Benefit payments	(79,594)	(1,878)	(81,472)
Net Changes	(140,081)	(3,252)	(143,333)
Balance at 06/30/22	1,976,219	175,277	2,151,496

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 (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 2,184,449	\$ 1,976,219	\$ 1,787,961
Enterprise	187,987	175,277	163,198
Total	\$ 2,372,436	\$ 2,151,496	\$ 1,951,159

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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	1% Decrease (5.50% Graded Down to 3.50%)	Current Trend Rate (6.50% Graded Down to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.50% Graded Down to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 1,692,505	\$ 1,976,219	\$ 2,320,806
Enterprise	155,446	175,277	198,233
Total	\$ 1,847,951	\$ 2,151,496	\$ 2,519,039

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$5,776 for Governmental Funds and \$(3,820) for Enterprise Funds. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental		Enterprise	
	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 304,859	\$ -	\$ 32,011
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	261,483	1,116,854	19,507	100,805
Total	\$ 261,483	\$ 1,421,713	\$ 19,507	\$ 132,816

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

	Governmental	Enterprise
Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$ (197,263)	\$ (18,423)
2024	(197,263)	(18,423)
2025	(197,263)	(18,423)
2026	(197,263)	(18,423)
2027	(197,263)	(18,423)
Thereafter	(173,914)	(21,191)

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.

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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, 2022 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 \$2,206 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$324,877 for its proportionate share of net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial evaluation date as of December 31, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the RHIA net OPEB asset has been determined based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program (as reported by PERS) during the measurement period ending on the corresponding measurement date. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022 was 0.10633688% and 0.09460591%, respectively.

	Net OPEB	
	Asset	Allocation
City of Roseburg		
Governmental activities	\$ 299,178	92.1%
Business-type activities	\$ 25,699	7.9%
Government-wide	\$ 324,877	100.0%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$47,879. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$ -	\$ (9,039)	\$ (9,039)
Changes of assumptions	6,392	(4,833)	1,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(77,208)	(77,208)
Changes in proportionate share	14,455	(1,276)	13,179
Total (prior to post-measurement data contributions)	20,847	(92,356)	(71,509)
City contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,206	-	2,206
Net deferred outflow / (inflows) of resources	\$ 23,053	\$ (92,356)	\$ (69,303)

\$2,206 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	Changes of Assumptions	Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	Changes in Proportionate Share	Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (2,054)	\$ (4,833)	\$ (18,728)	\$ (1,276)	\$ (26,891)
2023	(2,054)	-	\$ (16,465)	-	\$ (18,519)
2024	(2,054)	-	\$ (17,627)	-	\$ (19,681)
2025	(2,054)	-	\$ (24,388)	-	\$ (26,442)
2026	(823)	-	\$ -	-	\$ (823)
Thereafter	-	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
	<u>\$ (9,039)</u>	<u>\$ (4,833)</u>	<u>\$ (77,208)</u>	<u>\$ (1,276)</u>	<u>\$ (92,356)</u>

Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019

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 32%; Disabled retirees 20%
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, 2021 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, 2022

Assumed Asset Allocation

<u>Asset Class/Strategy</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	
	<u>Through June 2, 2021</u>	<u>After June 2, 2021</u>
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	20.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	30.0%
Private Equity	17.5%	20.0%
Real Estate	12.5%	12.5%
Alternative Portfolio	15.0%	15.0%
Risk Parity	2.5%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	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>Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)</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 - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash *	<u>-2.50%</u>	1.76%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Assumed Inflation - Mean 2.40%

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

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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)	\$ (287,306)	\$ (324,877)	\$ (356,972)

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, 2022:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources - OPEB	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	OPEB Expense (Income)
HIC	\$ (1,273,539)	\$ 2,151,496	\$ 1,956
RHIA	\$ (69,303)	\$ (324,877)	\$ (45,402)
Total	\$ (1,342,842)	\$ 1,826,619	\$ (43,446)

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	\$ 115,811	\$ -	\$ 158,383	\$ 274,194
Grants	-	81,517	-	81,517
Totals	\$ 115,811	\$ 81,517	\$ 158,383	\$ 355,711

TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the City of Roseburg provides tax abatements through a Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing program.

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the City of Roseburg abated property taxes totaling \$166,351 under these programs:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year</u>
Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing	\$ 166,351
	\$ 166,351

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City did not implement any new GASB Pronouncements. The City early implemented GASB Statement No. 87 (which has an implementation deadline of this year) which deals with Leases with its 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2022. 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. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement was issued June 2018 to establish accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The objectives of the Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation by one year.*

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement was issued May 2019, this Statement establishes accounting requirements for conduit debt obligations by issuers. The objectives of this Statement are to eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for one year.*

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 202. This statement was issued January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 92 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for one year.*

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This statement was issued March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate). GASB Statement No. 93 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for one year.*

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and 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). GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The statement was issued May 2020 to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlay other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement was issued June 2020. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and compatibility related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. GASB Statement No. 97 will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This statement is intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. GASB Statement No. 99 has varying implementation deadlines. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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 December 19, 2022, 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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 20,606,820	\$ 20,606,820	\$ 20,699,788	\$ 92,968
Intergovernmental	1,102,621	1,102,621	1,151,920	49,299
Licenses and permits	215,500	215,500	243,380	27,880
Charges for services	3,844,184	3,844,184	3,811,891	(32,293)
Fines and forfeitures	365,000	365,000	351,374	(13,626)
Investment revenue	90,000	90,000	65,707	(24,293)
Other revenues	15,000	15,000	85,283	70,283
Total revenues	<u>26,239,125</u>	<u>26,239,125</u>	<u>26,409,343</u>	<u>170,218</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	2,851,020	2,851,020	2,621,796	229,224
Community development	920,277	920,277	883,465	36,812
Library	534,502	534,502	508,149	26,353
Public works	3,939,869	3,939,869	3,142,490	797,379
Parks and recreation	1,966,949	1,966,949	1,746,550	220,399
Municipal court	545,122	555,122	535,040	20,082
Police	8,389,148	8,389,148	7,412,174	976,974
Fire	7,896,051	7,941,051	7,868,362	72,689
Intergovernmental	171,000	171,000	104,186	66,814
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	61,156	13,844
Contingency	1,000,000	945,000	-	945,000
Total expenditures	<u>28,288,938</u>	<u>28,288,938</u>	<u>24,883,368</u>	<u>3,405,570</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,049,813)</u>	<u>(2,049,813)</u>	<u>1,525,975</u>	<u>3,575,788</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	25,685	25,685
Transfers in	4,000	204,000	1,592	(202,408)
Transfers out	<u>(945,000)</u>	<u>(945,000)</u>	<u>(945,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(941,000)</u>	<u>(741,000)</u>	<u>(917,723)</u>	<u>(176,723)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,990,813)	(2,790,813)	608,252	3,399,065
Fund balances--beginning	<u>8,716,469</u>	<u>8,716,469</u>	<u>9,988,809</u>	<u>1,272,340</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 5,725,656</u>	<u>\$ 5,925,656</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,061</u>	<u>\$ 4,671,405</u>

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 608,252
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS	<u>\$ 608,252</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 516,144	\$ 516,144	\$ 517,531	\$ 1,387
Intergovernmental	1,887,660	1,887,660	3,532,403	1,644,743
System development fees	157,000	157,000	320,347	163,347
Investment revenue	17,500	17,500	20,330	2,830
Total revenues	<u>2,578,304</u>	<u>2,578,304</u>	<u>4,390,611</u>	<u>1,812,307</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,392,393	1,392,393	1,269,769	122,624
Capital outlay	1,480,000	1,480,000	945,097	534,903
Total expenditures	<u>2,872,393</u>	<u>2,872,393</u>	<u>2,214,866</u>	<u>657,527</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(294,089)</u>	<u>(294,089)</u>	<u>2,175,745</u>	<u>2,469,834</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	190,580	190,580	-
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(1,861,950)	(2,052,530)	-	2,052,530
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,871,950)</u>	<u>(1,871,950)</u>	<u>180,580</u>	<u>2,052,530</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,166,039)	(2,166,039)	2,356,325	4,522,364
Fund balances--beginning	<u>2,166,039</u>	<u>2,166,039</u>	<u>2,301,732</u>	<u>135,693</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,658,057</u>	<u>\$ 4,658,057</u>
RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 2,356,325	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 2,356,325</u>	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Urban Renewal General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 418,650	\$ 418,650	\$ 520,425	\$ 101,775
Investment revenue	2,000	2,000	2,355	355
Total revenues	420,650	420,650	522,780	102,130
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	420,650	420,650	522,780	102,130
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Reserved for Future Expenditures	(341,170)	(341,170)	-	341,170
Total other financing uses	(741,170)	(741,170)	(400,000)	341,170
Net change in fund balances	(320,520)	(320,520)	122,780	443,300
Fund balances--beginning	320,520	320,520	318,370	(2,150)
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,150	\$ 441,150
 RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 122,780	
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments			-	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			\$ 122,780	

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, 2022

	<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	1,200	1,200	2,757	1,557
Other revenues	-	-	1,444	1,444
Total revenues	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>3,001</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	182,616	182,616	166,137	16,479
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total expenditures	<u>282,616</u>	<u>282,616</u>	<u>166,137</u>	<u>116,479</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(281,416)</u>	<u>(281,416)</u>	<u>(161,936)</u>	<u>119,480</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(434,050)	(434,050)	-	434,050
Total other financing sources	<u>(34,050)</u>	<u>(34,050)</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>434,050</u>
Net change in fund balances	(315,466)	(315,466)	238,064	553,530
Fund balances--beginning	315,466	315,466	366,347	50,881
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 604,411</u>	<u>\$ 604,411</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>
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 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.

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>
\$ (81,472)	(143,333)	\$ 2,294,829	2,151,496	\$ 13,986,606
(82,688)	(321,471)	2,616,301	2,294,829	13,590,547
(57,644)	578,901	2,037,400	2,616,301	12,191,792
(52,779)	(1,467,187)	3,504,587	2,037,400	11,779,509
(73,564)	217,143	3,287,444	3,504,587	11,193,571
(69,590)	214,735	3,072,709	3,287,444	10,867,545

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
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 complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 for its HIC OPEB in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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

	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2022	2,206	2,206	-	12,913,600	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 complied, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented GASB 75 for its HIC OPEB in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Last Nine 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
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.

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

**CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
For the Last Nine 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
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.

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

**SUPPLEMENTAL
SECTION**

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Grant

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

Hotel/Motel

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

Streetlight/Sidewalk

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

Bike Trail Improvement

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

Economic Development

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

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 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, 2022
 (continued on next page)

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight/Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	American Rescue Plan	Economic Development	Golf	Assessment Improvement	Library	Stewart Trust
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$ 1,580,431	\$ 1,254,093	\$ 538,445	\$ 240,703	\$ 2,245,094	\$ 222,406	\$ 149,839	\$ 1,690,289	\$ 89,363	\$ 113,303
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	462,615	157,900	-	-	47,336	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,563	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	494,000	-	-	1,631	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,074,431	\$ 1,716,708	\$ 696,345	\$ 242,334	\$ 2,245,094	\$ 269,742	\$ 250,402	\$ 1,690,289	\$ 89,363	\$ 113,303
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	564,666	112,500	83,322	-	19,658	1,500	172	-	14,261	-
Other accrued liabilities	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	205,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	564,666	317,842	83,322	-	19,658	1,500	172	-	14,261	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue, leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,563	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,563	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	1,509,765	-	-	242,334	-	-	-	-	-	113,303
Committed	-	1,398,866	613,023	-	2,225,436	268,242	149,667	1,690,289	75,102	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,509,765	1,398,866	613,023	242,334	2,225,436	268,242	149,667	1,690,289	75,102	113,303
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,074,431	\$ 1,716,708	\$ 696,345	\$ 242,334	\$ 2,245,094	\$ 269,742	\$ 250,402	\$ 1,690,289	\$ 89,363	\$ 113,303

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022
 (continued from previous page)

	Debt Service	Capital Project Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
		Pension Debt	Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Facilities Replacement	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 112,873	\$ 578,265	\$ 1,782,649	\$ 295,775	\$ 10,893,528	
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	462,615	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	205,236	
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	100,563	
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	495,631	
Total assets	<u>\$ 112,873</u>	<u>\$ 578,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,649</u>	<u>\$ 295,775</u>	<u>\$ 12,157,573</u>	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		49,782	47,309	5,182	898,352	
Other accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	105	
Due to other funds	37,000	-	-	-	242,237	
Total liabilities	<u>37,000</u>	<u>49,782</u>	<u>47,309</u>	<u>5,182</u>	<u>1,140,694</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						
Nonspendable						
Restricted	75,873	-	-	-	1,941,275	
Committed	-	-	-	290,593	6,711,218	
Assigned	-	528,483	1,735,340	-	2,263,823	
Total fund balances	<u>75,873</u>	<u>528,483</u>	<u>1,735,340</u>	<u>290,593</u>	<u>10,916,316</u>	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 112,873</u>	<u>\$ 578,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,782,649</u>	<u>\$ 295,775</u>	<u>\$ 12,157,573</u>	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2022
(continued on next page)

	Special Revenue Funds										Stewart Trust	
	Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetslight/Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	American Rescue Plan	Economic Development	Golf	Assessment Improvement	Library			
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 1,051,077	\$ 1,806,389	\$ -	\$ 19,380	\$ 2,607,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,962	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,936	-	-	-		
Special assessments	-	-	1,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment revenue	8,764	7,093	2,624	1,249	11,081	969	870	9,388	530	62		
Other revenues	-	11,711	-	-	-	-	-	1,516	25,994	13,243		
Total revenues	1,059,841	1,825,193	4,487	20,629	2,618,599	969	53,806	10,904	112,486	13,305		
EXPENDITURES												
Current operating:												
General government	54,236	-	-	-	119,718	-	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	233,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	-	-	88,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,516	-	123,591	-		
Community development	520,377	541,109	-	-	-	119,240	-	15,166	-	-		
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	334,629	-	393,166	-	39,995	-	15,387	-	22,062	2,815		
Total expenditures	1,142,924	541,109	481,821	-	159,713	119,240	37,903	15,166	145,653	2,815		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(83,083)	1,284,084	(477,334)	20,629	2,458,886	(118,271)	15,903	(4,262)	(33,167)	10,490		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	582,474	14,173	-	174,618	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	(757,092)	-	-	(233,450)	-	-	-	(1,592)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(757,092)	582,474	14,173	(233,450)	174,618	-	-	(1,592)	-		
Net change in fund balances	(83,083)	526,992	105,140	34,802	2,225,436	56,347	15,903	(4,262)	(34,759)	10,490		
Fund balances--beginning	1,592,848	871,874	507,883	207,532	-	211,895	133,764	1,694,551	109,861	102,813		
Fund balances--ending	\$ 1,509,765	\$ 1,398,866	\$ 613,023	\$ 242,334	\$ 2,225,436	\$ 268,242	\$ 149,667	\$ 1,690,289	\$ 75,102	\$ 113,303		

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2022
(continued from previous page)

	Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pension Debt		Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Facilities Replacement	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,806,389
Intergovernmental	516,059	-	-	-	-	4,279,996
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	52,936
System development fees	-	36,760	-	-	-	36,760
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	1,863
Investment revenue	-	3,883	7,902	1,526	1,526	55,941
Other revenues	-	-	32,002	-	-	84,466
Total revenues	516,059	40,643	39,904	1,526	1,526	6,318,351
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
General government	-	-	-	-	17,123	191,077
Public safety	-	-	34,775	-	-	268,457
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	88,655
Culture and recreation	-	2,999	-	-	-	149,106
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,892
Debt service:						
Principal	360,000	-	-	-	-	360,000
Interest	149,328	-	-	-	-	149,328
Capital outlay	-	48,387	79,754	37,679	973,874	973,874
Total expenditures	509,328	51,386	114,529	54,802	3,376,389	3,376,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,731	(10,743)	(74,625)	(53,276)	2,941,962	2,941,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	31,491	-	-	31,491
Transfers in	-	67,971	795,000	100,000	1,734,236	1,734,236
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(992,134)
Total other financing sources	-	67,971	826,491	100,000	773,593	773,593
Net change in fund balances	6,731	57,228	751,866	46,724	3,715,555	3,715,555
Fund balances--beginning	69,142	471,255	983,474	243,869	7,200,761	7,200,761
Fund balances--ending	\$ 75,873	\$ 528,483	\$ 1,735,340	\$ 290,593	\$ 10,916,316	\$ 10,916,316

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

- ◆ Grant
- ◆ Hotel/Motel Tax
- ◆ Streetlight/Sidewalk
- ◆ Bike Trail Improvement
- ◆ 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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Grant Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,069,500	\$ 2,069,500	\$ 1,051,077	\$ (1,018,423)
Investment revenue	1,000	1,000	8,764	7,764
Total revenues	<u>2,070,500</u>	<u>2,070,500</u>	<u>1,059,841</u>	<u>(1,010,659)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,069,500	1,069,500	808,295	261,205
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	334,629	665,371
Total expenditures	<u>2,069,500</u>	<u>2,069,500</u>	<u>1,142,924</u>	<u>926,576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>(83,083)</u>	<u>(84,083)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(93,049)</u>	<u>(93,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,049</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(93,049)</u>	<u>(93,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,049</u>
Net change in fund balances	(92,049)	(92,049)	(83,083)	8,966
Fund balances--beginning	<u>92,049</u>	<u>92,049</u>	<u>1,592,848</u>	<u>1,500,799</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,765</u>

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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 1,806,389	\$ (183,611)
Investment revenue	6,000	6,000	7,093	1,093
Other revenues	-	-	11,711	11,711
Total revenues	<u>1,256,000</u>	<u>1,996,000</u>	<u>1,825,193</u>	<u>(170,807)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	<u>735,415</u>	<u>735,415</u>	<u>541,109</u>	<u>194,306</u>
Total expenditures	<u>735,415</u>	<u>735,415</u>	<u>541,109</u>	<u>194,306</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>520,585</u>	<u>1,260,585</u>	<u>1,284,084</u>	<u>23,499</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(519,235)	(1,259,235)	(757,092)	502,143
Reserved for future expenditures	(745,996)	(745,996)	-	745,996
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,265,231)</u>	<u>(2,005,231)</u>	<u>(757,092)</u>	<u>1,248,139</u>
Net change in fund balances	(744,646)	(744,646)	526,992	1,271,638
Fund balances--beginning	<u>744,646</u>	<u>744,646</u>	<u>871,874</u>	<u>127,228</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,866</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,863
Investment revenue	3,500	3,500	2,624	(876)
Total revenues	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>4,487</u>	<u>987</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	88,655	88,655	88,655	-
Capital outlay	410,000	410,000	393,166	16,834
Contingency	512,915	1,178,915	-	1,178,915
Total expenditures	<u>1,011,570</u>	<u>1,677,570</u>	<u>481,821</u>	<u>1,195,749</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,008,070)</u>	<u>(1,674,070)</u>	<u>(477,334)</u>	<u>1,196,736</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	399,477	1,065,477	582,474	(483,003)
Total other financing sources	<u>399,477</u>	<u>1,065,477</u>	<u>582,474</u>	<u>(483,003)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(608,593)	(608,593)	105,140	713,733
Fund balances--beginning	<u>608,593</u>	<u>608,593</u>	<u>507,883</u>	<u>(100,710)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 613,023</u>	<u>\$ 613,023</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 150,450	\$ 150,450	\$ 19,380	\$ (131,070)
Investment revenue	1,700	1,700	1,249	(451)
Total revenues	152,150	152,150	20,629	(131,521)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	147,610	147,610	-	147,610
Contingency	205,640	209,813	-	209,813
Total expenditures	363,250	367,423	-	367,423
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(211,100)	(215,273)	20,629	235,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	10,000	14,173	14,173	-
Total other financing sources	10,000	14,173	14,173	-
Net change in fund balances	(201,100)	(201,100)	34,802	235,902
Fund balances--beginning	201,100	201,100	207,532	6,432
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,334	\$ 242,334

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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,607,518	\$ (92,482)
Investment revenue	-	-	11,081	11,081
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,618,599</u>	<u>(81,401)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	-	916,550	119,718	796,832
Capital outlay	-	1,350,000	39,995	1,310,005
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,266,550</u>	<u>159,713</u>	<u>2,106,837</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>433,450</u>	<u>2,458,886</u>	<u>2,025,436</u>
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(433,450)	(233,450)	200,000
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(433,450)</u>	<u>(233,450)</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,225,436	2,225,436
Fund balances--beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,436</u>	<u>\$ 2,225,436</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)
Investment revenue	1,300	1,300	969	(331)
Total revenues	<u>101,300</u>	<u>101,300</u>	<u>969</u>	<u>(100,331)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	147,459	147,459	119,240	28,219
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Total expenditures	<u>272,459</u>	<u>272,459</u>	<u>119,240</u>	<u>153,219</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(171,159)</u>	<u>(171,159)</u>	<u>(118,271)</u>	<u>52,888</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	119,758	193,758	174,618	(19,140)
Reserved for future expenditures	(143,550)	(217,550)	-	217,550
Total other financing sources	<u>(23,792)</u>	<u>(23,792)</u>	<u>174,618</u>	<u>198,410</u>
Net change in fund balances	(194,951)	(194,951)	56,347	251,298
Fund balances--beginning	<u>194,951</u>	<u>194,951</u>	<u>211,895</u>	<u>16,944</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268,242</u>	<u>\$ 268,242</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 50,620	\$ 50,620	\$ 52,936	\$ 2,316
Investment revenue	1,220	1,220	870	(350)
Total revenues	<u>51,840</u>	<u>51,840</u>	<u>53,806</u>	<u>1,966</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Maintenance	40,800	40,800	22,516	18,284
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	15,387	9,613
Contingency	122,586	122,586	-	122,586
Total expenditures	<u>188,386</u>	<u>188,386</u>	<u>37,903</u>	<u>150,483</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(136,546)</u>	<u>(136,546)</u>	<u>15,903</u>	<u>152,449</u>
Net change in fund balances	(136,546)	(136,546)	15,903	152,449
Fund balances--beginning	<u>136,546</u>	<u>136,546</u>	<u>133,764</u>	<u>(2,782)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,667</u>	<u>\$ 149,667</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,388	\$ (5,612)
Other revenues	-	-	1,516	1,516
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>10,904</u>	<u>(4,096)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	100,000	100,000	15,166	84,834
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>15,166</u>	<u>1,084,834</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,085,000)</u>	<u>(1,085,000)</u>	<u>(4,262)</u>	<u>1,080,738</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(610,273)	(610,273)	-	610,273
Total other financing uses	<u>(610,273)</u>	<u>(610,273)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>610,273</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,695,273)	(1,695,273)	(4,262)	1,691,011
Fund balances--beginning	<u>1,695,273</u>	<u>1,695,273</u>	<u>1,694,551</u>	<u>(722)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,289</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,289</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 85,962	\$ (34,038)
Investment revenue	1,500	1,500	530	(970)
Other revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>25,994</u>	<u>(24,006)</u>
Total revenues	<u>171,500</u>	<u>171,500</u>	<u>112,486</u>	<u>(59,014)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	157,300	155,300	123,591	31,709
Capital outlay	<u>20,200</u>	<u>22,200</u>	<u>22,062</u>	<u>138</u>
Total expenditures	<u>177,500</u>	<u>177,500</u>	<u>145,653</u>	<u>31,847</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>(33,167)</u>	<u>(27,167)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(4,000)	(4,000)	(1,592)	2,408
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(66,767)</u>	<u>(66,767)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,767</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(70,767)</u>	<u>(70,767)</u>	<u>(1,592)</u>	<u>69,175</u>
Net change in fund balances	(76,767)	(76,767)	(34,759)	42,008
Fund balances--beginning	<u>76,767</u>	<u>76,767</u>	<u>109,861</u>	<u>33,094</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 75,102</u>	<u>\$ 75,102</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, 2022

	<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	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 62	\$ (38)
Other revenues	20,000	20,000	13,243	(6,757)
Total revenues	<u>20,100</u>	<u>20,100</u>	<u>13,305</u>	<u>(6,795)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	2,815	27,185
Total expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>27,185</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(9,900)</u>	<u>(9,900)</u>	<u>10,490</u>	<u>20,390</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(63,253)</u>	<u>(63,253)</u>	-	63,253
Total other financing uses	<u>(63,253)</u>	<u>(63,253)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,253</u>
Net change in fund balances	(73,153)	(73,153)	10,490	83,643
Fund balances--beginning	<u>73,153</u>	<u>73,153</u>	<u>102,813</u>	<u>29,660</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 113,303</u>	<u>\$ 113,303</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 535,000	\$ 535,000	\$ 516,059	\$ (18,941)
Total revenues	<u>535,000</u>	<u>535,000</u>	<u>516,059</u>	<u>(18,941)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	360,000	360,000	360,000	-
Interest	<u>149,330</u>	<u>149,330</u>	<u>149,328</u>	<u>2</u>
Total expenditures	<u>509,330</u>	<u>509,330</u>	<u>509,328</u>	<u>2</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>25,670</u>	<u>25,670</u>	<u>6,731</u>	<u>(18,939)</u>
Net change in fund balances	25,670	25,670	6,731	(18,939)
Fund balances--beginning	<u>72,613</u>	<u>72,613</u>	<u>69,142</u>	<u>(3,471)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 98,283</u>	<u>\$ 98,283</u>	<u>\$ 75,873</u>	<u>\$ (22,410)</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 163,000	\$ 163,000	\$ -	\$ (163,000)
System development fees	36,000	36,000	36,760	760
Investment revenue	3,400	3,400	3,883	483
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	-	(30,000)
Total revenues	<u>232,400</u>	<u>232,400</u>	<u>40,643</u>	<u>(191,757)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	30,000	30,000	2,999	27,001
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	48,387	11,613
Total expenditures	<u>90,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>51,386</u>	<u>38,614</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>142,400</u>	<u>142,400</u>	<u>(10,743)</u>	<u>(153,143)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	50,000	67,971	67,971	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(545,774)</u>	<u>(563,745)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,745</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(495,774)</u>	<u>(495,774)</u>	<u>67,971</u>	<u>563,745</u>
Net change in fund balances	(353,374)	(353,374)	57,228	410,602
Fund balances--beginning	<u>353,374</u>	<u>353,374</u>	<u>471,255</u>	<u>117,881</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 528,483</u>	<u>\$ 528,483</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, 2022

	<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	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,902	\$ (7,098)
Other revenues	-	-	32,002	32,002
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>39,904</u>	<u>24,904</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	35,000	35,000	34,775	225
Capital outlay	<u>273,500</u>	<u>273,500</u>	<u>79,754</u>	<u>193,746</u>
Total expenditures	<u>308,500</u>	<u>308,500</u>	<u>114,529</u>	<u>193,971</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(293,500)</u>	<u>(293,500)</u>	<u>(74,625)</u>	<u>218,875</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	15,000	15,000	31,491	16,491
Transfers in	795,000	795,000	795,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(1,505,869)</u>	<u>(1,505,869)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,505,869</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(695,869)</u>	<u>(695,869)</u>	<u>826,491</u>	<u>1,522,360</u>
Net change in fund balances	(989,369)	(989,369)	751,866	1,741,235
Fund balances--beginning	<u>989,369</u>	<u>989,369</u>	<u>983,474</u>	<u>(5,895)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,735,340</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,526	\$ (974)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,526</u>	<u>(974)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	35,829	35,829	17,123	18,706
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	37,679	2,321
Total expenditures	<u>75,829</u>	<u>75,829</u>	<u>54,802</u>	<u>21,027</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(73,329)</u>	<u>(73,329)</u>	<u>(53,276)</u>	<u>20,053</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(273,276)	(273,276)	-	273,276
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(173,276)</u>	<u>(173,276)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>273,276</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items				
Net change in fund balances	(246,605)	(246,605)	46,724	293,329
Fund balances--beginning	<u>246,605</u>	<u>246,605</u>	<u>243,869</u>	<u>(2,736)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 290,593</u>	<u>\$ 290,593</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,368,115	\$ 2,368,115	\$ 2,325,055	\$ (43,060)
System development fees	53,500	53,500	115,811	62,311
Investment revenue	36,000	36,000	29,873	(6,127)
Other revenues	1,200	1,200	2,136	936
Total revenues	2,458,815	2,458,815	2,472,875	14,060
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	951,039	951,039	903,820	47,219
Capital outlay	1,480,000	1,480,000	553,201	926,799
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	3,431,039	3,431,039	1,457,021	1,974,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(972,224)	(972,224)	1,015,854	1,988,078
Net change in fund balances	(972,224)	(972,224)	1,015,854	1,988,078
Fund balances--beginning	4,497,441	4,497,441	4,777,985	280,544
Fund balances--ending	\$ 3,525,217	\$ 3,525,217	\$ 5,793,839	\$ 2,268,622
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 1,015,854	
Add: Capital outlay			553,201	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(1,205,808)	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			\$ 363,247	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Airport Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 139,500	\$ 139,500	\$ 81,517	\$ (57,983)
Charges for services	412,200	412,200	411,682	(518)
Investment revenue	6,500	6,500	4,954	(1,546)
Other revenues	300	300	1	(299)
Total revenues	<u>558,500</u>	<u>558,500</u>	<u>498,154</u>	<u>(60,346)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Airport Operations	242,785	242,785	225,190	17,595
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	70,869	79,131
Debt service:				
Principal	87,880	87,880	87,877	3
Interest	24,175	24,175	24,166	9
Intergovernmental Contingency	784,059	784,059	-	784,059
Total expenditures	<u>1,288,899</u>	<u>1,288,899</u>	<u>408,102</u>	<u>880,797</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(730,399)</u>	<u>(730,399)</u>	<u>90,052</u>	<u>820,451</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(730,399)</u>	<u>(730,399)</u>	<u>90,052</u>	<u>820,451</u>
Fund balances--beginning	<u>730,399</u>	<u>730,399</u>	<u>758,987</u>	<u>28,588</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 849,039</u>	<u>\$ 849,039</u>

Adjustment from budgetary basis to
generally accepted accounting basis:
Net change in fund balances per above

\$ 90,052

Add: Capital outlay
 Contributed capital
 Principal bonded debt
 Budget/GAAP interest accrual difference
Less: Depreciation and amortization

70,869
83,489
87,877
165
(827,691)

Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

\$ (495,239)

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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 34,150	\$ 202,800	\$ 36,506	\$ (166,294)
Investment revenue	180	180	158	(22)
Other revenues	200	200	115	(85)
Total revenues	<u>34,530</u>	<u>203,180</u>	<u>36,779</u>	<u>(166,401)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Enforcement	56,479	225,129	92,273	132,856
Contingency	<u>16,216</u>	<u>36,942</u>	-	<u>36,942</u>
Total expenditures	<u>72,695</u>	<u>262,071</u>	<u>92,273</u>	<u>169,798</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(38,165)</u>	<u>(58,891)</u>	<u>(55,494)</u>	<u>3,397</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	20,726	20,726	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>20,726</u>	<u>20,726</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(38,165)	(38,165)	(34,768)	3,397
Fund balances--beginning	<u>38,165</u>	<u>38,165</u>	<u>45,238</u>	<u>7,073</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,470</u>	<u>\$ 10,470</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (34,768)	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			<u>(89,934)</u>	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ (124,702)</u>	

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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u> <u>Final Budget</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 7,283,500	\$ 7,283,500	\$ 6,886,904	\$ (396,596)
System development fees	105,000	105,000	158,383	53,383
Investment revenue	90,000	90,000	61,325	(28,675)
Other revenues	3,000	3,000	12,018	9,018
Total revenues	<u>7,481,500</u>	<u>7,481,500</u>	<u>7,118,630</u>	<u>(362,870)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Production	1,301,857	1,301,857	1,188,628	113,229
Transmission and Distribution	1,589,385	1,589,385	1,342,023	247,362
General Overhead	1,910,435	1,935,435	1,921,357	14,078
Capital outlay	7,142,500	7,142,500	4,449,363	2,693,137
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	<u>12,944,177</u>	<u>12,969,177</u>	<u>8,901,371</u>	<u>4,067,806</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,462,677)</u>	<u>(5,487,677)</u>	<u>(1,782,741)</u>	<u>3,704,936</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	250	250
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(5,462,677)</u>	<u>(5,487,677)</u>	<u>(1,782,491)</u>	<u>3,705,186</u>
Fund balances--beginning	<u>12,038,812</u>	<u>12,038,812</u>	<u>12,312,047</u>	<u>273,235</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 6,576,135</u>	<u>\$ 6,551,135</u>	<u>\$ 10,529,556</u>	<u>\$ 3,978,421</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (1,782,491)	
Add: Capital outlay			4,449,363	
Contributed capital			222,000	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(1,791,079)	
Gain(loss) on asset disposed			(4,868)	
Budget/GAAP Pension Adjustment			103,346	
Budget/GAAP OPEB Adjustment			<u>9,273</u>	
Net income as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ 1,205,544</u>	

**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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,001	\$ 1
Investment revenue	8,000	8,000	4,820	(3,180)
Other revenues	-	-	63	63
Total revenues	208,000	208,000	204,884	(3,116)
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services				
Materials and services	421,288	421,288	259,752	161,536
Contingency	738,357	738,357	-	738,357
Total expenditures	1,159,645	1,159,645	259,752	899,893
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(951,645)	(951,645)	(54,868)	896,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	24,690	24,690
Total other financing sources	-	-	24,690	24,690
Net change in fund balances	(951,645)	(951,645)	(30,178)	921,467
Fund balances--beginning	951,645	951,645	968,068	16,423
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 937,890	\$ 937,890
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (30,178)	
Add: Change of Incurred But Not Reported expense			27,097	
Add: Capital outlay				
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(279)	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			\$ (3,360)	

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.

123

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.

126

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			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,131,760	\$ 119,999,473	\$ 119,274,886	\$ 121,413,376
Restricted	329,485	322,748	344,067	28,422
Unrestricted	<u>17,203,680</u>	<u>17,411,834</u>	<u>14,399,653</u>	<u>3,779,917</u>
Total governmental activities net position	138,664,925	137,734,055	134,018,606	125,221,715
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	72,405,783	76,162,913	77,480,016	75,700,736
Restricted	148,979	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>6,440,719</u>	<u>5,917,642</u>	<u>6,118,386</u>	<u>6,764,028</u>
Total business-type activities net position	78,995,481	82,080,555	83,598,402	82,464,764
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	193,537,543	196,162,386	196,754,902	197,114,112
Restricted	478,464	322,748	344,067	28,422
Unrestricted	<u>23,644,399</u>	<u>23,329,476</u>	<u>20,518,039</u>	<u>10,543,945</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 217,660,406</u>	<u>\$ 219,814,610</u>	<u>\$ 217,617,008</u>	<u>\$ 207,686,479</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 121,816,094	\$ 128,850,637	\$ 129,982,304	\$ 129,914,625	\$ 129,222,779	\$ 127,299,346
38,521	45,596	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275
2,109,992	(1,644,763)	504,906	(2,216,203)	(3,395,845)	5,030,228
123,964,607	127,251,470	130,764,913	128,128,369	127,799,269	134,270,849
75,087,602	74,567,894	73,999,473	74,440,430	72,748,852	74,296,271
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,714,260	8,846,109	12,019,596	13,362,802	16,105,127	15,506,558
82,801,862	83,414,003	86,019,069	87,803,232	88,853,979	89,802,829
196,903,696	203,418,531	203,981,777	204,355,055	201,971,631	201,595,617
38,521	45,596	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275
9,824,252	7,201,346	12,524,502	11,146,599	12,709,282	20,536,786
<u>\$ 206,766,469</u>	<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>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued on next page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 2,581,807	\$ 2,665,034	\$ 2,863,453	\$ 4,466,584
Public safety	12,351,730	12,380,935	9,782,042	18,058,464
Public works	9,569,423	11,379,821	10,071,557	12,307,748
Culture and recreation	1,742,796	1,857,692	1,673,298	2,358,375
Community development	1,093,141	980,529	1,079,491	1,432,439
Interest on long-term debt	454,242	511,628	511,175	422,746
Total governmental activities expenses	27,793,139	29,775,639	25,981,016	39,046,356
Business-type activities:				
Storm drain	1,609,192	1,681,894	1,678,702	1,671,645
Airport	943,358	921,620	1,007,830	1,199,630
Off street parking	199,155	181,101	194,695	178,735
Water	4,840,458	4,908,909	4,667,882	5,862,763
Golf	258,938	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	7,851,101	7,693,524	7,549,109	8,912,773
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,644,240	\$ 37,469,163	\$ 33,530,125	\$ 47,959,129
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 1,383,602	\$ 2,533,710	\$ 3,295,586	\$ 3,307,718
Public safety	380,763	379,818	386,665	443,671
Public works	2,004,167	48,900	55,741	61,634
Culture and recreation	56,816	109,454	102,072	112,752
Community development	28,367	19,652	34,331	37,529
Operating grants and contributions	2,256,907	4,190,383	4,299,408	4,481,256
Capital grants and contributions	668,899	618,354	474,902	524,767
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,779,521	7,900,271	8,648,705	8,969,327
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Storm drain	975,116	1,281,501	1,423,750	1,574,742
Airport	342,509	348,257	349,233	362,318
Off street parking	111,315	117,711	144,419	120,785
Water	4,806,774	4,780,383	4,923,835	5,099,393
Golf	214,192	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,622,706	4,397,181	2,376,460	546,538
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,072,612	10,925,033	9,217,697	7,703,776
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,852,133	\$ 18,825,304	\$ 17,866,402	\$ 16,673,103
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (21,013,618)	\$ (21,875,368)	\$ (17,332,311)	\$ (30,077,029)
Business-type activities	1,221,511	3,231,509	1,668,588	(1,208,997)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (19,792,107)	\$ (18,643,859)	\$ (15,663,723)	\$ (31,286,026)

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 3,650,618	\$ 3,455,286	\$ 3,975,489	\$ 3,679,224	\$ 4,388,243	\$ 3,818,406
15,180,934	15,498,590	15,420,769	17,723,135	18,070,775	15,804,506
11,096,517	9,641,812	8,904,662	7,783,923	7,696,715	7,132,285
2,182,612	2,119,521	2,562,905	2,870,286	2,937,885	2,691,360
1,374,057	1,744,992	4,461,579	2,534,009	1,724,006	2,051,871
311,094	247,245	209,384	178,385	163,866	147,864
<u>33,795,832</u>	<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>
1,750,092	1,823,067	1,876,178	2,009,999	2,063,947	2,109,628
1,108,229	1,125,206	1,104,571	1,033,822	1,022,972	1,076,882
175,272	127,663	134,137	124,750	124,208	182,207
5,448,567	5,658,712	5,647,251	6,013,051	6,409,625	6,130,468
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>8,482,160</u>	<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>\$ 42,277,992</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>
\$ 3,556,864	\$ 3,735,729	\$ 3,930,981	\$ 3,968,740	\$ 3,969,189	\$ 4,003,724
317,735	521,703	496,034	438,951	401,243	401,867
64,007	54,205	68,326	29,270	30,543	48,730
100,302	71,829	93,707	106,845	122,775	125,428
38,397	40,435	49,699	66,106	47,026	94,433
3,822,946	3,109,489	6,061,615	3,295,718	3,408,324	6,404,919
622,607	6,031,918	3,469,110	1,255,683	2,350,443	1,637,965
<u>8,522,858</u>	<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>
1,758,504	1,962,338	2,198,028	2,303,927	2,322,695	2,325,055
369,928	379,909	404,512	409,633	405,111	411,682
42,500	41,250	47,500	29,881	39,856	36,506
5,376,613	5,901,252	6,431,978	6,598,935	7,149,583	6,886,904
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14,121	-	-
<u>1,060,056</u>	<u>681,087</u>	<u>1,945,625</u>	<u>1,304,983</u>	<u>569,890</u>	<u>661,200</u>
<u>8,607,601</u>	<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>\$ 17,130,459</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>
\$ (25,272,974)	\$ (19,142,138)	\$ (21,365,316)	\$ (25,607,649)	\$ (24,651,947)	\$ (18,929,226)
125,441	231,188	2,265,506	1,479,858	866,383	822,162
<u>\$ (25,147,533)</u>	<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>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued from previous page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 15,114,422	\$ 15,517,666	\$ 15,818,547	\$ 16,137,423
Franchise taxes	4,015,410	4,782,836	4,335,939	4,480,949
Investment earnings	125,839	114,687	115,796	133,816
Miscellaneous	204,703	373,857	509,885	527,950
Transfers	(66,040)	170,453	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Line of Credit	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	(17,054)	-	(601,001)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>19,377,280</u>	<u>20,959,499</u>	<u>20,179,166</u>	<u>21,280,138</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	40,081	35,020	31,401	40,203
Miscellaneous	24,726	18,979	15,715	11,100
Transfers	66,040	(170,453)	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposition of capital assets	28,253	25,710	-	24,056
Total business-type activities	<u>159,100</u>	<u>(90,744)</u>	<u>47,116</u>	<u>75,359</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 19,536,380</u>	<u>\$ 20,868,755</u>	<u>\$ 20,226,282</u>	<u>\$ 21,355,497</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (1,636,338)	\$ (915,869)	\$ 2,846,855	\$ (8,796,891)
Business-type activities	1,380,611	3,140,765	1,715,704	(1,133,638)
Total primary government	<u>\$ (255,727)</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,562,559</u>	<u>\$ (9,930,529)</u>

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 16,590,532	\$ 17,359,467	\$ 18,318,833	\$ 16,486,961	\$ 17,372,899	\$ 18,045,307
5,181,645	5,549,481	5,567,873	5,471,470	6,100,327	6,550,947
213,352	314,021	448,961	374,720	152,460	156,271
541,987	901,150	554,412	637,954	550,091	649,796
-	(216,609)	-	-	-	(20,726)
4,545	-	-	-	-	-
1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
111,465	-	(11,320)	-	147,070	19,211
<u>24,143,526</u>	<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>
85,070	149,551	272,526	287,370	127,655	96,310
186,405	10,457	67,034	13,325	32,657	14,270
-	216,609	-	-	-	20,726
-	2,312	-	-	-	-
6,818	-	-	3,610	24,052	(4,618)
<u>278,293</u>	<u>378,929</u>	<u>339,560</u>	<u>304,305</u>	<u>184,364</u>	<u>126,688</u>
<u>\$ 24,421,819</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>
\$ (1,129,448)	\$ 4,765,372	\$ 3,513,443	\$ (2,636,544)	\$ (329,100)	\$ 6,471,580
403,734	610,117	2,605,066	1,784,163	1,050,747	948,850
<u>\$ (725,714)</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,489</u>	<u>\$ 6,118,509</u>	<u>\$ (852,381)</u>	<u>\$ 721,647</u>	<u>\$ 7,420,430</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	28,120	37,487	46,058	33,189
Restricted	110,059	12,355	44,505	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	452,920	11,178	13,495	-
Unassigned	6,825,229	7,532,132	7,640,493	7,517,736
Total general fund	\$ 7,416,328	\$ 7,593,152	\$ 7,744,551	\$ 7,550,925
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	468,211	-	280,419	331,253
Committed	6,923,490	7,189,910	6,756,702	2,679,880
Assigned	3,329,738	3,885,043	4,760,749	5,904,760
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,721,439	\$ 11,074,953	\$ 11,797,870	\$ 8,915,893

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
37,928	46,667	43,046	40,482	40,800	58,095
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,472,448	7,251,032	7,220,858	8,426,896	9,948,009	10,538,966
<u>\$ 7,510,376</u>	<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>
\$ 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
-	-	-	-	-	-
311,227	341,425	277,703	429,947	1,972,335	1,941,275
3,108,328	2,986,438	2,652,712	1,866,730	2,763,863	7,756,779
5,172,111	5,340,616	5,963,374	6,171,158	5,451,012	6,921,880
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 8,591,666</u>	<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>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,677,896	\$ 19,214,004	\$ 19,673,851	\$ 20,072,165
Bond Proceeds	-	4,840,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,916,052	5,402,286	5,479,846	5,741,195
Licenses and permits	142,731	155,044	168,459	184,364
Charges for services	3,360,043	3,121,991	3,103,190	3,060,657
System development fees	77,666	63,130	186,166	187,358
Fines and forfeitures	350,711	354,859	362,139	416,438
Special assessments	22,818	60,074	17,699	9,498
Investment revenue	121,909	111,375	112,778	128,422
Other revenues	408,992	256,668	184,316	171,296
Total revenues	<u>26,078,818</u>	<u>33,579,431</u>	<u>29,288,444</u>	<u>29,971,393</u>
Expenditures				
General government	2,164,271	6,763,202	1,971,127	2,065,221
Public safety	11,754,970	11,670,985	11,766,454	12,103,430
Public works	5,611,140	7,426,096	7,017,802	8,027,164
Culture and recreation	1,277,381	1,389,143	1,417,287	1,438,558
Community development	1,078,105	973,067	1,101,936	1,217,236
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	2,030,180	2,345,027	2,244,975	4,956,310
Debt service:				
Interest	454,342	499,802	520,112	412,860
Principal	2,000,000	1,768,061	2,645,000	2,925,000
Total expenditures	<u>26,370,389</u>	<u>32,835,383</u>	<u>28,684,693</u>	<u>33,145,779</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(291,571)	744,048	603,751	(3,174,386)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset sales	15,397	25,033	12,750	98,783
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	14,406	-	-	-
Contribution in aid of construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,589,859	2,210,730	2,804,255	1,952,449
Transfers out	(4,589,859)	(2,210,730)	(2,804,255)	(1,952,449)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>29,803</u>	<u>25,033</u>	<u>12,750</u>	<u>98,783</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (261,768)</u>	<u>\$ 769,081</u>	<u>\$ 616,501</u>	<u>\$ (3,075,603)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.08%	7.44%	11.97%	11.84%

		Fiscal Year									
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
\$	21,101,887	\$	22,149,701	\$	23,184,608	\$	21,455,256	\$	22,771,104	\$	23,544,133
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,071,880		6,038,782		9,858,339		5,690,709		6,784,065		8,964,319
	184,142		168,220		182,449		187,802		197,220		243,380
	3,192,173		3,514,035		3,618,452		3,717,722		3,752,835		3,864,827
	262,642		90,325		119,484		149,896		364,051		357,107
	295,817		344,892		427,921		347,169		360,178		351,374
	26,036		17,688		27,729		8,439		-		1,863
	209,348		306,093		430,226		356,985		152,147		147,090
	287,487		424,124		544,411		203,011		135,231		171,193
	<u>30,631,412</u>		<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>
	2,143,756		2,391,680		2,491,017		2,459,310		3,177,747		2,917,059
	12,574,010		13,681,015		13,682,966		14,992,552		15,669,770		16,084,033
	7,352,901		5,910,784		5,710,568		4,726,429		4,557,859		4,667,051
	1,573,602		1,533,127		1,936,538		2,270,035		2,409,848		2,403,805
	1,317,514		1,667,695		4,385,555		2,410,649		1,619,589		2,079,357
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	5,171,802		6,722,222		8,838,050		4,070,257		3,469,988		1,980,127
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	318,615		248,201		965,000		295,000		82,594		149,328
	<u>2,210,000</u>		<u>1,235,000</u>		<u>210,463</u>		<u>179,584</u>		<u>407,594</u>		<u>360,000</u>
	<u>32,662,200</u>		<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>
	(2,030,788)		(335,864)		173,462		713,173		3,121,842		7,004,526
	1,500,000		200,000		-		-		-		-
	166,012		-		18,053		64,347		118,964		57,176
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,592,455		3,746,528		4,875,514		1,924,132		1,734,076		2,326,408
	(2,592,455)		(3,746,528)		(4,875,514)		(1,924,132)		(1,734,076)		(2,347,134)
	<u>1,666,012</u>		<u>200,000</u>		<u>18,053</u>		<u>64,347</u>		<u>118,964</u>		<u>36,450</u>
\$	<u>(364,776)</u>	\$	<u>(135,864)</u>	\$	<u>191,515</u>	\$	<u>777,520</u>	\$	<u>3,240,806</u>	\$	<u>7,040,976</u>
	9.20%		5.56%		4.00%		1.74%		1.76%		1.78%

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
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
2013	1,529,246,929	90,372,056	44,888,200	1,664,507,185	217,671,955	1,446,835,230	2,572,361,801	56.25%	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
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
2012-13	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.06	\$ 15.29

*Source: County Assessor's Annual Certified Levy

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

	2022				2013			
	Private Enterprises		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Valuation		Rank	
	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Charter Communications	\$ 19,029,000	1	0.89%	\$ 9,436,000	8	0.57%		
Avista Corp	17,778,000	2	0.83%	-		0.00%		
PAPF Roseburg LLC	16,380,507	3	0.77%	-		0.00%		
Pacificorp	14,818,000	4	0.69%	-		0.00%		
Lumen Technologies Inc	14,256,000	5	0.67%	-		0.00%		
CHI Living Communities	13,300,459	6	0.62%	-		0.00%		
Harvard West LLC	12,384,489	7	0.58%	-		0.00%		
Mactrust-Oakridge LLC	11,960,783	8	0.56%	-		0.00%		
Costco Wholesale Corporation	11,075,000	9	0.52%	14,419,717	1	0.87%		
FM Roseburg F LLC	10,889,745	10	0.51%	-		0.00%		
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co	-		0.00%	11,721,172	2	0.70%		
Lowe's HIW Inc.	-		0.00%	11,348,764	3	0.68%		
Home Depot USA, Inc.	-		0.00%	10,663,279	4	0.64%		
EMLAWA LLC	-		0.00%	10,436,265	5	0.63%		
Oakridge Associates Limited	-		0.00%	9,838,477	6	0.59%		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	-		0.00%	9,504,764	7	0.57%		
Crown Development LLC	-		0.00%	9,074,105	9	0.55%		
Parkway Medical Buildings, Inc.	-		0.00%	9,061,881	10	0.54%		
	-		0.00%					
TOTAL	\$ 141,871,983		6.64%	\$ 105,504,424		6.34%		

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
2021-22	\$ 18,323,748	\$ 17,219,212	93.97%	\$ -	\$ 17,219,212	93.97%
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%	398,469	16,615,567	96.53%
2018-19	18,786,242	17,580,925	93.58%	487,723	18,068,648	96.18%
2017-18	17,744,722	16,630,202	93.72%	580,963	17,211,165	96.99%
2016-17	17,018,378	15,856,752	93.17%	612,362	16,469,114	96.77%
2015-16	16,401,287	15,371,695	93.72%	626,019	15,997,714	97.54%
2014-15	16,201,733	15,091,169	93.15%	677,912	15,769,081	97.33%
2013-14	15,829,005	14,723,862	93.02%	708,775	15,432,637	97.50%
2012-13	15,402,819	14,265,195	92.61%	738,775	15,003,970	97.41%

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				
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
2012-13	-	9,455,000	-	-	1,610,000		11,065,000	1.44%	504.79

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>
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%	-
2013-14	-	-	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	
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%
2013	2,572,361,801	77,170,854	-	77,170,854	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)
2021-22	23,701	N/A	N/A	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%
2012-13	21,920	709,966,880	32,389	5,928	12.2%

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

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

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2022</u>			<u>2012</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	1,599	1	4.15%	1,757	1	5.11%
VA Medical Center	1,275	2	3.31%	715	5	2.08%
CHI -Mercy Healthcare, Inc	1,007	3	2.61%	1,139	2	3.31%
Seven Feathers Hotel & Gaming Center	1,000	4	2.60%	767	3	2.23%
Roseburg School District	891	5	2.31%	592	6	1.72%
Express Employment Professionals	856	6	2.22%	n/a		
Swanson Group, Inc	766	7	1.99%	450	7	1.31%
Douglas County Government	700	8	1.82%	728	4	2.12%
Umpqua Community College	437	9	1.13%	n/a		
Orengo Systems	426	10	1.11%	n/a		
TMS Call Center	n/a			349	8	1.01%
Umpqua Bank	n/a			310	9	0.90%
Wal-Mart	n/a			263	10	0.76%
	<u>8,957</u>		<u>23.25%</u>	<u>7,070</u>		<u>20.55%</u>

Source: Umpqua Economic Development Partnership, Oregon Employment Department

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

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees at June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
City Manager's Department	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	5	5	6	6
Finance Department	8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.3
Information Technology Division	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5	3
Community Development Dept.										
Planning Division	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Library	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Total General Government:	18	17.3	17.4	18.3	18.8	19.3	22.3	24.3	25.3	24.8
Police										
Officers	39	36	36	36	36	38	38	39	39	39
Civilians	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Total Police Department:	43	40	40	40	40	42	42	43	43	43
Fire Department										
Firefighters and officers	42.5	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Civilians	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.75</u>	<u>1.75</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Fire Department:	44	42	41	41.5	41.5	41.75	41.75	42	42	42
Municipal Court										
	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Airport										
	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
Public Works Department										
Administration	4	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineering	7	7	6.25	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7	7
Building Maintenance Division	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Division	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
Water Service										
Production	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transmission & Distribution	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Parks and Recreation Dept.										
Administration	2	2.3	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Parks Maintenance Division	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Total Public Works Department:	55.8	56.4	55.1	55.35	56.35	57.35	57.35	58.35	57.85	57.85
Total City Employees:	<u>165.5</u>	<u>159.9</u>	<u>157.2</u>	<u>158.9</u>	<u>160.35</u>	<u>164.1</u>	<u>166.6</u>	<u>170.85</u>	<u>171.35</u>	<u>170.85</u>

Source: City Payroll Department

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Police Protection:			
Physical arrests	5,145	4,774	4,755
Traffic violations	5,063	4,157	5,023
Parking violations	2,971	2,738	2,630
Calls for service	20,573	21,393	22,049
Number of police personnel and officers	39	40	40
Fire Protection			
Emergency responses	4,853	4,722	5,249
Inspections	374	510	309
Number fire personnel and officers	43	42	41
Highways and streets			
Street resurfacing (miles)	2.80	4.65	4.65
Water system:			
Number of services	10,683	10,835	10,862
Daily average production in gallons	4,530,000	4,460,000	4,670,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:			
Sewerage System:			
Daily average treatment in gallons	3,740,000	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	10,275	10,326	10,360
Education:			
Total school enrollment	5,927	5,842	5,827
Number of elementary school instructors	108	118	132
Number of secondary school instructors	124	165	148
Hospitals			
Number of patient beds (includes V.A. Medical center)	315	315	315

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

Fiscal Year						
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4,814	4,254	2,896	2,946	3,165	3,045	2,816
3,841	2,616	2,183	1,710	1,976	2,027	2,287
3,469	2,378	3,466	3,093	N/A	N/A	N/A
23,540	23,219	34,779	33,454	34,023	32,813	40,242
40	40	40	40	43	43	43
5,843	6,309	6,156	5,970	5,935	5,886	6,914
212	257	316	718	298	387	410
43	42	43	42	42	42	42
4.65	0.64	1.05	1.18	3.00	3.28	0.00
11,062	11,280	11,339	11,384	11,364	11,410	11,471
4,675,000	4,472,000	4,522,000	4,558,750	4,560,000	4,980,000	4,980,000
3,480,000	3,480,000	4,830,000	3,630,000	4,390,000	3,670,000	3,880,000
7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
10,423	10,474	10,504	10,554	10,600	10,634	10,658
5,785	5,791	5,736	5,663	5,690	5,581	5,340
147	133	148	157	162	164	167
157	147	144	156	155	157	153
315	264	273	273	268	268	268

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Police Protection:			
Number of stations	1	1	1
Number of patrol units (including motorcycles)	12	12	12
Fire Protection:			
Number of stations	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:			
Streets (miles)	118	118	118
Streetlights	1,895	1,895	1,895
Traffic signals	32	32	33
Water system:			
Miles of water mains	195	196	196
Number of fire hydrants	1,297	1,317	1,320
Miles of storm sewers	95	95	95
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	9
Number of secondary schools	3	3	3
Number of community colleges (overlapping district)	1	1	1
Hospitals:			
Number of hospitals (includes V.A. Medical center)	2	2	2

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

Fiscal Year						
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	14	14	13	14	15	15
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
118	120	120	121	131	132	132
1,932	1,976	1,976	1,996	2,026	2,050	2,050
33	33	33	31	32	32	32
196	197	197	197	197	198	198
1,324	1,332	1,342	1,362	1,358	1,365	1,375
92	75	76	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	18	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	160	162	165	165	165
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3	4	4	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, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

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
December 19, 2022



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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022.

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
December 19, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff R. Cooley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath it.

Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
December 19, 2022

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period	Grant Number	Grant Amount	2021-22 Revenues	2021-22 Expenditures
Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						
Department of Transportation						
State an Community Highway Safety						
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/20-9/30/21	21-GR-05	1,500	1,492	1,492
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/20-9/30/21	21-GR-10	3,500	2,377	2,377
National Priority Safety Programs	20.608	10/1/20-9/30/21	21-GR-06	1,500	508	508
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/20-9/30/21	21-GR-08	3,500	2,082	2,082
Total National Priority Safety Programs						<u>6,459</u>
<i>Total Department of Transportation</i>						
Total Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						
						<u>6,459</u>
						6,459
Other Programs						
Department of the Treasury						
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act	21.019	7/1/21-6/30/27		2,607,518	2,607,518	393,163
Total Department of the Treasury-CARES ACT						393,163
United States Department of Justice						
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745	1/1/19-6/30/22	2018-MO-BX-0025	750,000	230,700	230,700
Total United States Department of Justice						<u>230,700</u>
						230,700
Department of Transportation						
Airport Improvement Program						
Airport Improvement Program-Runway Lights	20.106	7/1/21-6/30/22	3-41-0054-025-2018	195,764	19,509	19,509
Airport Improvement Program-ARP Act	20.106	10/27/21-6/15/22	3-41-0054-029-2022	59,000	59,000	59,000
Total Airport Improvement Program						<u>78,509</u>
Total Department of Transportation						78,509
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	14.218	1/30/20-1/31/21	CDBG #M19015	100,000	26,377	26,377
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	7/1/21-6/30/22	CDBG #SB2102	500,000	494,000	494,000
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii						<u>520,377</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development						520,377
Federal Institute of Museum and Library Services						
State Library of Oregon Passthrough Agency						
Roseburg Library ARPA Project	45.310	7/1/21-8/31/22		2,462	2,462	2,462
ALA/NEH ARP Grant	45.164	7/1/21-6/30/22		10,000	4,813	4,813
Total Library Program						<u>7,275</u>
Total Federal Institute of Museum and Library Services						7,275
Total Other Programs						<u>1,230,024</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						<u><u>1,236,483</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, 2022

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, 2022

Summary of the Auditor's Results

The audit report issued December 19, 2022, on the general purpose financial statements of CITY OF ROSEBURG as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 not 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

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
December 19, 2022