

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**CITY OF ROSEBURG,
OREGON**

COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2020

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING June 30, 2020

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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 14, 2020

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Roseburg, Oregon for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The Report of Independent Accountants is included at the beginning of the Financial Section of this report.

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

City Overview

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

As of December, 2019, 24,890 people resided in Roseburg, making it the largest city in Douglas County and the 24th largest city in Oregon according to the PSU Population Research Center. City boundaries cover nearly 11 square miles. The South Umpqua River runs through the City and is within close proximity to the downtown business district.

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

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

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

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

Economic Condition

Roseburg is the largest city in Douglas County and the 24th 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 112,250, with the City of Roseburg accounting for approximately 22 percent of the total county population.

The local economy at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, and through the current year-to-date has been marred by the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic which has caused sudden, deep, and unprecedented impacts. Recovery from the pandemic, by all economic projections, is expected to be a long drawn out affair.

The State of Oregon Employment Department reported that "Douglas County's payroll employers added a seasonally adjusted 110 jobs in August after adding 1,160 in June but then dropping 80 in July. With the additional jobs added in August, Douglas County has gained back 36 percent of the jobs lost in March and April due to COVID-19 restrictions."

"Douglas County's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from a revised 9.8 percent in July to 7.3 percent in August. The Oregon Seasonally adjusted August rate is 7.7 percent and the U.S. rate was 8.4 percent in August." Note that Douglas County's unemployment rate was lower than Oregon's and the U.S. unemployment rates in August.

On September 11, 2020, the Oregon Employment Department released *Pulse on the Pandemic in Douglas, Coos, and Curry Counties* report that disclosed the following:

- Regarding jobs - "Douglas County lost an estimated 4,850 jobs between January and April and has since recovered 1,500 jobs. Douglas County estimated 8.6 percent fewer jobs in July than its peak in January.";
- Regarding total benefits paid - "Douglas County regular unemployment claims paid out to claimants have totaled \$63,936,986 since March 2020." "These dollar amounts include the regular Unemployment Insurance programs and the various CARES Act programs, but they do not include the benefits paid out for the Pandemic Assistance program.";
- Regarding initial claims since January 2020 - "Douglas County residents have filed a total of 17,070 unemployment insurance claims since January 2020. Between July and August, initial claims in Douglas County increased by 1,462.";
- Regarding continued claims since January 2020 - "Douglas County's peak of continued claims also occurred in April of this year at 4,683. There is still 2,470 claims as of July."; and
- The top three industries affected in Douglas County ". . . are accommodation and food service, health care and social assistance, and retail trade."

Historically, while the City of Roseburg is home to 22 percent of Douglas County's nearly 112,250 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

The City worked towards the retirement of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal District on September 30, 2019. Prior to that several urban renewal capital projects were completed, including Downtown Lighting Phase III, the Stewart Parkway Pavement Rehabilitation Project from Edenbower to Aviation, and a Traffic Signal Interconnect Project on Stewart Parkway. Combining match funding from the Roseburg Urban Renewal Agency and transportation funds, the City was able to install vehicle and pedestrian safety improvements on Stewart Parkway, Stephens Street, and Harvard Avenue utilizing an All Roads Transportation Safety grant.

In addressing the City's water infrastructure the final phase of the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) project was undertaken. Also in 2019, a project was designed, bid and awarded to replace the disinfection system at the Water Treatment Plant. As part of the project, the plant will be converting from on-site mixed-oxidant chlorine generation to the use of sodium hypochlorite. Construction of the chlorination improvements will be completed in 2020. A Standby Generator Evaluation Study was completed to determine alternatives for backup electrical power supply at the Water Treatment Plant and other critical City facilities. Final design of the selected alternative will be completed in 2021 and construction in 2022. Design of a new transmission main from West Avenue to the main reservoir complex was undertaken in 2019. The project is expected to go to bid in 2021. A design to replace the water main currently located on the Washington Avenue bridge with a new main under the South Umpqua River is currently in design with bidding expected in 2021.

The Storm Drainage Fund facilitated the rehabilitation of approximately 3400 lineal feet of storm piping on Black Avenue and Crouch Street, most of which were 24-48 inches in diameter. The rehabilitation was accomplished using a cured in place piping process.

At the airport, the City adopted a new Airport Master Plan and Airport Layout Plan. In addition, the City has completed an obstruction removal and PAPI installation project that will allow for the reinstatement of the nighttime instrument approach at the airport. Lastly, a project to replace the runway edge lighting and related appurtenances was constructed in the spring of 2020. The City received funding from the Federal Aviation Administration and the Oregon Department of Transportation to complete all of these projects.

Turning to the City's park system, the City designed two projects that will be constructed during the 2020-21 year. The first is the renovation of the Stewart Park Pavilion. Improvements include removing and replacing the roof, removing degraded fire place structures, and making improvements to the lighting. The second project is the Beulah Park Renovation. The new play equipment and related appurtenances were purchased in 2020. Construction will occur in 2021.

As part of the annual Pavement Management Program, Winchester Avenue and Beulah Street were rehabilitated with grind/inlay and ADA improvements and nine streets were treated with slurry seals.

In the fall of 2019, the City installed three new electric vehicle charging stations thanks to a grant from Pacific Power. The stations are located at the Roseburg Public Library, in Fir Grove Park at the Umpqua Valley Arts Center, and in the downtown parking structure.

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 March 2018 and updated for the final year of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal area in late 2018. The five-year CIP (2018-2023) 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. Staff is currently working to update the entire CIP in time for inclusion with the 2021-22 budget process and will include projects from the updated Airport Master Plan as well as the initial five-year program that was part of the recently adopted Diamond Lake Urban Renewal Plan. We will continue to incorporate our Water, Transportation, and Storm Drainage master plans in 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

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Roseburg for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the government has achieved the award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The GFOA gave an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Roseburg for its popular annual financial report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019. The report is designed to provide transparency and accountability of City financial information by providing a summary view of financial activities of the City that are reported in the City's comprehensive annual financial report. The report is specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance. This was the fifth 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 Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

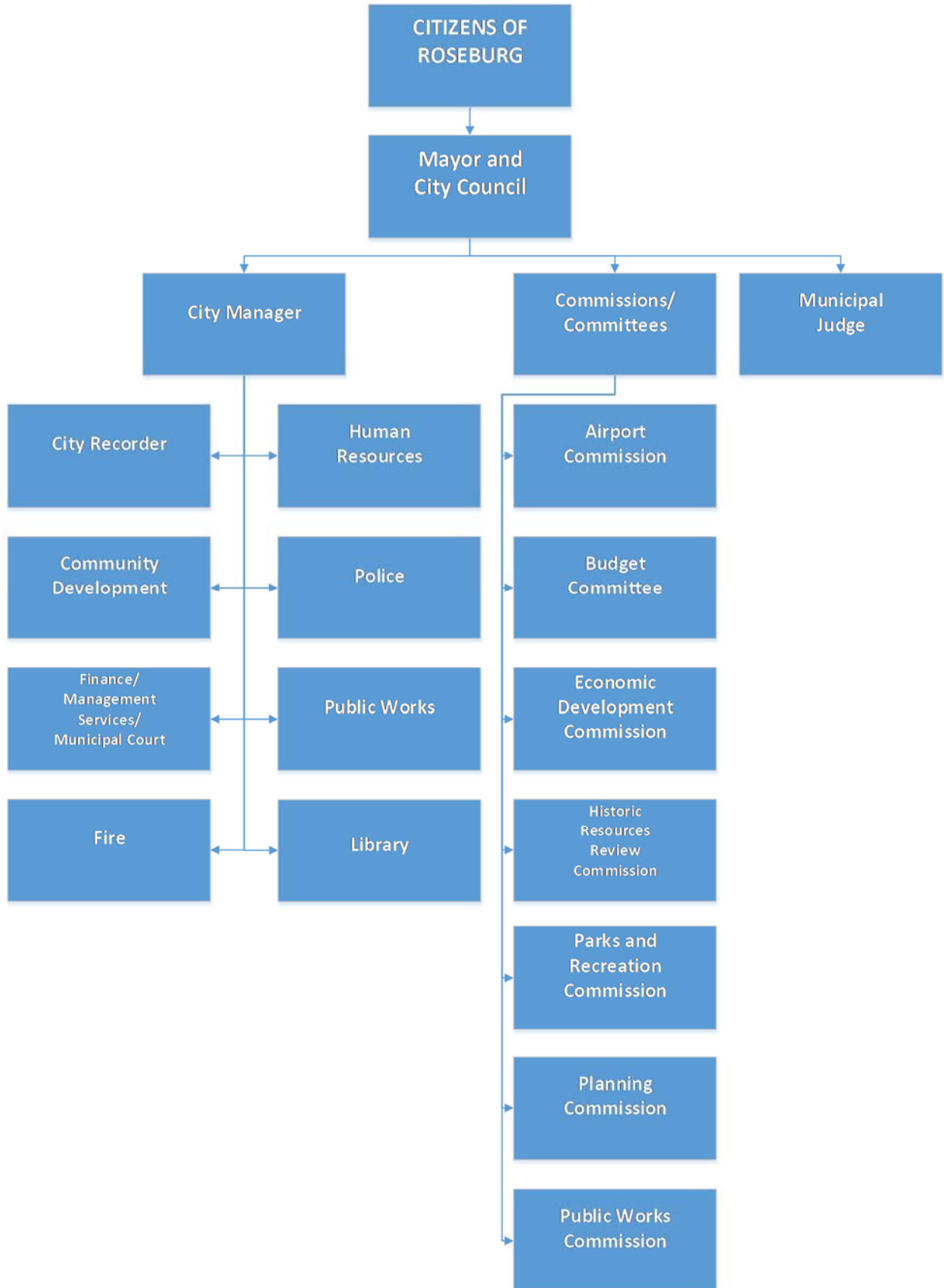
June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

June 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Larry Rich	Mayor	December 31, 2020
Linda Fisher-Fowler	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2020
Alison Eggers	Councilor, Ward I	December 31, 2022
Andrea Zielinski	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2020
Sheila Cox	Councilor, Ward II	December 31, 2022
Brian Prawitz	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2020
Bob Cotterell	Councilor, Ward III	December 31, 2022
Beverly Cole	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2022
Ashley Hicks	Councilor, Ward IV	December 31, 2020

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**



NEUNER DAVIDSON & CO

Cooley, Rapp, Friel & Lee, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of contributions, and the schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF ROSEBURG's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental section, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

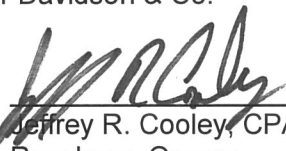
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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'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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Neuner Davidson & Co.

By:



Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
December 14, 2020

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, 2020. 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 *ix* 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, 2020 by \$215,932 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$11,147 (*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, 2020 decreased by \$-852 from June 30, 2019. The decrease in the total net position is primarily the result of an increase to the City's Net Pension Liability of \$3,649.
- The City's total liabilities increased by \$3,109 from \$30,804 to \$33,913 in the current year. While regular debt service payments were made as scheduled, again the \$3,649 increase to the Net Pension Liability is the driving force for the increase to liabilities.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,935, an increase of \$778 from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's business-type activities reported combined ending net position of \$87,803 an increase of \$1,784 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,343 to \$13,363.
- At June 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$8,427 or 35 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 19 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report five major funds: General Fund, Transportation Fund, Urban Renewal General Fund, Urban Renewal Capital Projects 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 18 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

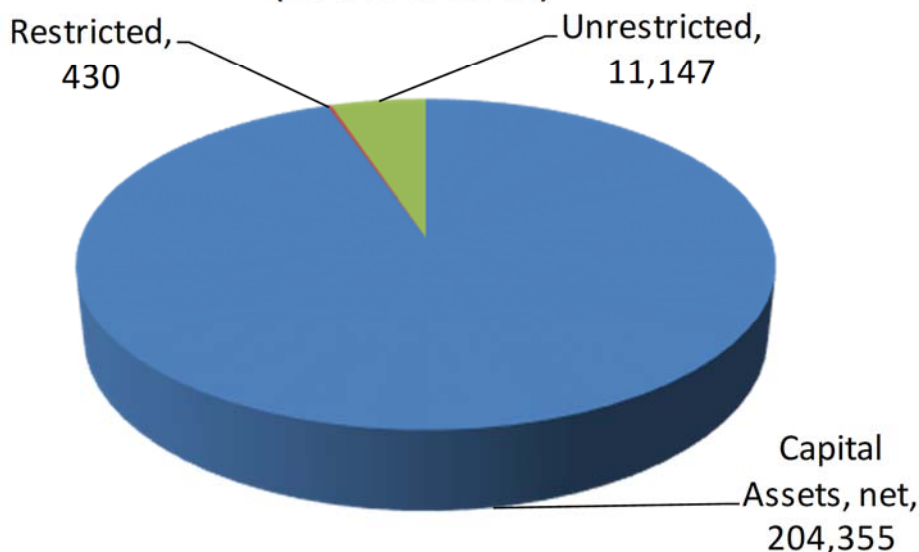
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

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, 2020.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 20,182	\$ 20,300	\$ 15,452	\$ 13,857	\$ 35,635	\$ 34,157
Capital assets	133,300	133,662	75,599	75,243	208,899	208,905
Total Assets	153,482	153,962	91,051	89,100	244,534	243,062
Deferred outflows	7,868	7,855	657	710	8,525	8,565
Current liabilities	2,336	1,953	498	287	2,834	2,240
Noncurrent liabilities	27,916	25,380	3,163	3,183	31,079	28,563
Total Liabilities	30,252	27,333	3,661	3,470	33,913	30,803
Deferred inflows	2,970	3,719	244	321	3,214	4,040
Net Position:	128,128	130,765	87,803	86,019	215,932	216,784
Net investment in capital assets	129,915	129,982	74,440	73,999	204,355	203,981
Restricted	430	278	-	-	430	278
Unrestricted	(2,216)	505	13,363	12,020	11,147	12,525
Total net position	\$ 128,128	\$ 130,765	\$ 87,803	\$ 86,019	\$ 215,931	\$ 216,784

Chart 1
City of Roseburg - 2020 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 \$215,932 at June 30, 2020.

About 95 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 \$7,486 is for compensated absences, postemployment obligations and outstanding bonds, representing 22 percent of total liabilities. Other liabilities, representing 78 percent of the City's total liabilities, consist of payables on accounts, unearned revenues, net pension liabilities, and net other post employment liabilities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

Table 2
City of Roseburg's Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,610	\$ 4,639	\$ 9,342	\$ 9,082	\$ 13,952	\$ 13,721
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,296	6,062	14	-	3,310	6,062
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,256	3,469	1,305	1,946	2,561	5,415
General Revenues:						
Taxes	21,958	23,887	-	-	21,958	23,887
Interest	375	449	287	273	662	722
Other	638	543	17	67	655	610
Total Revenues	32,132	39,049	10,966	11,367	43,098	50,416
Expenses:						
General Government	3,679	3,975	-	-	3,679	3,975
Public Safety	17,723	15,421	-	-	17,723	15,421
Public Works	7,784	8,905	-	-	7,784	8,905
Culture and Recreation	2,870	2,563	-	-	2,870	2,563
Community Development	2,534	4,462	-	-	2,534	4,462
Interest on Long-term Debt	178	209	-	-	178	209
Storm Drainage	-	-	2,010	1,876	2,010	1,876
Airport	-	-	1,034	1,105	1,034	1,105
Off Street Parking	-	-	125	134	125	134
Water	-	-	6,013	5,647	6,013	5,647
Total Expenses	34,769	35,535	9,182	8,762	43,951	44,297
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(2,637)	3,514	1,784	2,605	(852)	6,119
Other Financing Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(2,637)	3,514	1,784	2,605	(852)	6,119
Net position, July 1	130,765	127,251	86,019	83,414	216,784	210,665
Net position, June 30	\$ 128,128	\$ 130,765	\$ 87,803	\$ 86,019	\$ 215,932	\$ 216,784

Governmental activities. (in thousands)

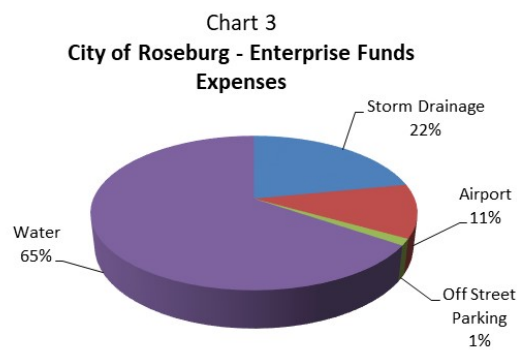
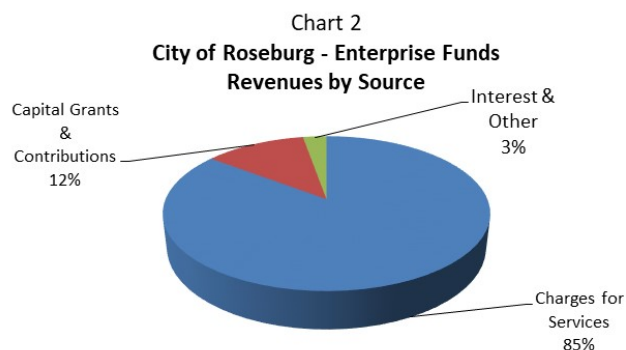
- Tax revenues decreased by \$1,929 from the prior year. Property taxes levied for general purposes increased \$1,932 due to increased property values and the return of property taxes to the tax rolls from the retirement of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal area. Property taxes levied for debt service decreased \$3,763 due to the retirement of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal area. Franchise fees increased \$96.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$1,256 in the current fiscal year.
- Operating grants totaled \$3,296.

Business-type activities. (in thousands)

Business-type activities net position increased by \$1,784. Key changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$260.
 - In response to the COVID-19 pandemic there was no monthly Water rate increase this year.
 - A monthly Storm Drainage rate increase of \$0.27 or 3.3 percent was effective July 1, 2019.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$641.
- Net pension expense of \$184 was booked this year per the requirements of GASB 68.
- Net OPEB expense of \$0.8 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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,935, an increase of \$778 from the prior year. \$10,882 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, 2020, the fund balance was \$8,467. The fund balance increased by \$1,203 from the prior year. Property and franchise taxes increased by \$1,835 from the previous year. General Government, public safety, public works, community development, and culture and recreation expenditures all decreased by an aggregate \$-735.

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, 2020 was \$2,455, a decrease of \$-149 from the previous year. \$908 was spent on the pavement management program. Capital expenditures of \$619 include Stewart Parkway Realignment, All Roads Transportation Project, the Douglas Avenue Roadway Improvements, and the Winchester and Lincoln pavement improvement project.

Urban Renewal Funds. The City's component unit, its Urban Renewal Agency, has three funds that are major funds: The Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund (for the North Roseburg Urban Renewal District which closed September 30, 2019), 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 Fund ended June 30, 2020 with a committed fund balance of \$0 and Capital expenditures of \$920 that included the signal interconnect assessemnt, downtown street lighting improvements, Stewart Parkway pavement rehabilitation, the All Roads Transportation project, and ADA improvements.
- The Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lake Fund ended June 30, 2020 with a committed fund balance of \$155 and capital expenditures of \$0. Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020 was the first 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.

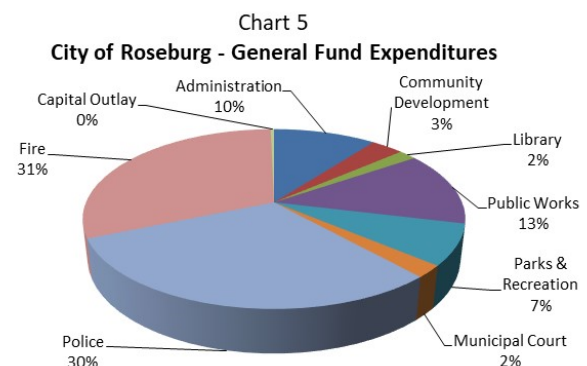
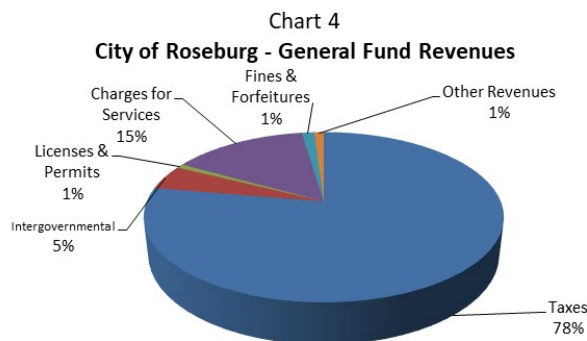
- The Urban Renewal General Fund accounts for the district's tax increment revenues. The committed fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$120. Expenditures include transfers of \$647 to the Urban Renewal Capital Projects Funds to support capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary statement for the General Fund, page 66, shows the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. There were four revisions to the General Fund budget for the 2019-20 fiscal year and are summarized as follows: 1) a reappropriation to transfer \$102 from contingency to the Administration Department in support of a new Communication Specialist position, 2) a reappropriation of \$23 from contingency to the Library Department in support of a RARE Student, 3) a reappropriation of \$7 from the Administration Department to Capital Outlay to facilitate video camera improvements in the Council chambers, and 4) a reappropriation of \$288 from contingency to the Fire Department to cover the costs of a newly ratified labor contract.

- Revenues were \$604 less than budgeted.
 - Taxes were \$678 less than budgeted as current property taxes were 96% of budget due to the over-projection of Urban Renewal taxes returning to the general tax rolls after the closure of the North Roseburg Urban Renewal District. Delinquent property taxes were 118% of budget.
 - Intergovernmental revenues were \$119 more than budget.
 - Licenses and permits were \$17 less than budget.
 - Charges for services were \$22 more than budget.
 - Fines and forfeitures were \$81 less than budget.
 - Investment revenues were \$2 less than budget.
 - Other revenues were \$33 more than budget.
- Expenditures were \$2,948 less than budgeted. Decreased spending was primarily related to the Administration, Public Works, Fire 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, 2020, the City had invested \$208,901 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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land & Construction in Progress	\$ 67,392	\$ 76,298	\$ 9,524	\$ 9,539	\$ 76,916	\$ 85,837
Buildings	19,693	16,796	8,281	7,837	27,974	24,633
Improvements other than Buildings	12,473	12,356	57,331	57,453	69,805	69,808
Machinery and Equipment	2,416	2,176	237	214	2,653	2,389
Vehicles	1,667	1,552	229	201	1,895	1,753
Infrastructure	29,658	24,484	-	-	29,658	24,484
Total	\$ 133,300	\$ 133,662	\$ 75,602	\$ 75,243	\$ 208,901	\$ 208,905

During the year, the City's investment in capital assets decreased by \$4. The major capital asset events for the year include the following:

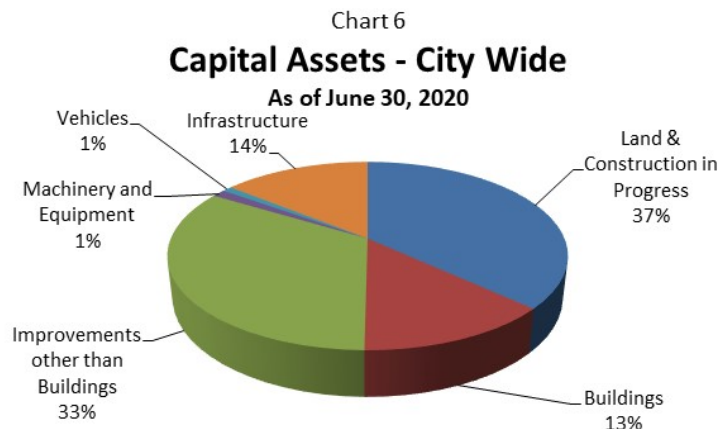
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (in thousands)

- Capital expenditures in the governmental funds totaled \$4,070.
- Winchester and Lincoln Pavement Improvements, \$206.
- Signal Interconnect Assessment, \$100.
- Head Start Facility, \$610.
- Regional Housing Rehabilitation, \$350.
- Mobile Crisis Intervention Program, \$186.
- All Roads Transportation Improvements, \$396.
- Pavement Management, \$908.
- Downtown Street Lighting Improvements, \$318.
- Stewart Parkway Pavement Rehabilitation, \$466.
- Sidewalk with ADA Improvements, \$197.
- Striping Equipment, \$200.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

- Water Fund capital expenditures of \$1,960 included the Roseburg VA Water Main Extension, Water Treatment Plant Chlorine Generation, Water System SCADA Improvements, West Avenue Water Main Extension, Treatment Plant Valve Actuators, Waste Water Pump Replacement, and Treatment Plant Standby Generator.
- Storm Drainage capital expenditure of \$1,114 included Storm Drainage Improvements, and Stewart Parkway Wetland Mitigation.
- Airport capital expenditure of \$1,553 included the Obstruction Mitigation Plans and VASI Update, Runway Lighting, and Airport Master/Layout Plan Update.

Additional information on the City of Roseburg's capital assets can be found in note 3 on page 42 and 43 of this report.



Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4.543 million 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	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Full Faith & Credit Bonds	\$ 3,385	\$ 3,680	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,243	\$ 4,543	\$ 4,923
Total	\$ 3,385	\$ 3,680	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,243	\$ 4,543	\$ 4,923

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$380 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 \$92.040 million. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

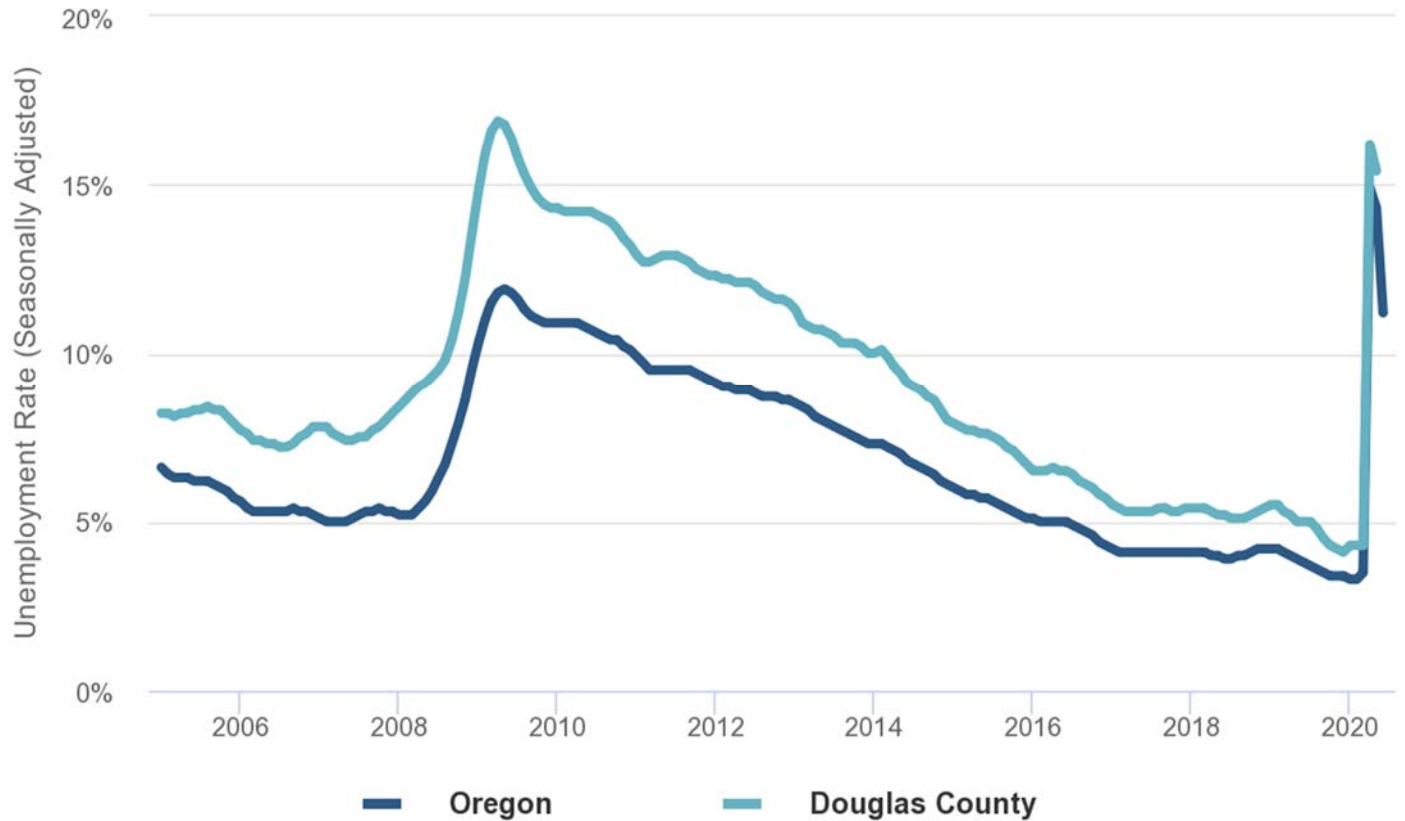
At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the unprecedented severe recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic was still in its infancy. Due to its sudden impact at the end of the fiscal year, impacts on revenues and services could not be easily ascertained. However, the following economic factors and information was considered as the 2020-2021 budget was being adopted.

The State of Oregon Employment Department reported that "Douglas County's *not seasonally adjusted* unemployment rate decreased from a near record high rate for April of 16.5 percent to 14.7 percent in May. The record May rate was 16.2 percent in 2009. The Oregon not seasonally adjusted May rate was 13.8 percent and the U.S. rate was 13.0 percent"

"Douglas County's payroll employers added 660 jobs in May following a loss of 4,360 in April. The largest private-sector gains in Douglas County were in leisure and hospitality (460), other services (250), and construction (110). Manufacturing dropped 130 jobs."

"Government lost 60 jobs from losses in local education (-110) and tribal (-40) that were countered by gains in federal government (60), noneducation local government (20), and state government (10)."

Unemployment Rate



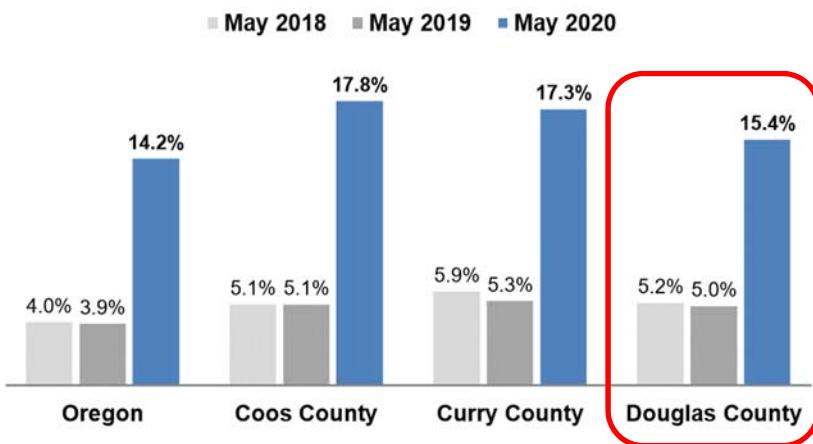
Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

Year-over-year

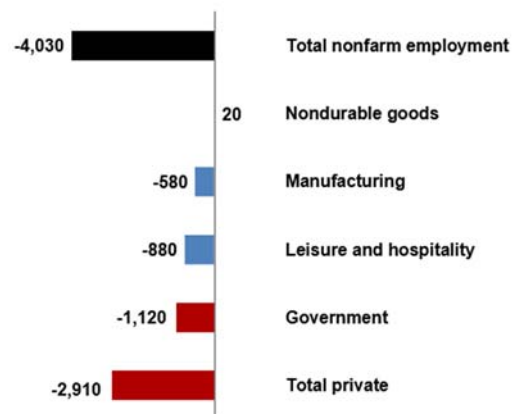
Local and State Unemployment Rates

Seasonally adjusted

Source: Oregon Employment Department, LAUS



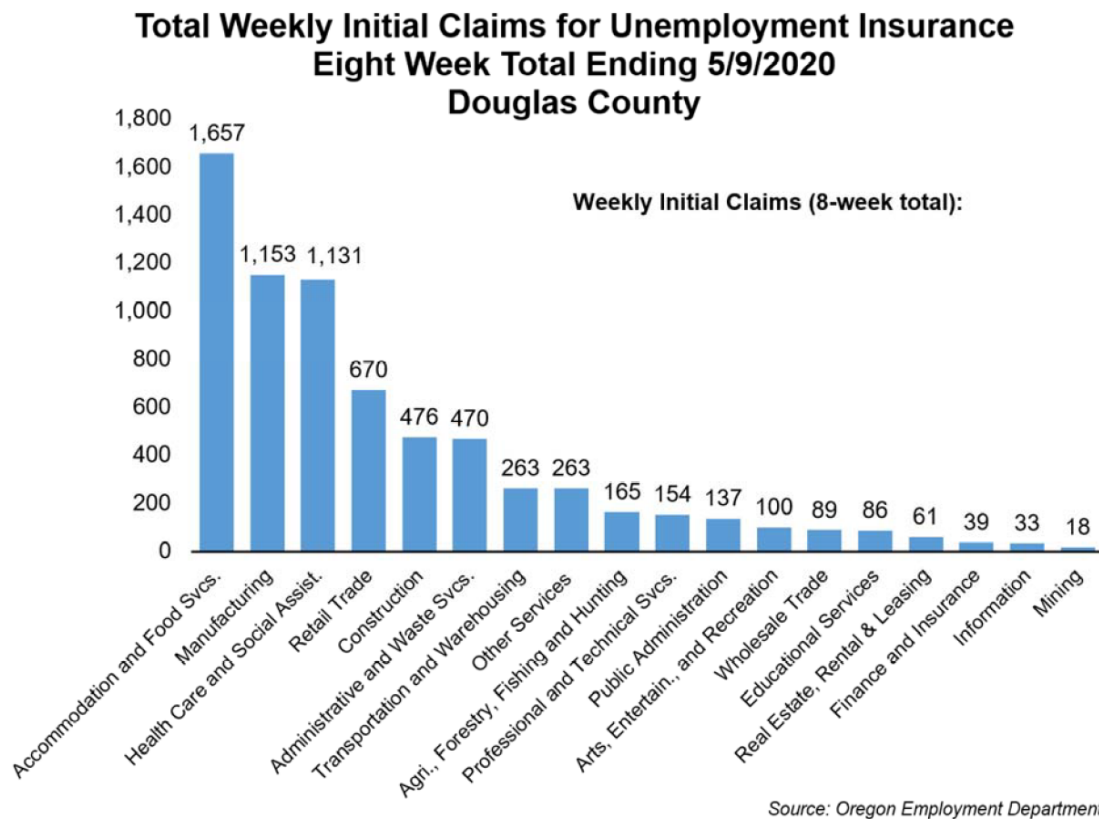
Douglas County Net Job Growth



Unemployment Insurance Claims

"For the eight weeks ending May 9, 6,993 claims were processed for Douglas County residents, a little over 2 percent of the statewide total of processed claims."

"Three industries make up 56 percent of the processed claims in Douglas County. As would be expected, accommodation and food services has the most processed claims over the eight-week period with 1,657, or 24 percent. Restaurants and bars had an early and almost complete shutdown."



"Manufacturing was second at 1,153 claims, or 17 percent. Media reports show that some manufacturing cannot practice social distancing and still others are curtailing operations because of a drop in demand."

"The third highest industry is health care and social assistance with 1,131 claims, or 16 percent of the total. Dental offices and nonessential health care have been impacted."

The most significant source of revenue for the City is taxes, including property, state shared revenues, franchise and motel taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2020, taxes of \$21,455 made up 67 percent of governmental funds revenue. Property taxes are based upon valuations as of January 1 of every year, consequently, property taxes should not be impacted for the 2020-21 fiscal year as valuations were prior to the recession which occurred in March. Impact of the recession on state shared revenues was unknown except that it was projected that gas tax revenues which would like decrease by approximately 30 percent in the new fiscal year. Additionally, hotel/motel transient lodging taxes would be severely impacted by 30 to 50 percent. Possible impacts would largely be limited to street maintenance and economic / tourism promotion activities in the coming fiscal year.

The City's Budget Committee and City Council considered all of these factors while preparing the City's budget for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

The 2020-21 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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 17,320,198	\$ 13,057,360	\$ 30,377,558
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	2,637,934	2,275,310	4,913,244
Inventories	25,433	63,599	89,032
Prepays	15,049	39,941	54,990
Net OPEB asset RHIA	183,984	16,391	200,375
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	67,392,084	9,520,774	76,912,858
Buildings	19,692,693	8,281,384	27,974,077
Improvements other than buildings	12,473,346	57,331,367	69,804,713
Machinery and equipment	2,416,291	236,596	2,652,887
Vehicles	1,666,802	228,587	1,895,389
Infrastructure	29,658,409	-	29,658,409
Total assets	<u>153,482,223</u>	<u>91,051,309</u>	<u>244,533,532</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	7,511,176	629,780	8,140,956
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	356,563	27,163	383,726
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>7,867,739</u>	<u>656,943</u>	<u>8,524,682</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	809,783	224,829	1,034,612
Other accrued liabilities	52,538	5,241	57,779
Interest payable	13,766	2,172	15,938
Unearned revenue	138,555	109,439	247,994
Compensated absences	996,274	72,605	1,068,879
Long-term debt due or payable within one year	325,000	83,988	408,988
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	697,270	38,532	735,802
Net pension liability	21,767,190	1,825,085	23,592,275
Net OPEB liability HIC	2,391,219	225,082	2,616,301
Long-term debt due or payable after one year	3,060,000	1,074,290	4,134,290
Total liabilities	<u>30,251,595</u>	<u>3,661,263</u>	<u>33,912,858</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	1,694,156	142,048	1,836,204
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	1,275,842	101,709	1,377,551
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>2,969,998</u>	<u>243,757</u>	<u>3,213,755</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	129,914,625	74,440,430	204,355,055
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	377,146	-	377,146
Debt service	52,801	-	52,801
Unrestricted	(2,216,203)	13,362,802	11,146,599
Total net position	<u>\$ 128,128,369</u>	<u>\$ 87,803,232</u>	<u>\$ 215,931,601</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,679,224	\$ 3,968,740	\$ 52,065	\$ 327,178
Public safety	17,723,135	438,951	1,697,999	697,814
Public works	7,783,923	29,270	471,921	-
Culture and recreation	2,870,286	106,845	85,987	230,691
Community development	2,534,009	66,106	987,746	-
Interest on long-term debt	178,385	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>34,768,962</u>	<u>4,609,912</u>	<u>3,295,718</u>	<u>1,255,683</u>
Business-type activities:				
Storm Drain	2,009,999	2,303,927	-	97,586
Airport	1,033,822	409,633	-	803,782
Off Street Parking	124,750	29,881	-	-
Water	6,013,051	6,598,935	14,121	403,615
Total business-type activities	<u>9,181,622</u>	<u>9,342,376</u>	<u>14,121</u>	<u>1,304,983</u>
Total government	<u>\$ 43,950,584</u>	<u>\$ 13,952,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,309,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,560,666</u>

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

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
\$ 668,759	\$ -	\$ 668,759
(14,888,371)	-	(14,888,371)
(7,282,732)	-	(7,282,732)
(2,446,763)	-	(2,446,763)
(1,480,157)	-	(1,480,157)
(178,385)	-	(178,385)
<u>(25,607,649)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,607,649)</u>
-	391,514	391,514
-	179,593	179,593
-	(94,869)	(94,869)
-	1,003,620	1,003,620
<u>-</u>	<u>1,479,858</u>	<u>1,479,858</u>
<u>(25,607,649)</u>	<u>1,479,858</u>	<u>(24,127,791)</u>
16,157,192	-	16,157,192
329,769	-	329,769
5,471,470	-	5,471,470
374,720	287,370	662,090
637,954	13,325	651,279
-	3,610	3,610
<u>22,971,105</u>	<u>304,305</u>	<u>23,275,410</u>
<u>22,971,105</u>	<u>304,305</u>	<u>23,275,410</u>
<u>(2,636,544)</u>	<u>1,784,163</u>	<u>(852,381)</u>
<u>130,764,913</u>	<u>86,019,069</u>	<u>216,783,982</u>
<u>\$ 128,128,369</u>	<u>\$ 87,803,232</u>	<u>\$ 215,931,601</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

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

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, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 8,076,304	\$ 2,118,846
Accounts receivable	305,946	46,861
Taxes receivable	1,451,756	-
Due from other funds	37,000	-
Intergovernmental receivable	95,074	303,776
Inventory	25,433	-
Prepaid items	15,049	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,006,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,483</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	312,919	14,572
Other accrued liabilities	1,658	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>314,577</u>	<u>14,572</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	<u>1,224,607</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,224,607</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	40,482	-
Restricted	-	-
Committed	-	-
Assigned	-	2,454,911
Unassigned	8,426,896	-
Total fund balances	<u>8,467,378</u>	<u>2,454,911</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,006,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,483</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Capital Projects	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ 116,969	\$ -	\$ 154,806	\$ 5,940,358	\$ 16,407,283
-	-	-	5,683	358,490
12,571	-	-	168,232	1,632,559
-	-	-	71,555	108,555
-	-	-	139,480	538,330
-	-	-	-	25,433
-	-	-	-	15,049
<u>\$ 129,540</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,806</u>	<u>\$ 6,325,308</u>	<u>\$ 19,085,699</u>
-	-	-	478,519	806,010
-	-	-	-	1,658
-	-	-	108,555	108,555
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>587,074</u>	<u>916,223</u>
9,656	-	-	-	1,234,263
<u>9,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,234,263</u>
-	-	-	-	40,482
-	-	-	429,947	429,947
119,884	-	154,806	1,592,040	1,866,730
-	-	-	3,716,247	6,171,158
-	-	-	-	8,426,896
<u>119,884</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154,806</u>	<u>5,738,234</u>	<u>16,935,213</u>
<u>\$ 129,540</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,806</u>	<u>\$ 6,325,308</u>	<u>\$ 19,085,699</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

Total Fund balances-Governmental Funds	\$ 16,935,213
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

PERS net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources arising from contributions paid, and deferred inflows arising from changes in proportionate share of earnings in the current year are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Positions

Net pension asset	(21,767,190)
Deferred outflows	7,511,176
Deferred inflows	(1,694,156)

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.

133,299,625

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Property taxes earned but unavailable	1,204,263
---------------------------------------	-----------

Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(1,693,544)

Net OPEB HIC liability
Net OPEB RHIA asset

(2,391,219)
183,984

OPEB HIC deferred outflows

348,645

OPEB HIC deferred inflows

(1,239,910)

OPEB RHIA deferred outflows

7,918

OPEB RHIA deferred inflows

(35,932)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds

(3,385,000)

The interest on the long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

(13,766)

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.

858,262

Net position of governmental activities

\$128,128,369

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Urban Renewal General</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 19,621,945	\$ 502,705	\$ 320,493
Intergovernmental	1,188,925	2,283,768	-
Licenses and permits	187,802	-	-
Charges for services	3,669,433	-	-
System development fees	-	105,491	-
Fines and forfeitures	347,169	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Investment revenue	197,684	46,545	3,241
Other revenues	53,373	14,194	-
Total revenues	<u>25,266,331</u>	<u>2,952,703</u>	<u>323,734</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government	2,435,975	-	-
Public safety	14,769,199	-	-
Public works	3,091,087	1,288,485	-
Culture and recreation	2,130,752	-	-
Community development	758,885	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	76,959	1,803,555	-
Total expenditures	<u>23,262,857</u>	<u>3,092,040</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,003,474</u>	<u>(139,337)</u>	<u>323,734</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from capital asset sales	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(800,000)	(10,000)	(647,488)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(647,488)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,203,474	(149,337)	(323,754)
Fund balances--beginning	<u>7,263,904</u>	<u>2,604,248</u>	<u>443,638</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 8,467,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,911</u>	<u>\$ 119,884</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Urban Renewal Capital Projects	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,113	\$ 21,455,256
-	-	2,218,016	5,690,709
-	-	-	187,802
-	-	48,289	3,717,722
-	-	44,405	149,896
-	-	-	347,169
-	-	8,439	8,439
2,712	1,599	105,204	356,985
81,830	-	53,614	203,011
<u>84,542</u>	<u>1,599</u>	<u>3,488,080</u>	<u>32,116,989</u>
-	-	23,335	2,459,310
-	-	223,353	14,992,552
216,355	48,793	81,709	4,726,429
-	-	139,283	2,270,035
-	-	1,651,764	2,410,649
-	-	295,000	295,000
-	-	179,584	179,584
920,354	-	1,269,389	4,070,257
<u>1,136,709</u>	<u>48,793</u>	<u>3,863,417</u>	<u>31,403,816</u>
<u>(1,052,167)</u>	<u>(47,194)</u>	<u>(375,337)</u>	<u>713,173</u>
-	-	64,347	64,347
445,488	202,000	1,276,644	1,924,132
-	-	(466,644)	(1,924,132)
<u>445,488</u>	<u>202,000</u>	<u>874,347</u>	<u>64,347</u>
(606,679)	154,806	499,010	777,520
606,679	-	5,239,224	16,157,693
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,806</u>	<u>\$ 5,738,234</u>	<u>\$ 16,935,213</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, 2020

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds	\$	777,520
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*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	\$ 4,070,257		
Less current year depreciation	(4,319,036)		
Book value of disposed capital assets	(71,638)		
Assets reassigned from governmental to an enterprise fund	<u>(42,262)</u>		(362,679)

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

Property taxes			(346,352)
Special assessments			(6,832)

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

295,000

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	(138,623)		
Net OPEB HIC	(9,655)		
Net OPEB RHIA	30,730		
Accrued interest	<u>1,199</u>		(116,349)

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

(3,196,778)

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.

319,926

Change in net position of governmental activities

(2,636,544)

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, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,588,577	\$ -	\$ 23,619
Utilities receivable, net	343,904	-	-
Other receivables	-	1,583	18,006
Intergovernmental receivable	-	784,345	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	31,941	-
Total current assets	<u>3,932,481</u>	<u>817,869</u>	<u>41,625</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	-	-	-
Capital assets, net	<u>24,330,623</u>	<u>16,301,187</u>	<u>1,656,391</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>24,330,623</u>	<u>16,301,187</u>	<u>1,656,391</u>
Total assets	<u>28,263,104</u>	<u>17,119,056</u>	<u>1,698,016</u>
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	-	-	-
Deferred outflows-contributions to OPEB	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable- bank overdraft	-	6,756	-
Accounts payable	9,789	11,786	2,352
Other accrued liabilities	-	5,058	-
Interest payable	-	2,172	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	55,175	-
Bond payable-current maturity	-	83,988	-
Total current liabilities	<u>9,789</u>	<u>164,935</u>	<u>2,352</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability - HIC	-	-	-
Bond payable	-	1,074,290	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,074,290</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,789</u>	<u>1,239,225</u>	<u>2,352</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Net projected to actual earnings to PERS	-	-	-
Net projected to actual earnings to OPEB	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,330,623	15,142,909	1,656,391
Unrestricted	<u>3,922,692</u>	<u>736,922</u>	<u>39,273</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 28,253,315</u>	<u>\$ 15,879,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,664</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		Activities Internal Service Fund
Water	Totals	
\$ 9,445,164	\$ 13,057,360	\$ 912,915
1,126,883	1,470,787	-
589	20,178	-
-	784,345	-
63,599	63,599	-
8,000	39,941	-
<u>10,644,235</u>	<u>15,436,210</u>	<u>912,915</u>
16,391	16,391	
33,310,507	75,598,708	977
33,326,898	75,615,099	977
<u>43,971,133</u>	<u>91,051,309</u>	<u>913,892</u>
629,780	629,780	-
<u>27,163</u>	<u>27,163</u>	<u>-</u>
-	6,756	-
194,146	218,073	3,773
183	5,241	50,880
-	2,172	-
72,605	72,605	-
54,264	109,439	-
-	83,988	-
<u>321,198</u>	<u>498,274</u>	<u>54,653</u>
38,532	38,532	-
1,825,085	1,825,085	-
225,082	225,082	-
-	1,074,290	-
<u>2,088,699</u>	<u>3,162,989</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2,409,897</u>	<u>3,661,263</u>	<u>54,653</u>
142,048	142,048	-
<u>101,709</u>	<u>101,709</u>	<u>-</u>
33,310,507	74,440,430	977
8,663,915	13,362,802	858,262
<u>\$ 41,974,422</u>	<u>\$ 87,803,232</u>	<u>\$ 859,239</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,303,927	\$ 409,633	\$ 29,881
Other revenues	2,487	300	215
Total operating revenues	<u>2,306,414</u>	<u>409,933</u>	<u>30,096</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	-	-	-
Support services	573,385	100,427	2,632
Contractual services	137,469	16,064	2,887
Utilities	-	54,506	15,868
Repairs and maintenance	32,165	15,935	7,799
Other operating expenses	24,585	678	1,533
Insurance claims and expenses	43,024	11,394	4,097
Amortization of bond costs	-	4,719	-
Depreciation	1,199,371	802,299	89,934
Total operating expenses	<u>2,009,999</u>	<u>1,006,022</u>	<u>124,750</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>296,415</u>	<u>(596,089)</u>	<u>(94,654)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment revenue	68,481	12,735	770
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(27,800)	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,610	-	-
GAAP Pension Adjustment	-	-	-
GAAP OPEB Adjustment	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>72,091</u>	<u>(15,065)</u>	<u>770</u>
Net income (loss)			
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	368,506	(611,154)	(93,884)
Capital contributions-grants and fees	55,324	803,782	-
Capital contributions-infrastructure	42,262	-	-
Change in net position	466,092	192,628	(93,884)
Net position--beginning	27,787,223	15,687,203	1,789,548
Net position--ending	<u>\$ 28,253,315</u>	<u>\$ 15,879,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,695,664</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Water	Totals	
\$ 6,598,935	\$ 9,342,376	\$ 349,999
10,323	13,325	3,501
6,609,258	9,355,701	353,500
1,665,405	1,665,405	-
1,076,418	1,752,862	17,228
445,753	602,173	6,487
293,135	363,509	-
230,917	286,816	-
306,797	333,593	7,628
51,549	110,064	17,971
-	4,719	-
1,760,652	3,852,256	279
5,830,626	8,971,397	49,593
778,632	384,304	303,907
205,384	287,370	15,739
14,121	14,121	-
2,653	2,653	-
-	(27,800)	-
-	3,610	-
(184,248)	(184,248)	-
(830)	(830)	-
37,080	94,876	15,739
815,712	479,180	319,646
79,615	938,721	-
324,000	366,262	-
1,219,327	1,784,163	319,646
40,755,095	86,019,069	539,593
\$ 41,974,422	\$ 87,803,232	\$ 859,239

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Drainage	Airport	Off Street Parking
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,276,215	\$ 551,421	\$ 15,837
Payments to suppliers	(236,291)	(87,877)	(30,616)
Payments to employees	-	-	-
Internal activity--payments to other funds	(573,385)	(100,427)	(2,632)
Other receipts	2,487	300	215
	<u>1,469,026</u>	<u>363,417</u>	<u>(17,196)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	-
System development fees	55,324	-	-
Capital contributions	-	803,782	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	3,610	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,113,562)	(1,553,133)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(85,074)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(27,959)	-
	<u>(1,054,628)</u>	<u>(862,384)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	68,482	12,735	770
	<u>68,482</u>	<u>12,735</u>	<u>770</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	482,880	(486,232)	(16,426)
Balances--beginning of the year restated	3,105,697	486,232	40,045
Balances--end of the year	<u>\$ 3,588,577</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,619</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 296,415	\$ (596,089)	\$ (94,654)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation expense	1,199,371	802,299	89,934
Amortization expense	-	4,719	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(27,712)	141,488	(14,045)
Prepaid assets	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset			
Deferred outflows for OPEB			
Deferred outflows for Pension			
Accounts payable	952	10,148	1,569
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-
OPEB obligation	-	-	-
Deferred inflows for OPEB			
Deferred inflows for Pension			
Other accrued liabilities	-	552	-
Pension expense (income)	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	300	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,469,026</u>	<u>\$ 363,417</u>	<u>\$ (17,196)</u>
Noncash capital activities:			
Capital assets contributed	<u>\$ 42,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

<u>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</u>		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<u>Water</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
\$ 6,554,862	\$ 9,398,335	\$ 349,999
(1,316,890)	(1,671,674)	(180,463)
(1,645,925)	(1,645,925)	-
(1,076,418)	(1,752,862)	(17,228)
10,323	13,325	3,501
<u>2,525,952</u>	<u>4,341,199</u>	<u>155,809</u>
-	-	-
79,615	134,939	-
1,493	805,275	-
2,653	6,263	-
(1,959,527)	(4,626,222)	-
-	(85,074)	-
-	(27,959)	-
<u>(1,875,766)</u>	<u>(3,792,778)</u>	<u>-</u>
205,384	287,371	15,739
<u>205,384</u>	<u>287,371</u>	<u>15,739</u>
855,570	835,792	171,548
8,589,594	12,221,568	741,367
<u>\$ 9,445,164</u>	<u>\$ 13,057,360</u>	<u>\$ 912,915</u>
\$ 778,632	\$ 384,304	\$ 303,907
1,760,651	3,852,255	279
-	4,719	-
(56,549)	43,182	-
(7,971)	(7,971)	-
(9,176)	(9,176)	-
5,484	5,484	-
(22,735)	(22,735)	-
76,164	76,164	-
28,317	40,986	(972)
6,852	6,852	-
43,472	43,472	-
(13,593)	(13,593)	-
(63,329)	(63,329)	-
91	643	(147,405)
(12,835)	(12,835)	-
12,477	12,777	-
<u>\$ 2,525,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,341,199</u>	<u>\$ 155,809</u>
<u>\$ 324,000</u>	<u>\$ 366,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**NOTES TO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

The City has included the financial operations of its Urban Renewal Agency, as a blended component unit, in the basic financial statements. The Agency is a legally separate entity for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2020

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.

- *Grant Fund*

Accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure of both capital and non-capital outlays to satisfy the program requirements of various grants awarded to the City.

- *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*

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Accounts for acquisition, construction and improvements within the North Roseburg Urban Renewal District financed from the issuance of debt and interest earnings. Principal sources of revenue are tax incremental revenues transferred from the Urban Renewal General Fund and Federal and State grants. The North Roseburg Urban Renewal District closed September 30, 2019.

- *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.

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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

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

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15 and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are delinquent.

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at an average cost basis and charged to expenses as used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government wide and in the governmental fund financial statements. Assets held for resale are stated at cost.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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, 2020, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Fund Balances	General	Transportation	Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Nonspendable:	\$ 40,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,482
Restricted						
Federal, State & Local Grants	-	-	-	-	92,042	92,042
Pension Obligation Debt	-	-	-	-	52,801	52,801
Pedestrian & Bike Paths	-	-	-	-	180,850	180,850
Stewart Park	-	-	-	-	104,254	104,254
Committed						
Capital Projects	-	-	119,884	154,806	-	274,690
Tourism	-	-	-	-	538,714	538,714
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	210,180	210,180
Street Lights, Sidewalks & Signals	-	-	-	-	416,486	416,486
Facilities	-	-	-	-	235,157	235,157
Library	-	-	-	-	79,753	79,753
Golf	-	-	-	-	111,750	111,750
Assigned:						
Capital Projects-Streets	-	2,454,911	-	-	-	2,454,911
Capital Projects-Parks	-	-	-	-	390,926	390,926
Capital-Vehicles & Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,643,638	1,643,638
Local Improvement Districts	-	-	-	-	1,681,683	1,681,683
Unassigned	8,426,896	-	-	-	-	8,426,896
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,467,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,911</u>	<u>\$ 119,884</u>	<u>\$ 154,806</u>	<u>\$ 5,738,234</u>	<u>\$ 16,935,213</u>

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City of Roseburg's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

The Budget Committee conducts public meetings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments,

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

Deficit Fund Equity

The City has no instances whereby any of its funds had a deficit in fund equity as of June 30, 2020.

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, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Petty cash	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250
Deposits with financial institutions	1,180,028	1,180,028
Investments	29,196,280	29,196,280
	<u>\$ 30,377,558</u>	<u>\$ 30,377,558</u>

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

Cash and investments	\$ 30,377,558
Restricted assets - cash and investments	0
	<u>\$ 30,377,558</u>

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$1,777,324. Of these deposits, \$489,074 is covered

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2020

by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$1,288,250 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 2020. 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, 2020 was unqualified.

The LGIP's portfolio concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2020 included: Commercial Paper, 5.44%; Agency Securities, 25.84%; Certificates of Deposits, 1.30%; Corporate Notes, 37.16%; Municipal Government Securities, 1.85%; foreign government, 8.14%; Asset-Backed Securities, 18.97%; Commingled Investment Pool, 0.96%; and cash in various banks, 0.33%. The credit risk associated with the investments was: AAA rating, 21.36%; AA rating, 14.51%; A rating, 30.63%; A-1+, 2.47%; A-1, 5.94%; BBB(1) rating, 4.72%; FDIC covered, 0.33%; and not rated, 19.86%. 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, 2020

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, 2020 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	\$ 29,196,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,196,280
	<u>\$ 29,196,280</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,196,280</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 Projects Diamond Lk</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 305,946	\$ 46,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,683	\$ 358,490
Taxes	1,451,756	-	12,571	-	-	168,232	1,632,559
Intergovernmental	95,074	303,776	-	-	-	139,480	538,330
Total	<u>\$ 1,852,776</u>	<u>\$ 350,637</u>	<u>\$ 12,571</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 313,395</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,379</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	\$ 343,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,126,883	\$ 1,470,787
Other	-	1,583	18,006	589	20,178
Intergovernmental	-	784,345	-	-	784,345
Total	<u>\$ 343,904</u>	<u>\$ 785,928</u>	<u>\$ 18,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,472</u>	<u>\$ 2,275,310</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	66,553,219			66,553,219
Construction in Progress	9,744,722	4,070,258	(12,976,115)	838,865
Total non-depreciable	<u>76,297,941</u>	<u>4,070,258</u>	<u>(12,976,115)</u>	<u>67,392,084</u>
Buildings & bldg improvements	26,644,129	3,688,226		30,332,355
Land improvements	21,070,148	805,699		21,875,847
Machinery & Equipment	5,269,432	649,911	(53,282)	5,866,061
Vehicles	7,115,453	618,395	(217,787)	7,516,061
Infrastructure	121,917,629	7,171,622		129,089,251
Total depreciable	<u>182,016,791</u>	<u>12,933,853</u>	<u>(271,069)</u>	<u>194,679,575</u>
	258,314,732	17,004,111	(13,247,184)	262,071,659
Accumultated depreciation				
Buildings/Improvements	(9,847,837)	(791,825)		(10,639,662)
Land Improvements	(8,714,216)	(688,285)		(9,402,501)
Machinery & Equipment	(3,093,800)	(359,094)	3,124	(3,449,770)
Vehicles	(5,563,267)	(482,298)	196,306	(5,849,259)
Infrastructure	(97,433,308)	(1,997,534)		(99,430,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(124,652,428)</u>	<u>(4,319,036)</u>	<u>199,430</u>	<u>(128,772,034)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 133,662,304</u>	<u>\$ 12,685,075</u>	<u>\$ (13,047,754)</u>	<u>\$ 133,299,625</u>

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

General government	780,822
Public Safety	452,629
Public Works	2,715,770
Culture and recreation	349,426
Community development	20,389
Total depreciation for governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,319,036</u></u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Description	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	6,841,635			6,841,635
Construction in Progress	2,697,096	3,841,877	(3,859,834)	2,679,139
Total non-depreciable	<u>9,538,731</u>	<u>3,841,877</u>	<u>(3,859,834)</u>	<u>9,520,774</u>
Buildings	18,757,678	1,032,281		19,789,959
Improvements other than buildings	124,424,593	2,959,832		127,384,425
Machinery & Equipment	2,294,076	121,051	(51,635)	2,363,492
Vehicles	1,150,285	112,932	(81,906)	1,181,311
Total depreciable	<u>146,626,632</u>	<u>4,226,096</u>	<u>(133,541)</u>	<u>150,719,187</u>
	156,165,363	8,067,973	(3,993,375)	160,239,961
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(10,920,943)	(587,632)		(11,508,575)
Improvements other than buildings	(66,972,072)	(3,080,986)		(70,053,058)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,080,442)	(98,089)	51,635	(2,126,896)
Vehicles	(949,081)	(85,549)	81,906	(952,724)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,922,538)</u>	<u>(3,852,256)</u>	<u>133,541</u>	<u>(84,641,253)</u>
Business type activities, net	<u>\$ 75,242,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,215,717</u>	<u>\$ (3,859,834)</u>	<u>\$ 75,598,708</u>

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

Off Street Parking	89,934
Airport	802,299
Water	1,760,652
Storm Drain	1,199,371
Total depreciation for business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 3,852,256</u></u>

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund:	Payable Fund:
	Nonmajor governmental fund
General	\$ 37,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	71,555
Total	<u><u>\$ 108,555</u></u>

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Interfund transfers:

Transfer out:	Transfers In:				Total
	Urban Renewal Capital Projects	Urban Renewal Capital Projects Diamond Lk	Nonmajor Governmental		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$	800,000
Transportation	-	-	10,000		10,000
Urban Renewal General	445,488	202,000	-		647,488
Nonmajor Governmental	-	-	466,644		466,644
Total	\$ 445,488	\$ 202,000	\$ 1,276,644	\$	1,924,132

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	1,554,921	974,238	835,615	1,693,544	996,274
OPEB - HIC	1,855,789	570,340	34,910	2,391,219	-
OPEB - RHIA	(108,685)	-	75,299	(183,984)	-
Full Faith & Credit Series 2013 (POB)	3,680,000	-	295,000	3,385,000	325,000
Total Governmental Activities	6,982,025	1,544,578	1,240,824	7,285,779	1,321,274
Business Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	104,285	73,381	66,529	111,137	72,605
OPEB - HIC	181,610	43,472	-	225,082	-
OPEB - RHIA	(10,077)	-	6,314	(16,391)	-
Full Faith & Credit Financing Agreement (Series 2017)	1,243,352	-	85,074	1,158,278	83,988
Total Business Type Activities	1,519,170	116,853	157,917	1,478,106	156,593

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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obligations pledge the City's full faith and credit and were sold as a direct bank placement. The obligations carry an interest rate of 4.88% and the final maturity is June 2028. The City charges itself 4% of payroll to fund the annual debt liability.

The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2020 is \$3,385,000.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	325,000	165,188
2022	360,000	149,328
2023	395,000	131,760
2024	435,000	112,484
2025	480,000	91,256
2026-2028	1,390,000	124,928
Totals	\$ 3,385,000	\$ 774,944

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Full Faith and Credit Obligations

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

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	83,988	26,061
2022	87,877	24,172
2023	86,655	22,194
2024	90,404	20,245
2025	94,038	18,211
2026-2032	715,316	66,314
Totals	\$ 1,158,278	\$ 177,197

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
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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
2021	1,158,278	(4,385)	(27,556)	1,126,337	30,517	26,061	612	3,844
2022	1,078,290	(3,773)	(23,712)	1,050,805	28,362	24,172	575	3,615
2023	986,413	(3,198)	(20,097)	963,118	26,095	22,194	536	3,365
2024	899,758	(2,662)	(16,731)	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>209,138</u>	<u>177,197</u>	<u>4,385</u>	<u>27,554</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, 2020, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported, is \$50,880.

The following represents changes in the claims liability amount for fiscal year 2020:

	2020	2019
Balance July 1, 2019/2018	\$ 198,286	\$ 285,523
New Claims	25,523	45,133
Claims Payments	172,929	132,370
Balance June 30, 2020/2019	<u>\$ 50,880</u>	<u>\$ 198,286</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
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June 30, 2020

PENSION PLANS - OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

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

Benefits provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

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

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 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 market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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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.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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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, 2017 actuarial valuation and rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$3,618,460, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 28.11 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Members, 18.53 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 23.16 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, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$23,592,275 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.13639041 percent, which was an increase from its proportion of 0.13165072 measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense of \$3,381,026. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 1,301,044	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	3,200,561	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	668,817
Changes in proportion	451,206	998,583
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	375,958	168,804
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	5,328,769	1,836,204
Contributions subsequent to the MD	2,812,187	-
Total	\$ 8,140,956	\$ 1,836,204

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
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June 30, 2020

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Net Amount	
Amortization Period		Amortization Period		Amortization Period	
FY2021	\$ 2,164,321	FY2021	\$ 331,795	FY2021	\$ 1,832,526
FY2022	1,426,929	FY2022	1,371,066	FY2022	55,863
FY2023	1,065,950	FY2023	313,930	FY2023	752,020
FY2024	531,812	FY2024	(187,402)	FY2024	719,214
FY2025	139,757	FY2025	6,815	FY2025	132,942
Total	<u>\$ 5,328,769</u>	Total	<u>\$ 1,836,204</u>	Total	<u>\$ 3,492,565</u>

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.</p>

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

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 2017 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	Assumed Asset Allocation		
	Low Range	High Range	Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Portfolio	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			<u>100.0%</u>

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.87%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Assumed Inflation - Mean 2.50%

Depletion Date Projection

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

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does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

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

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 37,780,934	\$ 23,592,275	\$ 11,718,321

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, 2017 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2018 Experience Study for the System, which was published in July, 2019, and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Exp_Study_2018.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 and the Full Formula methodology used by PERS when the member retires. The weights are determined based on the prevalence of each formula among the current Tier One/Tier Two population. For the December 31, 2017 valuations, the Money Match was weighted 15% for General Service members and 0% for Police and Fire members. For the December 31, 2018, and December 31, 2019, valuations, this weighting has been adjusted to 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.

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- Administrative expenses: The administrative expense assumptions were updated to \$32.5 million per year for Tier One/Tier Two and \$8.0 million per year for OPSRP. Previously these were assumed to be \$37.5 million per year and \$6.5 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. This analysis includes the consideration of the excise tax that will be introduced in 2022 by the Affordable Care Act.
- 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 2019/2020, the City contributed \$153,331 consisting of retiree payments. The City has elected to not prefund the actuarially determined OPEB Liability of \$2,616,301.

Plan members required monthly contributions are \$776 per month for retiree-only coverage and \$1,498 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

At June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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Participant Counts	Governmental	Enterprise	Total
Number of Active Participants	140	16	156
Number of Inactive Participants	10	-	10
Total Number of Participants	150	16	166

Participant Statistics

Active Participants			
Average Age	43.7	48.7	44.2
Average Service	10.2	14.5	10.6
Inactive Participants			
Average Age	61.3	N/A	61.3

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,391,219 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 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	2.25% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate (based on Bond Buyer 20 - Bond General Obligation Index as of September 30, 2018)			
General Inflation	2.5% per year.			
Payroll growth	3.5% per year.			
Salary Merit Scale	Total payroll increase is overall payroll growth plus merit table below. Sample rates are as follows:			
	<u>Duration</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Police & Fire</u>
	0	3.38%	0	4.44%
	5	1.94%	5	2.39%
	10	0.99%	10	1.23%
	15	0.43%	15	0.69%
	20	0.14%	20	0.52%
	25	0.02%	25	0.44%
Annual Premium Rate Increase	30+	-0.04%	30+	0.21%
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	2018-19	7.00%	2029-30	5.90%
	2019-20	6.90%	2030-31	5.80%
	2020-21	6.80%	2031-32	5.70%
	2021-22	6.70%	2032-33	5.60%
	2022-23	6.60%	2033-34	5.50%
	2023-24	6.50%	2034-35	5.40%
	2024-25	6.40%	2035-36	5.30%
	2025-26	6.30%	2036-37	5.20%
	2026-27	6.20%	2037-38	5.10%
	2027-28	6.10%	2038+	5.00%
2028-29	6.00%			
Mortality Rates	The initial rates above are based in part on the 2017 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 August 2017.			
	Basic table: RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational			
	Improvement Scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average)			
	Male Adjustments: Blended 50% blue collar / 50% white collar, set back 12 months			
Turnover Rates	Female Adjustments: Blended 50% blue collar / 50% white collar, no set back			
	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.			

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Disability Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.
Retirement Rates	As developed for the Oregon PERS valuation, and were used with the following exception. General Service employees are assumed to retire by the time both employee and dependent have reached age 65, the age at which they can no longer receive subsidized health benefits.
Participation	Of the active employees currently enrolled in a medical plan, 60% 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	2018-19 annual claims costs for an age 64 retiree or spouse are assumed to be \$14,222. 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

Changes since the prior actuarial valuation include:

- The interest rate for discounting future liabilities was lowered to match municipal bond rates, as outlined in GASB Statement 75,
- Premium increase rates were modified slightly to reflect anticipated experience,
- Aging factors were revised to better align with prevalent actuarial practice, and
- Demographic assumptions were revised to match (as closely as possible) those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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	Governmental OPEB Liability	Enterprise OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 06/30/2018	\$ 1,855,789	\$ 181,611	\$ 2,037,400
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	120,834	8,701	129,535
Interest	77,953	7,571	85,524
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	392,226	29,260	421,486
Benefit payments	(55,583)	(2,061)	(57,644)
Net Changes	535,430	43,471	578,901
Balance at 06/30/19	2,391,219	225,082	2,616,301

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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 2,643,142	\$ 2,391,219	\$ 2,161,168
Enterprise	242,553	225,082	208,714
Total	<u>\$ 2,885,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,301</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,882</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00% Graded Down to 4.00%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% Graded Down to 5.00%)	1% Increase (8.00% Graded Down to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability			
Governmental	\$ 2,026,833	\$ 2,391,219	\$ 2,836,614
Enterprise	196,266	225,082	258,838
Total	<u>\$ 2,223,099</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,095,452</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$65,238 for Governmental Funds and \$5,467 for Enterprise Funds. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	Governmental		Enterprise	
	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 298,783	\$ -	\$ 11,970
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	348,645	941,128	26,009	86,425
Total	<u>\$ 348,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,911</u>	<u>\$ 26,009</u>	<u>\$ 98,395</u>

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:		
2021	\$ (133,549)	\$ (10,805)
2022	(133,549)	(10,805)
2023	(133,549)	(10,805)
2024	(133,549)	(10,805)
2025	(133,549)	(10,805)
Thereafter	(223,521)	(18,361)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 \$7,594 for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$200,375 for its proportionate share of net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial evaluation date as of December 31, 2017. 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

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corresponding measurement date. The City's proportionate share at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 was 0.10369451% and 0.10639145%, respectively.

	Net OPEB	
City of Roseburg	Asset	Allocation
Governmental activities	\$ 183,984	91.8%
Business-type activities	\$ 16,391	8.2%
Government-wide	<u>\$ 200,375</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$33,307. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ (26,423)	\$ (26,423)
Changes of assumptions	-	(208)	(208)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	(12,368)	(12,368)
Changes in proportionate share	<u>1,478</u>	<u>(247)</u>	<u>1,231</u>
Total (prior to post-measurement data contributions)	1,478	(39,246)	(37,768)
City contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>7,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,594</u>
Net deferred outflow / (inflows) of resources	<u>\$ 9,072</u>	<u>\$ (39,246)</u>	<u>\$ (30,174)</u>

\$7,594 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	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
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
2020	\$ (6,606)	\$ (52)	\$ (3,092)	\$ (2,228)	\$ (11,978)
2021	(6,606)	(52)	(3,092)	(7,501)	(17,251)
2022	(6,606)	(52)	(3,092)	7,531	(2,219)
2023	(6,605)	(52)	(3,092)	1,951	(7,798)
2024	-	-	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ (26,423)</u>	<u>\$ (208)</u>	<u>\$ (12,368)</u>	<u>\$ (247)</u>	<u>\$ (39,246)</u>

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Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20%
Discount Rate	7.20%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Retire Healthcare Participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; Disabled retirees: 20%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Not applicable
Mortality	<p>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as describe in the valuation.</p> <p>Active Members: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as describe in the valuation.</p> <p>Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.</p>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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Assumed Asset Allocation

<u>Asset Class / Strategy</u>	<u>Low Range</u>	<u>High Range</u>	<u>OIC Target</u>
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			<u>100.0%</u>

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 2017 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>
Core Fixed Income	8.0%	3.5%
Short-Term Bonds	8.0%	3.4%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.0%	5.1%
High Yield Bonds	1.0%	6.5%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.8%	6.3%
Small Cap US Equities	1.3%	6.7%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.3%	6.8%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.1%	6.7%
Emerging Market Equities	4.1%	7.5%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.9%	7.0%
Private Equities	17.5%	7.8%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	5.5%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.5%	6.4%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.5%	4.1%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.6%	5.9%
Timber	1.9%	5.6%
Farmland	1.9%	6.2%
Infrastructure	3.8%	6.6%
Commodities	<u>1.9%</u>	3.8%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Assumed Inflation - Mean 2.5%

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate
The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset), as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%).

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (155,342)	\$ (200,375)	\$ (238,746)

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 Resources 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, 2020:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources - OPEB	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	OPEB Expense
HIC	\$ (963,652)	\$ 2,616,301	\$ 70,705
RHIA	\$ (30,174)	\$ (200,375)	\$ 146,686
Total	<u>\$ (993,826)</u>	<u>\$ 2,415,926</u>	<u>\$ 217,391</u>

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

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

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

	Storm Drainage	Airport	Water	Total
Contributed Capital:				
System Development Charges	\$ 55,324	\$ -	\$ 79,615	\$ 134,939
Grants	-	803,782	-	803,782
Infrastructure	42,262	-	324,000	366,262
Totals	<u>\$ 97,586</u>	<u>\$ 803,782</u>	<u>\$ 403,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,983</u>

TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the City of Roseburg provides tax abatements through a Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing program.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing (ORS 307.540 to 307.548)

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

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

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

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175)

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The City of Roseburg along with Douglas County and the City of Winston are the local cosponsors for the Robert's Creek Enterprise Zone which includes property within the City of Roseburg.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Roseburg abated property taxes totaling \$146,334 under these programs:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
Nonprofit Low Income Rental Housing	\$ 73,618
Enterprise Zone	72,716
	<u>\$ 146,334</u>

5. AIRPORT FUND – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE – BANK OVERDRAFT

The Airport Fund had a bank overdraft of \$6,756 as of June 30, 2020, which resulted from unanticipated delays of two aviation grants reimbursements totaling \$784,345. The Airport Fund accrued a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grant reimbursement of \$718,441 and an Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Connect Oregon grant reimbursement of \$65,904.

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City did not implement any new GASB Pronouncements.

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2020. 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. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Issued January 2017, this statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB 84 will be effective for the City, fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for one year.*

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for 18 months.*

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. 90, Majority Equity Interests. Issued August 2018, the primary objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization; and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. *GASB Statement No. 95 postpones implementation for 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.*

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.*

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 20,300,000	\$ 20,300,000	\$ 19,621,945	\$ (678,055)
Intergovernmental	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,188,925	118,925
Licenses and permits	204,800	204,800	187,802	(16,998)
Charges for services	3,647,280	3,647,280	3,669,433	22,153
Fines and forfeitures	428,000	428,000	347,169	(80,831)
Investment revenue	200,000	200,000	197,684	(2,316)
Other revenues	20,000	20,000	53,373	33,373
Total revenues	25,870,080	25,870,080	25,266,331	(603,749)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	2,663,778	2,758,808	2,414,975	343,833
Community development	844,073	844,073	758,885	85,188
Library	429,026	452,026	420,916	31,110
Public works	3,778,406	3,778,406	3,091,087	687,319
Parks and recreation	1,854,153	1,854,153	1,709,836	144,317
Municipal court	510,551	515,551	504,715	10,836
Police	7,807,772	7,807,772	7,057,822	749,950
Fire	7,227,977	7,515,744	7,206,662	309,082
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	21,000	4,000
Capital outlay	70,000	76,970	76,959	11
Contingency	1,000,000	582,233	-	582,233
Total expenditures	26,210,736	26,210,736	23,262,857	2,947,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(340,656)	(340,656)	2,003,474	2,344,130
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	35,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(765,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,105,656)	(1,140,656)	1,203,474	2,344,130
Fund balances--beginning	6,874,988	6,784,009	7,263,904	479,895
Fund balances--ending	\$ 5,769,332	\$ 5,643,353	\$ 8,467,378	\$ 2,824,025

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Transportation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 539,300	\$ 539,300	\$ 502,705	\$ (36,595)
Intergovernmental	2,158,358	2,158,358	2,283,768	125,410
System development fees	155,000	155,000	105,491	(49,509)
Investment revenue	50,000	50,000	46,545	(3,455)
Other revenues	-	-	14,194	14,194
Total revenues	<u>2,902,658</u>	<u>2,902,658</u>	<u>2,952,703</u>	<u>50,045</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	1,301,729	1,301,729	1,288,485	13,244
Capital outlay	2,250,000	2,250,000	1,803,555	446,445
Total expenditures	<u>3,551,729</u>	<u>3,551,729</u>	<u>3,092,040</u>	<u>459,689</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(649,071)</u>	<u>(649,071)</u>	<u>(139,337)</u>	<u>509,734</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(2,045,866)	(2,045,866)	-	2,045,866
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,055,866)</u>	<u>(2,055,866)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>2,045,866</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,704,937)	(2,704,937)	(149,337)	2,555,600
Fund balances--beginning	<u>2,704,937</u>	<u>2,704,937</u>	<u>2,604,248</u>	<u>(100,689)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,911</u>	<u>\$ 2,454,911</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 320,493	\$ 90,493
Investment revenue	1,000	1,000	3,241	2,241
Total revenues	231,000	231,000	323,734	92,734
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	231,000	231,000	323,734	92,734
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(679,837)	(679,837)	(647,488)	32,349
Reserved for Future Expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	-	1,000
Total other financing uses	(680,837)	(680,837)	(647,488)	33,349
Net change in fund balances	(449,837)	(449,837)	(323,754)	126,083
Fund balances--beginning	449,837	449,837	443,638	(6,199)
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,884	\$ 119,884

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service Cost	\$ 129,535	\$ 196,041
Interest	85,524	110,227
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(399,539)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	421,486	(1,321,137)
Benefit payments	(57,644)	(52,779)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>578,901</u>	<u>(1,467,187)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,037,400</u>	<u>3,504,587</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,616,301</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,037,400</u></u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 12,191,792</u>	<u>\$ 11,779,509</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	21.46%	17.30%

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.

2018		2017	
\$	190,332	\$	190,332
	100,375		93,993
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	(73,564)		(69,590)
	217,143		214,735
	3,287,444		3,072,709
\$	3,504,587	\$	3,287,444
\$	11,193,571	\$	10,867,545
	31.31%		30.25%

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

	<u>2020</u>
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability / (asset)	0.10369451%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability / (asset)	(200,375)
Covered payroll *	11,327,587
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability / (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-1.75%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	144.4%

* 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

	<u>2020</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 7,594
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,594
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 15,187</u>
Covered payroll	12,171,616
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.06%

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.

2019	2018	2017
0.10639145%	0.10540825%	0.10873998%
(118,762)	(44,022)	29,530
11,124,357	10,858,272	10,394,458
-1.05%	-0.41%	0.28%
124.0%	108.9%	94.2%

2019	2018	2017
\$ 51,066	\$ 52,515	\$ 53,045
51,066	52,515	53,045
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11,327,587	11,124,357	10,858,272
0.45%	0.47%	0.49%

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

<u>Measurement Date June 30,</u>	<u>Roseburg's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Roseburg's covered payroll</u>	<u>Roseburg's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
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 Seven Fiscal Years

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Roseburg's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percent of covered payroll</u>
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.

Golf

Accounts for revenues received from golf concessionaire and ground lease.

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.

Assessment Improvement

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

Facilities Replacement

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

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020
(continued on next page)

		Special Revenue Funds						
	Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight/ Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	Economic Development	Golf	Library	Stewart Trust
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 91,228	\$ 554,537	\$ 423,386	\$ 179,802	\$ 177,176	\$ 109,529	\$ 82,120	\$ 104,254
Accounts receivable	-	-	3,290	-	-	2,393	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	168,232	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	55,051	-	16,504	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	59,287	-	-	1,048	20,000	-	2,999	-
Total assets	\$ 150,515	\$ 722,769	\$ 481,727	\$ 180,850	\$ 213,680	\$ 111,922	\$ 85,119	\$ 104,254
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	58,473	112,500	65,241	-	3,500	172	5,366	-
Due to other funds	-	71,555	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	58,473	184,055	65,241	-	3,500	172	5,366	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	92,042	-	-	180,850	-	-	-	104,254
Committed	-	538,714	416,486	-	210,180	111,750	79,753	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	92,042	538,714	416,486	180,850	210,180	111,750	79,753	104,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 150,515	\$ 722,769	\$ 481,727	\$ 180,850	\$ 213,680	\$ 111,922	\$ 85,119	\$ 104,254

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2020
(continued from previous page)

	Debt Service		Capital Project Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pension Debt		Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Assessment Improvement	Facilities Replacement	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 89,801		\$ 335,152	\$ 1,876,513	\$ 1,681,683	\$ 235,177	\$ 5,940,358
Accounts receivable	-		-	-	-	-	5,683
Taxes receivable	-		-	-	-	-	168,232
Due from other funds	-		-	-	-	-	71,555
Intergovernmental receivable	-		56,146	-	-	-	139,480
Total assets	<u>\$ 89,801</u>		<u>\$ 391,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,683</u>	<u>\$ 235,177</u>	<u>\$ 6,325,308</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable			372	232,875	-	20	478,519
Due to other funds	37,000		-	-	-	-	108,555
Total liabilities	<u>37,000</u>		<u>372</u>	<u>232,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>587,074</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	52,801		-	-	-	-	429,947
Committed	-		-	-	-	235,157	1,592,040
Assigned	-		390,926	1,643,638	1,681,683	-	3,716,247
Total fund balances	<u>52,801</u>		<u>390,926</u>	<u>1,643,638</u>	<u>1,681,683</u>	<u>235,157</u>	<u>5,738,234</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 89,801</u>		<u>\$ 391,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,683</u>	<u>\$ 235,177</u>	<u>\$ 6,325,308</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2020
(continued on next page)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Grant	Hotel/Motel Tax	Streetlight/ Sidewalk	Bike Trail Improvement	Economic Development	Golf	Library	Stewart Trust
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,010,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,152,261	-	-	128,350	20,000	-	48,493	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	48,289	-	-
System development fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue	2,734	11,651	1,588	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	5,936	8,985	2,817	4,251	2,351	2,491	243
	-	5,936	3,291	-	5,000	-	16,248	19,345
Total revenues	1,154,995	1,027,700	13,864	131,167	29,251	50,640	67,232	19,588
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	188,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	81,709	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	7,206	-	11,352	114,558	-
Community development	960,608	577,451	-	-	113,705	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	217,596	330	20,000	13,188	-	17,651
Total expenditures	1,149,323	577,451	299,305	7,536	133,705	24,540	114,558	17,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,672	450,249	(285,441)	123,631	(104,454)	26,100	(47,326)	1,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	319,009	10,000	95,635	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(466,644)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(466,644)	319,009	10,000	95,635	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	5,672	(16,395)	33,568	133,631	(8,819)	26,100	(47,326)	1,937
Fund balances--beginning	86,370	555,109	382,918	47,219	218,999	85,650	127,079	102,317
Fund balances--ending	\$ 92,042	\$ 538,714	\$ 416,486	\$ 180,850	\$ 210,180	\$ 111,750	\$ 79,753	\$ 104,254

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2020
(continued from previous page)

	Debt Service Fund		Capital Project Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pension Debt		Park Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Assessment Improvement	Facilities Replacement		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Intergovernmental		485,588					1,010,113	
Charges for services		-		56,146		-	2,218,016	
System development fees		-		-		-	48,289	
Special assessments		-		44,405		-	44,405	
Investment revenue		-		-	6,851	-	8,439	
Other revenues		-		7,913	36,187	4,238	105,204	
		-		1,200	-	2,594	53,614	
Total revenues		485,588		109,664	43,038	334,010	3,488,080	
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating:								
General government		-		-	-	23,335	23,335	
Public safety		-		-	-	-	223,353	
Public works		-		-	-	-	81,709	
Culture and recreation		-		6,167	-	-	139,283	
Community development		-		-	-	-	1,651,764	
Debt service:								
Principal		295,000		-	-	-	295,000	
Interest		179,584		-	-	-	179,584	
Capital outlay		-		94,325	-	410,158	1,269,389	
Total expenditures		474,584		100,492	-	433,493	3,863,417	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		11,004		9,172	43,038	(99,483)	(375,337)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from asset sales		-		-	-	-	64,347	
Transfers in		-		75,000	-	102,000	1,276,644	
Transfers out		-		-	-	-	(466,644)	
Total other financing sources		-		75,000	-	102,000	874,347	
Net change in fund balances		11,004		84,172	43,038	2,517	499,010	
Fund balances--beginning		41,797		306,754	1,638,645	232,640	5,239,224	
Fund balances--ending	\$	52,801	\$	390,926	\$	235,157	\$	
							5,738,234	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

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

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

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

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

- ◆ Pension Obligation Debt Service

Capital Projects Funds

- ◆ Park Improvement
- ◆ Equipment Replacement
- ◆ Assessment Improvement
- ◆ Facilities Replacement
- ◆ Urban Renewal Capital Projects
- ◆ 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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,127,500	\$ 2,127,500	\$ 1,152,261	\$ (975,239)
Investment revenue	1,500	1,500	2,734	1,234
Total revenues	<u>2,129,000</u>	<u>2,129,000</u>	<u>1,154,995</u>	<u>(974,005)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	2,127,500	2,127,500	1,149,323	978,177
Capital outlay		-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,127,500</u>	<u>2,127,500</u>	<u>1,149,323</u>	<u>978,177</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>4,172</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(72,305)	(72,305)	-	72,305
Total other financing sources	<u>(72,305)</u>	<u>(72,305)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,305</u>
Net change in fund balances	(70,805)	(70,805)	5,672	76,477
Fund balances--beginning	<u>70,805</u>	<u>70,805</u>	<u>86,370</u>	<u>15,565</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 92,042</u>	<u>\$ 92,042</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,010,113	\$ (239,887)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue	9,000	9,000	11,651	2,651
Other revenues	-	-	5,936	5,936
Total revenues	<u>1,259,000</u>	<u>1,259,000</u>	<u>1,027,700</u>	<u>(231,300)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	766,685	766,685	577,451	189,234
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>766,685</u>	<u>766,685</u>	<u>577,451</u>	<u>189,234</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>492,315</u>	<u>492,315</u>	<u>450,249</u>	<u>(42,066)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(542,280)	(569,280)	(466,644)	102,636
Reserved for future expenditures	(288,968)	(261,968)	-	261,968
Total other financing uses	<u>(831,248)</u>	<u>(831,248)</u>	<u>(466,644)</u>	<u>364,604</u>
Net change in fund balances	(338,933)	(338,933)	(16,395)	322,538
Fund balances--beginning	<u>338,933</u>	<u>338,933</u>	<u>555,109</u>	<u>216,176</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 538,714</u>	<u>\$ 538,714</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,588	\$ 1,588
Investment revenue	5,500	5,500	8,985	3,485
Other revenues	-	-	3,291	3,291
Total revenues	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>13,864</u>	<u>8,364</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	81,709	81,709	81,709	-
Capital outlay	400,000	400,000	217,596	182,404
Contingency	242,462	242,462	-	242,462
Total expenditures	<u>724,171</u>	<u>724,171</u>	<u>299,305</u>	<u>424,866</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(718,671)</u>	<u>(718,671)</u>	<u>(285,441)</u>	<u>433,230</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>397,970</u>	<u>397,970</u>	<u>319,009</u>	<u>(78,961)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>397,970</u>	<u>397,970</u>	<u>319,009</u>	<u>(78,961)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(320,701)	(320,701)	33,568	354,269
Fund balances--beginning	<u>320,701</u>	<u>320,701</u>	<u>382,918</u>	<u>62,217</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 416,486</u>	<u>\$ 416,486</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 137,776	\$ 137,776	\$ 128,350	\$ (9,426)
Investment revenue	2,500	2,500	2,817	317
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>140,276</u>	<u>140,276</u>	<u>131,167</u>	<u>(9,109)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	7,206	2,794
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	330	149,670
Contingency	144,136	144,136	-	144,136
Total expenditures	<u>304,136</u>	<u>304,136</u>	<u>7,536</u>	<u>296,600</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(163,860)</u>	<u>(163,860)</u>	<u>123,631</u>	<u>287,491</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(153,860)	(153,860)	133,631	287,491
Fund balances--beginning	<u>153,860</u>	<u>153,860</u>	<u>47,219</u>	<u>(106,641)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 180,850</u>	<u>\$ 180,850</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ (80,000)
Investment revenue	3,500	3,500	4,251	751
Other revenues	-	-	5,000	5,000
Total revenues	<u>103,500</u>	<u>103,500</u>	<u>29,251</u>	<u>(74,249)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	183,006	283,006	113,705	169,301
Capital outlay	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>233,006</u>	<u>333,006</u>	<u>133,705</u>	<u>199,301</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(129,506)</u>	<u>(229,506)</u>	<u>(104,454)</u>	<u>125,052</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	119,310	119,310	95,635	(23,675)
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(170,263)</u>	<u>(70,263)</u>	-	70,263
Total other financing sources	<u>(50,953)</u>	<u>49,047</u>	<u>95,635</u>	<u>46,588</u>
Net change in fund balances	(180,459)	(180,459)	(8,819)	171,640
Fund balances--beginning	<u>180,459</u>	<u>180,459</u>	<u>218,999</u>	<u>38,540</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,180</u>	<u>\$ 210,180</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 48,290	\$ 48,290	\$ 48,289	\$ (1)
Investment revenue	2,300	2,300	2,351	51
Total revenues	<u>50,590</u>	<u>50,590</u>	<u>50,640</u>	<u>50</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Maintenance	35,455	35,455	11,352	24,103
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	13,188	11,812
Contingency	75,542	75,542	-	75,542
Total expenditures	<u>135,997</u>	<u>135,997</u>	<u>24,540</u>	<u>111,457</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(85,407)</u>	<u>(85,407)</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>111,507</u>
Net change in fund balances	(85,407)	(85,407)	26,100	111,507
Fund balances--beginning	<u>85,407</u>	<u>85,407</u>	<u>85,650</u>	<u>243</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 111,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 111,750</u></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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 48,493	\$ (186,507)
Investment revenue	1,000	1,000	2,491	1,491
Other revenues	60,000	60,000	16,248	(43,752)
Total revenues	296,000	296,000	67,232	(228,768)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	146,000	146,000	114,558	31,442
Capital outlay	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Total expenditures	271,000	271,000	114,558	156,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,000	25,000	(47,326)	(72,326)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	-	35,000
Reserved for future expenditures	(21,500)	(21,500)	-	21,500
Total other financing sources	(56,500)	(56,500)	-	56,500
SPECIAL ITEM -- xxxxxxxx	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items	(56,500)	(56,500)	-	56,500
Net change in fund balances	(31,500)	(31,500)	(47,326)	(15,826)
Fund balances--beginning	31,500	31,500	127,079	95,579
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,753	\$ 79,753

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 243	\$ (7)
Other revenues	16,500	16,500	19,345	2,845
Total revenues	16,750	16,750	19,588	2,838
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	80,000	80,000	17,651	62,349
Total expenditures	80,000	80,000	17,651	62,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,250)	(63,250)	1,937	65,187
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(35,319)	(35,319)	-	35,319
Total other financing uses	(35,319)	(35,319)	-	35,319
Net change in fund balances	(98,569)	(98,569)	1,937	100,506
Fund balances--beginning	98,569	98,569	102,317	3,748
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,254	\$ 104,254

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 500,500	\$ 500,500	\$ 485,588	\$ (14,912)
Total revenues	500,500	500,500	485,588	(14,912)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	295,000	295,000	295,000	-
Interest	179,590	179,590	179,584	6
Total expenditures	474,590	474,590	474,584	6
Excess of revenues over expenditures	25,910	25,910	11,004	(14,906)
Net change in fund balances	25,910	25,910	11,004	(14,906)
Fund balances--beginning	39,753	39,753	41,797	2,044
Fund balances--ending	\$ 65,663	\$ 65,663	\$ 52,801	\$ (12,862)

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 56,146	\$ (168,854)
System development fees	41,600	41,600	44,405	2,805
Investment revenue	5,000	5,000	7,913	2,913
Other revenues	30,000	30,000	1,200	(28,800)
Total revenues	301,600	301,600	109,664	(191,936)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	30,000	30,000	6,167	23,833
Capital outlay	360,000	360,000	94,325	265,675
Total expenditures	390,000	390,000	100,492	289,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(88,400)	(88,400)	9,172	97,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(287,268)	(287,268)	-	287,268
Total other financing sources	(212,268)	(212,268)	75,000	287,268
Net change in fund balances	(300,668)	(300,668)	84,172	384,840
Fund balances--beginning	300,668	300,668	306,754	6,086
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,926	\$ 390,926

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 21,343	\$ (5,657)
Total revenues	27,000	27,000	21,343	(5,657)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	314,900	314,900	34,638	280,262
Capital outlay	763,000	763,000	496,141	266,859
Total expenditures	1,077,900	1,077,900	530,779	547,121
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,050,900)	(1,050,900)	(509,436)	541,464
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	10,000	10,000	64,347	54,347
Transfers in	675,000	675,000	675,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(1,086,622)	(1,086,622)	-	1,086,622
Total other financing sources (uses)	(401,622)	(401,622)	739,347	1,140,969
Net change in fund balances	(1,452,522)	(1,452,522)	229,911	1,682,433
Fund balances--beginning	1,452,522	1,452,522	1,413,727	(38,795)
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,643,638	\$ 1,643,638

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ 7,200	\$ 7,200	\$ 6,851	\$ (349)
Investment revenue	35,200	35,200	36,187	987
Total revenues	42,400	42,400	43,038	638
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(957,600)	(957,600)	43,038	1,000,638
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Reserved for future expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Total other financing uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Net change in fund balances	(1,157,600)	(1,157,600)	43,038	1,200,638
Fund balances--beginning	1,645,840	1,645,840	1,638,645	(7,195)
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 488,240</u>	<u>\$ 488,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,443</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$ 267,710	\$ 327,178	\$ 59,468
Investment Income	5,000	5,000	4,238	(762)
Other revenues	-	-	2,594	2,594
Total revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>272,710</u>	<u>334,010</u>	<u>61,300</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	35,097	35,097	23,335	11,762
Capital outlay	<u>125,000</u>	<u>461,099</u>	<u>410,158</u>	<u>50,941</u>
Total expenditures	<u>160,097</u>	<u>496,196</u>	<u>433,493</u>	<u>62,703</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(135,097)</u>	<u>(223,486)</u>	<u>(99,483)</u>	<u>124,003</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	75,000	102,000	102,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	<u>(118,861)</u>	<u>(57,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,472</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(43,861)</u>	<u>44,528</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>57,472</u>
	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items				
Net change in fund balances	(178,958)	(178,958)	2,517	181,475
Fund balances--beginning	<u>178,958</u>	<u>178,958</u>	<u>232,640</u>	<u>53,682</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 235,157</u>	<u>\$ 235,157</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ (160,000)
Investment revenue	-	-	1,599	1,599
Total revenues	160,000	160,000	1,599	(158,401)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	115,793	115,793	48,793	67,000
Capital outlay	86,207	86,207	-	86,207
Total expenditures	202,000	202,000	48,793	153,207
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(42,000)	(42,000)	(47,194)	(5,194)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	202,000	202,000	202,000	-
Reserved for future expenditures	(160,000)	(160,000)	-	160,000
Total other financing sources	42,000	42,000	202,000	160,000
Net change in fund balances	-	-	154,806	154,806
Fund balances--beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,806	\$ 154,806

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Urban Renewal Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment revenue	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,712	\$ (288)
Other revenues	-	-	81,830	81,830
Total revenues	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>84,542</u>	<u>81,542</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	220,073	220,073	216,355	3,718
Capital outlay	<u>1,265,872</u>	<u>1,265,872</u>	<u>920,354</u>	<u>345,518</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,485,945</u>	<u>1,485,945</u>	<u>1,136,709</u>	<u>349,236</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,482,945)</u>	<u>(1,482,945)</u>	<u>(1,052,167)</u>	<u>430,778</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>477,837</u>	<u>477,837</u>	<u>445,488</u>	<u>(32,349)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>477,837</u>	<u>477,837</u>	<u>445,488</u>	<u>(32,349)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,005,108)	(1,005,108)	(606,679)	398,429
Fund balances--beginning	<u>1,005,108</u>	<u>1,005,108</u>	<u>606,679</u>	<u>(398,429)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,303,927	\$ 23,927
System development fees	105,000	105,000	55,324	(49,676)
Investment revenue	52,000	52,000	68,481	16,481
Other revenues	2,000	2,000	2,487	487
Total revenues	<u>2,439,000</u>	<u>2,439,000</u>	<u>2,430,219</u>	<u>(8,781)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and services	857,136	857,136	810,628	46,508
Capital outlay	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,113,562	506,438
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	<u>3,477,136</u>	<u>3,477,136</u>	<u>1,924,190</u>	<u>1,552,946</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,038,136)</u>	<u>(1,038,136)</u>	<u>506,029</u>	<u>1,544,165</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	3,610	3,610
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,610</u>
Total other financing sources (uses) and special items	-	-	3,610	3,610
Net change in fund balances	(1,038,136)	(1,038,136)	509,639	1,547,775
Fund balances--beginning	<u>3,343,588</u>	<u>3,343,588</u>	<u>3,413,053</u>	<u>69,465</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 2,305,452</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,452</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,240</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 509,639	
Add: Capital outlay			1,113,562	
Contributed capital			42,262	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			<u>(1,199,371)</u>	
Net income (loss) as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ 466,092</u>	

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Airport Fund

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 862,400	\$ 862,400	\$ 803,782	\$ (58,618)
Charges for services	402,500	402,500	409,633	7,133
Investment revenue	10,000	10,000	12,735	2,735
Other revenues	25,300	25,300	300	(25,000)
Total revenues	1,300,200	1,300,200	1,226,450	(73,750)
EXPENDITURES				
Airport Operations	223,662	223,662	203,723	19,939
Capital outlay	1,010,000	1,010,000	768,788	241,212
Debt service:				
Principal	85,080	85,080	85,074	6
Interest	28,000	28,000	27,960	40
Intergovernmental				
Contingency	357,456	357,456	-	357,456
Total expenditures	1,704,198	1,704,198	1,085,545	618,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(403,998)	(403,998)	140,905	544,903
Net change in fund balances	(403,998)	(403,998)	140,905	544,903
Fund balances--beginning	403,998	403,998	598,190	194,192
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739,095	\$ 739,095

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

\$ 140,905

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

768,788

85,074

160

(802,299)

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

\$ 192,628

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 47,500	\$ 47,500	\$ 29,881	\$ (17,619)
Investment revenue	1,000	1,000	770	(230)
Other revenues	200	200	215	15
Total revenues	<u>48,700</u>	<u>48,700</u>	<u>30,866</u>	<u>(17,834)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Enforcement	58,732	58,732	34,816	23,916
Contingency	36,875	36,875	-	36,875
Total expenditures	<u>95,607</u>	<u>95,607</u>	<u>34,816</u>	<u>60,791</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(46,907)</u>	<u>(46,907)</u>	<u>(3,950)</u>	<u>42,957</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(46,907)</u>	<u>(46,907)</u>	<u>(3,950)</u>	<u>42,957</u>
Fund balances--beginning	<u>46,907</u>	<u>46,907</u>	<u>43,223</u>	<u>(3,684)</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,273</u>	<u>\$ 39,273</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ (3,950)	
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>\$ (93,884)</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,121	\$ 14,121
Charges for services	6,957,150	6,957,150	6,598,935	(358,215)
System development fees	155,000	155,000	79,615	(75,385)
Investment revenue	190,000	190,000	205,384	15,384
Other revenues	6,000	6,000	10,323	4,323
Total revenues	<u>7,308,150</u>	<u>7,308,150</u>	<u>6,908,378</u>	<u>(399,772)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Production	1,236,264	1,236,264	1,101,885	134,379
Transmission and Distribution	1,561,098	1,561,098	1,342,116	218,982
General Overhead	1,680,351	1,680,351	1,625,973	54,378
Capital outlay	4,927,500	4,927,500	1,959,527	2,967,973
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	<u>10,405,213</u>	<u>10,405,213</u>	<u>6,029,501</u>	<u>4,375,712</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,097,063)</u>	<u>(3,097,063)</u>	<u>878,877</u>	<u>3,975,940</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from asset sales	-	-	2,653	2,653
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,653</u>	<u>2,653</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(3,097,063)</u>	<u>(3,097,063)</u>	<u>881,530</u>	<u>3,978,593</u>
Fund balances--beginning	<u>8,129,515</u>	<u>8,129,515</u>	<u>9,402,974</u>	<u>1,273,459</u>
Fund balances--ending	<u>\$ 5,032,452</u>	<u>\$ 5,032,452</u>	<u>\$ 10,284,504</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,052</u>
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 881,530	
Add: Capital outlay			1,959,527	
Contributed capital			324,000	
Less: Depreciation and amortization			(1,760,652)	
Budget/GAAP Pension Adjustment			(184,248)	
Budget/GAAP OPEB Adjustment			<u>(830)</u>	
Net income as reported in Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position			<u>\$ 1,219,327</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 349,999	\$ (1)
Investment revenue	14,000	14,000	15,739	1,739
Other revenues	-	-	3,501	3,501
Total revenues	364,000	364,000	369,239	5,239
EXPENDITURES				
Personal services				
Materials and services	417,726	417,726	209,103	208,623
Contingency	648,803	648,803	-	648,803
Total expenditures	1,066,529	1,066,529	209,103	857,426
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(702,529)	(702,529)	160,136	862,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	12,383	12,383
Total other financing sources	-	-	12,383	12,383
Net change in fund balances	(702,529)	(702,529)	172,519	875,048
Fund balances--beginning	702,529	702,529	736,621	34,092
Fund balances--ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 909,140	\$ 909,140
Adjustment from budgetary basis to generally accepted accounting basis:				
Net change in fund balances per above			\$ 172,519	
Add: Change of Incurred But Not Reported expense			147,406	
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			\$ 319,646	

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.

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Revenue Capacity

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

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the City's financial activities that take place.

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Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. This City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003; all schedules include information beginning in that fiscal year and going forward.

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,057,562	\$ 122,202,187	\$ 121,131,760	\$ 119,999,473
Restricted	1,333,984	1,233,796	329,485	322,748
Unrestricted	<u>16,417,881</u>	<u>16,865,280</u>	<u>17,203,680</u>	<u>17,411,834</u>
Total governmental activities net position	141,809,427	140,301,263	138,664,925	137,734,055
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	71,014,709	70,429,132	72,405,783	76,162,913
Restricted	140,124	97,069	148,979	-
Unrestricted	<u>6,704,981</u>	<u>7,088,668</u>	<u>6,440,719</u>	<u>5,917,642</u>
Total business-type activities net position	77,859,814	77,614,869	78,995,481	82,080,555
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	195,072,271	192,631,319	193,537,543	196,162,386
Restricted	1,474,108	1,330,865	478,464	322,748
Unrestricted	<u>23,122,862</u>	<u>23,953,948</u>	<u>23,644,399</u>	<u>23,329,476</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 219,669,241</u>	<u>\$ 217,916,132</u>	<u>\$ 217,660,406</u>	<u>\$ 219,814,610</u>

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 119,274,886	\$ 121,413,376	\$ 121,816,094	\$ 128,850,637	\$ 129,982,304	\$ 129,914,625
344,067	28,422	38,521	45,596	277,703	429,947
14,399,653	3,779,917	2,109,992	(1,644,763)	504,906	(2,216,203)
134,018,606	125,221,715	123,964,607	127,251,470	130,764,913	128,128,369
77,480,016	75,700,736	75,087,602	74,567,894	73,999,473	74,440,430
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,118,386	6,764,028	7,714,260	8,846,109	12,019,596	13,362,802
83,598,402	82,464,764	82,801,862	83,414,003	86,019,069	87,803,232
196,754,902	197,114,112	196,903,696	203,418,531	203,981,777	204,355,055
344,067	28,422	38,521	45,596	277,703	429,947
20,518,039	10,543,945	9,824,252	7,201,346	12,524,502	11,146,599
<u>\$ 217,617,008</u>	<u>\$ 207,686,479</u>	<u>\$ 206,766,469</u>	<u>\$ 210,665,473</u>	<u>\$ 216,783,982</u>	<u>\$ 215,931,601</u>

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued on next page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 2,235,540	\$ 2,301,621	\$ 2,581,807	\$ 2,665,034
Public safety	11,327,142	12,086,382	12,351,730	12,380,935
Public works	9,295,037	9,547,088	9,569,423	11,379,821
Culture and recreation	1,564,865	1,658,199	1,742,796	1,857,692
Community development	1,922,272	843,907	1,093,141	980,529
Interest on long-term debt	599,604	531,303	454,242	511,628
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>26,944,460</u>	<u>26,968,500</u>	<u>27,793,139</u>	<u>29,775,639</u>
Business-type activities:				
Storm drain	2,009,164	1,774,078	1,609,192	1,681,894
Airport	814,444	947,272	943,358	921,620
Off street parking	208,996	201,700	199,155	181,101
Water	4,583,688	4,733,448	4,840,458	4,908,909
Golf	357,456	334,764	258,938	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>7,973,748</u>	<u>7,991,262</u>	<u>7,851,101</u>	<u>7,693,524</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 34,918,208</u>	<u>\$ 34,959,762</u>	<u>\$ 35,644,240</u>	<u>\$ 37,469,163</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	\$ 1,404,950	\$ 1,355,643	\$ 1,383,602	\$ 2,533,710
Public safety	469,809	431,660	380,763	379,818
Public works	1,538,910	1,785,594	2,004,167	48,900
Culture and recreation	61,435	58,283	56,816	109,454
Community development	152,307	16,231	28,367	19,652
Operating grants and contributions	2,585,391	2,075,380	2,256,907	4,190,383
Capital grants and contributions	816,342	385,883	668,899	618,354
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>7,029,144</u>	<u>6,108,674</u>	<u>6,779,521</u>	<u>7,900,271</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Storm drain	903,408	940,955	975,116	1,281,501
Airport	379,553	410,576	342,509	348,257
Off street parking	138,151	134,227	111,315	117,711
Water	4,421,370	4,497,257	4,806,774	4,780,383
Golf	305,008	301,768	214,192	-
Operating grants and contributions	3,562	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	599,443	1,308,671	2,622,706	4,397,181
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>6,750,495</u>	<u>7,593,454</u>	<u>9,072,612</u>	<u>10,925,033</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 13,779,639</u>	<u>\$ 13,702,128</u>	<u>\$ 15,852,133</u>	<u>\$ 18,825,304</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (19,915,316)	\$ (20,859,826)	\$ (21,013,618)	\$ (21,875,368)
Business-type activities	<u>(1,223,253)</u>	<u>(397,808)</u>	<u>1,221,511</u>	<u>3,231,509</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (21,138,569)</u>	<u>\$ (21,257,634)</u>	<u>\$ (19,792,107)</u>	<u>\$ (18,643,859)</u>

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 2,863,453	\$ 4,466,584	\$ 3,650,618	\$ 3,455,286	\$ 3,975,489	\$ 3,679,224
9,782,042	18,058,464	15,180,934	15,498,590	15,420,769	17,723,135
10,071,557	12,307,748	11,096,517	9,641,812	8,904,662	7,783,923
1,673,298	2,358,375	2,182,612	2,119,521	2,562,905	2,870,286
1,079,491	1,432,439	1,374,057	1,744,992	4,461,579	2,534,009
511,175	422,746	311,094	247,245	209,384	178,385
25,981,016	39,046,356	33,795,832	32,707,446	35,534,788	34,768,962
1,678,702	1,671,645	1,750,092	1,823,067	1,876,178	2,009,999
1,007,830	1,199,630	1,108,229	1,125,206	1,104,571	1,033,822
194,695	178,735	175,272	127,663	134,137	124,750
4,667,882	5,862,763	5,448,567	5,658,712	5,647,251	6,013,051
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,549,109	8,912,773	8,482,160	8,734,648	8,762,137	9,181,622
\$ 33,530,125	\$ 47,959,129	\$ 42,277,992	\$ 41,442,094	\$ 44,296,925	\$ 43,950,584
\$ 3,295,586	\$ 3,307,718	\$ 3,556,864	\$ 3,735,729	\$ 3,930,981	\$ 3,968,740
386,665	443,671	317,735	521,703	496,034	438,951
55,741	61,634	64,007	54,205	68,326	29,270
102,072	112,752	100,302	71,829	93,707	106,845
34,331	37,529	38,397	40,435	49,699	66,106
4,299,408	4,481,256	3,822,946	3,109,489	6,061,615	3,295,718
474,902	524,767	622,607	6,031,918	3,469,110	1,255,683
8,648,705	8,969,327	8,522,858	13,565,308	14,169,472	9,161,313
1,423,750	1,574,742	1,758,504	1,962,338	2,198,028	2,303,927
349,233	362,318	369,928	379,909	404,512	409,633
144,419	120,785	42,500	41,250	47,500	29,881
4,923,835	5,099,393	5,376,613	5,901,252	6,431,978	6,598,935
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	14,121
2,376,460	546,538	1,060,056	681,087	1,945,625	1,304,983
9,217,697	7,703,776	8,607,601	8,965,836	11,027,643	10,661,480
\$ 17,866,402	\$ 16,673,103	\$ 17,130,459	\$ 22,531,144	\$ 25,197,115	\$ 19,822,793
\$ (17,332,311)	\$ (30,077,029)	\$ (25,272,974)	\$ (19,142,138)	\$ (21,365,316)	\$ (25,607,649)
1,668,588	(1,208,997)	125,441	231,188	2,265,506	1,479,858
\$ (15,663,723)	\$ (31,286,026)	\$ (25,147,533)	\$ (18,910,950)	\$ (19,099,810)	\$ (24,127,791)

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(continued from previous page)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 14,417,794	\$ 14,913,045	\$ 15,114,422	\$ 15,517,666
Franchise taxes	3,793,295	4,036,584	4,015,410	4,782,836
Unrestricted grant and contributions	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	124,302	121,645	125,839	114,687
Miscellaneous	295,998	288,805	204,703	373,857
Transfers	(194,181)	(93,013)	(66,040)	170,453
Proceeds from insurance	45,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from Line of Credit	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	-	84,596	(17,054)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>18,482,208</u>	<u>19,351,662</u>	<u>19,377,280</u>	<u>20,959,499</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	39,047	39,966	40,081	35,020
Miscellaneous	15,026	16,320	24,726	18,979
Transfers	194,181	93,013	66,040	(170,453)
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposition of capital assets	9,489	3,564	28,253	25,710
Total business-type activities	<u>257,743</u>	<u>152,863</u>	<u>159,100</u>	<u>(90,744)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18,739,951</u>	<u>\$ 19,504,525</u>	<u>\$ 19,536,380</u>	<u>\$ 20,868,755</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (1,433,108)	\$ (1,508,164)	\$ (1,636,338)	\$ (915,869)
Business-type activities	(965,510)	(244,945)	1,380,611	3,140,765
Total primary government	<u>\$ (2,398,618)</u>	<u>\$ (1,753,109)</u>	<u>\$ (255,727)</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,896</u>

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 15,818,547	\$ 16,137,423	\$ 16,590,532	\$ 17,359,467	\$ 18,318,833	\$ 16,486,961
4,335,939	4,480,949	5,181,645	5,549,481	5,567,873	5,471,470
-	-	-	-	-	-
115,796	133,816	213,352	314,021	448,961	374,720
509,885	527,950	541,987	901,150	554,412	637,954
-	-	-	(216,609)	-	-
-	-	4,545	-	-	-
-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
(601,001)	-	111,465	-	(11,320)	-
<u>20,179,166</u>	<u>21,280,138</u>	<u>24,143,526</u>	<u>23,907,510</u>	<u>24,878,759</u>	<u>22,971,105</u>
31,401	40,203	85,070	149,551	272,526	287,370
15,715	11,100	186,405	10,457	67,034	13,325
-	-	-	216,609	-	-
-	-	-	2,312	-	-
-	24,056	6,818	-	-	3,610
<u>47,116</u>	<u>75,359</u>	<u>278,293</u>	<u>378,929</u>	<u>339,560</u>	<u>304,305</u>
<u>\$ 20,226,282</u>	<u>\$ 21,355,497</u>	<u>\$ 24,421,819</u>	<u>\$ 24,286,439</u>	<u>\$ 25,218,319</u>	<u>\$ 23,275,410</u>
\$ 2,846,855	\$ (8,796,891)	\$ (1,129,448)	\$ 4,765,372	\$ 3,513,443	\$ (2,636,544)
1,715,704	(1,133,638)	403,734	610,117	2,605,066	1,784,163
<u>\$ 4,562,559</u>	<u>\$ (9,930,529)</u>	<u>\$ (725,714)</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,489</u>	<u>\$ 6,118,509</u>	<u>\$ (852,381)</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	246,943	274,946	28,120	37,487
Restricted	17,777	-	110,059	12,355
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	491,609	396,882	452,920	11,178
Unassigned	6,568,232	6,780,066	6,825,229	7,532,132
Total general fund	<u>\$ 7,324,561</u>	<u>\$ 7,451,894</u>	<u>\$ 7,416,328</u>	<u>\$ 7,593,152</u>
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	1,359,982	1,402,837	468,211	-
Committed	5,978,126	6,373,087	6,923,490	7,189,910
Assigned	2,961,764	3,171,717	3,329,738	3,885,043
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 10,299,872</u>	<u>\$ 10,947,641</u>	<u>\$ 10,721,439</u>	<u>\$ 11,074,953</u>

Note: Effective Fiscal Year 2011 this schedule was modified due to the implementation of GASB54.

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,058	33,189	37,928	46,667	43,046	40,482
44,505	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
13,495	-	-	-	-	-
7,640,493	7,517,736	7,472,448	7,251,032	7,220,858	8,426,896
<u>\$ 7,744,551</u>	<u>\$ 7,550,925</u>	<u>\$ 7,510,376</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,699</u>	<u>\$ 7,263,904</u>	<u>\$ 8,467,378</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
-	-	-	-	-	-
280,419	331,253	311,227	341,425	191,333	429,947
6,756,702	2,679,880	3,108,328	2,986,438	1,602,395	1,592,040
4,760,749	5,904,760	5,172,111	5,340,616	3,359,126	3,716,247
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 11,797,870</u>	<u>\$ 8,915,893</u>	<u>\$ 8,591,666</u>	<u>\$ 8,668,479</u>	<u>\$ 5,152,854</u>	<u>\$ 5,738,234</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,527,100	\$ 18,409,230	\$ 18,677,896	\$ 19,214,004
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	4,840,000
Intergovernmental	3,867,608	2,932,200	2,916,052	5,402,286
Licenses and permits	159,399	146,272	142,731	155,044
Charges for services	2,807,836	3,001,089	3,360,043	3,121,991
System development fees	140,512	33,935	77,666	63,130
Fines and forfeitures	415,112	391,455	350,711	354,859
Special assessments	18,161	55,010	22,818	60,074
Investment revenue	120,326	112,293	121,909	111,375
Other revenues	378,456	354,690	408,992	256,668
Total revenues	<u>25,434,510</u>	<u>25,436,174</u>	<u>26,078,818</u>	<u>33,579,431</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,783,309	1,893,380	2,164,271	6,763,202
Public safety	10,827,116	11,419,245	11,754,970	11,670,985
Public works	5,333,834	5,562,538	5,611,140	7,426,096
Culture and recreation	1,125,073	1,204,291	1,277,381	1,389,143
Community development	1,916,847	844,489	1,078,105	973,067
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	2,628,570	1,523,601	2,030,180	2,345,027
Debt service:				
Interest	599,720	531,403	454,342	499,802
Principal	1,575,000	1,780,000	2,000,000	1,768,061
Total expenditures	<u>25,789,469</u>	<u>24,758,947</u>	<u>26,370,389</u>	<u>32,835,383</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(354,959)	677,227	(291,571)	744,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset sales	5,795	95,659	15,397	25,033
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	45,000	2,216	14,406	-
Contribution in aid of construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,049,655	4,382,367	4,589,859	2,210,730
Transfers out	(4,049,655)	(4,382,367)	(4,589,859)	(2,210,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>50,795</u>	<u>97,875</u>	<u>29,803</u>	<u>25,033</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (304,164)</u>	<u>\$ 775,102</u>	<u>\$ (261,768)</u>	<u>\$ 769,081</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.39%	9.95%	10.08%	7.44%

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 17,527,100	\$ 18,409,230	\$ 18,677,896	\$ 19,214,004
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	4,840,000
Intergovernmental	3,867,608	2,932,200	2,916,052	5,402,286
Licenses and permits	159,399	146,272	142,731	155,044
Charges for services	2,807,836	3,001,089	3,360,043	3,121,991
System development fees	140,512	33,935	77,666	63,130
Fines and forfeitures	415,112	391,455	350,711	354,859
Special assessments	18,161	55,010	22,818	60,074
Investment revenue	120,326	112,293	121,909	111,375
Other revenues	378,456	354,690	408,992	256,668
Total revenues	<u>25,434,510</u>	<u>25,436,174</u>	<u>26,078,818</u>	<u>33,579,431</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,783,309	1,893,380	2,164,271	6,763,202
Public safety	10,827,116	11,419,245	11,754,970	11,670,985
Public works	5,333,834	5,562,538	5,611,140	7,426,096
Culture and recreation	1,125,073	1,204,291	1,277,381	1,389,143
Community development	1,916,847	844,489	1,078,105	973,067
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	2,628,570	1,523,601	2,030,180	2,345,027
Debt service:				
Interest	599,720	531,403	454,342	499,802
Principal	1,575,000	1,780,000	2,000,000	1,768,061
Total expenditures	<u>25,789,469</u>	<u>24,758,947</u>	<u>26,370,389</u>	<u>32,835,383</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(354,959)	677,227	(291,571)	744,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital asset sales	5,795	95,659	15,397	25,033
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	45,000	2,216	14,406	-
Contribution in aid of construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,049,655	4,382,367	4,589,859	2,210,730
Transfers out	(4,049,655)	(4,382,367)	(4,589,859)	(2,210,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>50,795</u>	<u>97,875</u>	<u>29,803</u>	<u>25,033</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ (304,164)</u>	<u>\$ 775,102</u>	<u>\$ (261,768)</u>	<u>\$ 769,081</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.39%	9.95%	10.08%	7.44%

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
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	\$ 2,010,901,494	\$ 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
2012	1,502,843,982	87,005,502	49,035,604	1,638,885,088	210,368,317	1,428,516,771	2,699,065,887	52.93%	8.48
2011	1,459,747,891	83,819,308	48,000,613	1,591,567,812	206,993,884	1,384,573,928	2,754,342,522	50.27%	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)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>City Direct Rates</u>			<u>Overlapping Rates</u>				
	<u>Basic Rate</u>	<u>General Obligation Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Direct Rates</u>	<u>City's Downtown Rates</u>	<u>Douglas County</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	<u>4H Extension Service</u>	<u>Total Direct & Overlapping</u>
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
2011-12	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.06	\$ 15.29
2010-11	8.48	-	8.48	-	1.11	5.64	0.07	\$ 15.30

*Source: County Assessor's Annual Certified Levy

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

2020				2011			
Private Enterprises	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Charter Communications	\$ 20,193,500	1	1.00%	\$ -		0.00%	
Avista Corporation	14,905,000	2	0.74%	-		0.00%	
Centurylink	14,432,000	3	0.72%	-		0.00%	
Investors IX, LLC	13,949,201	4	0.69%	-		0.00%	
CHI Living Communities	12,549,501	5	0.62%	-		0.00%	
Oakridge Associates LLC	11,905,272	6	0.59%	9,273,711	6	0.58%	
PAPF Roseburg LLC	11,874,825	7	0.59%	-		0.00%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation	11,075,000	8	0.55%	-		0.00%	
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co	10,786,921	9	0.54%	11,273,187	3	0.71%	
RAM Property Development LLC	9,913,899	10	0.49%	-		0.00%	
Emmi, Laudon & Wasselle Partnership	-		0.00%	14,767,833	1	0.93%	
Qwest	-		0.00%	13,127,900	2	0.82%	
Lowe's HIW Inc.	-		0.00%	10,919,927	4	0.69%	
Home Depot USA, Inc.	-		0.00%	10,051,165	5	0.63%	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	-		0.00%	8,721,774	7	0.55%	
Crown Development LLC	-		0.00%	8,553,215	8	0.54%	
Parkway Medical Buildings, Inc.	-		0.00%	8,487,700	9	0.53%	
Pacificorp (PP&L)	-		0.00%	8,090,000	10	0.51%	
TOTAL	\$ 131,585,119		6.54%	\$ 103,266,412		6.49%	

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
2019-20	\$ 17,212,564	\$ 16,217,098	94.22%	\$ -	\$ 16,217,098	94.22%
2018-19	\$ 18,786,242	\$ 17,580,925	93.58%	195,864	17,776,789	94.63%
2017-18	17,744,722	16,630,202	93.72%	390,525	17,020,727	95.92%
2016-17	17,018,378	15,856,752	93.17%	537,823	16,394,575	96.33%
2015-16	16,401,287	15,371,695	93.72%	577,235	15,948,930	97.24%
2014-15	16,201,733	15,091,169	93.15%	638,446	15,729,615	97.09%
2013-14	15,829,005	14,723,862	93.02%	681,596	15,405,458	97.32%
2012-13	15,402,819	14,265,195	92.61%	715,187	14,980,382	97.26%
2011-12	15,219,532	14,001,445	92.00%	826,156	14,827,601	97.42%
2010-11	14,839,570	13,519,229	91.10%	911,570	14,430,799	97.25%

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				
2019-20	\$ -	\$ 3,385,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,158,278		4,543,278	0.44%	182.53
2018-19	-	\$ 3,680,000	-	-	1,243,352		4,923,352	0.49%	198.36
2017-18	-	4,645,000	-	-	1,324,402		5,969,402	0.63%	248.57
2016-17	-	5,680,000	-	-	1,407,930		7,087,930	0.80%	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
2011-12	-	9,485,000	1,970,000	-	1,665,000		13,120,000	1.78%	604.89
2010-11	-	9,515,000	3,720,000	-	1,720,000		14,955,000	2.09%	690.12

Source:

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

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

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita
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%	-
2012-13	-	-	0.00%	-
2011-12	-	-	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	
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%
2012	2,699,065,887	80,971,977	-	80,971,977	0.00%
2011	2,754,342,522	82,630,276	-	82,630,276	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)
2019-20	24,870	N/A	N/A	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	12.1%
2011-12	21,690	677,205,180	31,222	6,236	13.3%
2010-11	21,670	707,243,790	32,637	6,053	14.2%

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>2020</u>			<u>2010</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	1,831	1	5.04%	2,400	1	5.77%
VA Medical Center	1,175	2	3.23%	725	6	2.07%
CHI -Mercy Healthcare, Inc	1,120	3	3.08%	1,100	2	3.14%
Roseburg Public Schools	800	4	2.20%	800	4	2.18%
Seven Feathers Hotel & Gaming Center	787	5	2.17%	735	5	2.13%
Swanson Group	714	6	1.96%	317	7	0.92%
Douglas County	538	7	1.48%	825	3	2.24%
First Call Resolution	433	8	1.19%	250	8	0.79%
Orenco	370	9	1.02%			
Wal-Mart	301	10	0.83%	281	9	0.77%
TMS Call Center				225	10	0.64%
	<u>8,069</u>		<u>22.20%</u>	<u>7,433</u>		<u>20.65%</u>

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

Source: Umpqua Economic Development Partnership, Oregon Employment Department

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

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees at June 30,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
City Manager's Department	5	4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	5	5
Finance Department	8	9	8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Information Technology Division	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5
Community Development Dept.										
Planning Division	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.5	5	5	6	6
Building Division	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.5
Total General Government:	20.5	18.5	18	17.3	17.4	18.3	18.8	19.3	22.3	24.3
Police										
Officers	35	35	39	36	36	36	36	38	38	39
Civilians	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total Police Department:	40	39	43	40	40	40	40	42	42	43
Fire Department										
Firefighters and officers	37	39	42.5	41	40	40	40	40	40	40
Civilians	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.75	1.75	2
Total Fire Department:	38.5	40.5	44	42	41	41.5	41.5	41.75	41.75	42
Municipal Court	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Airport	0	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Public Works Department										
Administration	4	4	4	3.5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engineering	7	7	7	7	6.25	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7
Building Maintenance Division	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Street Division	12	12	12.8	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
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and Recreation Dept.										
Administration	2	2	2	2.3	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Parks Maintenance Division	11	8	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	13
Golf Maintenance Division	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Works Department:	58	54	55.8	56.4	55.1	55.35	56.35	57.35	57.35	57.85
Total City Employees:	160.7	156.5	165.5	159.9	157.2	158.9	160.35	164.1	166.6	170.35

Source: City Payroll Department

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Police Protection:			
Physical arrests	5,987	5,095	5,145
Traffic violations	7,248	5,183	5,063
Parking violations	4,189	3,923	2,971
Calls for service	20,233	20,792	20,573
Number of police personnel and officers	40	39	39
Fire Protection			
Emergency responses	4,638	4,676	4,853
Inspections	563	660	374
Number fire personnel and officers	38	42	43
Highways and streets			
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.64	4.78	2.80
Water system:			
Number of services	10,790	10,655	10,683
Daily average production in gallons	4,520,000	4,340,000	4,530,000
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:			
Sewerage System:			
Daily average treatment in gallons	4,380,000	4,060,000	3,740,000
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000
Number of service connections	10,087	10,266	10,275
Education:			
Total school enrollment	6,236	5,928	5,927
Number of elementary school instructors	116	110	108
Number of secondary school instructors	135	124	124
Hospitals			
Number of patient beds (includes V.A. Medical center)	315	315	315

Sources: Various city departments and Roseburg Urban Sanitary District.

Fiscal Year						
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
4,774	4,755	4,814	4,254	2,896	2,946	3,165
4,157	5,023	3,841	2,616	2,183	1,710	1,976
2,738	2,630	3,469	2,378	3,466	3,093	N/A
21,393	22,049	23,540	23,219	34,779	33,454	34,023
40	40	40	40	40	40	43
4,722	5,249	5,843	6,309	6,156	5,970	5,935
510	309	212	257	316	718	298
42	41	43	42	43	42	42
4.65	4.65	4.65	0.64	1.05	1.18	3.00
10,835	10,862	11,062	11,280	11,339	11,384	11,364
4,460,000	4,670,000	4,675,000	4,472,000	4,522,000	4,558,750	4,560,000
3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	3,480,000	4,830,000	3,630,000	4,390,000
7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	30,000,000
10,326	10,360	10,423	10,474	10,504	10,554	10,600
5,842	5,827	5,785	5,791	5,736	5,663	5,690
118	132	147	133	148	157	162
165	148	157	147	144	156	155
315	315	315	264	273	273	268

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013
Police Protection:			
Number of stations	1	1	1
Number of patrol units (including motorcycles)	10	12	12
Fire Protection:			
Number of stations	3	3	3
Highways and Streets:			
Streets (miles)	118	118	118
Streetlights	2,471	1,895	1,895
Traffic signals	32	32	32
Water system:			
Miles of water mains	195	195	195
Number of fire hydrants	1,296	1,297	1,301
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	15	18	18
Regional Airport:			
Runway (length in feet)	4,600	4,600	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						
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	13	13	14	13	13	14
3	3	3	3	3	3	3
118	118	118	120	120	121	131
1,895	1,895	1,932	1,976	1,976	1,996	2,026
32	33	33	33	33	31	32
196	196	196	197	197	197	197
1,317	1,320	1,324	1,332	1,342	1,362	1,358
95	95	92	75	76	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	18	18	17	17	17
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
98	98	98	98	98	98	98
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
160	160	162	162	160	162	165
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8	8
3	3	3	3	3	3	4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2

AUDIT COMMENTS



NEUNER DAVIDSON & CO

Cooley, Rapp, Friel & Lee, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

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

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Roseburg for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

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


Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restrictions on Use

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

Neuner Davidson & Co.

By: 
Jeffrey R. Cooley
Roseburg, Oregon
December 14, 2020



NEUNER DAVIDSON & CO

Cooley, Rapp, Friel & Lee, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable Mayor and 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, 2020, 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 14, 2020.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Cooley", is written over a horizontal line.

Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
December 14, 2020

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

We have audited the CITY OF ROSEBURG's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2020. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the CITY OF ROSEBURG's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the CITY OF ROSEBURG compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2020.

CITY OF ROSEBURG
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the CITY OF ROSEBURG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF ROSEBURG's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Neuner Davidson & Co



Jeffrey R. Cooley, CPA
Roseburg, Oregon
December 14, 2020

CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period	Grant Number	Grant Amount	2019-20 Revenues	2019-20 Expenditures
Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						
Department of Transportation						
State an Community Highway Safety						
National Priority Safety Programs	20.600	10/1/19-9/30/20	20-GR-10	1,500	225	225
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/18-9/30/19	OP-19-45-03 YYY	3,000	858	858
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	7/1/19-9/30/19	M8SE-19-35-13 FFF	9,000	9,000	9,000
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	7/1/19-9/30/19	FHX-19-60-021801.9	1,900	1,801	1,801
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	10/1/17-9/30/18	20-GR-07	3,500	1,308	1,308
Total National Priority Safety Programs						<u>13,192</u>
Total Department of Transportation						<u>13,192</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster						
						<u>13,192</u>
Other Programs						
Department of the Treasury						
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act	20.019	3/1/20-12/30/20		52,065	52,065	52,065
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act Small Business	20.019	3/1/20-12/30/20		20,000	20,000	20,000
Coronavirus Relief Fund Grant-CARES Act Library Grant	20.019	3/1/20-12/30/20		2,999	2,999	<u>2,999</u>
Total Department of the Treasury-CARES ACT						
						<u>75,064</u>
Department of Homeland Security						
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	5/2/19-11/2/20	FEMA-DR-4432-OR-PW-111	54,186	40,640	40,640
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	5/2/19-11/2/20	FEMA-DR-4432-OR-PW-52	6,119	6,119	6,119
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	5/2/19-11/2/20	FEMA-DR-4432-OR-PW-82	14,102	7,983	<u>7,983</u>
Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)						<u>54,742</u>
Fire Management Assistance Grant	97.046	10/1/19-11/30/19	EMAC 1679-RR-9126	55,000	54,358	<u>54,358</u>
Total Department of Homeland Security						
						<u>109,100</u>
Department of the Interior						
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid						
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	3/6/18-8/30/19	OR-18-18	12,500	2,230	<u>2,230</u>
Total Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid						<u>2,230</u>
Total Department of the Interior						
						<u>2,230</u>
United States Department of Justice						
National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	10/1/18-8/31/20		10,430	2,338	2,338
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745	1/1/19-12/31/21	2018-MO-BX-0025	750,000	186,378	<u>186,378</u>
Total United States Department of Justice						
						<u>188,716</u>
Department of Transportation						
Airport Improvement Program						
Airport Improvement Program-Mater Plan	20.106	7/21/17-7/21/21	3-41-0054-023-2017	414,226	35,086	35,086
Airport Improvement Program-Runway Lights	20.106	7/1/18-6/30/19	3-41-0054-026-2019	642,165	508,918	508,918
Airport Improvement Program-PAPI	20.106	9/17/18-9/17/22	3-41-0054-025-2018	200,000	124,032	124,032
Airport Improvement Program-CARES Act	20.106	1/20/20-7/3/20	3-41-0054-027-2020	69,000	69,000	<u>69,000</u>
Total Airport Improvement Program						<u>737,036</u>
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated						
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	10/1/18-9/30/19	164AL-19-14-36	3,000	2,324	2,324
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	10/1/19-9/30/20	164AL-20-14-36	2,500	857	<u>857</u>
Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated						<u>3,181</u>
Total Department of Transportation						
						<u>740,217</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii						
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	8/1/17-7/31/19	C16010 236-24	1,500,000	320,001	320,001
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	7/1/18-6/30/19	H17013 236-27	400,000	350,248	<u>350,248</u>
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii						<u>670,249</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development						
						<u>670,249</u>
Total Other Programs						
						<u>1,785,576</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards						
						<u>1,798,768</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF ROSEBURG
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2020

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, 2020

Summary of the Auditor's Results

The audit report issued December 14, 2020, on the general purpose financial statements of CITY OF ROSEBURG as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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:

Community Development Block Grant 14.228
Airport Improvement Program 20.106

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