CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON



POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Government Finance Officers Association

Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Roseburg Oregon

For its Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

The information in this report is drawn from the City of Roseburg Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is consistent with GAAP. Please review the ACFR online, or email Finance Director Ron Harker at <u>finance@cityofroseburg.org</u> to request a copy or with any questions about this report.

Letter from the City Manager

Dear Citizens of Roseburg,

I am pleased to present the City's eight annual Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is designed to provide transparency and accountability of City financial information, which is a key organizational goal.

The City of Roseburg is proud to have received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for the past twenty-nine consecutive years and now the *Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting* for a seventh consecutive year.

It is our belief that participation in GFOA award programs enhances our citizens' understanding of Roseburg finances. Attaining these awards demonstrates our belief that sharing financial information in formats consistent with the highest standards in governmental financial reporting is the best way to achieve financial transparency.

The PAFR is designed to provide a summary view of financial activities of the City. It is a high-level report for citizens who wish to learn more about Roseburg finances. All information in this report can be found in greater detail in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City.

Throughout the year, the Finance Department works on budgets, audits, financial policies, financial forecasts, and financial management. As always, the City of Roseburg invites citizens to share their thoughts and opinions with us.

Being good stewards of the taxpayers' monies is a main focus of the Finance Department, but that alone is not enough. We strive to develop healthy partnerships with the community; we strive to be transparent with the City's finances; and we always look for efficiencies in City operations.

If you have any questions about this document, please email Finance Director, Ron Harker, at finance@cityofroseburg.org.

Sincerely,

Nikki Messenger City Manager



Roseburg Leadership

Roseburg 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's administration is committed to professionalism and efficiency. The City provides a full range of municipal services including, police, fire, emergency medical services, municipal court, community development, library, parks, recreational and cultural activities, airport, water, storm water management, general public works, central services, administration and other services associated with a full-service city.

Elected Officials



Mayor Rich
Term 12/31/22



Councilor Rummel Ward 1 Term 12/31/22



Councilor Moothart Ward 1 Term 12/31/24



Councilor Zielinski Ward 2 Term 12/31/24



Coun. Briggs Loosley Ward 2 Term 12/31/22



Councilor Prawitz Ward 3 Term 12/31/24



Councilor Cotterell Ward 3 Term 12/31/22



Councilor Cole Ward 4 Term 12/31/22



Counselor Sipos Ward 4 Term 12/31/24

Appointed Officials

- Nikki Messenger, City Manager
- Jason Mahan, Municipal Court Judge

City Council Priorities

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 our elected governing body. Resolution 2020-01 included six goals which are listed below:

Goal – Develop and implement policies to enhance housing opportunities.

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

Goal - Enhance community livability and public safety.

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

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

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

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.

Additionally, Council adopted several action items for each goal to provide guidance on how the goals will be achieved. For further information regarding the adopted goals and their related action items please refer to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report's (ACFR) Transmittal Letter that can be found on page iii and iv of the ACFR for the year ending June 30, 2022. The ACFR is available online at www.cityofroseburg.org/departments/finance/annual-reports





About Roseburg

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

Roseburg is the largest city in Douglas County and the 26th largest city in Oregon. The City, the county seat of Douglas County, is the center of government and commerce for the county.



FY 2022 Fact	Figure
Date of Incorporation	1872
Form of Government	Council/Manager
Area in square miles	10.6
City Property Tax Rate:	\$8.48/\$1,000 TAV
City Bonded Debt Tax Rate:	\$0.00/\$1,000 TAV
Total Property Tax Rate:	\$15.26/\$1,000 TAV
City Share of Total:	56%
Total Operating Budget:	\$51.61million
Population (2022 Estimate):	23,804
Employees (Budgeted Positions):	170.85
Outstanding Debt:	\$3,686 million
Bond Rating:	Aa3
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FY 2022 Fact	Figure
Parks and Open Space:	428 acres
City Maintained Roads:	132 miles
Water Lines Maintained:	198 miles
Daily Average Water Production	4.98 million gallons
Number of Calls for Service - Police	40,242
Emergency Responses - Fire	6,914
Regional Airport Runway Length	5,000 feet
Airport Hangars	98

Overview of Financial Results

The following summary highlights are taken directly from the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the fiscal year 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR); all figures are **reported in thousands**; net position is the difference between the total assets and deferred outflows and the total liabilities and deferred inflows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Roseburg exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022 by \$224,074 (net position). Of this amount, \$20,537 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position at June 30, 2022 increased by \$7,420 from June 30, 2021.
 The increase in the total net position is primarily the result of an increase to the City's
 Cash and Investments of \$5,413 and a reduction of the City's Net Pension Liability of
 \$11,727.
- The City's total liabilities decreased by \$12,833 from \$38,960 to \$26,127 in the current year. While regular debt service payments were made as scheduled, an \$11,727 decrease to the Net Pension Liability is the primary driving force for the decrease to liabilities.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,217, an increase of \$7,041 from the prior year which was largely driven by an increase of \$6,422 in cash and investments.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's business-type activities reported combined ending net position of \$89,803 an increase of \$949 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$(599) to \$15,507.
- At June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General fund was \$10,539 or 44 percent of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.





The *Statement of Net Position* reflects a healthy financial condition as of June 30, 2022. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$224.1 million at the close of fiscal year 2022. Net Position increased \$7.42 million largely due to an increase of \$5.77 million in current assets.

The net position is presented as a high-level summary overview of the City's financial position. For greater detail, see page 16 of the City's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, available online at www.cityofroseburg.org/departments/finance/annual-reports.

Statement of Net Position

	As of June 30, 2022		As of June 30, 2021		As of June 30, 2020		As of June 30, 2019		As of June 30, 2018	
Assets										
Current assets	\$	55,957,466	\$	50,186,235	\$	35,635,199	\$	34,156,936	\$	31,207,037
Capital and other		205,282,030		206,105,921		208,898,333		208,905,129		205,242,933
Total assets		261,239,496		256,292,156		244,533,532		243,062,065		236,449,970
Deferred Outflow of Resources										
Pension		9,973,868		9,485,682		8,140,956		8,513,710		8,326,155
Other Postemployment Benefits		304,043		355,223		383,726		51,393		52,515
Total Deferred Outflow	10,277,911		9,840,905		8,524,682		8,565,103		8,378,670	
Liabilities										
Current liabilities		3,918,946		4,534,495		2,834,190		2,240,270		2,988,845
Long-term liabilities		22,208,034		34,425,241		31,078,668		28,563,307		29,411,810
Total Liabilities		26,126,980		38,959,736		33,912,858		30,803,577		32,400,655
Deferred Inflow of Resources										
Pension		12,997,501		1,987,568		1,836,204		2,476,857		1,741,477
Other Postemployment Benefits		1,646,885		1,573,922		1,377,551		1,562,752		21,035
Lease Resources		6,672,363		6,958,587		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow		21,316,749		10,520,077		3,213,755		4,039,609	-	1,762,512
Net Position	\$	224,073,678	\$	216,653,248	\$	215,931,601	\$	216,783,982	\$	210,665,473



Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Activities* reports all financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This statement presents high-level summary information about how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year as a result of all financial activity (i.e. revenues and expenses). Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,420 thousand primarily due to strong appreciation in property values that translated into strong property tax growth and increased grant revenues. For greater detail, see pages 17 and 18 of the City's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, available online at www.cityofroseburg.org/departments/finance/annual-reports.

Statement of Activities

	 FY 2022	FY 2021		FY 2020		 FY 2019	 FY 2018
Revenues	\$ 48,565,907	\$	45,323,889	\$	43,098,203	\$ 50,415,434	\$ 46,817,583
Expenses	(41,145,477)		(44,602,242)		(43,950,584)	(44,296,925)	(41,442,094)
Increase in net position	7,420,430		721,647		(852,381)	6,118,509	5,375,489
Net position - beginning	216,653,248		215,931,601		216,783,982	210,665,473	206,766,469
Restatement	-		-		-	-	(1,476,485) ¥
Net position - ending	\$ 224,073,678	\$	216,653,248	\$	215,931,601	\$ 216,783,982	\$ 210,665,473

[¥] Restatement required to recognize Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability for Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) as required by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 75 and to correct booking of line-of-Credit in 2017

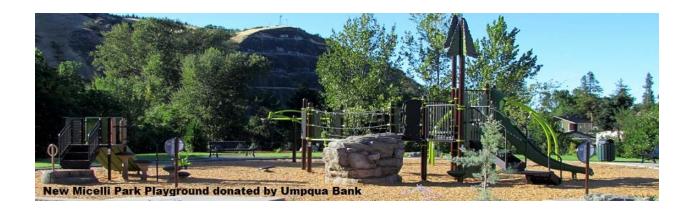




The Citizen's Budget Committee approved the FY 2022 budget which was then adopted by the City Council on June 13, 2021. To best illustrate trends, the fiscal year budget amounts are presented below for the last five fiscal years.

Budget Information

	FY 2022		FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2019		FY 2018
City Budget:									
Personnel Services	\$	22,661,573	\$	21,774,694	\$	20,952,006	\$	19,668,955	\$ 19,471,629
Materials & Services		11,291,494		11,103,000		10,944,347		12,538,780	9,305,465
Debt Service		621,207		600,179		592,336		1,291,216	1,603,568
Transfers		2,347,134		1,534,076		1,276,644		1,375,514	1,246,528
Other		104,186		95,318		21,000		-	5,000
Annual Operating Budget		37,025,594		35,107,267		33,786,333		34,874,465	31,632,190
Capital Outlay		7,053,560		5,616,769		6,991,780		7,183,995	7,593,603
Reserves		40,873,292		38,353,627		32,555,227		29,301,437	 24,757,019
Total City Budget	\$	84,952,446	\$	79,077,663	\$	73,333,340	\$	71,359,897	\$ 63,982,812



Financial Policies

The City of Roseburg is committed to responsible fiscal management through financial integrity, prudent stewardship of public assets, planning, accountability and full disclosure. The broad purpose of Fiscal Policies is to enable the City to achieve and maintain a long-term stable and positive financial condition. These policies are adopted by the City Council as the basic framework for overall financial management of the City, to guide day-to-day and long-range fiscal planning and decision making, and to achieve the following general financial goals:

- 1. To provide for quality basic City services.
- 2. To establish a financial base sufficient to maintain or enhance City assets required to support community service demand.
- 3. To respond to changes in the needs, desires and service requirements of Roseburg.
- 4. To follow prudent and professional financial management practices to assure residents of Roseburg and the financial community that our City government is well managed and in sound fiscal condition.
- 5. To cooperate with other government entities to provide cost effective services to citizens.
- 6. To have an adequate capital improvement program that maintains and enhances the public's assets.

To achieve these goals, fiscal policies generally cover areas of revenue management, operating and capital budgeting, financial planning and forecasting, investment and asset management, debt management, accounting and financial reporting, reserves, and internal controls. These policies are reviewed by management and City Council and amended as necessary.

To review all financial policies for the City of Roseburg, please see page 6 of the Roseburg Adopted Budget for 2022-2023, available online at www.cityofroseburg.org/departments/finance/city-budgets.





Revenue Overview

The City maintains 23 distinct funds in which to account for government services. The financial statements of the City are divided into two categories – governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities include the basic services provided by the city including public safety, parks and recreation, library, public works, community development, and general administration. Property taxes, public service taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, and state and federal grants fund most of these activities.

Business-type activities include water, storm drainage, off street parking, and airport services. The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of these services. Along with the adoption of the budget, rate increases for water, storm drainage and airport services are approved by the City Council following the support and recommendation of Public Works the Commission.

Major Revenue Types

Property Taxes – The City of Roseburg's permanent tax rate is \$8.48 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value.

Intergovernmental – Grants or shared revenues received from other governments (state, federal, etc.).

Fees & Charges – Fees received for services, including water, storm drainage, rental properties, etc.

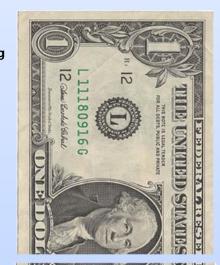
Licenses, Permits, & Fines – Revenue generated from selling licenses and permits and collecting on fines.

Franchise Fees – The revenue received as per agreements with public and private utilities for use of the City right-of-ways.

Other – Revenues that do not fall into the above categories.

Douglas County assesses property taxes on behalf of the county, schools, special districts, and the City of Roseburg on a consolidated property tax bill. Of this tax bill, 55.57 percent of the total is allocated to the City of Roseburg. Of every dollar, \$0.56 goes to the City:

\$0.56 City of Roseburg



\$0.07 Douglas County

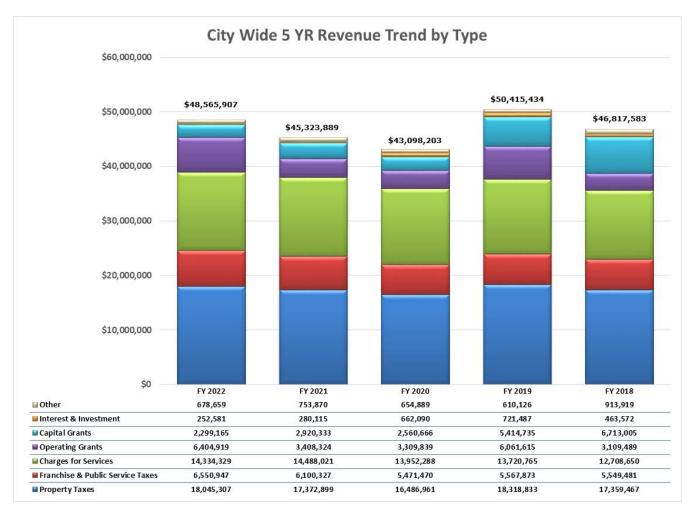
\$0.37 Roseburg School District

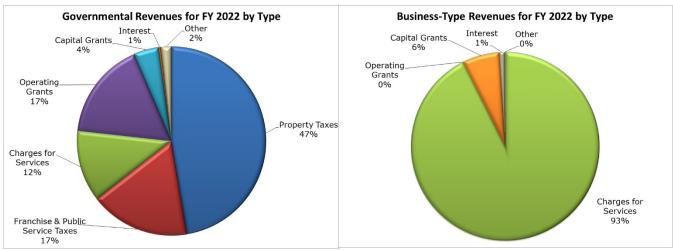


<\$0.004 4H Extension Service

Tax revenues increased \$1.123 million from the prior year. Property taxes for general purposes increased \$200 thousand. Operating grants and contributions increased \$2.997 million from the prior year.

More About Revenues







Expenses Overview

The City of Roseburg plans for expenses using several short and long-range planning tools. A six-year financial forecast for the general fund guides short-term governmental spending. A five-year financial forecast for the water utility guides short-term water utility spending. The multi-year forecasting models anticipate projected increases and decreases in revenues and expenses.

The City of Roseburg also relies on master planning documents includina Transportation System Plan, Water Master Plan, Storm Drainage Master Plan, Park Master Plan, Regional Airport Financial and Development Plan, and others. master plan documents provide long-range planning for necessary capital improvements and investments in the City's infrastructure. The City's expenses related to services provided are tracked by distinct funds, and can also be displayed by type of service There are seven main service provided. categories in which expenses can be attributed:

General Government – Expenses include those incurred by the City Council, City Manager's Office, Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology.

Public Safety – Includes expenses from the Police, Fire and Municipal Court Departments.

Public Works – Expenses related to the provisions of Engineering, Streets and Lighting, and Facilities.

Culture & Recreation – Expenses include those incurred by the Parks & Recreation and Library departments.

Community Development – Expenses related to land use planning, permit services, economic development, code enforcement, and redevelopment projects.

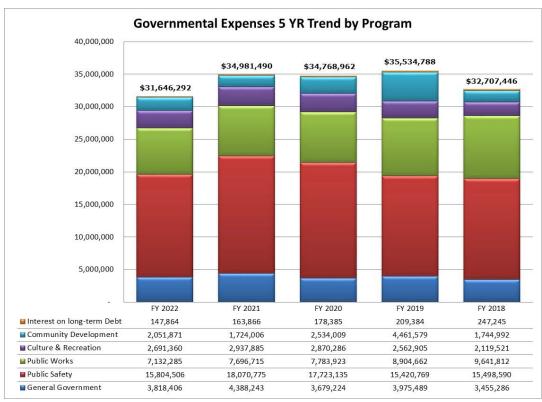
Debt Service – Interest Expenses related to debt retirement.

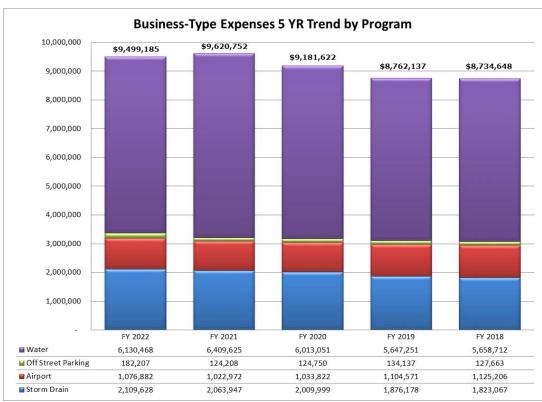
Business-Type Activities – Expenses related to the operations of the City's business enterprises including: Storm Drainage, Airport, Off Street Parking, and Water.



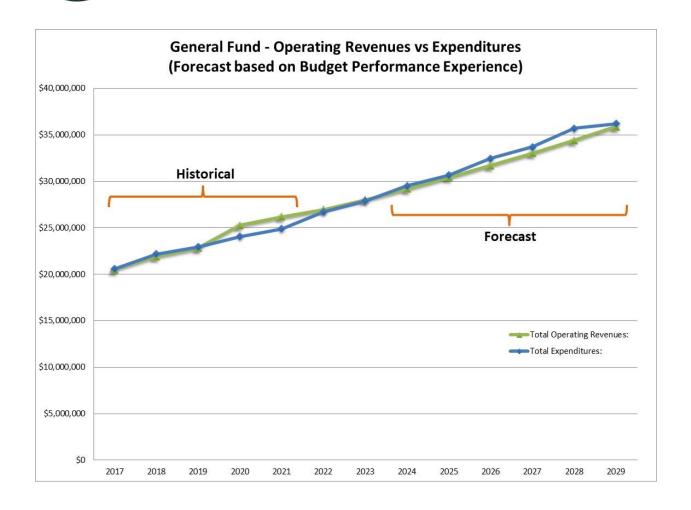
Total expenses decreased \$3.46 million in 2022 primarily due to staffing shortages experienced in the Fire and Police Departments and a reduction in capital outlays.

More About Expenses





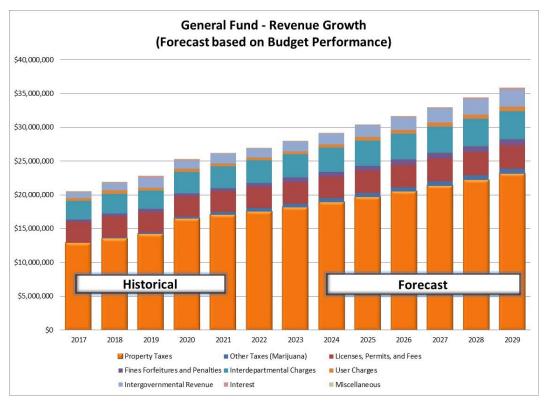


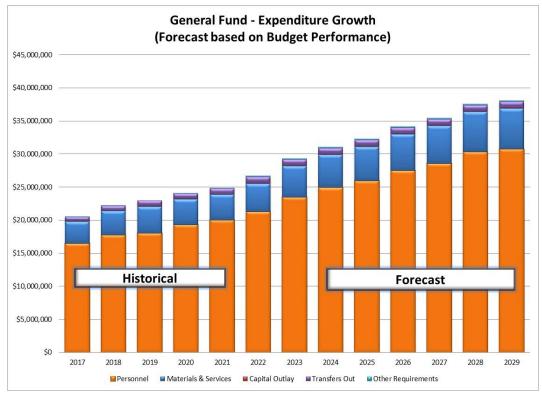


Financial Forecasting

The City of Roseburg prepared a six-year General Fund Financial Forecast prior to the development of the FY 2023 budget. The six-year model takes into account projected increases and decreases in revenues and expenditures. This information is shared during budget deliberations. Financial forecasts are key to strategizing, studying different financial outcomes, and modeling anticipated changes in revenue and expenditure streams.

More About Financial Planning





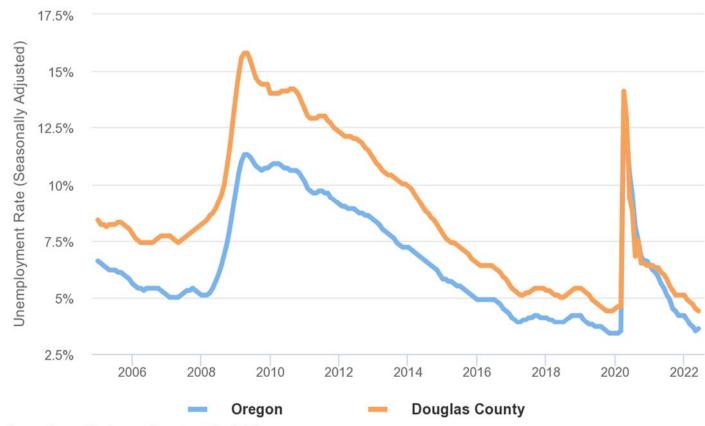


Local Economy (as of June 2022)

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the City continued its recovery from the COVID-19 induced impacts. The City continues to maintain a very healthy financial position. The following economic factors and information was considered as the 2022-2023 budget was being adopted.

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

Unemployment Rate



Source: Oregon Employment Department Qualityinfo.org

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

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

The most significant source of revenue for the City is taxes, including property, marijuana, state shared revenues, franchise and motel taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2022, taxes made up 62 percent of governmental funds revenue.

- Property taxes are based upon valuations as of January 1 of every year, and with strong demand for housing translating into strong appreciation in the market, real market growth will not restrict the constitutionally mandated increase of assessed value by 3 percent. Consequently, property taxes should realize an annual growth of around 3 percent.
- Marijuana taxes continue their sharp year-over-year growth increase with a 14
 percent increase from the 2021 fiscal year. The annual growth did slow this
 year as we come out of the pandemic and it is anticipated that marijuana tax
 growth will begin to stabilize and growth will be projected at 3 percent annual
 growth.
- Liquor and tobacco tax revenues shared by the State were down by 6 percent and 15 percent respectively. State shared revenues were down just 0.7 percent which essentially puts it on par from the previous year.
- Hotel/motel transient lodging taxes continue to experience sharp growth with a 31 percent increase in revenues year-over-year

Principal Employers in 2022

Employer	Estimated No. Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employer	Estimated No. Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Roseburg Forest Products	1,599	1	4.23%	Express Employment	856	6	1.58%
VA Medical Center	1,275	2	3.37%	Swanson Group, Inc.	766	7	1.26%
CHI - Mercy Healthcare, Inc.	1,007	3	3.37%	Douglas County	700	8	1.22%
Seven Feathers Hotel & Gaming Center	1,000	4	1.85%	Umpqua Community College	437	9	1.02%
Roseburg School District	891	5	1.67%	Orenco Systems	426	10	0.91%
				Totals:	8,957		20.48%

CITY OF ROSEBURG FINANCE DEPARTMENT RON HARKER, MPA FINANCE DIRECTOR finance@cityofroseburg.org CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREGON POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022