FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



<u>CITY COUNCIL</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Joe Benetti, Mayor	November 2020
Philip Marler, President	November 2022
Lucinda DiNovo	November 2020
Drew Farmer	November 2020
Stephanie Kilmer	November 2020
Carmen Matthews	November 2022
Rob Miles	November 2022

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION Rodger Craddock, City Manager City Hall 500 Central Avenue Coos Bay, OR 97420



CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

	<u>NUMBER</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	13
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds – to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23-61
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Other post employment benefits	62
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability & Contributions	63
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	64
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	65
Revenue Bond Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	66
rund Dalance - Actual and Dudget - Dudgetary Dasis	OO

CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)	PAGE
List on Donormal Annuary Front Empire Conital Duningto Front	<u>NUMBER</u>
Urban Renewal Agency Fund Empire Capital Projects Fund: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	67
Wastewater Fund:	07
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	68
Wastewater Improvement Fund:	00
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Actual and Budget - Budgetary Basis	69
Building Codes Fund:	0)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis	70
Combining Balance Sheet – All Non-Major Governmental Funds	71
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	72
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Debt Service Funds	74
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	75
comoning 2 and control of the contro	, ,
Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:	
All Non-Major Governmental Funds	78
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	79
Non-Major Debt Service Funds	81
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	82
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis:	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
State Gas Tax Fund	85
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	86
Library Fund	87
Library ESO Fund	88
911 Tax Fund	89
URA Downtown Special Revenue Fund	90
URA Empire Special Revenue Fund	91
URA Empire Program Fund	92
URA Downtown Program Fund	93
General Obligation Bond Redemption Fund	94
URA Downtown Bond Fund	95
URA Empire Bond Fund	96
URA Downtown Bond Reserve Fund	97
URA Empire Bond Reserve Fund	98
Street Improvement Fund	99
Parks Improvement Fund	100
Bike/Pedestrian Path Fund	101
Special Improvement Fund	102
Technology Reserve Fund	103
Transportation SDC Fund	104
Wastewater SDC Fund	105
Stormwater SDC Fund	106
Major Capital Reserve Fund	107
County-Wide CAD Core Reserve Fund	108

CITY OF COOS BAY COOS COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

]	PAGE NUMBER
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Actual and Budget – Budgetary Basis:	
Fire Equipment Reserve Fund	109
URA Downtown Capital Projects Fund	110
Rainy Day Reserve	111
Schedule of Changes in Position and Liabilities – Agency Fund	112
OTHER INFORMATION	
Overlapping Debt Reports	113
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS	120





PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 19, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Coos Bay Coos County, Oregon

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 Coos Bay as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 did not audit the financial statements of Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, which represent 20%, 24%, and 2%, respectively of the assets, net position and revenues of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 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.

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 City of Coos Bay, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then 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, and required supplemental information, 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.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 19, 2020, on our consideration of 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.

Mam, CPA
Tara M. Kamp, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C





City of Coos Bay

Finance Department

500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 Phone 541- 269-8915 • Fax 541- 267-5912 http://www.coosbay.org

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, we offer the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coos Bay (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider this overview and analysis in combination with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at close of fiscal year by \$147,128,139 (net position), a decrease of \$362,401 from June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$20,974,953 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the community and creditors.
- Net position decreased for governmental activities by \$2,310,608 or 1.98% from June 30, 2019. Net
 position increased for business activities by \$2,673,009 or 8.82% from June 30, 2019. Governmental
 funds' net position primarily decreased as a result of an increase in the net pension liability; businesstype activities increased net position was primarily due to a decrease in long term liabilities related to the
 wastewater system project loans.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,594,354, an increase of \$1,513,022 or 6.03% from the prior year. Approximately \$9,898,036 or 37.22% of the total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion through the budget process (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of current fiscal year, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$3,485,704 which was 33.29% of the total General Fund operating expenditures of \$10,471,341.
 This decrease of \$101,810 or 2.82% in the June 30, 2020 fund balance available for expenditures is primarily due to expenditure increases exceeding revenue increases.
- Total governmental activities debt increased by \$142,526 or 1.17% during fiscal year 2020. The increase
 was result of paying all required debt payments and two new borrowings during the year (Urban Renewal
 Agency–Downtown District and Empire District loans). Total business-type activities debt increased by
 \$6,128,056 or 18.98%. The increase in business-type activities was the result of continued draw down
 of the wastewater improvement loans from the State of Oregon's Infrastructure Financing Authority and
 Department of Environmental Quality.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They are represented beginning on page 12 of this report. Summarized versions of these statements are included in this MD&A and can be found on pages 3 and 4.

The *Statement of Net Position*, page 12 of this report, presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the City's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities*, page 13 of this report, presents information showing how the City net position changed during the fiscal year. 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. This is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused leave).

Both 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 police, fire, library, parks, general administration, and public works and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater and building codes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables, graphs, and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Net Position. As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position, the amount by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$147,128,139 at close of this fiscal year. This represented a \$362,401 or 0.25% decrease in net position from the prior fiscal year.

City of Coos Bay's Net Position at June 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 33,338,910	\$ 34,468,678	\$16,158,877	\$18,912,440	\$ 49,497,787	\$ 53,381,118	
Investment in Joint Venture	27,029,138	27,718,101	-	-	27,029,138	27,718,101	
Capital Assets, net	79,685,777	79,375,986	49,744,387	56,115,299	129,430,164	135,491,285	
Total Assets	140,053,825	141,562,765	65,903,264	75,027,739	205,957,089	216,590,504	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,439,848	4,073,794	634,978	580,060	5,074,826	4,653,854	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	23,541,934	26,781,129	34,069,421	40,024,910	57,611,355	66,806,039	
Other Liabilities	2,994,527	3,326,951	1,936,611	2,394,510	4,931,138	5,721,461	
Total Liabilities	26,536,461	30,108,080	36,006,032	42,419,420	62,542,493	72,527,500	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,503,465	1,385,838	219,719	202,879	1,723,184	1,588,717	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	70,876,294	68,895,251	17,461,315	17,704,171	88,337,609	86,599,422	
Invested in Joint Venture	27,029,138	27,718,101	-	-	27,029,138	27,718,101	
Restricted for Debt Service	7,301,662	7,859,775	-	-	7,301,662	7,859,775	
Restricted for Capital Projects	508,041	497,926	-	-	508,041	497,926	
Restricted for Other	1,951,942	3,477,962	-	-	1,951,942	3,477,962	
Unrestricted	8,786,170	5,693,624	12,851,176	15,281,329	21,637,346	20,974,953	
Total Net Position	\$ 116,453,247	\$ 114,142,639	\$30,312,491	\$32,985,500	\$ 146,765,738	\$ 147,128,139	

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$86,599,422, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The City's asset category, investment in capital assets net of related debt, was used to acquire assets. This represents investment in land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress, less accumulated depreciation and debt used to purchase those capital assets and was 58.86% of the total net position. The preceding table summarizes page 12, the detailed Statement of Net Position. The City's major assets are investment in infrastructure – the wastewater and stormwater systems of the treatment

plants and collection/distribution facilities, and the street and sidewalk system. The City uses the capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other resources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

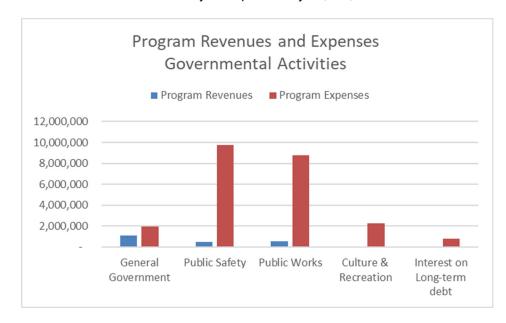
The City's restricted net position totaled \$11,835,663 or 8.04% of the total net position representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be used. This represents a decrease of \$2,074,018 of 21.25% in the City's restricted net position from June 30, 2019. The City's unrestricted net position, \$20,974,953, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the community and creditors.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities totaled \$5,693,624 or 4.99% of the total net position for governmental activities. Business-type activities unrestricted net position totaled \$15,281,329 or 46.33% of the total net pension for business-type activities. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City of Coos Bay reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

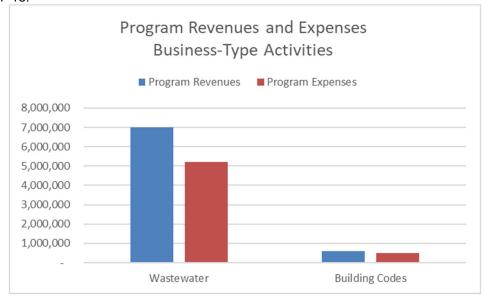
Changes in Net Position. Detail of the following summarized information can be found on pages 13 and 14, the Statement of Activities.

	City of Coos Bay's Change in Net Position at June 30							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u> 2019</u>	2020	2019	2020		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,720,635	\$ 1,119,622	\$ 6,553,423	\$ 7,622,528	\$ 8,274,058	\$ 8,742,150		
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,016,804	483,567	-	-	1,016,804	483,567		
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,000	569,640	-	-	1,000	569,640		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes	8,539,404	9,142,633	-	-	8,539,404	9,142,633		
Other Taxes	5,112,082	5,378,330	-	-	5,112,082	5,378,330		
Intergovernmental	1,353,788	1,456,507	1,313,840	411,833	2,667,628	1,868,340		
Gain on Joint Venture	32,903	688,963	-	-	32,903	688,963		
Transfer	1,519,817	371,923	(1,519,817)	(371,923)	-	-		
Investment Earnings	443,894	415,112	377,575	346,397	821,469	761,509		
Miscellaneous Income	479,768	1,589,016	(197,642)	398,215	282,126	1,987,231		
Total Revenues	20,220,095	21,215,313	6,527,379	8,407,050	26,747,474	29,622,363		
Expenses								
General Government	1,969,847	1,942,875	-	-	1,969,847	1,942,875		
Public Safety	8,835,949	9,770,406	-	-	8,835,949	9,770,406		
Public Works	7,864,135	8,749,533	-	-	7,864,135	8,749,533		
Culture & Recreation	2,138,655	2,264,991	-	-	2,138,655	2,264,991		
Building Codes	-	-	451,723	515,598	451,723	515,598		
Interest on Long-term Debt	642,210	798,116	-	-	642,210	798,116		
Wastewater			4,936,227	5,218,443	4,936,227	5,218,443		
Total Expenses	21,450,796	23,525,921	5,387,950	5,734,041	26,838,746	29,259,962		
Change in Net Position	(1,230,701)	(2,310,608)	1,139,429	2,673,009	(91,272)	362,401		
Net Position - Beginning (restated)	117,603,937	116,453,247	31,567,722	30,312,491	149,171,659	146,765,738		
Prior Period Adjustment	80,011	-	(2,394,660)	-	(2,314,649)	-		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 116,453,247	\$ 114,142,639	\$ 30,312,491	\$32,985,500	\$ 146,765,738	\$ 147,128,139		

• Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,310,610 or 1.98%.



• Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,673,009 or 8.82%. A rate increase of 5.5% for wastewater was implemented in 2020 which led to an overall increase in program revenue available to fund operating and maintenance costs as well as to build capacity for cash or debt funded infrastructure projects. Additionally, per City Charter, the City's building code program must be self-supporting through collection building permit and inspection fees. To ensure timely review of building plans, permit issuance, and building inspections, fees for building code related permits were increased 10% to support the additions of a full-time and part-time building codes inspector in the previous fiscal year 2017-18.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements are presented beginning on page 15 of this report. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The Agency uses only one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial

statements, which are on full accrual basis, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year, which is the modified accrual basis of accounting. Both the governmental funds balance sheet (page 15) and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (page 17) provide a reconciliation to the governmental activities portion of the government-wide financial statements.

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 near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintained 29 governmental funds at current fiscal year end. 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 the General, Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve, and Revenue Bond, all of which were considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation. Fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is disclosed as supplementary information in the form of statements and schedules.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, along with all other funds. Budgetary comparisons statements are provided in the basic financial statements, within the required supplementary information section, for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other funds are provided as supplementary information.

Proprietary Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater Operations, Wastewater Capital Improvements, and Building Codes Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Coos Bay. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements 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 beginning on page 23 of this report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, Schedule of Funding Progress including the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of Contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. This information can be found beginning on page 62 of this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and other financial schedules. This information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

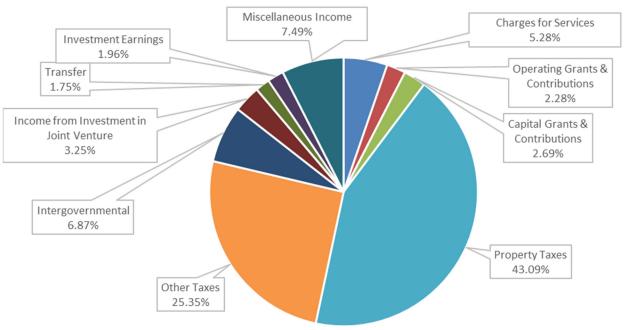
As of June 30, 2019, the City's Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,594,352, an increase of \$1,513,022 or 6.03% over the prior fiscal year. Business-type Funds reported combined ending net position of \$32,985,500, an increase over the prior fiscal year of \$2,673,009 or 8.82%.

Changes in Fund Balance								
Fiscal Year End	ed	June 30						
		2019		2020				
Governmental Funds								
Major Funds								
General Fund	\$	3,611,208	\$	3,509,396				
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve		4,952,555		5,063,047				
Revenue Bond		6,550,823		6,550,823				
URA Empire Capital Projects		1,059,402		1,733,006				
Total Major Funds		16,173,988		16,856,272				
Non Major Funds		8,907,344		9,738,082				
Total Governmental Funds	\$	25,081,332	\$	26,594,354				
Business-Type Funds								
Major Proprietary Funds								
Wastewater Operations	\$	56,634,519	\$	63,640,673				
Wastewater Capital Improvements		(26,403,545)		(30,859,102)				
Building Codes		81,517		203,929				
Total Business-Type Funds	\$	30,312,491	\$	32,985,500				

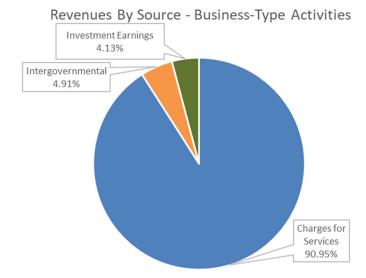
Changes in Fund Balance

The City's total property tax revenue (Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected) as noted towards the end of this audit report, increased by \$603,229 or 7.06% due to an increase in taxable assessed values.





The business-type activities are wastewater (operations and capital improvements) and building codes. The primary source of revenue for wastewater operations is charges for services (sewer user fees) with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations. Loan proceeds continue to be drawn down on the State of Oregon's Infrastructure Financing Authority and Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Fund, the major financing components for wastewater system capital improvement projects this fiscal year. The only revenue source for the building codes division is charges for services (permit fees) with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations of the permit center.



Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$135,491,285, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an overall increase from the prior fiscal year of \$6,061,121 or 4.68% for the City as a whole; a decrease of \$309,791 or 0.39% for governmental activities and increase of \$6,370,912 or 12.81% for business-type activities. The decrease in governmental activities was a result of increased depreciation expense. Major additions to capital assets during the fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- Sweeper Shed Roof Replacement (Public Works Operations).
- Mingus Pool House Roof Replacement.
- Sidewalk & ADA Improvements: Broadway, Market Street, Newmark.
- Street Improvements: 4th Street, 10th Street, Broadway, Cammann, Donnelly, Ingersoll, Marple, Michigan, Morrison, Norman, Wall, and Wasson.
- Visitor Information Center Reader Board.
- · Library Reader Board.
- Equipment purchases: CAT Asphalt Grinder/Pavement Breaker for Public Works Operations.
- Vehicle purchases: Three (3) for the Police Department, Two (2) for Public Works, and One (1) for Library ESO.

Business-Type Activities

- · Green Parking Lots/Central Trash facilities
- WWTP #1 Pre-design.
- WWTP #1 Gas Flare.
- Pump Station #8.
- Pump Station #17/Force Main (Isthmus Slough).
- Englewood School environmental cleanup.
- Sewer/Storm line replacements: 2nd Street, 3rd Street, 8th Street, 9th Avenue, 12th Street, Anderson, Cammann, Central, Highland, Myrtle, and Seabreeze.

The following table provides a listing of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Land and Assets not Depreciated	\$ 5,188,636	\$ 5,411,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,188,636	\$ 5,411,826	
Land Improvements	993,102	927,947	687,471	687,471	1,680,573	1,615,418	
Buildings and Improvements	14,410,157	14,012,492	-	-	14,410,157	14,012,492	
Machinery and Equipment	301,114	422,960	766,138	880,571	1,067,252	1,303,531	
Vehicles	779,776	1,351,871	346,218	466,182	1,125,994	1,818,053	
Infrastructure - Streets	56,393,592	55,073,005	-	-	56,393,592	55,073,005	
Plant & Systems	-	-	19,208,708	49,704,422	19,208,708	49,704,422	
Intangibles	38,260	34,179	-	-	38,260	34,179	
Construction in Progress	1,581,140	2,141,706	28,735,852	4,376,653	30,316,992	6,518,359	
Total	\$79,685,777	\$79,375,986	\$49,744,387	\$56,115,299	\$129,430,164	\$ 135,491,285	

Long-term Liabilities. The City's total outstanding long-term debt was \$50,702,638 which was an increase of \$6,270,581 or 14.11% over the prior fiscal year. At June 30, 2020, the governmental and business-type long-term debt included loans to purchase property to construct the new Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2, IFA #1 and #2 through the State of Oregon Infrastructure Financing Authority, US Bank, and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) State Revolving Fund (SRF), loans to be paid by the City's joint venture, the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, to fund drinking water infrastructure upgrades and new construction; a General Obligation Bond for the construction of the new Fire Station in 2008; OPEB liability; bond premium(s); Empire Urban Renewal Agency serial bonds to finance the acquisition of real property for the library site and repair the seawall contained within and located at the western terminus of the Newmark Avenue right-of-way and several street reconstruction projects; Downtown Urban Renewal Agency serial bonds to provide financial support for traffic and safety infrastructure as part of the Coos Bay Village development at the old Central Dock site and various downtown area streetscape and street improvement projects.

Oregon Revised Statute 287A.050(2) limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of the real market value of the taxable property within its boundary less existing outstanding general obligation debt. The 2019-20 real market value from the Coos County Summary of Assessment and Tax Roll was \$1,592,483,648 and the three percent limit less the principal outstanding for the 2009 Fire Station general obligation bond of \$3,280,000 would allow for additional general obligation debt of \$44,494,509.

This analysis also includes a copy of the Oregon State Treasury Overlapping Debt report as of June 30, 2020 for compliance with continuing debt disclosures for the FYE 16 \$3.2 million refunding of the Union Bank debt for the joint venture. Additional information regarding long-term debt can be found in long term debt section of the notes to the financial statements.

Outstanding Debt Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	Governmental Activities			 Business-type Activities				Total			
		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019		2020
OPEB Liability	\$	758,910	\$	800,752	\$ _	\$	-	\$	758,910	\$	800,752
Bond Premium		63,541	7	55,223	-		-		63,541		55,223
General Obligations		3,620,000		3,280,000	-		=		3,620,000		3,280,000
Revenue Bonds/Secured Loans		3,917,064		5,760,181	-		-		3,917,064		5,760,181
Revenue Secured Loans		71,692		66,634	-		-		71,692		66,634
Business Loans/Notes Payable		3,717,779		3,495,554	32,283,072		38,411,128		36,000,851		41,906,682
Total	\$	12,148,986	\$	13,458,344	\$ 32,283,072	\$	38,411,128	\$	44,432,057	\$	51,869,470

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following factors currently affect the City of Coos Bay and were considered in developing the 2019-20 and subsequent 2020–2021 fiscal year budgets. Like all cities in Oregon, the City is operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues the City could anticipate in future years to a maximum of three percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provisions of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions. The following table shows changes

between the originally adopted budget and the final amended budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes in Budget - 2019-2020 Originally Adopted Budget versus Final Amended Budget

		Final	
	Original	Amended	
	Budget	Budget	Change
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds			
General Fund	13,119,074	13,586,014	466,940
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve	5,027,620	5,052,555	24,935
Revenue Bond	6,414,124	8,482,577	2,068,453
URA Empire Capital Projects	5,138,000	5,386,851	248,851
Total Major Funds	29,698,818	32,507,997	2,809,179
Non Major Funds	25,281,061	29,226,473	3,945,412
Total Governmental Funds	54,979,879	61,734,470	6,754,591
Business-Type Funds			-
Major Proprietary Funds			-
Wastewater Operations	9,393,126	9,252,996	(140,130)
Wastewater Capital Improvements	11,584,620	11,992,585	407,965
Building Codes	705,800	688,254	(17,546)
Total Business-Type Funds	21,683,546	21,933,835	250,289
Total Entity-wide	76,663,425	83,668,305	7,004,880

- Budget amendments during the year were completed for appropriating grant funds and adjusting carryover balance to actual for funds with significant differences, the general fund being one of these funds.
- The City Council budgeted a 6.5% wastewater sewer rate increase for fiscal year 2020 pursuant to the June 2009 rate study plan.
- The City's permanent tax rate continues at \$6.3643.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The Coos Bay City Council identified economic development as a priority, specifically tourism, as an important sector of the city economy. Effective November 1, 2018 the Visitor and Convention Bureau's distribution was increased to 50% of transient lodging taxes collected, up from 29%. The city retains the remainder of the transit room tax. Effective April 1, 2019, the City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend and the Coquille Indian Tribe agreed to an increase in the transient lodging tax rate, adjusting the rate of 7% to 9.5%.
- The Coos Bay City Council established a transportation utility fee in FY19 to help support street improvements. For each single-family residential unit, the fee is \$10 per month. For commercial facilities, the fee is \$20 per month. These fees were added to the sewer billing already processed by the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, as a separate, identifiable item on each consumer's monthly bill.
- The PERS pension rates for the State of Oregon's upcoming 2019-2021 biennium increased an average of 27.41% over the previous PERS rates: Tiers 1 and 2, 24.50%; OPSRP General Service 13.41%; and OPSRP Police/Fire 18.04%.
- The collective bargaining agreement (CBA) for the International Association of Fire Firefighters (IAFF) labor union was renegotiated prior to the June 30, 2020 expiration. The CBA for the Coos Bay Police Officers Association (CBPOA) labor contract will expire June 30, 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Coos Bay's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Coos Bay Finance Director at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon, 97420. Financial Statements for the City of Coos Bay are available online at http://coosbay.org/departments/finance.

Nichote Rutherford Nichole Rutherford, Finance Director

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

June	2 30, 2020		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 25,669,895	\$ 9,548,689	\$ 35,218,584
Receivables (Net of Allowance For Uncollectible)	2,671,906	9,359,055	12,030,961
Prepaids	59,873	4,696	64,569
Supply Inventory	782	-	782
Investment in Joint Venture	27,718,101	-	27,718,101
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	7,553,532	4,376,653	11,930,185
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	71,822,454	51,738,646	123,561,100
Noncurrent Assets:			
Note Receivable - Due Within One Year	670,189	-	670,189
Note Receivable - Due in More Than One Year	5,196,033	-	5,196,033
URA Note Receivable - Due in More Than One Year	200,000	<u> </u>	200,000
Total Assets	141,562,765	75,027,739	216,590,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferral	3,881,940	580,060	4,462,000
OPEB Related Deferral	107,764	-	107,764
Deferred Charge on Refunding	84,090	· 	84,090
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,073,794	580,060	4,653,854
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	661,350	1,646,688	2,308,038
Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable	173,462	-	173,462
Deposits Payable	-	92	92
Interest Payable	91,654	-	91,654
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,218,053	196,855	1,414,908
Unearned Revenue	18,666	-	18,666
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year:	570 007	550 075	1 120 972
Revenue Secured Loans Payable	578,987	550,875	1,129,862
Bonds Payable Note Payable	355,000 229,781	-	355,000 229,781
Due in More Than One Year:	229,781	-	229,761
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	14,486,552	2,164,657	16,651,209
Revenue Secured Loans Payable	5,247,829	37,860,253	43,108,082
Bonds Payable	2,925,000	57,000,233	2,925,000
Note Payable	3,265,773	_	3,265,773
OPEB Obligation	800,752	<u>-</u>	800,752
Bond Premium	55,223	-	55,223
Total Liabilities	30,108,082	42,419,420	72,527,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net Deferred Pension Asset	1,357,733	202,879	1,560,612
OPEB Deferred	28,105	-	28,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,385,838	202,879	1,588,717
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	68,895,251	17,704,171	86,599,422
Invested in Joint Venture-Unrestricted	27,718,101	-	27,718,101
Restricted for:	, -,		, -,
Capital Projects	497,926	-	497,926
Debt Services	7,859,775	-	7,859,775
Services and Contributions	3,477,962	-	3,477,962
Unrestricted	5,693,624	15,281,329	20,974,953
Total Net Position	\$ 114,142,639	\$ 32,985,500	\$ 147,128,139
Total Fiel I Oshion	Ψ 117,172,033	φ 52,965,500	Ψ 17/,120,139

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues							
	 Expenses	C	Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs										
Government										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 1,942,875	\$	235,944	\$	373,050	\$	-			
Public Safety	9,770,406		586,214		34,403		_			
Public Works	8,749,533		271,423		29,896		569,640			
Culture and Recreation	2,264,991		26,041		46,218		, -			
Interest on Long-term Debt	 798,116		<u> </u>							
Total Governmental Activities	 23,525,921		1,119,622		483,567		569,640			
Business-Type Activities										
Wastewater	5,218,443		7,011,664		-		-			
Building Codes	 515,598		610,864							
Total Business-Type Activities	 5,734,041		7,622,528							
Total Government	\$ 29,259,962	\$	8,742,150	\$	483,567	\$	569,640			

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property

Transient Occupancy

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental

Franchise Fees

Gain (Loss) on Joint Venture

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,333,881) (9,149,789) (7,878,574) (2,192,732) (798,116) (21,353,092)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (1,333,881) (9,149,789) (7,878,574) (2,192,732) (798,116) (21,353,092)
 -	1,793,221 95,266	1,793,221 95,266
(21,353,092)	1,888,487	1,888,487 (19,464,605)
9,142,633 784,015 2,538,486 1,456,507 2,055,829	411,833	9,142,633 784,015 2,538,486 1,868,340 2,055,829
 688,963 415,112 1,589,016 371,923	346,397 398,215 (371,923)	688,963 761,509 1,987,231
(2,310,608)	2,673,009	19,827,006 362,401
\$ 116,453,247	\$ 32,985,500	\$ 147,128,139

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		GENERAL		RISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE		REVENUE BOND	URA EMPIRE CAPITAL	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL	TOTAL
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Inventory Receivables, Net	\$	3,249,600 782	\$	5,063,047	\$	6,550,821	\$ 1,739,427	\$	9,067,000	\$ 25,669,895 782
Taxes Accounts Assessments Prepaid Expenses		543,343 408,919 328,140 16,210		- - -	_	- 2 -	- - -		231,704 1,126,973 32,825 43,663	775,047 1,535,894 360,965 59,873
Total Assets	\$	4,546,994	\$	5,063,047	\$	6,550,823	\$ 1,739,427	\$	10,502,165	\$ 28,402,456
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO Liabilities:	WS	OF RESOUR	CES, A	AND FUND BA	LAN	NCE:				
Accounts Payable Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	116,444 173,462 3,535	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 6,421 - -	\$	538,485 - 15,131	\$ 661,350 173,462 18,666
Total Liabilities		293,441		<u>-</u>		_	 6,421		553,616	853,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue-Property Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		416,017 328,140		-		-	-		38,686 171,781	454,703 499,921
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		744,157					 		210,467	 954,624
Fund Balance: Nonspendable		16,992		4,800,000			- 1.722.006		43,663	4,860,655
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		6,702 963,140 2,522,562		263,047		6,550,823	1,733,006		3,545,132 6,149,287	11,835,663 7,375,474 2,522,562
Total Fund Balance	_	3,509,396		5,063,047		6,550,823	1,733,006		9,738,082	 26,594,354
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	4,546,994	\$	5,063,047	\$	6,550,823	\$ 1,739,427	\$	10,502,165	\$ 28,402,456

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

Fund Balances	\$ 26,594,354
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.	
Net Capital Assets	79,375,986
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Loans (5,826,816) Bond Premium (55,223) Notes and Contracts Payable Debt Issuance Difference Accrued Interest Net Adjustment Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current	(12,665,157)
period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,218,053)
OPEB Obligation is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet OPEB Related Deferrals OPEB Deferred	(800,752) 107,764 (28,105)
Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferrals Net Deferred Pension Asset	(14,486,552) 3,881,940 (1,357,733)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are considered unavailable in the funds.	
Unavailable Revenue	954,624
Note Receivable	200,000
Joint Venture Note Receivable	5,866,222
Joint Venture Equity Investment	 27,718,101
Total Net Position	\$ 114,142,639

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL	JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	REVENUE BOND	URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	Ф (202.264	Ф	r.	Ф	Φ 2.054.745	Φ 0.150.000
Property Taxes Other Taxes Franchise Fees Licenses and Permits	\$ 6,303,264 2,055,829 234,851	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,854,745 3,322,501	\$ 9,158,009 3,322,501 2,055,829 234,851
Intergovernmental Grants	575,043 99,745	- - -	829,834	- - -	1,259,854 130,099	2,664,731 229,844
Other-Timber Sales	-	-	-	-	54,575	54,575
Charges for Services	860,506	110.402	-	27.579	13,473	873,979
Charges for Use of Money and Property Fines and Forfeitures	148,910 84,950	110,492	-	27,578	200,328	487,308 84,950
Miscellaneous	253,829	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1,185,308	1,439,137
Total Revenues	10,616,927	110,492	829,834	27,578	9,020,883	20,605,714
EXPENDITURES	-					
Current:						
General Government	1,460,067	-	-	-	253,744	1,713,811
Public Safety	8,025,409	-	-	-	205,649	8,231,058
Public Works	985,865	-	-	280,668	2,904,601	4,171,134
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	1 055 567	1,903,568	1,903,568
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	-	-	-	1,955,567	2,020,794	3,976,361
Principal Retirement	_	_	940,452	_	855,701	1,796,153
Interest and Fiscal Charges			236,305		210,753	447,058
Total Expenditures	10,471,341		1,176,757	2,236,235	8,354,810	22,239,143
Excess of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures	145,586	110,492	(346,923)	(2,208,657)	666,073	(1,633,429)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	· /					
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	=	-	-	33,544	38,544
Debt Proceeds	-	=	-	2,623,253	112,731	2,735,984
Transfers In	73,592	-	346,923	-	3,511,992	3,932,507
Transfers Out	(506,117)	-	-	-	(3,054,467)	(3,560,584)
Interfund Loan Debt Forgiveness	180,000	-	-	-	(180,000)	-
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,557,426	-	-	259,008	1,298,292	3,114,726
Du Jour Financing - URA	(1,557,299)				(1,557,427)	(3,114,726)
Total Other Financing	(247, 200)		246.022	2 992 261	164665	2 146 451
Sources, (Uses)	(247,398)		346,923	2,882,261	164,665	3,146,451
Net Change in Fund Balance	(101,812)	110,492	-	673,604	830,738	1,513,022
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,611,208	4,952,555	6,550,823	1,059,402	8,907,344	25,081,332
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,509,396	\$ 5,063,047	\$ 6,550,823	\$ 1,733,006	\$ 9,738,082	\$ 26,594,354

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expe the government-wide statement of activities	nditures	s, and changes in	fund bala	ance and
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			\$	1,513,022
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.				
Capitalized Additions	\$	4,160,673		
Depreciation Expense		(4,470,464)		
Net Adjustment				(309,791)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances.				
Amortization of Bond Issue Difference Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount GO Bonds, Notes and Contracts Payable Debt Issuance Accrued Compensated Absences Net Pension Asset Changes OPEB Obligation	\$	(16,818) 8,318 1,460,149 (2,735,984) (51,876) (2,351,588) (18,618)		
Net Adjustment				(3,706,417)
Under the accrual basis of accounting, interest on long-term debt is accrued when payments are not due until after year end.				
Accrued Interest				(6,554)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property Taxes Assessments Receivable Loan Receivable				(15,376) (17,606) 200,000
The payments from joint ventures are recorded in the governmental funds as revenue becau provide current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, the payments reduce the receivable from the joint venture.	-			
Decrease in Joint Venture Receivable Gain (Loss) from Joint Venture				(656,849) 688,963
Change in Net Position			\$	(2,310,608)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		
	MAJOR WASTEWATER FUND			WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND	BUILDING CODES FUND			TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	2,017,575	\$	7,012,551	\$	518,563	\$	9,548,689
Accounts Receivable, Net		7,671,695		1,686,622		738		9,359,055
Prepaid Expenses		4,262		-		434		4,696
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		4,376,653		-		-		4,376,653
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		51,738,646					_	51,738,646
Total Assets		65,808,831		8,699,173		519,735		75,027,739
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Related Deferrals		490,820				89,240		580,060
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		490,820	_			89,240	_	580,060
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		161,330		1,475,221		10,137		1,646,688
Deposits Payable		-		-		92		92
Accrued Compensated Absences		166,274		-		30,581		196,855
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		550,875		-		550,875
Due in more than one year:								
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	У	1,831,633		-		333,024		2,164,657
Revenue Secured Loan		328,074		37,532,179			_	37,860,253
Total Liabilities		2,487,311		39,558,275		373,834	_	42,419,420
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Net Deferred Pension Asset		171,667				31,212		202,879
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		171,667	_			31,212	_	202,879
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		55,787,225		-		-		55,787,225
Unrestricted		7,853,448		(30,859,102)		203,929		(22,801,725)
Total Net Position	\$	63,640,673	\$	(30,859,102)	\$	203,929	\$	32,985,500

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities									
	MAJOR WASTEWATER FUND			ASTEWATER IPROVEMENT FUND	E	BUILDING CODES FUND	PF	TOTAL COPRIETARY FUNDS		
OPERATING REVENUES					1					
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$	9,335 392,254 7,002,329	\$	-	\$	610,864 19,579	\$	620,199 411,833 7,002,329		
Total Operating Revenues		7,403,918		-		630,443		8,034,361		
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel Services Materials and Services Depreciation Expense		1,207,700 3,180,758 829,985		- - -		476,318 39,280		1,684,018 3,220,038 829,985		
Total Operating Expenses		5,218,443				515,598		5,734,041		
Income, (Loss) From Operations		2,185,475		-		114,845		2,300,320		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest on Investments Other Revenue, (Expenses)		48,761 24,916		290,198 373,170		7,438 129		346,397 398,215		
Total Non-Operating Revenues		73,677		663,368		7,567		744,612		
Income, (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		2,259,152		663,368		122,412		3,044,932		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS										
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out		7,200,897 - (2,453,895)		(7,200,897) 2,081,972		- - -		2,081,972 (2,453,895)		
Total Contributions and Transfers		4,747,002		(5,118,925)		-		(371,923)		
Change in Net Position		7,006,154		(4,455,557)		122,412		2,673,009		
Beginning Net Position		56,634,519		(26,403,545)		81,517		30,312,491		
Ending Net Position	\$	63,640,673	\$	(30,859,102)	\$	203,929	\$	32,985,500		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities							
		MAJOR	WA	ASTEWATER		BUILDING		TOTAL
	WA	STEWATER	IMI	PROVEMENT		CODES	P	ROPRIETARY
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers	\$	6,706,298	\$	(1,383,582)	\$	629,859	\$	5,952,575
Payments to Suppliers		(3,079,425)		(109,584)		(50,970)		(3,239,979)
Payments to Employees		(901,542)		-		(415,156)		(1,316,698)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,725,331		(1,493,166)	_	163,733		1,395,898
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		2,081,972		-		2,081,972
Transfers to Other Funds		(2,453,895)						(2,453,895)
Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(2,453,895)		2,081,972		-		(371,923)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Long Term Debt Issuance		26,512		6,101,544		-		6,128,056
Other Revenue, (Expenses)		24,916		(6,827,727)		129		(6,802,682)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Financing Activities		51,428		(726,183)		129		(674,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on Investments		48,761		290,198		7,438		346,397
interest on investments		40,701		270,170		7,430		340,371
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		371,625		152,821		171,300		695,746
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,645,950		6,859,730		347,263		8,852,943
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,017,575	\$	7,012,551	\$	518,563	\$	9,548,689
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income	\$	2,185,475	\$	-	\$	114,845	\$	2,300,320
Adjustments		020 002						000 00-
Depreciation/Amortization		829,985		-		-		829,985
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(697,620)		(1,383,582)		(738)		(2,081,940)
(Increase), Decrease in Prepaids		23,969		-		154		24,123
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation		8,831		-		7,103		15,934
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		297,327		-		92 54.050		92
Increase, (Decrease) in Associate Payable Associated Lighthia				(100.594)		54,059		351,386
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		77,364		(109,584)		(11,782)		(44,002)
Net Cash From Operations	\$	2,725,331	\$	(1,493,166)	\$	163,733	\$	1,395,898
Noncash Transactions:								
Capital Contributions		7,200,897		(7,200,897)				

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS - NET POSITION AGENCY FUND

June 30, 2020

	VISITOR A	AGENCY FUND VISITOR AND CONVENTION BUREAU					
ASSETS:	¢.	201.062					
Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	281,962					
LIABILITIES:							
Due to Other Agency		281,962					
NET POSITION:							
Total Net Position	O						
Unrestricted	\$						



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Coos Bay is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1874 under the name of Marshfield. In 1944, the residents voted to change the name to Coos Bay. The City presently operates under a charter, which was approved by the voters. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by the Charter. The City is governed by a mayor and an elected six member council. Appointed officers provided by the Charter are the City Manager and Municipal Judge.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements represent the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City of Coos Bay's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Based on the above criteria, the following is a brief description of the component unit included in the City's reporting entity:

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay was formed in December, 1966 to have urban renewal authority under Oregon law. Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay has planning and economic development programs that focus on a downtown section of the City, and an Empire section of the City. The primary purpose of the Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency is to revitalize the commercial area of the City and to attract new businesses and jobs. Receipts are primarily from property taxes. Disbursements are made for planning, economic development, and capital projects.

Although it is legally separate from the City, because of the significance of its financial relationship with the City, the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay is reported as if it were part of the reporting entity. The Agency is reported as a blended component unit in these financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay may be obtained from the City administrative offices at Coos Bay City Hall.

The Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board (Note 11) was established by an intergovernmental agreement, authorized by State statutes, to operate a water board for the mutual advantage of the City of Coos Bay and the City of North Bend. The City of Coos Bay has a 50% equity interest in the Water Board and appoints two of its council members to the Board. The Water Board is presented as a Joint Venture Investment in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Entity excluded from the reporting entity:

The Coos Bay/North Bend Visitor and Convention Bureau is not a component unit of the City of Coos Bay because it is a separate legal entity and does not have a significant financial relationship with the City. Cash and investments are commingled with City accounts for bookkeeping purposes only.

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities and component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, etc.) is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund 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 (i.e. susceptible to accrual). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the revenues are considered 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, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

There are the following *major governmental funds*:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state shared revenues and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, police, fire protection, and culture and recreation.

<u>Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources from an intergovernmental agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation, along with interest earned thereon, for the City's authority to regulate and maintain certain highways within its jurisdiction.

Revenue Bond Fund – This fund accounts for debt service.

<u>URA Empire Capital Fund</u> – This fund accounts for capital projects for the Empire program of the Urban Renewal Agency.

There are the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds account for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

There are the following *major proprietary funds*:

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater treatment facilities. The principle revenue is charges for services.

<u>Wastewater Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources of major wastewater equipment purchases. The primary sources of revenue are earnings on investments, operating transfers, and loan proceeds.

<u>Building Codes Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for building and mechanical permits along with plan check fees.

There is the following agency fund:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate and hold monies for the Coos Bay/North Bend Visitor and Convention Bureau.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation.

For net position, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the exceptions that capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, depreciation is not calculated, inventories of supplies are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, debt is recorded as revenue when received and an expenditure when paid, OPEB obligation are recorded when paid instead of when incurred, and tax revenues are not recorded as revenue until received. The Council begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund other than the General Fund and the Wastewater Fund:

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Personnel Services Interfund Transfers
Materials and Services Debt Service

Capital Outlay Operating Contingency

Du Jour Financing

The General Fund and the Wastewater Fund is appropriated at the department level along with transfers and contingencies. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount and appropriation transfers. All expenditures were within appropriations for year ended June 30, 2020.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the Local Governmental Investment Pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of 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 inter fund 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."

Property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue because it 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. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

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 an allowance for uncollectibles.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	10-40 years
Infrastructure – streets	20-40 years
Intangible assets	15-20 years

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Supply Inventories

Inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed in the government-wide statements and expensed when purchased in the fund statements.

Retirement Plans

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

Compensated Absences

It is the policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory, and sick leave benefits. Vacation accrual is limited based on the nonrepresented employees' personnel directives and the various union contracts. Any vacation accrual balances in excess of these limits will be forfeited. Accumulated vested vacation, compensatory, and sick pay is accrued as it is earned in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Government fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. Upon retirement an employee with ten or more years of service in a specific department shall be paid a percentage of their unused sick leave into a deferred compensation plan. The percentage shall be equal to the completed years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary 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 amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the governmental fund-type financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories.

Invested in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on net position use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories, prepaid items and a nonspendable jurisdictional exchange deposit.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The City Manager and Finance Director have the authority to classify portions of ending fund balances as assigned.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is used: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has a deferred outflow for deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The government also has a deferred outflow for pension and OPEB related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, 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 governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The statement of net position reports a deferred inflow called Net Deferred Pension Asset. This amount is equal to the difference between actuarially projected investment earnings and actual investment earnings, less contributions that the City paid to PERS during the fiscal year. The City also reports deferred inflows related to the OPEB liability.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investment in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposist with	Financial	Institutions:
---------------	-----------	---------------

Petty Cash	\$ 740
Demand Deposits	765,150
Investments	34,734,656
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 35,500,546
Reconciliation of Cash Reported in:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 25,669,895
Business Type Funds	9,548,689
Agency Fund	 281,962
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 35,500,546

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements for all pooled cash is \$1,315,907. This balance includes cash belonging to the Urban Renewal Agency and the Visitor and Convention Bureau that is all held in the City's name for collateral purposes. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining was deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was unsecured or collateralized.

Investments

State statutes authorize investment in general obligations of the U.S. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Investment Maturities (in months)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-19	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 34,734,656	\$ 34,734,656	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ 34,734,656	\$ 34,734,656	\$ -	\$ -	

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2020. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2020, the fair value of the position in the LGIP approximates the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

The Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon Investment Council and the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investments of the LGIP.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity beyond three months.

Custodial Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent to over-investing in specific instruments or in individual financial institutions, the investment policy sets maximum limits on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one type of security. At June 30, 2020, all percentage restrictions were complied with. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required by law to be collateralized. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The governmental funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are \$1,218,053, and \$1,166,178, respectively. The business type funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2020 and 2019 are \$196,855 and \$180,921.

Compensated Absences	Begi	nning Balance	 Additions		Deletions	En	ding Balance
Governmental Business Type	\$	1,166,178 180,921	\$ 794,652 83,314	\$	(742,777) (67,380)	\$	1,218,053 196,855
Total	\$	1,347,099	\$ 877,966	\$	(810,157)	\$	1,414,908

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS					S		
Description	Jı	une 30, 2019		Additions		Disposals	J	une 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	4,308,237	\$	206,340	\$	-	\$	4,514,577
Museum art works collection		880,399		16,850		-		897,249
Construction In Progress		1,581,140		1,397,587		(837,021)		2,141,706
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	-	6,769,776		1,620,777		(837,021)		7,553,532
Other Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements		2,897,099		-		-		2,897,099
Buildings and Improvements		20,322,313		67,022		-		20,389,335
Machinery and Equipment		2,560,333		226,044		-		2,786,377
Vehicles		3,817,966		823,945		(44,548)		4,597,363
Intangibles		74,421		-		-		74,421
Infrastructure - streets		155,756,173		2,259,906				158,016,079
Total other Capital Assets		185,428,305	_	3,376,917		(44,548)		188,760,674
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		1,903,997		65,155		-		1,969,152
Buildings and Improvements		5,912,156		464,687		-		6,376,843
Machinery & Equipment		2,259,219		104,198		-		2,363,417
Vehicles		3,038,190		251,850		(44,548)		3,245,492
Intangibles		36,161		4,081		-		40,242
Infrastructure - streets		99,362,581		3,580,493				102,943,074
Total Accumulated Depreciation		112,512,304		4,470,464		(44,548)		116,938,220
Total Governmental Activities	\$	79,685,777	\$	527,230	\$	(837,021)	\$	79,375,986

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Function	Go	Governmental Funds				
General Government	\$	123,642				
Public Safety		296,749				
Public Works		3,979,229				
Culture and Recreation		70,844				
Total	\$	4,470,464				

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

_	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Description	Jı	ane 30, 2019		Additions		Disposals	Jı	me 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated		_		_				_
Construction in Progress	\$	28,735,852	\$	3,761,324	\$	(28,120,523)	\$	4,376,653
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		28,735,852		3,761,324		(28,120,523)		4,376,653
Other Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements		2,576,662		-		-		2,576,662
Machinery & Equipment		3,876,355		203,633		-		4,079,988
Vehicles		1,374,245		170,155		-		1,544,400
Plant and System		29,627,577		31,186,308		_		60,813,885
Total other Capital Assets		37,454,839		31,560,096	_	-		69,014,935
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Land and Improvements		1,889,191		-		-		1,889,191
Machinery & Equipment		3,110,217		89,200		-		3,199,417
Vehicles		1,028,027		50,191		-		1,078,218
Plant and System		10,418,869		690,594		-		11,109,463
Total Accumulated Depreciation		16,446,304		829,985	_	-		17,276,289
Total Business Type Activities	\$	49,744,387	\$	34,491,435	\$	(28,120,523)	\$	56,115,299

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

Function	Business Type Funds			
Wastewater	\$	829,985		
Total	\$	829,985		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- 1. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **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, and 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 benefits 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 1 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 2 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.
 - ii. **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 contributions are met:
 - *member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - *member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - *member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - *member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **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.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 2. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. 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 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.

- ii. **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 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.
- iii. **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.

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. The 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, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,047,695, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$378,905 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$16,651,209 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability 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 dated December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was .096 percent and .094 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$2,702,975.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 19.49%
- (2) OPSRP general services 8.40%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 ferred Inflow f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	918,265	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		2,258,927	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	472,045
Net changes in proportionate share		237,113	467,728
Differences between City contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		=	 620,839
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,414,305	1,560,612
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,047,695	 -
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	4,462,000	\$ 1,560,612

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	1,257,089	
2022		(87,775)	
2023		331,984	
2024		333,043	
2025		19,351	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	1,853,692	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2020. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer 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 actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. 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. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 100)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
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	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	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%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 the 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 26,665,434	\$ 16,651,209	\$ 8,270,683

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

Retirement Health Insurance Account

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the 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 OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

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. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.01% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.01% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$33,619, \$33,576 and \$1,750, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

6. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Four deferred compensation trust plans are offered to employees and were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trusts hold the assets for the exclusive benefits of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The post-retirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the City's implicit employer contribution. The City did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The benefits from this program are paid by the City on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is not obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2018 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) CONTINUED)

Discount Rate per year	3.50%
General Inflation Rate per year	2.50%
Salary Scale per year	3.50%

Health Care Cost Trend – Premium increase of 5.50% in the first year. In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies between 7.5% and 4.75% until 2065. Then the trend settles to an ultimate rate of 4.75%. Dental costs will increase 4.5% in all future years.

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2000 Active/Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females, as appropriate, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females...

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

Disability rates were based on the percentages developed for the valuation benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

Retirement rates were calculated based on age and years of service with the assumption that 60% are to remain enrolled and 50% of retirees electing coverage will cover a spouse as well.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purpose does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2020	2019	2018	
	\$758,910	\$ 686,642	\$ 695,980	
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	40,053	37,376	40,285	
Interest	29,932	25,327	20,597	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	
Economic Gains or Losses	-	19,427	-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	23,414	23,542	(42,895)	
Benefit Payments	(51,557)	(33,404)	(27,325)	
Net Changes for the Year	41,842	72,268	(9,338)	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$800,752	\$ 758,910	\$ 686,642	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates: The following presents the other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 866,893	\$	800,752	\$	739,585		

The following presents the other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using trend rate of 7.0 percent graded down to 6.0 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a trend rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%		
	 Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 718,006	\$	800,752	\$	897,531		

	 eferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	14,855
Changes in assumptions	(28,105)		38,661
Benefit payments	-		54,248
earnings on pension plan investments	-		-
Net changes in proportionate share			-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ (28,105)	\$	107,764

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2021	\$	2,881
2022		2,881
2023		2,881
2024		2,881
2025		2,881
Thereafter		11,006
Total	\$	25,411

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT

There is long term debt associated with governmental and business type activities.

Governmental Activities – Direct Borrowings and Placements

Revenue Secured Bond:

In November 2016, \$3,200,000 in Refunding Bonds were issued, the proceeds of which were utilized to refund the 2006 water secured bonds. These water bonds, although general obligation bonds of the City, are a primary obligation of the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, and are being retired from revenues turned over by that agency. The refunding reduced total debt payments by \$296,673. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue, after deducting the expenses for operation and maintenance, to meet principal and interest payments when due. Upon the occurrence of any event of default the Lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. In addition, and upon the occurrence of an event of default the outstanding balance shall bear interest at the default rate until such event of default is remedied. The default rate is an additional 1.5 of interest%.

The future requirements for amortization of this November 2016 Revenue Secured Bond debt are as follows:

	Issue of November 2016						
Fiscal Year		Principal	incipal Interest			Total	
2020-2021	\$	395,000	\$	32,506	\$	427,506	
2021-2022		405,000		25,506		430,506	
2022-2023		410,000		18,375		428,375	
2023-2024		420,000		11,113		431,113	
2024-2025		425,000		3,719		428,719	
				<u>.</u>		_	
Total	\$	2,055,000	\$	91,219	\$	2,146,219	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Secured Loan:

On June 14, 2005, the Water Board secured a revenue loan with O.E.C.D.D. in the amount of \$125,000. The loan is a primary obligation of the City, for its portion of the water line Bay Crossing Project construction to be paid over 25 years at 4.97% annual interest. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain, and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue to meet principal and interest payments when due. In the event of default, the State shall have the right to take any action permitted or required pursuant to the loan agreement or any other loan document and to take whatever other action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due. The future requirements for amortization of this revenue secured loan are as follows:

	Issue of June 14, 2005							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020-2021	\$	5,309	\$	3,312	\$	8,621		
2021-2022		5,572		3,048		8,620		
2022-2023		5,849		2,771		8,620		
2023-2024		6,140		2,480		8,620		
2024-2025		6,445		2,175		8,620		
2025-2030		37,319		5,741		43,060		
		_						
Total	\$	66,634	\$	19,527	\$	86,161		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Economic Development Loan:

During 2009-10, the Water Board, a City of Coos Bay Joint Venture, began a project to increase the capacity of the Pony Creek water treatment plant from 8 MGD to 12 MGD. Engineering began in 2009-10 and construction began in 2010-11, continuing into 2012-13. The cities of Coos Bay and North Bend each borrowed approximately \$5 million dollars on the Water Board's behalf to finance the project. The Water Board will pledge its revenue stream to the two cities for repayment of the debt when it is due. Debt repayment will begin on December 1st of the year in which the project is completed. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under this contract, State may pursue any or all of the remedies set forth herein or in the loan agreement or any of the loan documents and any other remedies available at law or in equity. Such remedies may include, but are not limited to: i. termination of this contract or loan agreement, ii. termination of State's obligations to make the loan or any disbursement under this contract or the loan agreement, iii. repayment of the loan, iv. payment of interest earned by Recipient on the loan proceeds, v. acceleration of the loan, vi. declaration of Recipient's ineligibility to receive future awards, and vii. the withholding pursuant to ORS 285A.213(6) and OAR 123-049-0040 of other State funds due Recipient. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of December 1, 2013						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total		
2020-2021	\$	229,781	\$	118,849	\$	348,630	
2021-2022		237,593		111,036		348,629	
2022-2023		245,672		102,958		348,630	
2023-2024		254,024		94,605		348,629	
2024-2025		262,661		85,968		348,629	
2025-2030		1,453,494		289,656		1,743,150	
2030-2035		812,329		49,743		862,072	
Total	\$	3,495,554	\$	852,815	\$	4,348,369	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

URA Empire Banner Bank Bond 2018:

\$1,435,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on June 26, 2018 of which \$1,435,000 was drawn down as of 6/30/2020, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Empire Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.97%. In the event of default the Bank may exercise any remedy allowed by law and may increase the interest rate by 1.5%. The Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

		Issue of June 26, 2018					
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Total	
2020-2021	\$	138,579	\$	32,632	\$	171,211	
2021-2022		140,637		28,485		169,122	
2022-2023		142,726		24,277		167,003	
2023-2024		144,845		20,007		164,852	
2024-2025		146,996		15,673		162,669	
2025-2030		454,216		20,368		474,584	
Total	\$	1,168,000	\$	141,442	\$	1,309,442	

URA Downtown Banner Bank Bond 2019:

\$3,300,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on April 16, 2019 of which \$627,461 was drawn down as of 6/30/2020, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.86%. During the fiscal year a payment of \$280,000 was made leaving the ending balance of \$347,461. In the event of default the Bank may exercise any remedy allowed by law and the Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed and all are considered due in more than one year.

URA Empire Banner Bank Bond 2019

\$2,855,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on August 6, 2019 of which \$1,902,337 was drawn down as of 6/30/2020, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.46%. During the fiscal year a payment of \$53,300 was made leaving and ending balance of \$1,849,037. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default hereunder the Owners percent or more of the principal amount of affected Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Master Bond Declaration or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Master Bond Declaration or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Owners of Bonds by this Master Bond Declaration or by law. However, the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration; and, neither the City nor the Agency shall be required to pay any amounts to Owners (other than Tax Increment Revenues, and amounts in the Tax Increment Fund) because of an Event of Default. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed and all are considered due in more than one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

URA Downtown Opus Bank Bond 2020:

\$3,400,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on March 31, 2020 of which \$91,650 was drawn down as of 6/30/2020, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.28%. If an Event of Default occurs, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or inequity and as set forth in the Declaration. However, the Series 2020A Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. Additionally, upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, at its election the Bank may increase the interest rate applicable to the Outstanding Balance by three percent (3.00%) until such time as the Event of Default is remedied. The right of the Bank under this paragraph shall not be subject to any waiver of rights and remedies. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed and all are considered due in more than one year.

OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan:

At March 31, 2016, a \$404,000 loan was received for construction of water mains in South Empire Boulevard. The loan is payable over ten years at a fixed interest rate of 1.34%. If an event of default occurs, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, the amounts due under this agreement and the note shall not be subject to acceleration. In addition to all other remedies, the Bank may bring suit to compel the City to appropriate funds to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest due on the agreement and the note during a fiscal year when the City's governing body fails or refuses to appropriate moneys for such purpose in the fiscal year. No remedy shall be exclusive. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

_	Issue of March 31, 2016					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020-2021	\$ 40,099	\$ 3,203	\$ 43,302			
2021-2022	40,638	2,664	43,302			
2022-2023	41,185	2,118	43,303			
2023-2024	41,738	1,564	43,302			
2024-2025	42,299	1,003	43,302			
2025-2030	43,074	434	43,508			
Total	\$ 249,033	\$ 10,986	\$ 260,019			
10141	ψ 277,033	ψ 10,760	ψ 200,017			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities – General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation 2009 Fire Station Bond:

In April 2009, \$6,900,000 in general obligation bonds were issued which will be used to finance the building of the new fire station. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default hereunder the owners of ten percent or more of the principal amount of bonds then outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this bond declaration or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this bond declaration or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the owners of bonds by this bond declaration or by law. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of April 15, 2009						
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020-2021	\$	355,000	\$	135,350	\$	490,350	
2021-2022		370,000		121,150		491,150	
2022-2023		385,000		106,350		491,350	
2023-2024		400,000		90,950		490,950	
2024-2025		415,000		74,750		489,750	
2025-2030		1,355,000		117,882		1,472,882	
Total	\$	3,280,000	\$	646,432	\$	3,926,432	

Interest rate: 3.0 - 4.375% fixed annual rate.

Business Type Activities - Direct Borrowings and Placements

<u>Land purchase loan:</u> At October 31, 2011, a \$650,000 loan was received for the purchase of land. The loan is payable over ten years at a fixed interest rate of 3.12%. Upon the occurrence of any event of default the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of October 2011						
Fiscal Year	Principal Interest			nterest	Total		
2020-2021	\$	43,578	\$	1,014	\$	44,592	
Total	\$	43,578	\$	1,014	\$	44,592	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

IFA Wastewater Loan 2012 # Y12005: The City entered into this loan on June 28, 2012 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.94%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Upon any event of default, the IFA may pursue any or all remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due or to become due or to enforce the performance of any obligation of recipient. Remedies may include, but are not limited to: (I) Terminating IFA's commitment and obligation to make the loan or disbursements under the contract. (2) Declaring all payments under the note and all other amounts due under any of the financing documents immediately due and payable, and upon notice to recipient the same become due and payable without further notice or demand. (3) Barring recipient from applying for future awards. (4) Withholding amounts otherwise due to recipient for application to the payment of amounts due under this contract, including as provided in ORS 285B.599; however, this provision is not to be construed in a way that recipient's obligations would constitute debt that violates Section 10, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution. (5) Foreclosing liens or security interests pursuant to the contract or any other financing document. (6) Requiring repayment of the grant and all interest earned by recipient on those grant funds. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of June 28, 2012					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2020-2021	\$ 176,644	\$ 76,540	\$ 253,184			
2020-2021	180,071	73,113	253,184			
2022-2023	183,565	69,620	253,185			
2023-2024	187,126	66,059	253,185			
2024-2025	190,756	62,429	253,185			
2025-2030	1,010,747	255,176	1,265,923			
2030-2035	1,112,669	153,255	1,265,924			
2035-2040	903,797	42,354	946,151			
Total	\$ 3,945,375	\$ 798,546	\$ 4,743,921			

Interest rate: 1.94% fixed annual rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

IFA Wastewater Loan 2013 #Y14002: The City entered into this loan on December 16, 2013 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Upon any event of default, the IFA may pursue any or all remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due or to become due or to enforce the performance of any obligation of recipient. Remedies may include, but are not limited to: (I) Terminating IFA's commitment and obligation to make the loan or disbursements under the contract, (2) Declaring all payments under the note and all other amounts due under any of the financing documents immediately due and payable, and upon notice to recipient the same become due and payable without further notice or demand, (3) Barring recipient from applying for future awards, (4) Withholding amounts otherwise due to recipient for application to the payment of amounts due under this contract, including as provided in ORS 285B.599; however, this provision is not to be construed in a way that recipient's obligations would constitute debt that violates Section 10, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution, (5) Foreclosing liens or security interests pursuant to the contract or any other financing document, (6) Requiring repayment of the grant and all interest earned by recipient on those grant funds. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of June 16, 2013					
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
2020-2021	\$	330,653	\$	72,082	\$	402,735
2021-2022		333,360		69,375		402,735
2022-2023		336,694		66,042		402,736
2023-2024		340,061		62,675		402,736
2024-2025		343,461		59,274		402,735
2025-2030		1,769,517		244,159		2,013,676
2030-2035		1,859,781		153,896		2,013,677
2035-2040		1,954,648		59,028		2,013,676
Total	\$	7,268,175	\$	786,531	\$	8,054,706

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24000 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on May 10th 2016 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEO's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEO under the loan agreement and be

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$22,836,258. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

Oregon DEO SRF R24001 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on May 10th 2016 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEO's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under the loan agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$895,611. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24002 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on June 4, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEO's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under the loan agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$2,727,441. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Oregon DEQ SRF R24004 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on July 16, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 2.27%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an Event of Default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the Outstanding Loan Amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of Loan proceeds or make some disbursements of Loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the Borrower's expense, to operate the Facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the Gross Revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the Facility or the Project or pay other sums required to be paid by the Borrower in connection with the Project, at DEQ's discretion, using the Loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, DEQ shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional, cumulative security for the amounts due under this Loan Agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under this Loan Agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$638,704. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24005 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on July 16, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 2.27%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an Event of Default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the Outstanding Loan Amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of Loan proceeds or make some disbursements of Loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the Borrower's expense, to operate the Facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the Gross Revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the Facility or the Project or pay other sums required to be paid by the Borrower in connection with the Project, at DEO's discretion, using the Loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, DEQ shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional, cumulative security for the amounts due under this Loan Agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under this Loan Agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$55,986. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities: During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2020	Due in One Year	
Direct Borrowings and Placements						
Water Bonds						
June 14, 2005 (refunding)	\$ 71,692	\$ -	\$ (5,058)	\$ 66,634	\$ 5,309	
Revenue Secured Bond:						
Novemberr 2016 (refunding	2,445,000	-	(390,000)	2,055,000	395,000	
Economic Development Loan						
June 30, 2011	3,717,779	-	(222,225)	3,495,554	229,781	
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2018A	577,084	720,916	(130,000)	1,168,000	138,579	
URA Banner Bank Downtown Bond 2019A	606,380	21,081	(280,000)	347,461	-	
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2019A	-	1,902,337	(53,300)	1,849,037	-	
URA Opus Bank Downtown Bond 2020A	-	91,650	-	91,650	-	
OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan	288,600	-	(39,567)	249,033	40,099	
General Obligation Bonds						
GO Fire Station						
April 15, 2009	3,620,000	-	(340,000)	3,280,000	355,000	
Bond Premium	63,541		(8,318)	55,223		
			* ** ***			
Total	\$11,390,076	\$2,735,985	\$ (1,468,468)	\$12,657,593	\$ 1,163,768	
	Balance			Balance	Due in One	
Business-Type Activities	7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020	Year	
Direct Borrowings and Placements						
IFA Wastewater Loan 2012 #Y12005	\$ 4,164,004	\$ -	\$ (218,629)	\$ 3,945,375	\$ 176,644	
IFA Wastewater Loan 2012 #112003	6,095,874	1,172,301	\$ (218,029)	7,268,175	330,653	
OR DEO SRF R 24000 Wastewater Loan	21,047,539	1,788,719	-	22,836,258	330,033	
•			-		-	
OR DEQ SRF R24001 Wastewater Loan	856,537	39,074	-	895,611	=	
OR DEQ SRF R24002 Wastewater Loan	10,540	2,716,901	-	2,727,441	-	
OR DEQ SRF R24004 Wastewater Loan	-	638,704	-	638,704	-	
OR DEQ SRF R24005 Wastewater Loan	-	55,986	-	55,986	-	
Land Purchase Loan	108,578		(65,000)	43,578	43,578	
Total	\$32,283,072	\$6,411,685	\$ (283,629)	\$38,411,128	\$ 550,875	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by state statutes, the City of Coos Bay joined with the City of North Bend to establish and operate a Water Board for the mutual advantage of the two governments. The City of Coos Bay's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is 50 percent. Following is a summary of the most recent audited financial information as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments Other assets	\$ 5,431,356 65,326,768
Total assets	70,758,124
Deferred outflows of resources	427,866
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 71,185,990
Total liabilities and deferred inflows Total equity	\$ 15,749,789 55,436,201
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 71,185,990

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

Changes in the investment in the joint venture are as follows:

	Balance					Balance	
J	July 1, 2019In		Increases	 Decreases	June 30, 2020		
		_		_			
\$	27,029,138	\$	688,963	\$ 	\$	27,718,101	

An investment in joint venture in the amount of \$27,718,101 million was booked as an asset (Investment in Joint Venture) in Fiscal Year 2020, for the 50% equity interest that the City of Coos Bay has in the Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board. The Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board, P.O. Box 539, Coos Bay, OR 97420 or by calling (541) 267-3128.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All sewer service charges are billed by the Water Board as an accommodation for the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend, Oregon, and collections thereon are remitted to the cities, less a handling fee, for providing these services. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Water Board remitted \$7,283,128 to the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, which included sewer user fee revenues, alum sludge disposal fees, and interest earnings, net of the handling fee of \$74,206.

13. NOTES RECEIVABLE

There is a note receivable carried on the statement of net position. The note is the result of an agreement between the City and the Water Board wherein the City obtained a loan on behalf of the Water Board. The amount receivable by the City as of June 30, 2020 is \$5,866,222. This includes the 2005, 2006 and 2016 refunding issues as well as the OTIB Loan. The Water Board also pays the interest on these issues (see footnote 8).

14. TRANSFERS

Transfers made during the year are summarized as follows:

Fund:	-	Transfer In	Transfer Out			
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	73,592	\$	506,117		
Revenue Bond		346,923		-		
Other Governmental		3,511,992		3,054,467		
Business Type Funds		2,081,972		2,453,895		
Total Transfers	\$	6,014,479	\$	6,014,479		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

15. INTERFUND LOANS

A \$600,000 loan was issued in July of 2011 from URA Downtown Capital Fund to the General Fund. The loan is payable over 10 years at an interest rate of 1%. The remaining balance of \$180,000 was forgiven in the current year.

16. LONG TERM NOTE RECEIVABLE

A \$200,000 loan was entered into for the Building Restoration and Renovation of a Coos Bay property. Interest payments are due quarterly at 5%. The payment schedule is as follows:

Year	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2021	\$	200,000	\$	11,260	\$	211,260

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Jurdictional Exchange Reserve	Revenue Bond	URA Empire Capital	Non Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
	\$ 16,210	\$ -	\$ -	_	\$ 43,663	\$ 59,873
Inventory	782	_	_	_	-	782
Jurisdictional Exchange	-	4,800,000	_	_	_	4,800,000
Total	16,992	4,800,000		_	43,663	4,860,655
-	-		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Restricted:						
Memorial Bricks	209	-	-	-	-	209
Police Reserves	3,119	-	-	-	-	3,119
Fire - Tribe	100	-	-	-	-	100
Fire - BAH carseat	2,170	-	-	-	-	2,170
Fire - Active Shooter Kit	269	-	-	-	-	269
Fire - Disaster	219	-	-	-	-	219
Parks - Mingus Park Flag	616	-	-	-	-	616
Debt Service	-	-	6,550,823	-	1,308,952	7,859,775
Streets - Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	266,126	266,126
911 Services	-	-	-	-	30,496	30,496
Library	-	-	-	-	1,441,632	1,441,632
Capital Projects	-			1,733,006	497,926	2,230,932
Total	6,702		6,550,823	1,733,006	3,545,132	11,835,663
Assigned:						
Range	12,430	_	_	_	_	12,430
Canine	675	_	_	_	_	675
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	_	_	_	_	308,055	308,055
Unclaimed Property Liability	4,544	_	_	_	-	4,544
Parks - Mingus Park Flag	616	-	-	-	-	616
DUII Impact Panel	4,566	-	-	-	_	4,566
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	940,309	-	-	-	-	940,309
Jurisdictional Exchange	-	263,047	-	-	-	263,047
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	5,841,232	5,841,232
Total	963,140	263,047		-	6,149,287	7,375,474
Unassigned:	2,522,562					2,522,562
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,509,396	\$ 5,063,047	\$ 6,550,823	\$ 1,733,006	\$ 9,738,082	\$ 26,594,354

18. CONTINGENCIES

A number of federal and state assisted programs are participated in. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Management believes that such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

19. NEGATIVE NET POSITION

The Wastewater Improvement Fund has a negative net position of (\$30,859,102). This is the result of capital construction and capital contributions to the Wastewater Fund as well as debt for capital assets held by the Wastewater Fund. The net position will become positive as more reimbursements are received for the project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact City revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the City expects this matter to negatively affect its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October of 2020 the City refunded the 2009 GO Bonds for the Fire Station in order to save money. The 2009 Bond Balance of \$3,280,000 was paid off and a new direct placement loan was issued in the amount of \$2,963,000 with an interest rate of 1.21%. The total amount of debt service savings including interest is \$844,484 and the net present value of that savings is \$343,889. The debt service schedule for the new debt is as follows:

Principal	Interest			
\$ 467,000	\$	17,926		
460,000		30,202		
466,000		24,636		
471,000		18,997		
476,000		13,298		
485,000		7,538		
138,000		1,670		
\$ 2,963,000	\$	114,267		
	\$ 467,000 460,000 466,000 471,000 476,000 485,000 138,000	\$ 467,000 \$ 460,000 466,000 471,000 476,000 485,000 138,000		

The full outstanding balance of the URA Downtown Banner Bank Bond 2019 was drawn in August 2020, per the draw down closing period listed in the bond documents. In November of 2020, the URA refunded the bond which was intended for financing: the public infrastructure improvements near the Coos Bay Village development; Front Street property acquisition, cleanup and green parking lot development; and streetscapes within the downtown URA district. The \$3,046,220 balance was paid off and a new direct placement loan was issued in the amount of \$2,772,250 with an interest rate of 1.51%. The total amount of debt service savings including interest is \$450,358 and the net present value of that savings is \$111,443. The preliminary debt service schedule for the new debt is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ -	\$ 21,744		
2022	341,068	39,286		
2023	346,258	34,097		
2024	351,526	28,829		
2025	356,875	23,480		
2026	362,304	18,051		
2027	367,816	12,538		
2028	373,413	6,942		
2029	272,990	2,061		
•				
Total	\$ 2,772,250	\$ 187,028		



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 758,910 \$ 686,643 40,053 37,376 29,932 25,32 - 19,42 23,414 23,544 (51,557) (33,406 41,842 72,266 \$ 800,752 \$ 758,916	686,642	\$	695,980			
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		40,053		37,376		40,285	
Interest		29,932		25,327		20,597	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic change		-		19,427		-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input		23,414		23,542		(42,895)	
Benefit Payments		(51,557)		(33,404)		(27,325)	
Net changes for the year		41,842		72,268		(9,338)	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	800,752	\$	758,910	\$	686,642	
Covered Payroll		\$7,533,032		\$7,313,978		6,993,970	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.63%		10.38%		9.82%	

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented and GASB Statement No. 75 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) (a)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL (b)	Covered payroll (c)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll (b/c)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2020	0.006262.04	44.6.644.000	47.444.07 0	2200/	00.00/	
2020	0.096263 %	\$16,651,209	\$7,313,978	228%	80.2%	
2019	0.094009 %	\$14,241,146	\$6,993,970	204%	82.1%	
2018	0.096247 %	12,974,119	7,043,536	184%	83.1%	
2017	0.101738 %	15,273,229	6,979,113	219%	80.5%	
2016	0.109596 %	6,292,423	6,539,770	96%	91.9%	
2015	0.095125 %	(2,156,209)	6,404,247	-34%	104%	
2014	0.095125 %	4,854,360	6,449,947	75%	92%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$ 1,047,695	\$ 1,047,695	\$ -	\$ 7,533,032	13.91%
2019	1,009,913	1,009,913	-	7,313,978	13.81%
2018	1,019,229	1,019,229	-	6,993,970	14.57%
2017	873,648	873,648	-	7,043,536	12.40%
2016	1,001,449	1,001,449	-	6,979,113	14.35%
2015	730,435	730,435	-	6,539,770	11.17%
2014	727,026	727,026	-	6,404,247	11.08%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FU	ND		WARLANGE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 6,296,347	\$ 6,296,347	\$ 6,303,264	\$ 6,917
Franchise Fees	2,005,000	2,005,000	2,055,829	50,829
Licenses and Permits	166,675	196,675	234,851	38,176
Intergovernmental	486,200	486,200	575,043	88,843
Federal Financial Assistance	100,000	173,700	99,745	(73,955)
Charges for Services	899,369	902,753	860,506	(42,247)
Charges for Use of Money and Property	118,500	118,500	129,716	11,216
Fines and Forfeitures	70,750	70,750	84,950	14,200
Miscellaneous	121,200	129,677	253,829	124,152
Total Revenue	10,264,041	10,379,602	10,597,733	218,131
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,434,267	1,512,202 (1)	1,460,067	52,135
Public Safety	8,382,577	8,503,583 (1)	8,025,409	478,174
Public Works	957,076	1,004,828 (1)	985,865	18,963
Special Payments	-	12,000 (1)	-	12,000
Contingency	435,972	485,127 (1)		485,127
Total Expenditures	11,209,892	11,517,740	10,471,341	1,046,399
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(945,851)	(1,138,138)	126,392	1,264,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers Out	(444,582)	(510,975) (1)	(506,117)	4,858
Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	5,000	5,000
Du Jour Financing - URA In	1,465,033	1,557,726	1,557,426	(300)
Debt Service (Du Jour Financing - URA Out)	(1,464,600)	(1,557,299) (1)	(1,557,299)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(444,149)	(510,548)	(500,990)	9,558
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,390,000)	(1,648,686)	(374,598)	1,274,088
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,560,000	2,943,686	2,943,685	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 2,569,087	\$ 1,274,087
(1) Appropriation Level				

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Balance Sheet Fund Balance Ending Fund Balance - combined due to requirements of GASB 54

Rainy Day Reserve Fund

940,309
GAAP General Fund Balance \$ 3,509,396



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE FUND

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	1	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on Investments	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 110,492	\$ 10,492
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000	 110,492	 10,492
EXPENDITURES Materials and Services		227,620		252,555 (1)	 	 252,555
Total Expenditures		227,620		252,555	 	252,555
Net Change in Fund Balance		(127,620)		(152,555)	110,492	263,047
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,927,620		4,952,555	 4,952,555	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,800,000	\$	4,800,000	\$ 5,063,047	\$ 263,047

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUE BOND FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			022 -00	Φ.	000 004	Φ.	(2.044)
CB-NB Water Board	\$	832,700	\$ 832,700	\$	829,834	\$	(2,866)
Total Revenues		832,700	 832,700		829,834	_	(2,866)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
Principal		2,490,200	4,558,653		940,452		3,618,201
Interest		734,800	734,800		236,305		498,495
Total Expenditures	_	3,225,000	 5,293,453 (1)		1,176,757		4,116,696
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,392,300)	(4,460,753)		(346,923)		4,113,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In		1,099,054	1,099,054		346,923		(752,131)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		1,099,054	1,099,054		346,923		(752,131)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,293,246)	(3,361,699)		-		3,361,699
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,482,370	6,550,823		6,550,823		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,189,124	\$ 3,189,124	\$	6,550,823	\$	3,361,699

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 27,578	\$ 22,578
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	27,578	22,578
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	443,042	408,169 (1)	280,668	127,501
Capital Outlay	4,669,958	4,953,682 (1)	1,955,567	2,998,115
Contingency	25,000	25,000 (1)		25,000
Total Expenditures	5,138,000	5,386,851	2,236,235	3,150,616
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(5,133,000)	(5,381,851)	(2,208,657)	3,173,194
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Du Jour Financing	248,000	259,008	259,008	-
Debt Proceeds	3,551,000	3,606,000	2,623,253	(982,747)
Transfers In	414,000	457,441		(457,441)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	4,213,000	4,322,449	2,882,261	(1,440,188)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(920,000)	(1,059,402)	673,604	1,733,006
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	920,000	1,059,402	1,059,402	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,733,006	\$ 1,733,006

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

	WASTEWATI	ER FUND				MADIANCE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Charleston Bunker Hill	\$ 336,000 48,000	\$ 336,000 48,000	\$	337,553 48,000	\$	1,553
Federal Financial Assistance Sewer Permits	6,000	6,000		6,701 9,335		6,701 3,335
Sewer Use Fees Recreational Vehicle Dump Fees Alum Sludge Disposal Fees	6,735,126 5,000 47,000	6,735,126 5,000 47,000		6,282,617 6,657 61,235		(452,509) 1,657 14,235
Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	15,000 1,000	15,000 1,000		48,761 24,914		33,761 23,914
Total Revenues	7,193,126	7,193,126		6,825,773		(367,353)
EXPENDITURES Wastewater Collection and Treatment						
Personnel Services Materials and Services	1,268,205 3,729,758	1,274,014 3,729,758	_	1,207,700 2,874,600		66,314 855,158
Total Wastewater Collection and Treatment	4,997,963	5,003,772 ((1)	4,082,300		921,472
Contingency	1,189,137	1,043,198	(1)		_	1,043,198
Total Expenditures	6,187,100	6,046,970	_	4,082,300	_	1,964,670
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	1,006,026	1,146,156		2,743,473		1,597,317
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Loan Proceeds Transfers Out	(3,206,026)	(3,206,026)	(1)	26,512 (2,453,895)		26,512 752,131
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(3,206,026)	(3,206,026)		(2,427,383)		778,643
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,200,000)	(2,059,870)		316,090		2,375,960
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,200,000	2,059,870		2,121,535	_	61,665
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,437,625	\$	2,437,625
	Reconciliation to Capital Assets, N Unavailable Reve Pension Related I Pension Liability Net Deferred Pen Long Term Debt Accrued Compen	et enue Deferrals sion Asset		56,115,299 7,094,577 490,820 (1,831,633) (171,667) (328,074) (166,274)		
(1) Assumption I and	Total Net Posit	ion	\$	63,640,673		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	30,000	25,000	290,198	265,198
Miscellaneous		5,000	19,266	14,266
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	309,464	279,464
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	11,584,620	11,992,585 (1)	7,130,622	4,861,963
Total Expenditures	11,584,620	11,992,585	7,130,622	4,861,963
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(11,554,620)	(11,962,585)	(6,821,158)	5,141,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Loan Proceeds Transfers In	8,302,648 2,081,972	8,302,648 2,081,972	6,385,173 2,081,972	(1,917,475)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	10,384,620	10,384,620	8,467,145	(1,917,475)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,170,000)	(1,577,965)	1,645,987	3,223,952
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,170,000	5,577,965	5,577,965	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 7,223,952	\$ 3,223,952
	Reconciliation to N Long Term Debt	let Position:	(38,083,054)	
	Total Net Position	1	\$ (30,859,102)	

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUILDING CODES FUND

REVENUES		IGINAL UDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Licenses and Permits	\$	340,800	\$	370,800	\$	610,864	\$	240,064
Interest on Investments	J	5,000	Ф	5,000	φ	7,438	Ф	2,438
Interest on investments Intergovernmental Revenue		10,000		10,000		17,659		7,659
Federal Financial Assistance		-		10,000		1,920		1,920
Miscellaneous		_		-		129		129
Total Revenues		355,800		385,800	_	638,010		252,210
EXPENDITURES								
Building Codes								
Personnel Services		424,815		424,095		415,156		8,939
Materials and Services		86,500		86,500		39,280		47,220
Total Building Codes Operations		511,315		510,595	(1)	454,436		56,159
Capital Outlay		50,000		10,000	(1)	_		
Contingency		144,485		167,659	. ,	-		167,659
Total Expenditures		705,800		688,254	<u> </u>	454,436		233,818
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,000)		(302,454)		183,574		486,028
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		350,000		302,454		325,932		23,478
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	=	509,506	\$	509,506
	Recon	ciliation to I	Net Po	sition:				
	Pensio	n Related Ite	ms			(274,996)		
	Accrue	ed Compensa	ited Al	osenses	_	(30,581)		
	Tota	al Net Positio	n		\$	203,929		

(1) Appropriation Level

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020				
	COMBINED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments Prepaid Expense Receivables	\$ 2,915,856 33,582	\$ 1,298,445	\$ 4,852,699 10,081	\$ 9,067,000 43,663	
Taxes Accounts Assessments	182,511 429,798	49,193	697,175 32,825	231,704 1,126,973 32,825	
Total Assets	\$ 3,561,747	\$ 1,347,638	\$ 5,592,780	\$ 10,502,165	
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 112,190	LANCES:	\$ 426,295	\$ 538,485	
Deferred Revenue	15,131	-	- 426,205	15,131	
Total Liabilities	127,321		426,295	553,616	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	138,956	38,686	32,825	38,686 171,781	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resrouces	138,956	38,686	32,825	210,467	
Fund Balances Nonspendable	33,582	-	10,081	43,663	
Restricted Assigned	1,738,254 1,523,634	1,308,952	497,926 4,625,653	3,545,132 6,149,287	
Total Fund Balances	3,295,470	1,308,952	5,133,660	9,738,082	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2020

	(STATE GAS TAX		HOTEL/ OTEL TAX	LIBRARY	LIE	BRARY ESO	9	11 TAX
ASSETS:									
Cash and Investments Prepaid Expense Receivables	\$	124,335 675	\$	169,465 6,535	\$ 1,163,459 15,550	\$	276,463 7,428	\$	10,110 3,394
Property Taxes Accounts		176,311		146,147	 70,124		953		36,263
Total Assets	\$	301,321	\$	322,147	\$ 1,249,133	\$	284,844	\$	49,767
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S, AND	FUND BAL	ANCES	:					
Liabilities Accounts Payable Deferred Revenue	\$	34,520	\$	7,557 <u>-</u>	\$ 49,278	\$	20,089	\$	746 15,131
Total Liabilities		34,520		7,557	 49,278		20,089		15,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments					 		<u> </u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					 				
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		675 266,126		6,535 - 308,055	15,550 1,184,305		7,428 257,327		3,394 30,496
Total Fund Balances		266,801		314,590	1,199,855		264,755		33,890
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	301,321	\$	322,147	\$ 1,249,133	\$	284,844	\$	49,767

DOW	JRA NTOWN L REVENUE	URA EMPIRE AL REVENUE	URA EMPIRE ROGRAM	URA WNTOWN ROGRAM	 TOTAL
\$	380,325	\$ 285,610	\$ 473,494	\$ 32,595	\$ 2,915,856 33,582
	116,275	 66,236	 - -	 - -	 182,511 429,798
\$	496,600	\$ 351,846	\$ 473,494	\$ 32,595	\$ 3,561,747
\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 112,190 15,131
			 	 	 127,321
	88,099	 50,857		 -	 138,956
	88,099	50,857			 138,956
	- - 408,501	300,989	- - 473,494	32,595	33,582 1,738,254 1,523,634
	408,501	300,989	473,494	32,595	 3,295,470
\$	496,600	\$ 351,846	\$ 473,494	\$ 32,595	\$ 3,561,747



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2020

	O BOND EMPTION	DOW	RA NTOWN OND	E	URA MPIRE BOND	URA WNTOWN D RESERVE	URA EMPIRE ID RESERVE	TOTAL
ASSETS:								
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 472,945	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 433,500	\$ 1,298,445
Taxes	 49,193					 	 	 49,193
Total Assets	\$ 522,138	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 433,500	\$ 1,347,638
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLO Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ RESOURCI	ES, AND	FUND F	\$	ICES:	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable RevProperty Taxes	 38,686					 <u>-</u>	 	38,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,686					 <u>-</u> ,	 	38,686
Fund Balances Restricted	483,452				2,000	390,000	433,500	 1,308,952
Total Fund Balances	 483,452				2,000	 390,000	 433,500	 1,308,952
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 522,138	\$	_	\$	2,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 433,500	\$ 1,347,638

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2020

	IM	STREET PROVEMENT	IMP	PARKS ROVEMENT	PE	BIKE/ EDESTRIAN PATH	SPECIAL ROVEMENT
ASSETS:							
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$	889,156	\$	126,900	\$	155,689	\$ 178,482
Accounts Assessments Prepaid Expense		655,633		- - -		703	32,825
Total Assets	\$	1,544,789	\$	126,900	\$	156,392	\$ 211,307
Liabilities Liabilities				BALANCES:	•		
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	358,049 358,049	\$		\$		\$
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments		-		-		-	32,825
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources							 32,825
Fund Balance Nonspendable		-		-		-	-
Restricted Assigned		1,186,740		110,825 16,075		156,392	178,482
Total Fund Balances		1,186,740		126,900		156,392	 178,482
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,544,789	\$	126,900	\$	156,392	\$ 211,307

CHNOLOGY RESERVE	TRANS	SPORTATION SDC	WA	STEWATER SDC	STORMWATER SDC		MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE	
\$ 129,575	\$	15,894	\$	268,191	\$	20,654	\$	140,965
2,989		-		-		-		-
149		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		9,850
\$ 132,713	\$	15,894	\$	268,191	\$	20,654	\$	150,815
\$ 7,199	\$		\$		\$		\$	34,629
 7,199						-		34,629
 						<u>-</u>		-
						-		-
149		- 15,894		- 268,191		20,654		9,850
125,365		15,694		208,191		20,634		106,336
125,514		15,894		268,191		20,654		116,186
\$ 132,713	\$	15,894	\$	268,191	\$	20,654	\$	150,815

TOTAL	 URA OOWNTOWN ITAL PROJECTS	RE DEPT UIPMENT ESERVE	EQU	NTY-WIDE DRE RESERVE	
4,852,699	\$ 2,844,760	\$ 23,663	\$	58,770	\$
697,175 32,825 10,081	 37,850	- - -		- - 82	
5,592,780	\$ 2,882,610	\$ 23,663	\$	58,852	\$
426,295	\$ 26,347	\$ <u>-</u>	_\$	71_	\$
426,295	 26,347			71	
32,825	 			<u>-</u>	
32,825	 			<u>-</u>	
10,081 497,926 4,625,653	 2,856,263	23,663		82 58,699	
5,133,660	 2,856,263	 23,663		58,781	
5,592,780	\$ 2,882,610	\$ 23,663	\$	58,852	\$

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	COMBINED NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,351,389	\$ 503,356	\$ -	\$ 2,854,745
Other Taxes	3,322,501	-	-	3,322,501
Intergovernmental Revenues	529,316	-	600,030	1,129,346
Federal Financial Assistance	92,342	-	37,757	130,099
Charges for Services	13,473	-	-	13,473
Charges for Use of Money and Property	86,313	13,707	100,308	200,328
Other - Timber Sales	-	-	54,575	54,575
School District STRS	100.507	-	130,508	130,508
Miscellaneous	108,597		1,076,711	1,185,308
Total Revenues	6,503,931	517,063	1,999,889	9,020,883
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	253,744	253,744
Public Safety	204,704	-	945	205,649
Public Works	2,208,164	-	774,106	2,982,270
Culture and Recreation	1,948,692	-	-	1,948,692
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,898,001	1,898,001
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	803,300	52,401	855,701
Interest and Fiscal Charges		210,753		210,753
Total Expenditures	4,361,560	1,014,053	2,979,197	8,354,810
Excess of Revenues Over,				
(Under) Expenditures	2,142,371	(496,990)	(979,308)	666,073
	, ,-,-	((* * *)- * -)	,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	- (4 40-)	33,544	33,544
Du Jour Financing	-	(1,557,427)	1,298,292	(259,135)
Debt Proceeds	224.527	2 (12 520	112,731	112,731
Transfers In Transfers Out	324,537	2,612,530	574,925	3,511,992
	(2,949,067)	-	(105,400) (180,000)	(3,054,467) (180,000)
Interfund Loan Debt Forgiveness			(180,000)	(180,000)
Total Other Financing				
Sources, (Uses)	(2,624,530)	1,055,103	1,734,092	164,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	(482,159)	558,113	754,784	830,738
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,777,629	750,839	4,378,876	8,907,344
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,295,470	\$ 1,308,952	\$ 5,133,660	\$ 9,738,082

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	STATE GAS TAX	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	LIBRARY	LIBRARY ESO	911 TAX
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	1,129,940	784,015	1,408,546	-	-
Charges for Use of Money and Property	2,744	7,027	29,140	7,991	280
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	323,571	205,745
Federal Financial Assistance	11,720	23,283	46,252	11,087	-
Charges for Services	-	-	13,422	51	-
Miscellaneous	31,393	1,978	61,289	13,937	
Total Revenues	1,175,797	816,303	1,558,649	356,637	206,025
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	204,704
Public Works	1,303,148	905,016	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation			1,313,866	634,826	
Total Expenditures	1,303,148	905,016	1,313,866	634,826	204,704
Excess of Revenues Over,					
(Under) Expenditures	(127,351)	(88,713)	244,783	(278,189)	1,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfers In	324,537	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(336,537)				
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(12,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(139,351)	(88,713)	244,783	(278,189)	1,321
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	406,152	403,303	955,072	542,944	32,569
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 266,801	\$ 314,590	\$ 1,199,855	\$ 264,755	\$ 33,890

TOTAL	URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM		URA EMPIRE PROGRAM		EMPIRE DO		URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE		URA DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE	
2,351,389	\$ _	\$	_	\$	808,833	\$	1,542,556	\$		
3,322,501	-		-		· -		-			
86,313	1,074		10,053		9,810		18,194			
529,316	-		-		-		-			
92,342	-		-		-		-			
13,473	-		-		-		-			
108,597	 									
6,503,931	 1,074		10,053		818,643		1,560,750			
204,704	-		-		-		-			
2,208,164	-		-		-		-			
1,948,692	 									
4,361,560	 									
2,142,371	1,074		10,053		818,643		1,560,750			
324,537	-		-		-		-			
(2,949,067)	 				(778,633)		(1,833,897)			
(2,624,530)					(778,633)		(1,833,897)			
(482,159)	1,074		10,053		40,010		(273,147)			
3,777,629	31,521		463,441		260,979		681,648			
3,295,470	\$ 32,595	\$	473,494	\$	300,989	\$	408,501	\$		



COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	GO BOND REDEMPTION	URA DOWNTOWN BOND	URA EMPIRE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE	URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 503,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,356
Charges for Use of Money and Property	13,707					13,707
Total Revenues	517,063					517,063
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Services:						
Principal Retirement	340,000	280,000	183,300	-	-	803,300
Interest and Fiscal Charges	148,950	15,499	46,304			210,753
Total Expenditures	488,950	295,499	229,604			1,014,053
Excess of Revenues Over,						
(Under) Expenditures	28,113	(295,499)	(229,604)	-	-	(496,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Du Jour Financing	-	(1,298,398)	(259,029)	-	-	(1,557,427)
Transfers In		1,593,897	488,633	240,000	290,000	2,612,530
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		295,499	229,604	240,000	290,000	1,055,103
Net Change in Fund Balance	28,113	-	-	240,000	290,000	558,113
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	455,339		2,000	150,000	143,500	750,839
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 483,452	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 433,500	\$ 1,308,952

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	STREET IMPROVEMENT	PARKS IMPROVEMENT	BIKE/ PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT	SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT	
REVENUES	7.0.640	•	<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental Revenues Federal Financial Assistance	\$ 569,640	\$ -	\$ 11,414	\$ -	
Charges for Use of Money and Property	17,032	3,472	388	3,788	
Other - Timber Sales	-	-	-	-	
School District SRTS	-	-	130,508	-	
Miscellaneous	1,024,259	7,548			
Total Revenues	1,610,931	11,020	142,310	3,788	
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services	53,774	2,380	-	15	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	1,127,576	99,490			
Total Expenditures	1,181,350	101,870		15	
Excess of Revenues Over,					
(Under) Expenditures	429,581	(90,850)	142,310	3,773	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	
Du Jour Financing	-	-	-	-	
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	
Transfer In	324,537	40,000	-	-	
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	
Interfund Loan Debt Forgiveness		·			
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	324,537	40,000			
Net Changes in Fund Balance	754,118	(50,850)	142,310	3,773	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	432,622	177,750	14,082	174,709	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,186,740	\$ 126,900	\$ 156,392	\$ 178,482	

MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE	_	STORMWATER SDC	WASTEWATER SDC	TRANSPORTATION SDC	TECHNOLOGY RESERVE
\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8,069		439	5,694	337	24,736 3,215
54,575		-	-	-	-
					44,904
62,644		439	5,694	337	72,855
110,369		-	-	-	143,375
52,401 313,460		-	- -	- -	80,792
476,230	. <u> </u>				224,167
(413,586)		439	5,694	337	(151,312)
2,087		-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-
55,000		-	-	-	127,000
(100,000)		-	-	-	(5,400)
(42,913)					121,600
(456,499)		439	5,694	337	(29,712)
572,685		20,215	262,497	15,557	155,226
\$ 116,186	\$	\$ 20,654	\$ 268,191	\$ 15,894	\$ 125,514

FIRE DEPT UNTY-WIDE EQUIPMENT ORE RESERVE RESERVE		URA OWNTOWN FAL PROJECTS	TOTAL		
18,976	\$	-	\$ -	\$	600,030
-		-	13,021		37,757
1,018		156	56,700		100,308
-		-	-		54,575
-		-	-		130,508
			 		1,076,711
19,994		156	 69,721		1,999,889
945		_	717,937		1,028,795
-		-	-		52,401
8,142			 268,541		1,898,001
9,087			 986,478		2,979,197
10,907		156	(916,757)		(979,308)
_		-	31,457		33,544
_		-	1,298,292		1,298,292
-		-	112,731		112,731
5,400		22,988	-		574,925
-		-	-		(105,400)
			 (180,000)		(180,000)
5,400		22,988	 1,262,480		1,734,092
16,307		23,144	345,723		754,784
42,474		519	2,510,540		4,378,876
58,781	\$	23,663	\$ 2,856,263	\$	5,133,660

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STATE GAS TAX FUND

	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
State Gas Tax	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$	1,129,940	\$ (95,060)
Federal Financial Assistance	-	-		11,720	11,720
Interest on Investments	5,000	5,000		2,744	(2,256)
Miscellaneous	 30,000	30,000		31,393	 1,393
Total Revenues	 1,260,000	1,260,000		1,175,797	(84,203)
EXPENDITURES					
Street Maintenance					
Personnel Services	562,853	554,439		521,754	32,685
Materials and Services	 575,886	 718,453		703,725	 14,728
Total Street Maintenance	1,138,739	1,272,892 (1))	1,225,479	47,413
Capital Outlay	50,000	80,000 (1))	77,669	2,331
Contingency	 9,000	9,000 (1)		<u> </u>	 9,000
Total Expenditures	1,197,739	 1,361,892		1,303,148	 58,744
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	62,261	(101,892)		(127,351)	(142,947)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfers In	327,778	327,778		324,537	(3,241)
Transfers Out	 (632,039)	 (632,039) (1)		(336,537)	 295,502
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(304,261)	 (304,261)		(12,000)	292,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	(242,000)	(406,153)		(139,351)	266,802
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 242,000	406,153		406,152	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	266,801	\$ 266,801

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES Hotel/Motel Tax	\$	914,000	\$	914,000		\$	784,015	\$	(/ /	
Federal Financial Assistance Interest on Investments Miscellaneous Income		7,000		7,000	_		23,283 7,027 1,978		23,283 27 1,978	
Total Revenues		921,000		921,000	_		816,303		(104,697)	
EXPENDITURES Operations										
Personnel Services		277,534		283,169			257,885		25,284	
Materials and Services		887,075		934,743	-		647,131		287,612	
Total Operations		1,164,609		1,217,912 (1)		905,016		312,896	
Contingency		106,391		106,391 (1) _				106,391	
Total Expenditures		1,271,000		1,324,303	_		905,016	_	419,287	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,000)		(403,303)			(88,713)		314,590	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		350,000		403,303	_		403,303	_		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	5	S	314,590	\$	314,590	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LIBRARY FUND

DEVENUES	PRIGINAL BUDGET	1	FINAL BUDGET	<u> </u>	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	4 4 4 5 000	•	4 4 4 7 000		4 400 -446	Φ.	202.546
County Serial Levy	\$ 1,115,000	\$	1,115,000	\$	1,408,546	\$	293,546
State Library Grant	1,700		1,700		3,757		2,057
Federal Financial Assistance	12,000		12,000		42,495		30,495
Copies	7,000		7,000		5,781		(1,219)
Library Fees	10,000		10,000		7,641		(2,359)
Interest on Investments	12,000		12,000		23,290		11,290
Property Rentals	2,500		2,500		5,850		3,350
Donations	20,000		20,000		31,022		11,022
Miscellaneous	 610		610	. <u>-</u>	30,267		29,657
Total Revenues	 1,180,810		1,180,810	. <u> </u>	1,558,649		377,839
EXPENDITURES Library							
Personnel Services	1,042,105		1,042,105		905,492		136,613
Materials and Services	 574,250		624,250	. <u>-</u>	408,374		215,876
Total Library Operations	1,616,355		1,666,355	(1)	1,313,866		352,489
Contingency	564,455		469,526	(1)			469,526
Total Expenditures	2,180,810		2,135,881		1,313,866		822,015
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000,000)		(955,071)		244,783		1,199,854
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,000,000		955,071	. <u>-</u>	955,072		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	-	\$	1,199,855	\$	1,199,855

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LIBRARY ESO FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	ф	222 571	Ф	222 551	Φ.	222 551	Ф	
ESO Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	323,571	\$	323,571	\$	323,571	\$	1 100
State Library Grant		5,000		5,000		6,180		1,180
Federal Financial Assistance		200		200		4,907		4,907
Reimbursements/Fees		200		200		51		(149)
Interest on Investments		5,000		5,000		7,991		2,991
Miscellaneous		5,100		5,100		13,937	_	8,837
Total Revenues		338,871		338,871	_	356,637		17,766
EXPENDITURES								
Library								
Personnel Services		315,202		315,202		262,817		52,385
Materials and Services		398,125		398,125	. <u>-</u>	326,885	_	71,240
Total Library Operations		713,327		713,327	(1)	589,702		123,625
Capital Outlay		60,000		70,000	(1)	45,124		24,876
Contingency		75,544		98,488	· /	-		98,488
Total Expenditures		848,871		881,815		634,826		246,989
Net Change in Fund Balance		(510,000)		(542,944)		(278,189)		264,755
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		510,000		542,944	. <u> </u>	542,944		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	_	\$	264,755	\$	264,755

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

911 TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES		_				_		_
911 Revenue	\$	195,960	\$ 195,960		\$	205,745	\$	9,785
Interest on Investments		750	 750			280		(470)
Total Revenues		196,710	 196,710			206,025		9,315
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel Services		183,870	183,870			169,050		14,820
Materials and Services		40,840	 45,409			35,654		9,755
Total Expenditures		224,710	 229,279	(1)		204,704		24,575
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,000)	(32,569)			1,321		33,890
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		28,000	 32,569			32,569		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ -		\$	33,890	\$	33,890

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,261,535	\$ 1,261,535	\$ 1,542,556	\$	281,021
Interest on Investments		5,000	 5,000	 18,194		13,194
Total Revenues		1,266,535	1,266,535	 1,560,750		294,215
EXPENDITURES						
Contingency		113,535	113,535 (1)	_		113,535
contingency		113,333	 (1)	 _		113,533
Total Expenditures		113,535	 113,535			113,535
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		1,153,000	1,153,000	1,560,750		407,750
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(1,753,000)	(1,834,647) (1)	(1,833,897)		750
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,753,000)	(1,834,647)	 (1,833,897)		750
Net Change in Fund Balance		(600,000)	(681,647)	(273,147)		408,500
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		600,000	 681,647	 681,648		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 408,501	\$	408,501

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	P	ACTUAL	WI	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 787,953	\$ 787,953	\$	808,833	\$	20,880		
Interest on Investments	 5,000	 5,000		9,810		4,810		
Total Revenues	792,953	792,953		818,643		25,690		
EXPENDITURES								
Contingency	 10,953	10,953 (1)				10,953		
Total Expenditures	 10,953	10,953				10,953		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	782,000	782,000		818,643		36,643		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	 (1,032,000)	(1,042,979) (1)		(778,633)		264,346		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(1,032,000)	(1,042,979)		(778,633)		264,346		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)	(260,979)		40,010		300,989		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	250,000	260,979		260,979				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ -	\$	300,989	\$	300,989		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA EMPIRE PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 10,053	\$ 6,053	
Total Revenues	4,000	4,000	10,053	6,053	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	10,000	10,000 (1)	-	10,000	
		` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `			
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000		10,000	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(6,000)	(6,000)	10,053	16,053	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Transfer Out	(414,000)	(457,441) (1)	_	457,441	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(414,000)	(457,441)		457,441	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(420,000)	(463,441)	10,053	473,494	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	420,000	463,441	463,441		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 473,494	\$ 473,494	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 1,074	\$ 574
Total Revenues	500	500	1,074	574
EXPENDITURES				
Contingency	10,000	10,000 (1)		10,000
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,500)	(9,500)	1,074	574
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(106,500)	(22,021) (1)		22,021
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(106,500)	(22,021)		22,021
Net Change in Fund Balance	(116,000)	(31,521)	1,074	32,595
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	116,000	31,521	31,521	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,595	\$ 32,595

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	508,950	\$	508,950	\$	503,356	\$	(5,594)
Interest on Investments		3,000		3,000		13,707		10,707
Total Revenues		511,950		511,950		517,063		5,113
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal		685,000		685,000		340,000		345,000
Interest		149,000		149,000		148,950		50
Total Expenditures		834,000		834,000 (1)		488,950		345,050
Net Change in Fund Balance		(322,050)		(322,050)		28,113		350,163
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		425,000		425,000		455,339		30,339
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	102,950	\$	102,950	\$	483,452	\$	380,502

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	280,000	280,000	280,000	_
Interest	16,000	16,000	15,499	501
Total Expenditures	296,000	296,000 (2)	295,499	501
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(296,000)	(296,000)	(295,499)	501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Du Jour Financing	(1,217,000)	(1,298,647) (2)	(1,298,398)	249
Transfers In	1,513,000	1,594,647	1,593,897	(750)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	296,000	296,000	295,499	(501)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

⁽²⁾ The sum totals the appropriation level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA EMPIRE BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	355,000	355,000	183,300	171,700
Interest	138,900	138,900	46,304	92,596
Total Expenditures	493,900	493,900 (2)	229,604	264,296
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(493,900)	(493,900)	(229,604)	264,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Du Jour Financing (Debt Service)	(248,100)	(259,079) (2)	(259,029)	50
Transfers In	742,000	752,979	488,633	(264,346)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	493,900	493,900	229,604	(264,296)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	- _		2,000	2,000
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

⁽²⁾ Sum equal appripriation level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE FUND

	IGINAL JDGET	FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	WIT	RIANCE H FINAL JDGET
REVENUES						
Interest on Investments	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$	_	\$	(300)
Total Revenues	 300	 300				(300)
EXPENDITURES						
Contingency	-	-		-		-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				-
	_					
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)						
Expenditures	300	300		-		(300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers In	240,000	240,000		240,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 240,000	 240,000		240,000		
N. C. I. I. I.	240.200	240.200		240.000		(200)
Net Change in Fund Balance	240,300	240,300		240,000		(300)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	150,000	 150,000		150,000		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 390,300	\$ 390,300	\$	390,000	\$	(300)

(1) - Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	TINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	WIT	RIANCE H FINAL IDGET
REVENUES						
Interest on Investments	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$	-	\$	(300)
Total Revenues	300	300		<u>-</u>		(300)
EXPENDITURES						
Contingency		 				
Total Expenditures		 				_
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)						
Expenditures	300	300		-		(300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	200.000	200.000		200,000		
Transfers In	 290,000	 290,000		290,000		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 290,000	 290,000		290,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	290,300	290,300		290,000		(300)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	150,000	150,000		143,500		(6,500)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 440,300	\$ 440,300	\$	433,500	\$	(6,800)

(1) - Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	Φ.	200.000	•	200.000			7 .00.040	Φ.	100 (10
State Revenue	\$	380,000	\$	380,000		\$	569,640	\$	189,640
Federal Financial Assistance		50,000		50,000			-		(50,000)
Interest on Investments		5,000		5,000			17,032		12,032
Miscellaneous Revenue		952,000		952,000			1,024,259	_	72,259
Total Revenues		1,387,000		1,387,000	•		1,610,931		223,931
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		100,000		125,000	(1)		53,774		71,226
Capital Outlay		2,082,039		2,314,661	(1)		1,127,576		1,187,085
					` '			_	
Total Expenditures		2,182,039		2,439,661	•		1,181,350		1,258,311
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)									
Expenditures		(795,039)		(1,052,661)			429,581		1,482,242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)									
Transfers In		620,039		620,039			324,537		(295,502)
Table Fig. 1 (III)		(20.020		(20.020			224 525		(205, 502)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		620,039		620,039			324,537	_	(295,502)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(175,000)		(432,622)			754,118		1,186,740
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		175,000		432,622			432,622		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$			\$	1,186,740	\$	1,186,740

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		0 450	4.470
Interest on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,472	\$ 1,472
Grants	210,000	210,000	- - 404	(210,000)
Donations	9,000	9,000	5,484	(3,516)
Miscellaneous	200	200	2,064	1,864
Total Revenues	221,200	221,200	11,020	(210,180)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	5,393	3,193	(1) 2,380	813
Capital Outlay	435,757	435,757		336,267
Total Expenditures	441,150	438,950	101,870	337,080
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)				
Expenditures	(219,950)	(217,750)	(90,850)	126,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	40,000	40,000	40,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(179,950)	(177,750)	(50,850)	126,900
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	179,950	177,750	177,750	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,900	\$ 126,900

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN PATH FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES State Gas Tax	\$	12,000	\$ 12,000		\$	11,414	\$	(586)	
State Grants		2,000,000	2,000,000			-		(2,000,000)	
School District SRTS Interest on Investments		200	200			130,508 388		130,508 188	
interest on investments		200	 200			300		100	
Total Revenues		2,012,200	2,012,200			142,310		(1,869,890)	
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation									
Capital Outlay		2,017,200	2,026,282	(1)			_	2,026,282	
Total Expenditures		2,017,200	 2,026,282					2,026,282	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)	(14,082)			142,310		156,392	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,000	 14,082			14,082		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$ _		\$	156,392	\$	156,392	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	3,788	\$ 788
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	_	3,788	 788
EXPENDITURES					
Materials and Services	40,000	44,709	(1)	15	44,694
Capital Outlay	133,000	133,000	(1)		133,000
Total Expenditures	173,000	177,709	_	15	 133,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(170,000)	(174,709)		3,773	178,482
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	170,000	174,709	. <u>–</u>	174,709	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	178,482	\$ 178,482

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TECHNOLOGY RESERVE FUND

	RIGINAL SUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,215	\$ 215
Grants	-	-	24,736	24,736
Miscellaneous Revenue	 35,000	 35,000	 44,904	 9,904
Total Revenues	38,000	 38,000	 72,855	34,855
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	154,600	214,826 (1)	143,375	71,451
Capital Outlay	30,000	100,000 (1)	80,792	19,208
Total Expenditures	184,600	314,826	224,167	90,659
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(146,600)	(276,826)	(151,312)	125,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	72,000	127,000	127,000	-
Transfers Out	(5,400)	(5,400) (1)	(5,400)	-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 66,600	121,600	 121,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,000)	(155,226)	(29,712)	125,514
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 80,000	155,226	155,226	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 125,514	\$ 125,514

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	. <u>-</u>	ACTUAL	T	ARIANCE O FINAL UDGET
REVENUES Interest on Investments	\$ 270	\$ 270	\$	337	\$	67
interest on investments	\$ 270	\$ 270	<u> </u>	331	Φ	07
Total Revenues	270	270	. <u> </u>	337		67
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	15,795	15,795	(1)			15,795
Total Expenditures	15,795	15,795	<u> </u>			15,795
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,525)	(15,525)		337		15,862
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,525	15,525		15,557		32
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,894	\$	15,894

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

WASTEWATER SDC FUND

	WHISTEWHIER	BETTINE		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ 4,755	\$ 4,755	\$ 5,694	\$ 939
Total Revenues	4,755	4,755	5,694	939
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	266,965	266,965 (1)	_	266,965
Cupital Callay	200,703	200,505 (1)		200,505
Total Expenditures	266,965	266,965		266,965
Net Change in Fund Balance	(262,210)	(262,210)	5,694	267,904
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	262,210	262,210	262,497	287
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,191	\$ 268,191

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

STORMWATER SDC FUND

		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	,	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	Ф	255	Φ	275	Φ.	120	Ф	.
Interest on Investments	\$	375	\$	375	\$	439	\$	64
Total Revenues		375		375	_	439		64
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		20,475		20,475 (1) _			20,475
Total Expenditures		20,475		20,475	_			20,475
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,100)		(20,100)		439		20,539
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,100		20,100	_	20,215		115
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_	\$	20,654	\$	20,654

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	IGINAL JDGET]	FINAL BUDGET		A	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				.1				
Interest on Investments	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000		\$	8,069	\$	2,069
Grants	60,000		60,000			-		(60,000)
Other-Timber Sales	500,000		500,000			54,575		(445,425)
Miscellaneous	 500		500	ı			_	(500)
Total Revenues	 566,500		566,500	•		62,644	_	(503,856)
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services	236,500		246,500	(1)		110,369		136,131
Capital Outlay	554,705		,	(1)		313,460		241,245
Debt Service	 31,795		61,795	(1)		52,401	_	9,394
Total Expenditures	 823,000		863,000			476,230	_	386,770
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)								
Expenditures	(256,500)		(296,500)			(413,586)		(117,086)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets	1,500		1,500			2,087		587
Transfers In	25,000		55,000			55,000		-
Transfers Out	 (70,000)		(100,000)	(1)		(100,000)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (43,500)		(43,500)	·		(42,913)		587
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,000)		(340,000)			(456,499)		(116,499)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 300,000		572,685	i		572,685	_	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	232,685	:	\$	116,186	\$	(116,499)

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

COUNTY-WIDE CAD CORE RESERVE FUND

	IGINAL JDGET			A	CTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES		Φ.				4.040	• 60
Interest on Investments	\$ 750	\$	750		\$	1,018	\$ 268
Revenue from Other Agencies	 18,976		18,976			18,976	
Total Revenues	 19,726		19,726			19,994	 268
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services	32,000		5,500	(1)		945	4,555
Special Payments	-		50,129	(1)		-	50,129
Capital Outlay	 21,126		11,972	(1)		8,142	3,830
Total Expenditures	53,126		67,601			9,087	58,514
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(33,400)		(47,875)			10,907	58,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	5,400		5,400			5,400	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 5,400		5,400			5,400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,000)		(42,475)			16,307	58,782
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,000		42,475			42,474	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ _	\$			\$	58,781	\$ 58,781

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FIRE DEPT EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES						
Interest on Investments	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 156	\$ (44)		
Total Revenues	200	200	156	(44)		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay	23,304	23,304 (1) -	23,304		
Total Expenditures	23,304	23,304		23,304		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(23,104)	(23,104)	156	23,260		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	22,604	22,604	22,988	384		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	22,604	22,604	22,988	384		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500)	(500)	23,144	23,644		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	500	500	519	19		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,663	\$ 23,663		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET-BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	RIGINAL UDGET	·	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	WI	ARIANCE TH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
Grants	\$ 200,000	\$	387,956	\$ 13,021	\$	(374,935)
Interest on Investments	10,000		10,000	56,700		46,700
Revenue from Other Agencies	25,000		275,000	-		(275,000)
Miscellaneous	 	_	1,000	 -		(1,000)
Total Revenues	235,000		673,956	 69,721		(604,235)
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and Services	725,334		1,306,847 (1)	717,937		588,910
Capital Outlay	3,782,766		5,991,581 (1)	268,541		5,723,040
Contingency	50,000		50,000 (1)	 -		50,000
Total Expenditures	 4,558,100		7,348,428	 986,478		6,361,950
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(4,323,100)		(6,674,472)	(916,757)		5,757,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Insurance Proceeds	-		30,000	31,457		1,457
Bond Proceeds	-		2,993,620	112,731		(2,880,889)
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,216,600		1,298,291	1,298,292		1
Transfers In	 106,500		22,021	 <u>-</u>		(22,021)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 1,323,100		4,343,932	1,442,480		(2,901,452)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,000,000)		(2,330,540)	525,723		2,856,263
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,000,000		2,330,540	 2,330,540		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$ 2,856,263	\$	2,856,263

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

RAINY DAY RESERVE FUND

		IGINAL IDGET	FINAL SUDGET	<u> </u>	ACTUAL	7	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on Investments	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	19,194	\$	4,194
Total Revenues		15,000	15,000		19,194		4,194
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		619,200	936,116 (1)			936,116
Total Expenditures		619,200	936,116				936,116
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	:	(604,200)	(921,116)		19,194		940,310
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In		64,200	73,593		73,592		(1)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		64,200	73,593		73,592		(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(540,000)	(847,523)		92,786		940,309
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		540,000	 847,523		847,523		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$ 	\$	940,309	\$	940,309

(1) Appropriation Level

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to its financing resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2019		ADDITIONS		DEDUCTIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	389,620	\$	729,774	\$	837,432	\$	281,962
LIABILITIES Due to Agency	\$	389,620	\$	729,774	\$	837,432	\$	281,962

OTHER INFORMATION





Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

Printed: 11/16/2020

Overlapping District Name	Outstanding Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Outstanding Net Property-tax Backed Debt	Overlapping District Real Market Value	Percent Overlapping	Gross Overlapping Debt	Net Overlapping Debt
Coos County	\$2,565,000	\$2,565,000	\$8,273,870,722	21.25%	\$544,952	\$544,952
Coos Cty Airport	\$835,796	\$835,796	\$8,273,870,722	21.25%	\$177,571	\$177,571
Coos Cty SD 9 (Coos Bay)	\$65,630,000	\$65,630,000	\$2,990,371,949	58.78%	\$38,579,545	\$38,579,545
Port Of Coos Bay	\$6,775,797	\$6,775,797	\$4,510,172,347	38.98%	\$2,640,873	\$2,640,873
Southwestern Oregon Community College	\$42,928,109	\$18,223,109	\$12,962,138,847	13.56%	\$5,821,653	\$2,471,309
Totals: Overlapping Issuer Count: 5	\$118,734,702	\$94,029,702			\$47,764,594	\$44,414,250

Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Subject Issuer is: \$14,980,302

Per Capita Net Property-tax Backed Debt of Overlapping Issuers is: \$44,414,250

Ratio of Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is: \$897

Ratio of Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt to Real Market Value is: 3.38%

Total: \$59,394,552 Per Capita Total Net Property-tax Backed Debt is: \$3,557

Population of Subject Issuer is: 16,700 As Of: 07/01/2019

Real Market Value of Subject Issuer is: \$1,757,842,531 **As Of:** 01/01/2019



Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

District's Outstanding Balances

District	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property- tax Backed Debt	General Obligation (N) Bonds	General Obligation (S) Bonds		Full Faith & Credit Obligations (S)	Appropriation Credits(1,2)	Conduit Revenue Bonds(2)	Dedicated Niche Tax Obligations(2)	Other(2)	Revenue Bonds(2)
City Of Coos Bay	\$17,035,302	\$14,980,302	\$0	\$0	\$14,980,302	\$2,055,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,243,266

Overlapping District

District	Gross Property-tax Backed Debt	Net Property- tax Backed Debt	General Obligation (N) Bonds	General Obligation (S) Bonds	Full Faith & Credit Obligations (N)	Full Faith & Credit Obligations (S)	Appropriation Credits	Conduit Revenue Bonds	Dedicated Niche Tax Obligations	Other	Revenue Bonds
Bay Area Health District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos 4H Extension	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,389,700	\$0	\$0
Coos County	\$2,565,000	\$2,565,000	\$2,565,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Cty Airport	\$835,796	\$835,796	\$0	\$0	\$835,796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,371,390
Coos Cty Library District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Cty SD 9 (Coos Bay)	\$65,630,000	\$65,630,000	\$57,890,000	\$0	\$7,740,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Coos Cty Urban Renewal Area 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HFA Bay Area Health District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Port Of Coos Bay	\$6,775,797	\$6,775,797	\$0	\$0	\$6,775,797	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Coast ESD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Southwestern Oregon Community College	\$42,928,109	\$18,223,109	\$0	\$0	\$18,223,109	\$24,705,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals:	\$118,734,702	\$94,029,702	\$60,455,000	\$0	\$33,574,702	\$24,705,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,389,700	\$0	\$16,371,390

⁽¹⁾ Subject to Appropriation Obligations.

⁽²⁾ Not included in overlapping debt.



Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

Issue Informat	ion	Issued Par	Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Total
		Amount	Payments	Principal		Total
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$125,000	12/1/2029	\$76,507.38	\$0.00	\$76,507.38
Series:	J04004		IssueTotals:	\$76,507.38	\$0.00	\$76,507.38
Dated Date:	11/06/03	Alternative Minimum Tax				
Project:	Special Public Works Fund	Bank Qualified				
Program:	Special Public Works Fund (SPWF) Direct	Loans Taxable				
Interest Rate:		Zero Coupon				
Interest Basis:						
D 1.T	5 H 5 W A Q B Q B C (A)	\$5,000,000	12/1/2020	\$229,780.83	¢440.040.02	\$249.620.6E
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$5,000,000	12/1/2020	\$237,593.37	\$118,848.82 \$111,036.28	\$348,629.65 \$348,629.65
Series:	S10009		12/1/2021	\$245,671.55	\$102,958.10	\$348,629.65
Dated Date:	02/19/10	Alternative Minimum Tax	12/1/2023	\$254,024.38	\$94,605.27	\$348,629.65
			12/1/2024	\$262,661.21	\$85,968.44	\$348,629.65
Project:	Safe Drinking Water Loan Fund - SDW	Bank Qualified	12/1/2025	\$271,591.69	\$77,037.96	\$348,629.65
Program:	Safe Drinking Water (SDW)	Taxable	12/1/2026	\$280,825.81	\$67,803.84	\$348,629.65
Interest Rate:		Zero Coupon	12/1/2027	\$290,373.89	\$58,255.76	\$348,629.65
interest Rate.		Zero Coupon	12/1/2028	\$300,246.60	\$48,383.05	\$348,629.65
Interest Basis:			12/1/2029	\$310,454.98	\$38,174.67	\$348,629.65
			12/1/2030	\$321,010.45	\$27,619.20	\$348,629.65
			12/1/2031	\$331,924.81	\$16,704.84	\$348,629.65
			12/1/2032	\$159,394.09	\$5,419.40	\$164,813.49
			IssueTotals:	\$3,495,553.66	\$852,815.63	\$4,348,369.29



Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

Printed: 11/16/2020

ssue Information	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type: Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$650,000	12/1/2020	\$65,000.00	\$1,014.00	\$66,014.00
Series: 2011		IssueTotals:	\$65,000.00	\$1,014.00	\$66,014.00
Dated Date: 10/31/11 Alter	rnative Minimum Tax				
Project: Land acquisition for wastewater treatment plant	Bank Qualified 🗸				
Program:	Taxable				
Interest Rate: 3.12%	Zero Coupon				
Interest Basis: Fixed					
Bond Type: Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$4,164,004	12/1/2020	\$176,644.42	\$76,540.28	\$253,184.70
Series: Y12005		12/1/2021	\$180,071.32	\$73,113.38	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2022	\$183,564.70	\$69,620.00	\$253,184.70
Dated Date: 04/13/12 Alter	rnative Minimum Tax	12/1/2023	\$187,125.86	\$66,058.84	\$253,184.70
Project: Water/Wastewater Financing Program	Bank Qualified	12/1/2024	\$190,756.10	\$62,428.60	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2025	\$194,456.77	\$58,727.93	\$253,184.70
Program: Water/Wastewater Fund (WF) Direct Loans	Taxable	12/1/2026	\$198,229.23	\$54,955.47	\$253,184.70
Interest Rate:	Zero Coupon	12/1/2027	\$202,074.88	\$51,109.82	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2028	\$205,995.13	\$47,189.57	\$253,184.70
Interest Basis:		12/1/2029	\$209,991.44	\$43,193.26	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2030	\$214,065.27	\$39,119.43	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2031	\$218,218.14	\$34,966.56	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2032	\$222,451.57	\$30,733.13	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2033	\$226,767.13	\$26,417.57	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2034	\$231,166.41	\$22,018.29	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2035	\$235,651.04	\$17,533.66	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2036	\$240,222.67	\$12,962.03	\$253,184.70
		12/1/2037	\$244,882.99	\$8,301.71	\$253,184.70
		IssueTotals:	\$3,762,335.07	\$794,989.53	\$4,557,324.60



Overlapping Debt Report

for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

ssue Information	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type: Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$4,051,873	12/1/2035	\$4,051,873.00	\$0.00	\$4,051,873.00
Series: Y14002		IssueTotals:	\$4,051,873.00	\$0.00	\$4,051,873.00
Dated Date: 10/03/13	Alternative Minimum Tax				
Project: Water/Wastewater Financing Program	Bank Qualified				
Program: Water/Wastewater Fund (WF) Direct Loan	s Taxable				
Interest Rate:	Zero Coupon				
Interest Basis:					
Bond Type: Full Faith & Credit Obligations(N)	\$404,000	9/30/2020	\$19,982.59	\$1,668.52	\$21,651.11
Series: L0059		3/31/2021	\$20,116.47	\$1,534.64	\$21,651.11
		9/30/2021	\$20,251.26	\$1,399.85	\$21,651.11
Dated Date: 03/31/16	Alternative Minimum Tax	3/31/2022	\$20,386.94	\$1,264.17	\$21,651.11
Project: Water Board S. Empire Blvd Water Mains	Bank Qualified	9/30/2022	\$20,523.53	\$1,127.58	\$21,651.11
Program: Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank	(OTIB) Taxable	3/31/2023 9/30/2023	\$20,661.04 \$20,799.47	\$990.07 \$851.64	\$21,651.11 \$21,651.11
	, ,	3/31/2024	\$20,938.82	\$712.29	\$21,651.11
Interest Rate:	Zero Coupon	9/30/2024	\$21,079.11	\$572.00	\$21,651.11
Interest Basis:		3/31/2025	\$21,220.34	\$430.77	\$21,651.11
		9/30/2025	\$21,362.52	\$288.59	\$21,651.11
		3/31/2026	\$21,710.53	\$145.46	\$21,855.99
		IssueTotals:	\$249,032.62	\$10,985.58	\$260,018.20



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

Printed: 11/16/2020

Issue Information	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
Bond Type: Revenue Bonds	\$24,531,820	9/1/2020	\$576,977.00	\$116,932.00	\$693,909.00
	, ,== ,==	3/1/2021	\$579,862.00	\$114,047.00	\$693,909.00
Series: R24000		9/1/2021	\$582,761.00	\$111,148.00	\$693,909.00
Dated Date: 05/16/16	Iternative Minimum Tax	3/1/2022	\$585,675.00	\$108,234.00	\$693,909.00
Project: Construction of water plant 2	Bank Qualified	9/1/2022	\$588,603.00	\$105,306.00	\$693,909.00
·		3/1/2023	\$591,546.00	\$102,363.00	\$693,909.00
Program: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	Taxable	9/1/2023	\$594,504.00	\$99,405.00	\$693,909.00
Interest Rate: 0.00%	Zero Coupon	3/1/2024	\$597,476.00	\$96,433.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2024	\$457,266.00	\$98,184.00	\$555,450.00
Interest Basis: Fixed		3/1/2025	\$603,466.00	\$90,443.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2025	\$606,483.00	\$87,426.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2026	\$609,516.00	\$84,393.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2026	\$612,563.00	\$81,346.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2027	\$615,626.00	\$78,283.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2027	\$618,704.00	\$75,205.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2028	\$621,798.00	\$72,111.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2028	\$624,907.00	\$69,002.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2029	\$628,031.00	\$65,878.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2029	\$631,171.00	\$62,738.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2030 9/1/2030	\$634,327.00	\$59,582.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2031	\$637,499.00 \$640,686.00	\$56,410.00 \$53,223.00	\$693,909.00 \$693,909.00
		9/1/2031	\$643,890.00	\$55,223.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2032	\$647,109.00	\$46,800.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2032	\$650,345.00	\$43,564.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2033	\$653,597.00	\$40,312.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2033	\$656,865.00	\$37,044.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2034	\$660,149.00	\$33,760.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2034	\$663,450.00	\$30,459.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2035	\$666,767.00	\$27,142.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2035	\$670,101.00	\$23,808.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2036	\$673,451.00	\$20,458.00	\$693,909.00
		9/1/2036	\$676,819.00	\$17,090.00	\$693,909.00
		3/1/2037	\$680,203.00	\$13,706.00	\$693,909.00



Overlapping Debt Report for: City Of Coos Bay

As of 6/30/2020

Issue Listing for: City Of Coos Bay

Issue Informat	tion	Issued Par Amount	Calendar Year Payments	Principal	Interest	Total
			9/1/2037	\$683,604.00	\$10,305.00	\$693,909.00
			3/1/2038	\$687,022.00	\$6,887.00	\$693,909.00
			9/1/2038	\$690,447.00	\$3,452.00	\$693,899.00
			IssueTotals:	\$23,243,266.00	\$2,292,898.00	\$25,536,164.00
Bond Type:	Full Faith & Credit Obligations(S)	\$3,200,000	12/1/2020	\$395,000.00	\$17,981.25	\$412,981.25
0	0040		6/1/2021	\$0.00	\$14,525.00	\$14,525.00
Series:	2016		12/1/2021	\$405,000.00	\$14,525.00	\$419,525.00
Dated Date:	11/03/16 Alternat	ive Minimum Tax	6/1/2022	\$0.00	\$10,981.25	\$10,981.25
Project:	FFC Financing Agreement partial refunding Series	Bank Qualified 🗸	12/1/2022	\$410,000.00	\$10,981.25	\$420,981.25
Project.	2006	Balik Qualified 7	6/1/2023	\$0.00	\$7,393.75	\$7,393.75
Program:	2000	Taxable	12/1/2023	\$420,000.00	\$7,393.75	\$427,393.75
Interest Rate:	1.75%	Zero Coupon	6/1/2024	\$0.00	\$3,718.75	\$3,718.75
interest Nate.	St Nate. 1.7070	Zero Coupon	12/1/2024	\$425,000.00	\$3,718.75	\$428,718.75
Interest Basis:	Coupon		IssueTotals:	\$2,055,000.00	\$91,218.75	\$2,146,218.75
			Final Totals:	\$36,998,567.73	\$4,043,921.49	\$41,042,489.22

Disclaimer: The State of Oregon Office of the Treasurer, acting on behalf of the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (MDAC), maintains debt information to assist municipalities in debt related matters. The data is based on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable; however, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The Office of the State Treasurer does not independently verify the information received from reporting municipalities. The State of Oregon is not responsible for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the information obtained and the data presented and disclaims any liability for or obligation to bond owners or others concerning the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of the data and information presented.

Additional definitions regarding debt types, see the Oregon Bond Education Center, Types of Debt Instruments, at https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/public-financial-services/pages/oregon-bond-education-center.aspx.

In August 2010, the Oregon State Treasury reclassified all Self-Supporting School District debt to Non Self-Supporting debt, thus making all School District debt included as Net Property-tax Backed Debt, rather than Gross Property-tax Backed Debt. Schools, by definition will not have debt supported by Enterprise Revenues, and thus can not have fully Self-Supporting debt as defined by the Municipal Debt Advisory Commission.

[&]quot;Gross Property-tax Backed Debt" includes all General Obligation (GO) bonds and Full Faith & Credit bonds.

[&]quot;Net Property-tax Backed Debt" is Gross Property-tax Backed Debt less Self-supporting Unlimited-tax GO and less Self-Supporting Full Faith & Credit debt.

The following obligations are NOT included in Property-tax backed calculations: Appropriation Credits, Conduit Revenue Bonds, Dedicated Niche Obligations, Revenue Bonds, obligations issued for less than 13 months (e.g. Bond Anticipation Notes, Tax Anticipation Notes), lease purchase agreements, loans, lines of credit or other non-publicly offered financial obligations. The Municipal Debt Advisory Commission (MDAC), however, does request and track information for these obligations.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 19, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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 statements 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 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.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Coos Bay, Oregon 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 Oregon Municipal Corporations, except for the following:

3. When testing appropriation transfers we noted instances where the total appropriations for a particular fund were incorrect on the resolution. We also noted one instance where the total appropriations reference the wrong fund on the appropriation.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the 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 internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Council, management and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.