CITY OF MOLALLA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2020

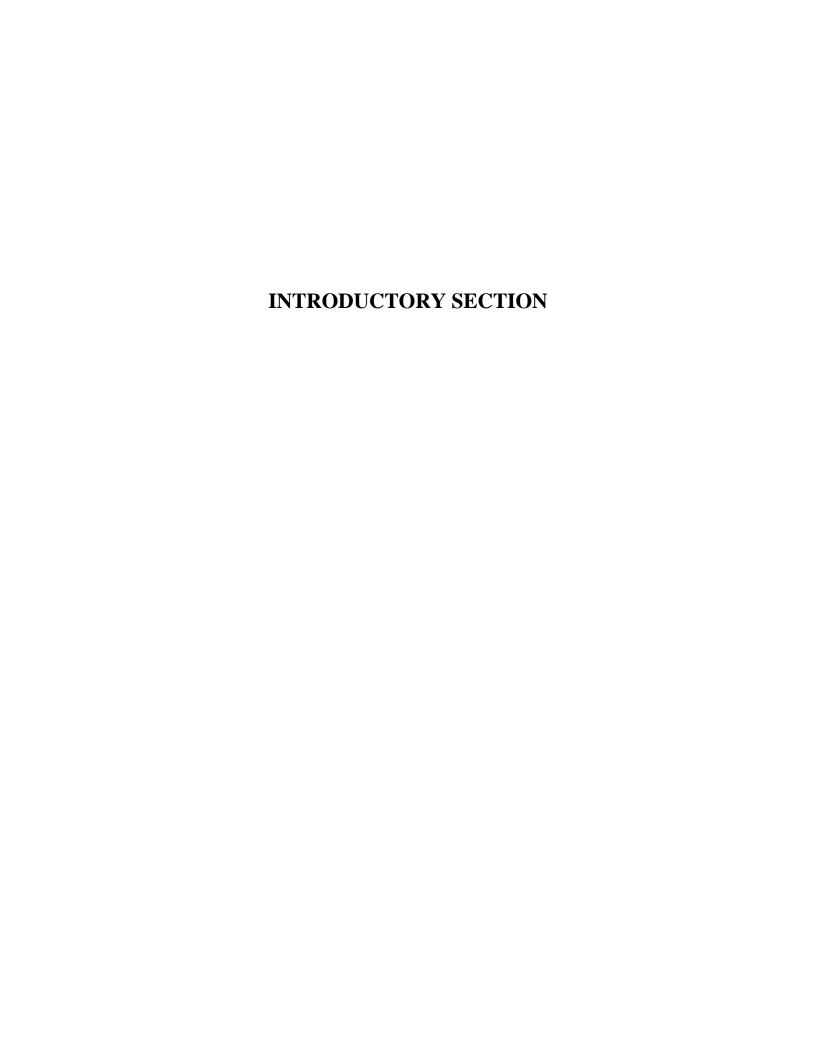
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

NAME	TERM EXPI	RES

Mayor

Keith Swigart December 2020

Councilors:

Elizabeth Klein December 2022
Leota Childress December 2022
Terry Shankle December 2022
DeLise Palumbo December 2020
Jody Newland December 2020
Crystal Robles December 2020

CITY STAFF

City Manager

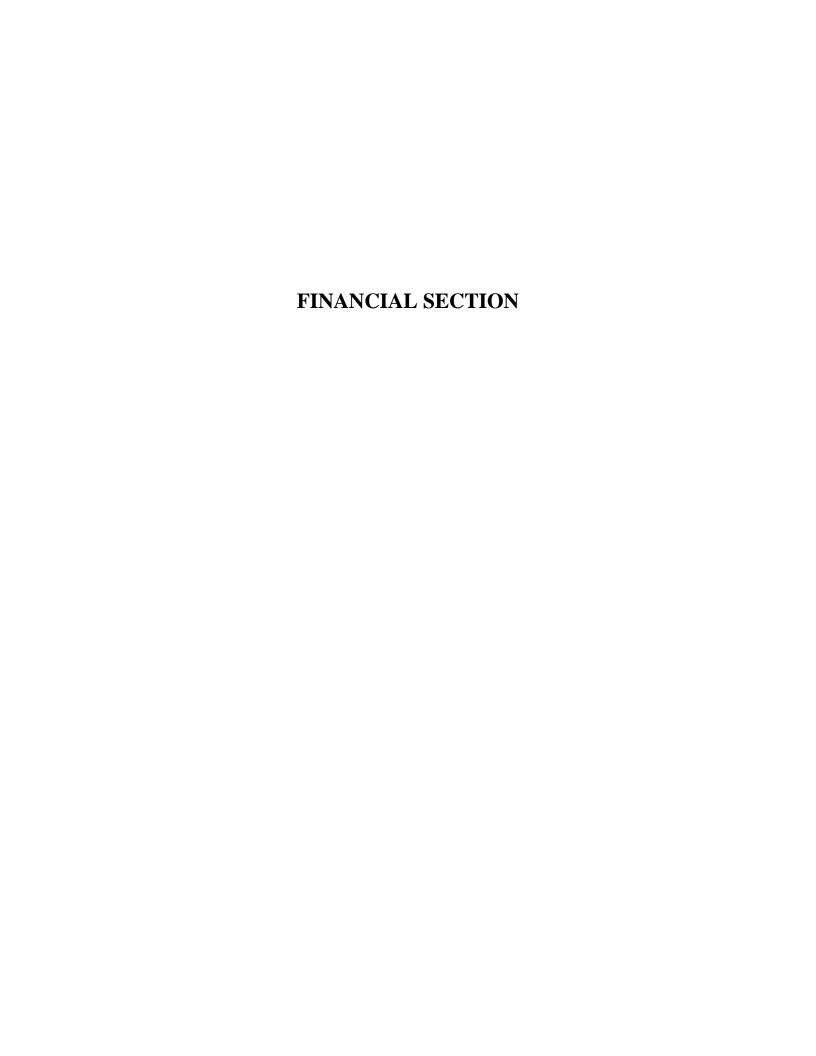
Dan Huff

Finance Director

Chaunee Seifried

MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 248 Molalla, Oregon 97038





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla, 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 City of Molalla, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Molalla, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 ab out the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



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 Molalla, Oregon, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the City of Molalla adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions - pension, schedule of proportionate share of OPEB - RHIA, schedule of contributions to OPEB - RHIA, and schedule of contributions - Oregon teamster employer's trust, as listed in the table of contents under 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 schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Molalla, Oregon's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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 it.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021, on our consideration of City of Molalla, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon

February 12, 2021

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2020

The management of the City of Molalla, Oregon offers readers of the Annual Financial Report, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Molalla for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Financial Highlights

Assets totaled \$47,218,848 at June 30, 2020 and consisted of \$16,048,461 in cash and cash equivalents; \$1,514,771 in accounts receivable and other assets; and \$29,655,616 in capital assets.

Net position was \$39,493,542 at June 30, 2020 compared to \$38,115,717 at June 30, 2019 year end.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$5,248,337 in outstanding bonds, notes payable and accrued compensated absences.

The City's net position increased by \$1,377,825 from June 30, 2019, primarily due to capital asset additions and utility rate increases. The City's capital assets in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$29,655,616 net of depreciation, which includes current year assets as well as other major capital construction projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Molalla basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

These two statements present an overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the private sector. Each statement presents highly condensed, entity-wide information and uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking receipts, disbursements and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying

event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the City's activities are shown as governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities of the City of Molalla include general government, city hall, legal, parks, library, streets, and police. These activities are primarily finance through property taxes and other intergovernmental activities. Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, and storm. These activities are services to the public for a fee.

2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Molalla, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Molalla can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Molalla maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Library Fund, Street Fund, Urban Renewal Agency Fund, and Park SDC Fund. All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the other supplementary information described below.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds represent three segments of business-type operations, water, sewer and storm, used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered part of basic financial statements. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information. The schedules for any major capital project funds and non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$39,493,036 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position for these fiscal years:

Statement of Net Position
June 30.

				2020						2 0 19	
	Gov	Governmental Business-Type					Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type	
	Activities		A	c tiv itie s		Total		c tiv itie s	A	c tiv itie s	Total
Assets											
Current assets	\$	11,551,469	\$	5,956,799	\$	17,508,268	\$	10,710,387	\$	7,278,736	\$ 17,989,123
Net OP EB assets		40,533		14,431		54,964		22,448		7,925	30,373
Capitalassets		12,597,040		17,058,576		29,655,616		12,841,418		14,743,859	27,585,277
Totalassets		24,189,042		23,029,806		47,218,848		23,574,253		22,030,520	45,604,773
Deferred outflows of resources		920,151		327,586		1,247,737		980,624		346,165	 1,326,789
Lia bilitie s											
Current liabilities		583,535		280,186		863,721		124,712		133,627	258,339
Long-term liabilities		2,500,303		2,748,034		5,248,337		2,684,514		3,114,879	5,799,393
Net pens ion liability		1,836,238		653,726		2,489,964		1,891,335		667,649	 2,558,984
To ta l Lia bilitie s		4,920,076		3,681,946		8,602,022		4,700,561		3,916,155	8,616,716
Deferred inflows of resources		273,611		97,410		371,021		147,174		51,955	 199,129
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		10,309,574		14,386,314		24,695,888		10,305,834		11,681,554	21,987,388
Restricted		5,527,674		1,824,071		7,351,745		5,700,235		3,295,698	8,995,933
Unres tric te d		4,078,258		3,367,651		7,445,909		3,701,073		3,431,323	7,132,396
To tal net position	\$	19,915,506	\$	19,578,036	\$	39,493,542	\$	19,707,142	\$	18,408,575	\$ 38,115,717

By far the largest portion of the City of Molalla's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens;

consequently, these assets do not have financial liquidity easily available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities. The balance of \$7,351,745 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,445,909 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for these fiscal years:

Statement of Activities

				2020				2 0 19	
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type			Governmental	Business-Type	
	A	c tivitie s	A	c tivitie s		Total	A c tivitie s	A c tivitie s	Total
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	959,875	\$	5,433,895	\$	6,393,770	\$ 1,870,430	\$ 6,094,886	\$ 7,965,316
Operating grants		92,415		-		92,415	60,015	-	60,015
General Revenues									
P ro perty taxes		3,944,268		-		3,944,268	3,707,861	-	3,707,861
Othertaxes		2,469,345		-		2,469,345	2,457,949	-	2,457,949
Other revenues		387,714		93,214	_	480,928	490,168	64,408	554,576
TotalRevenues		7,853,617		5,527,109		13,380,726	8,586,423	6,159,294	14,745,717
Expenses									
Governmental Activities									
Generalgovernment		1,472,573		-		1,472,573	1,038,867	-	1,038,867
Public safety		3,216,141		-		3,216,141	2,912,022	-	2,912,022
Highways and streets		1,614,153		-		1,614,153	1,546,056	-	1,546,056
Culture and recreation		1,197,912		-		1,197,912	1,012,008	-	1,012,008
Community development		79,797		-		79,797	22,365	-	22,365
Interest long-term debt		64,677		-		64,677	67,456	-	67,456
Business-Type									
Water		-		1,354,806		1,354,806	-	906,594	906,594
Sewer		-		2,664,811		2,664,811	-	2,040,174	2,040,174
Storm water		-	_	338,031		338,031		175,680	175,680
To tal Expenses		7,645,253		4,357,648		12,002,901	6,598,774	3,122,448	9,721,222
Trans fers		-	_	-		-	1,235,545	(1,235,545)	
Change in Net Position		208,364		1,169,461		1,377,825	3,223,194	1,801,301	5,024,495
Net Position, beginning of year		19,707,142		18,408,575	_	38,115,717	16,483,948	16,607,274	33,091,222
Net Position, end of year	\$	19,915,506	\$	19,578,036	\$	39,493,542	\$ 19,707,142	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 38,115,717

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$208,364. This is primarily due to revenues in excess of expenses.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$1,169,461. This is primarily due to revenues in excess of expenses.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Molalla's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Molalla's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year as they have not been limited to use for a particular purpose.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Molalla's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,539,788.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund received \$234,227 more than what was budgeted mostly due to higher property taxes and interest than expected.

The General Fund spent \$1,148,070 less than what was budgeted due to the city trying to improve the General Fund ending balance and conservative spending.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The following table compares capital assets for these fiscal years:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т о	Change	
	2020	2 0 19	2020	2 0 19	2020	2 0 19	+/-
Land	\$ 1,827,525	\$ 1,827,525	\$ 727,511	\$ 727,511	\$ 2,555,036	\$ 2,555,036	\$ -
Construction in progress	282,159	860,829	1,576,925	37,638	1,859,084	898,467	960,617
Land improvement	272,771	176,483	5,570	6,566	278,341	183,049	95,292
Buildings	4,365,623	3,317,884	4,265,925	3,653,082	8,631,548	6,970,966	1,660,582
In fras tructure	5,152,891	5,987,014	9,047,473	9,264,725	14,200,364	15,251,739	(1,051,375)
Machinery and Equipment	175,286	173,609	1,13 1,853	740,773	1,307,139	914,382	392,757
Vehicles	520,785	498,074	303,319	313,564	824,104	811,638	12,466
Total	\$ 12,597,040	\$ 12,841,418	\$ 17,058,576	\$ 14,743,859	\$ 29,655,616	\$ 27,585,277	\$ 2,070,339

For more detailed information regarding capital assets, please refer to Note 3 in the "notes to the basic financial statements."

Long-term Debt. At June 30, 2020, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$3,687,466 compared to \$4,117,978 at June 30, 2019.

	Go	v e rn m e n	tal A	c tivitie s	Business-Type Activities					To	Change		
		2020		2 0 19	2020		2 0 19			2020	2 0 19		+/-
Bonds payable	\$	2,060,000	\$	2,215,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,650,000	\$	3,460,000	\$ 3,865,000	\$ ((405,000)
Bond premium		227,466		252,978		-		-		227,466	252,978		(25,512)
Notes payable		-		67,606		1,272,262		1,412,305		1,272,262	1,479,911	((207,649)
Compensated absences		212,837		148,930		75,772		52,574		288,609	 201,504		87,105
	\$	2,500,303	\$	2,684,514	\$ 2,748,034		\$ 3,114,879		\$ 5,248,337		\$ 5,799,393	\$	(551,056)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Fiscal year 2019/2020 is a continued year of calming the water, performing core operational functions, and not repeating past practices. The primary change is the gauging how to move forward. The City is preparing to begin some capital projects in the near future. We are doing our due diligence to ensure that the fiscal impact of the improvements do not change the course of the river back to what it was before. We will continue forward to ensure the conservative approaches to all spending remain in play and that the correct staffing is functioning as needed to maximize the benefits to the residents of Molalla. The City of Molalla will continue the practice of utilizing a cost allocation plan for administrative costs that are indirect and unassignable to a specific cost objective. The method in use is based on budget percentage of the entire city-wide budget but imposed only on actual expenditures.

The City of Molalla will remove the spending moratorium of system development charges as the methodology updates have been successfully completed for all five types. Capital system improvement project development is currently underway.

The City of Molalla budget committee considered all the following factors while preparing the City budget for the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

- Prior history of revenue and expenditures
- Capital projects slated in the next fiscal year as directed from the Capital Improvement Plan
- Expected property tax revenue

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The City of Molalla Urban Renewal Agency has issued a separate report; which is available to those who are interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Chaunee Seifried, Finance Director City of Molalla PO Box 248 Molalla, Oregon 97038

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- ➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements
- > Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,537,568	\$ 5,510,893	\$	16,048,461
Accounts receivable, net	786,096	445,906		1,232,002
Property taxes receivable	208,707			208,707
Due from other governments	19,098	_		19,098
Net OPEB assets	40,533	14,431		54,964
Capital Assets:	- ,	, -		- ,
Non-depreciable	2,109,684	2,304,436		4,414,120
Depreciable, net	10,487,356	14,754,140		25,241,496
Depreciation, net	10,407,550	14,734,140		23,241,470
Total assets	24,189,042	23,029,806		47,218,848
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	919,082	327,205		1,246,287
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,069	381		1,450
Total deferred outflows of resources	920,151	327,586		1,247,737
Total asset & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 25,109,193	\$ 23,357,392	\$	48,466,585
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 576,668	\$ 244,208	\$	820,876
Accrued interest payable	6,867	35,978	,	42,845
Current portion of compensated absences	170,270	60,618		230,888
Current portion of long-term debt	190,511	403,991		594,502
Non-current portion of compensated absences	42,567	15,154		57,721
Non-current portion of long-term debt	2,096,955	2,268,271		4,365,226
Net pension liability	1,836,238	653,726		2,489,964
rver pension naomey	1,030,230	033,720		2,100,001
Total liabilities	4,920,076	3,681,946		8,602,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	265,191	94,412		359,603
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,420	2,998		11,418
Total deferred inflows of resources	273,611	97,410		371,021
	273,011	97,410		3/1,021
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in capital assets	10,309,574	14,386,314		24,695,888
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	315,250		315,250
System development	3,560,249	1,508,821		5,069,070
Urban renewal projects	1,199,265	-		1,199,265
Highways and streets	732,255	-		732,255
Police department	35,905	-		35,905
Unrestricted	4,078,258	3,367,651		7,445,909
Total net position	19,915,506	19,578,036		39,493,542
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 25,109,193	\$ 23,357,392	\$	48,466,585

			I	Progran	n Revenues				Expense) Revenue nange in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		ges for	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Capita Grants Contribu	and	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
<u></u>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,472,573	\$	714,977	\$	70,889	\$	-	\$ (686,707)	\$ -	\$ (686,707)
Public safety	3,216,141		-		8,689		-	(3,207,452)	-	(3,207,452)
Highways and streets	1,614,153		155,421				-	(1,458,732)	-	(1,458,732)
Culture and recreation	1,197,912		11,456		12,837		-	(1,173,619)	-	(1,173,619)
Community development	79,797		78,021		-		-	(1,776)	-	(1,776)
Interest on long-term debt	64,677							(64,677)		(64,677)
Total governmental activities	7,645,253		959,875		92,415			(6,592,963)		(6,592,963)
Business type activities:										
Water Operations	1,354,806	1	,943,296		_		_	_	588,490	588,490
Sewer Operations	2,664,811		,169,550		_		_	_	504,739	504,739
Storm Water Operations	338,031		321,049		_		_	_	(16,982)	(16,982)
•										
Total business type activities	4,357,648	5	,433,895						1,076,247	1,076,247
Total government	\$ 12,002,901	\$ 6	,393,770	\$	92,415	\$		(6,592,963)	1,076,247	(5,516,716)
	General revenues:									
	Taxes:							2044260		2044260
	Property taxes							3,944,268	-	3,944,268
	Public service ta Franchise taxes	xes and s	tate revenu	e sharii	ng			2,038,041	-	2,038,041
								431,304	-	431,304
	Interest and inves Miscellaneous rev		nings					337,842 49,872	93,214	337,842 143,086
	Miscellaneous rev	enues						49,872	93,214	143,080
	Total general	evenues	and transfe	rs				6,801,327	93,214	6,894,541
	Change in	net positi	ion					208,364	1,169,461	1,377,825
	Net position - begini	ning						19,707,142	18,408,575	38,115,717
	Net position - ending	<u>,</u>						\$ 19,915,506	\$ 19,578,036	\$ 39,493,542

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the city. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Library Fund

The Library Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for financial activities related to the city's library. The major source of revenue for the Library Fund comes from intergovernmental revenue from Clackamas County.

Street Fund

The Street Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for maintenance of the city's streets and street lighting. The major sources of revenue for the Street Fund come from the state of Oregon with tax on motor vehicle fuel and the Surface Transportation Program funds.

Urban Renewal Agency Fund

The Urban Renewal Agency Fund is used to account for the Molalla Urban Renewal Agency which is a blended component unit. The major source of revenue is property taxes assessed for the Urban Renewal Agency.

Park SDC Fund

The Park SDC Fund is used to account for the collection and spending of Park System Development Charges.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources, such as bond sale proceeds, to be used for major capital item purchase or construction.

	Ger	neral Fund	Li	brary Fund	St	treet Fund		ban Renewal agency Fund	Pai	rk SDC Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Due from other governments	\$	2,811,088 615,133 95,793 16,249	\$	1,874,389	\$	659,103 170,963	\$	1,500,597 - 112,914 2,849	\$	2,417,513	\$	96,237	\$	1,178,641	\$	10,537,568 786,096 208,707 19,098
Total assets	\$	3,538,263	\$	1,874,389	\$	830,066	\$	1,616,360	\$	2,417,513	\$	96,237	\$	1,178,641	\$	11,551,469
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$	108,008	\$	15,518	\$	9,311	\$	305,692	\$		\$	138,139	\$		\$	576,668
Accounts payable	Φ	108,008	Ф	13,318	Φ	9,311	φ	303,092	φ		Φ	136,139	Ф.		φ	370,008
Total liabilities		108,008		15,518		9,311		305,692	_	-		138,139				576,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - franchise fees Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - municipal court Total deferred inflows of resources		114,957 86,760 33,393 235,110		- - -		88,500 - - - 88,500	_	111,403		- - -		- - -		- - - -		203,457 198,163 33,393 435,013
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: System development Urban renewal projects		-		-		- -		1,199,265		2,417,513		- -		1,142,736		3,560,249 1,199,265
Highways and streets Police department Committed to:		-		-		732,255		-		-		-		35,905		732,255 35,905
Library Unassigned		3,195,145		1,858,871		-		-		-		(41,902)		-		1,858,871 3,153,243
Total fund balances		3,195,145		1,858,871		732,255		1,199,265		2,417,513		(41,902)		1,178,641		10,539,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances		3,538,263	\$	1,874,389	\$	830,066	\$	1,616,360	\$	2,417,513	\$	96,237	\$	1,178,641		
Amounts reported in the statement of net position at Capital assets used in governmental activities are no				nd therefore	are n	ot reported										
in the funds.	Jt IIIIa	neiai resoure	ocs a	nd, increiore	, are n	ot reported										12,597,040
Pension related changes																(1,182,347)
OPEB related changes																33,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for c deferred in the funds.	urren	t-period expe	endit	ures and, the	refore	, are										435,013
Accrued compensated absences																(212,837)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are nare not reported in the funds. Long-term debt Interest payable	not du	e and payab	le in	the current p	eriod	and therefore	e									(2,287,466) (6,867)
Net position of governmental activities															\$	19,915,506

	General Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Urban Renewal Agency Fund	Park SDC Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
REVENUES:	General Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Agency Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	runds	Governmental
Property taxes	\$ 3,334,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,539	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,840,270
Franchise fees	243,041	-	177,000	-	_	-	-	420,041
Licenses, permits and fees	31,405	_	41,090	-	_	_	_	72,495
Intergovernmental	358,382	955,867	708,680	-	_	_	50,000	2,072,929
Grants	70,889	10,469	-	_	_	_	-	81,358
Fines and forfeitures	-	9,179	_	_	_	_	_	9,179
Charges for services	641,982	2,277	-	_	-	-	-	644,259
Interest revenue	335,518	-	-	2,324	-	-	-	337,842
Miscellaneous revenue	48,757	9	1,106	-	_	-	_	49,872
Contributions and donations	500	2,368		-	_	-	8,689	11,557
System development charges	_	-	-	_	78,021	-	155,421	233,442
, ,								
Total revenues	5,065,205	980,169	927,876	507,863	78,021		214,110	7,773,244
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	1,234,407	_	_	-	_	_	26,415	1,260,822
Public safety	2,994,324	_	_	-	_	_	,	2,994,324
Highways and streets	-,,	_	632,273	-	_	_	_	632,273
Culture and recreation	156,359	898,197	-	_	_	_	_	1,054,556
Community development	-	-	_	15,022	_		_	15,022
Capital outlay	12,072	_	4,347	308,512	_	3,642,634	37,726	4,005,291
Debt service:	,,,,		,	,-		- /- /		,,
Principal	67,606	_	_	155,000	_	_	_	222,606
Interest	3,547	_	_	87,029	_	_	_	90,576
Total expenditures	4,468,315	898,197	636,620	565,563		3,642,634	64,141	10,275,470
Revenues over (under) expenditures	596,890	81,972	291,256	(57,700)	78,021	(3,642,634)	149,969	(2,502,226)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	3,600,732	144,325	3,745,057
Transfers out	(157,900)	(5,000)	(253,735)	_	(154,945)	3,000,732	(369,752)	(941,332)
Transiers out	(137,300)	(3,000)	(233,733)		(134,943)		(309,732)	(941,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(157,900)	(5,000)	(253,735)		(154,945)	3,600,732	(225,427)	2,803,725
Net changes in fund balances	438,990	76,972	37,521	(57,700)	(76,924)	(41,902)	(75,458)	301,499
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,756,155	1,781,899	694,734	1,256,965	2,494,437		1,254,099	10,238,289
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,195,145	\$ 1,858,871	\$ 732,255	\$ 1,199,265	\$ 2,417,513	\$ (41,902)	\$ 1,178,641	\$10,539,788

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances	\$ 301,499
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	(120,277)
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as OPEB expense.	6,549
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Current year depreciation (1,066,041) Capital asset additions 821,663	(244,378)
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	80,373
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued compensated absences	(63,907)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds but does not have any effect on net position.	(,,
Debt service principal payments 248,118	240.505
Accrued interest expense 387	 248,505
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 208,364

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent three segments of operations – Water, Sewer, and Storm Water. Included in these segments are:

Water Operations

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for water services for residents of the City. The principal revenues source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Water SDC Fund

The Water Capital Asset Fund is used to implement the Water System Master Plan, provided sufficient revenue is generated from the water rate.

Sewer Operations

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for sewer services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Sewer SDC Fund

The Sewer Capital Asset Fund accounts for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The principal resources are system development charges and transfers from the Sewer Fund.

Sewer Debt Retirement

The Sewer Debt Retirement Fund is an enterprise debt service fund used to account for the debt incurred during the construction of major sewer utility projects.

CWSRF Fund

The CWSRF Debt Retirement Fund accounts for the debt service payments for the Clean Water State Revolving Loan.

Storm Water Operations

Storm Water Fund

The Storm Drain Fund accounts for storm drain services for residents of the City. The principal revenue source is from user fees. The primary expenditure is for system operations.

Storm Water SDC Fund

The Storm Drain Capital Asset Fund is used to implement the Storm Sewer System Master Plan provided there are sufficient revenues from operating rates and system development charges.

For Generally Accepted Accounting Principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as three separate Enterprise funds.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Storm Water Operations	Total		
ASSETS:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,414,723	\$ 1,823,021	\$ 273,149	\$ 5,510,893		
Accounts receivable, net	157,024	262,909	25,973	445,906		
Total current assets	3,571,747	2,085,930	299,122	5,956,799		
Noncurrent assets:						
Net OPEB assets	6,350	6,906	1,175	14,431		
Capital assets, net	7,695,002	7,668,483	1,695,091	17,058,576		
Total non current assets	7,701,352	7,675,389	1,696,266	17,073,007		
Total assets	11,273,099	9,761,319	1,995,388	23,029,806		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred amounts related to pension	143,984	156,587	26,634	327,205		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	168	182	31	381		
Total deferred outflows of resources	144,152	156,769	26,665	327,586		
Total asset & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,417,251	\$ 9,918,088	\$ 2,022,053	\$ 23,357,392		
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 6,827	\$ 54,731	\$ 182,650	\$ 244,208		
Accrued interest payable	-	35,978	-	35,978		
Current accrued compensated absences	26,675	29,009	4,934	60,618		
Current portion of long-term debt		403,991		403,991		
Total current liabilities	33,502	523,709	187,584	744,795		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent accrued compensated absences	6,668	7,252	1,234	15,154		
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	-	2,268,271		2,268,271		
Net pension liability	287,667	312,846	53,213	653,726		
Total non current liabilities	294,335	2,588,369	54,447	2,937,151		
Total liabilities	327,837	3,112,078	242,031	3,681,946		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	41,545	45,182	7,685	94,412		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,319	1,435	244	2,998		
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,864	46,617	7,929	97,410		
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,695,002	4,996,221	1,695,091	14,386,314		
Restricted for:	007.220	275 407	126.005	1.500.021		
System development	997,229	375,497	136,095	1,508,821		
Debt service	2.254.210	315,250	(50,002)	315,250		
Unrestricted	2,354,319	1,072,425	(59,093)	3,367,651		
Total net position	11,046,550	6,759,393	1,772,093	19,578,036		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 11,417,251	\$ 9,918,088	\$ 2,022,053	\$ 23,357,392		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Storm Water Operations	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,852,226	\$ 2,999,862	\$ 297,614	\$ 5,149,702		
System development charges	91,070	169,688	23,435	284,193		
Miscellaneous income	26,516	66,698		93,214		
Total operating revenues	1,969,812	3,236,248	321,049	5,527,109		
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operating and maintenance expenses	442,059	1,587,988	176,007	2,206,054		
Personnel services	669,755	751,030	124,353	1,545,138		
Depreciation	242,992	225,780	37,671	506,443		
Total operating expenses	1,354,806	2,564,798	338,031	4,257,635		
Operating income (loss)	615,006	671,450	(16,982)	1,269,474		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest revenue (expense)		(100,013)		(100,013)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(100,013)		(100,013)		
Change in net position	615,006	571,437	(16,982)	1,169,461		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	10,431,544	6,187,956	1,789,075	18,408,575		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 11,046,550	\$ 6,759,393	\$ 1,772,093	\$ 19,578,036		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Operations		(Sewer Operations	Storm Water Operations		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from customers	\$	2,011,628	\$	3,229,557	\$	318,262	\$ 5,559,447
Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits		(648,772)		(665,008)		(118,735)	(1,432,515)
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(441,173)		(1,596,281)		(62,553)	 (2,100,007)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		921,683		968,268		136,974	 2,026,925
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Purchase of capital assets		(1,990,527)		(671,818)		(158,815)	(2,821,160)
Debt principal payments		-		(390,043)		-	(390,043)
Interest paid				(105,321)			 (105,321)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(1,990,527)		(1,167,182)		(158,815)	 (3,316,524)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,068,844)		(198,914)		(21,841)	(1,289,599)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		4,483,567		2,021,935		294,990	6,800,492
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	3,414,723	\$	1,823,021	\$	273,149	\$ 5,510,893
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO							
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating Income	\$	615,006	\$	671,450	\$	(16,982)	\$ 1,269,474
Adjustments							
Depreciation and amortization		242,992		225,780		37,671	506,443
Decrease (increase) in:							
Accounts receivable and due from other funds		41,816		(6,691)		(2,787)	32,338
OPEB asset		(2,703)		(3,323)		(480)	(6,506)
Deferred outflows related to pension		13,615		(1,733)		3,398	15,280
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,525		1,482		292	3,299
Increase (decrease) in:		006		24.710		116.262	151.067
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		886		34,718		116,263	151,867
Pension liability		(19,560)		10,969		(5,332)	(13,923)
Deferred inflows related to pension		18,651		22,687		3,322	44,660
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		305		439		51	795
Accrued compensated absences		9,150		12,490		1,558	 23,198
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	921,683	\$	968,268	\$	136,974	\$ 2,026,925

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Molalla, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over the City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a City Manager. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. The City of Molalla's financial statements include the Molalla Urban Renewal Agency as a blended component unit. The City Council and Board of Directors of the Molalla Urban Renewal Agency are composed of the same individuals.

Basic Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated 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, fines, and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and allocated indirect expenses of a given function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses are those costs, usually administrative in nature, that support all City functions and enable direct services to be provided. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured by a fund. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The City's government-wide and proprietary fund accounting and financial reporting practices are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements.

Interfund activity consists of transfers, services provided and/or used, reimbursements, advances, and loans. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmental-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are intermediate components within the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and include only those transactions that constitute their principal, ongoing activities exclusive of investing or financing transactions. Significant operating revenues include charges for services and system development fees. Significant operating expenses include personnel, maintenance expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures other than interest on noncurrent obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are

recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Rental income is typically received in advance and is deferred when appropriate.

The GASB 34 reporting model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, receipts or disbursements of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operation fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in a different fund.

The *Library Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities related to the city's library. The major source of revenue for the Library Fund comes from intergovernmental revenue from Clackamas County.

The *Street Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for maintenance of the city's streets and street lighting. The major sources of revenue for the Street Fund come from the state of Oregon with tax on motor vehicle fuel and the Surface Transportation Program funds.

The *Urban Renewal Agency Fund* is used to account for the property tax revenue received for the rehabilitation of the blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area.

The *Park SDC Fund* is used to account for the collection and spending of Park System Development Charges.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for resources, such as bond sale proceeds, to be used for major capital item purchase or construction.

The City reports each of its proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

- Water Operations
- Sewer Operations
- Storm Water Operations

Use of 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 reporting amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments, included in cash and investments, are carried at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider cash and cash equivalents to include the cash and investment common pool. These amounts have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the proprietary funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Property Tax Calendar

Receivables for state, county and local shared revenues included in accounts receivable are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds as earned. Receivables of the enterprise funds are recorded as revenue as earned.

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been collected within 60 days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the City and become liens against the property as of July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes receivable by the City represent the City's allocated share of delinquent property taxes and other amounts to be collected from property owners within Clackamas County, Oregon.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has two item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which are pensions and postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has five types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, franchise fees, and municipal court revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension income.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

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.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings	25-50 years
Infrastructure	20-65 years
Machinery and equipment	10-30 years
Vehicles	8 years

Annual depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt directly related and expected to be paid from the enterprise funds is recorded in these funds. All other unmatured long-term debt is recorded on the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is recorded for non-vested unpaid accumulated sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and vested sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) plan. Additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Restricted Net Position

Net revenues received by the City which are restricted by donors or legislation are reported as restricted net position. Such net revenues include system development charges (SDC), state gas tax, and designated donations or grants.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to

the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by Council action or their designee.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2020, the Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$41,902.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for restricted cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position as part of "cash and equivalents."

At June 30, 2020 investments included in cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Weighted Average	
	Maturity	Fair
	(Years)	 Value
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	0.00	\$ 14,085,376
Total cash equivalents	0.00	\$ 14,085,376

Following is a summary of the City's deposit and investment balances at June 30, 2020:

	2020		
Demand Deposits	\$	1,961,785	
Cash on hand		300	
Petty Cash		1,000	
LGIP		14,085,376	
Total	\$	16,048,461	

Interest Rate Risk

The City of Molalla does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State statues authorize the City of Molalla to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasure's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The State Treasurer's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City of Molalla does not currently have an investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2020, the book value of the City's deposits was \$1,961,785 and the bank balance was \$2,222,141. \$1,959,206 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions Adjustments		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,827,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,827,525	
Construction in progress	860,829	708,282		(1,286,952)	282,159	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,688,354	708,282		(1,286,952)	2,109,684	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	644,967	-	-	136,354	781,321	
Buildings	4,044,646	-	-	1,101,363	5,146,009	
Infrastructure	21,518,823	-	-	37,318	21,556,141	
Machinery and equipment	588,779	22,961	-	-	611,740	
Vehicles	1,183,570	102,337			1,285,907	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,980,785	125,298		1,275,035	29,381,118	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(468,484)	(40,066)	-	-	(508,550)	
Buildings	(726,762)	(53,624)	-	-	(780,386)	
Infrastructure	(15,531,809)	(871,441)	-	-	(16,403,250)	
Machinery and equipment	(415,170)	(21,284)	-	-	(436,454)	
Vehicles	(685,496)	(79,626)			(765,122)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,827,721)	(1,066,041)			(18,893,762)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,153,064	(940,743)		1,275,035	10,487,356	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,841,418	\$ (232,461)	\$ -	\$ (11,917)	\$ 12,597,040	

All depreciation on governmental capital assets is allocated to governmental functions on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	Depreciation	
General government	\$ 28,835	
Public safety	61,221	
Highway and streets	878,204	
Culture and recreation	52,001	
Community development	45,780	
Total depreciation expense -		
governmental activities	\$ 1,066,041	

The changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions Deletions		Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 727,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,511	
Construction in progress	37,638	2,799,313		(1,260,026)	1,576,925	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	765,149	2,799,313		(1,260,026)	2,304,436	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	159,202	-	-	2,010	161,212	
Buildings	5,683,265	-	-	657,847	6,341,112	
Infrastructure	15,567,093	-	-	168,832	15,735,925	
Machinery and equipment	2,176,510	9,930	-	443,254	2,629,694	
Vehicles	635,365				635,365	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	24,221,435	9,930		1,271,943	25,503,308	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(152,636)	(3,006)	-	-	(155,642)	
Buildings	(2,030,183)	(45,004)	-	-	(2,075,187)	
Infrastructure	(6,302,368)	(386,084)	-	-	(6,688,452)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,435,737)	(62,104)	-	-	(1,497,841)	
Vehicles	(321,801)	(10,245)			(332,046)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,242,725)	(506,443)			(10,749,168)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,978,710	(496,513)		1,271,943	14,754,140	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,743,859	\$ 2,302,800	\$ -	\$ 11,917	\$ 17,058,576	

Depreciation expense is allocated to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	Dep	ore ciation_
Water	\$	242,992
Sewer		225,780
Stormwater		37,671
Total depreciation expense -		
business-type activities	\$	506,443

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in 1 Year
Governmental Activities					
Governmental Bonds					
Urban Renewal Series 2015	\$ 2,215,000	\$ -	\$(155,000)	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 165,000
Bond Premium	252,978		(25,512)	227,466	25,511
Total Governmental Bonds	2,467,978		(180,512)	2,287,466	190,511
Governmental Loans					
Municipal Vehicles	67,606		(67,606)		
Total Governmental Loans	67,606		(67,606)		
Compensated Absences	148,930	63,907		212,837	170,270
Total Governmental	\$ 2,684,514	\$ 63,907	\$(248,118)	\$ 2,500,303	\$ 360,780
Business Type Activities Enterprise Bonds					
2010 Sewer Refunding	\$ 1,650,000	\$ -	\$(250,000)	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 260,000
Total Enterprise Bonds	1,650,000		(250,000)	1,400,000	260,000
Enterprise Loan/Notes					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan	1,412,305		(140,043)	1,272,262	143,991
Total Enterprise Loans	1,412,305		(140,043)	1,272,262	143,991
Compensated Absences	52,574	23,198		75,772	60,618
Total Enterprise	\$ 3,114,879	\$ 23,198	\$(390,043)	\$ 2,748,034	\$ 464,609

Bonds

Governmental Activities:

During 2014-2015, the Urban Renewal Agency issued \$2,690,000 of series 2015 full faith and credit obligation bonds secured by the City of Molalla's full faith and credit. If bonds are defaulted, by failure to make required principal or interest payments or other covenants, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction. This series bond pays interest of 3.00%. The bond matures in June 2029. Loan principal and interest is payable annually through June 2029.

\$ 2,060,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Total Governmental Bonds

	Principal			I	nterest
2021	\$	165,000		\$	82,400
2022		180,000			75,800
2023		200,000			68,600
2024		200,000			60,600
2025		225,000			52,600
2026-2030		1,090,000	_		112,400
Total	\$	2,060,000		\$	452,400

Business-Type Activities:

In March 2010, the City of Molalla refunded series 2000 bonds that were for improvements to the sewer system. The City has pledged in the master declaration net sewer revenues as security of payment of the principal and interest. This pledge shall be maintained as long as the bonds are outstanding. If bonds are defaulted, owners may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. However, the bonds are not subject to acceleration or mandatory redemption. The interest is at a variable rate ranges from 3% to 4% per annum. Interest payments are due each March 1.

\$ 1,400,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Total Enterprise Bonds

]	Principal	I	nterest
2021	\$	260,000	\$	56,000
2022		270,000		45,600
2023		280,000		29,400
2024		290,000		23,600
2025		300,000		12,000
		_		
Total	\$	1,400,000	\$	166,600

Loans/Notes

Governmental Activities:

In August 2017 the City of Molalla signed an agreement to finance \$202,969 for the purpose of purchasing municipal vehicles. The funds were issued in 2017 and repayment of the loan began on November 3, 2017. The lease was paid off during the year.

\$

Business-Type Activities:

In December 2005 the City of Molalla signed an agreement to borrow \$2,670,000 for the purpose of improving the wastewater treatment plant. The funds were issued in 2007 and repayment of the loan began on August 1, 2008. In the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due. The repayment schedule is semi-annual with payments on August 1 and February 1 through 2028, including interest at the rate of 2.8% per annum.

\$ 1,272,262

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Clean Water State Revolving Loan

	F	Principal		nterest
2021	\$	143,991	\$	34,623
2022		148,051		30,563
2023		152,226		26,388
2024		156,518		22,096
2025		160,931		17,683
2026-2030		510,545		25,297
				_
Total	\$	1,272,262	\$	156,650

5. NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$7,351,745 of restricted net position, of which \$5,801,325 is restricted by enabling legislation.

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits provided

A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

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

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes

After Retirement Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

B. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police member, the individual

must have been employed continuously as a police member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

C. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives in a lump sum the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

A. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2017 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2015. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$483,896, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 17.33 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 15.19 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police, 10.94 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 15.57 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

B. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees; contributions were \$204,111 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$2,489,964 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net 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 as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.01439%, which was an decrease from its proportion of 0.01689% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense of \$166,294. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	 			
experience	\$ 137,314	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	337,792		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments	-		70,588	
Changes in proportion	110,902		287,458	
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 176,383		1,557	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	 762,391		359,603	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 483,896		<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 1,246,287	\$	359,603	

City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$483,896 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 237,654
2022	27,819
2023	89,843
2024	42,295
2025	5,177
Total	\$ 402,788

Actuarial assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with $Moro$
	decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-
	2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct,
	generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation.
	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 the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2016.

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Assumed Asset Allocation				
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	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 Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%		
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%		
Total			100.0%		

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
		-
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equities	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-Driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% De	ecrease (6.20%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.20%)	1% In	crease (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,987,457	\$	2,489,964	\$	1,236,769

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation. Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability as a reduction in liability.

7. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

A. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City are contributions to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan. The City's OPEB plan is presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plan as follows:

	PEF	RS RHIA Plan
Net OPEB Asset	\$	54,964
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Change in Proportionate Share		3
Contributions After MD		1,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources Difference in Expected and Actual		
Experience		(7,248)
Difference in Earnings		(3,393)
Change in Assumptions		(57)
Change in Proportionate Share		(720)
OPEB Expense/(Income)*		(7,499)

^{*}Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities

Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other

postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. 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 hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available 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, or online at

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

Benefits Provided

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 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits and 0.00% of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions was \$1,447.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$54,964 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's

proportionate share was 0.02844%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.02721% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$8,961. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$	7,248	
Changes of assumptions	-		57	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments	-		3,393	
Changes in proportionate share	 3		720	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	3	·	11,418	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 1,447			
Total	\$ 1,450	\$	11,418	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,447 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_	
2021	\$	(5,852)
2022		(5,254)
2023		(660)
2024		351
2025		-
Total	\$	(11,415)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as listed above in note 6 – Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Are the same as listed above in Note 6 – Pension Plan Long-term Expected Rate of Return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20% for the RHIA Plan. The

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

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

1% Decre (6.20%)			 nt Discount e (7.20%)	 Increase 8.20%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	(42,611)	\$ (54,964)	\$ (65,490)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

B. Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust Plan

The Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust Plan (the Trust) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer employment defined benefit plan that provides eligible retirees medical insurance who participate in the Trust. This plan has assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The Trust does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Eligible employees are defined as those employees working both within the public works classification and in non-supervisory roles, and who receive a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) hours of compensation in a calendar month. As of June 30, 2020, the Trust has ten employees participating in the Trust Plan.

The program allows eligible retirees and their dependents to purchase continuation coverage under the Trust's health insurance plans from the date of retirement until eligibility for Medicare. The City is required by ORS 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees.

The City's required contributions per eligible employee are \$26.50 per month, under the current collective-bargaining agreement which expires on June 30, 2020. The City's total contributions to the Trust for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$8,396.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund #	Governmental Funds:	_T	ransfer in	T	ransfer out
101	General Fund	\$	-	\$	157,900
103	Library Fund		-		5,000
104	Street Fund		-		253,735
145	PD Restricted Revenue Fund		-		10,000
570	Park SDC Fund		-		154,945
560	Transportation SDC Fund		-		359,752
620	Capital Projects Fund		3,600,732		-
650	Fleet Replacement Fund		144,325		
	Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,745,057	\$	941,332
			_		
	Proprietary Funds:	_ <u>T</u>	ransfer in	T	ransfer out
105	Sewer Fund	\$	-	\$	505,465
106	Water Fund		-		686,976
108	Storm Water Fund		-		87,439
420	Sewer Debt Retirement Fund		316,000		-
520	CWSRF Fund		184,618		-
540	Sewer SDC Fund		-		679,952
550	Water SDC Fund		-		1,266,283
580	Storm Water SDC Fund		-		78,228
	Total Proprietary Funds	\$	500,618	\$	3,304,343
	Total All Funds	\$	4,245,675	\$	4,245,675

Transfers on the modified accrual basis are different from transfers on the full accrual basis due to capital assets acquired by the systems development fund being transferred to the enterprise funds. Such transfers are not reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting but are recorded on the full accrual basis.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend then, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes

property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount.

Management of the City believes that the total amount of liability if any, which may arise from claims and lawsuits pending against the City beyond which is covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to or destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from risks of loss have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

11. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements whereby the assessed value of property tax has been reduced. The City's property tax revenue from the year ended June 30, 2020 has been abated under the following programs:

Program and statutory author	rity	Amount of Abatement
Enterprise Zones	ORS Chapter 385C	\$ 24,604

12. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of certain provisions and pronouncements have been postponed for either a twelve or eighteen month period, depending upon the statement or implementation guide.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 11, 2020, the City entered into a debt agreement to finance additional capital projects described in the Molalla Urban Renewal Plan in the amount of \$2,530,400 and to refinance all of (1) the City's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement with the State of Oregon and (2) the City's Sewer Revenue Refund Bonds, Series 2010. The outstanding principal balances on these refinanced debt agreements at June 30, 2020 was \$1,272,262 and \$1,400,000, respectively. The total amount principal of the loan issued was \$4,655,700.

As stated above and in the Management Discussion and Analysis, the COVID-19 pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The operational and financial impacts are far reaching and will not be fully assessed until sometime in 2021, when the anticipated vaccines are widely distributed. All cities have been affected, and Molalla has endeavored to monitor, plan and address issues on a proactive basis. As of release of this report, the current state of emergency declaration regarding COVID-19 extends through March 31, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

- > Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 - General Fund
 - Library Fund
 - Street Fund
 - Urban Renewal Agency Fund
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- > Schedule of Contributions Pension
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of OPEB RHIA
- Schedule of Contributions to OPEB RHIA
- > Schedule of Contributions Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust

	Bue	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:			 		
Property taxes	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,327,667	\$ 27,667	
Franchise fees	207,000	207,000	243,639	36,639	
Licenses, permits and fees	87,590	87,590	31,405	(56,185)	
Intergovernmental	276,500	276,500	367,422	90,922	
Grants	46,000	46,000	70,889	24,889	
Charges for services	546,462	546,462	641,982	95,520	
Interest revenue	287,000	287,000	335,518	48,518	
Miscellaneous revenue	83,000	83,000	48,757	(34,243)	
Contributions and donations			500	500	
Total revenues	4,833,552	4,833,552	5,067,779	234,227	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	1,418,450	1,418,450	1,241,059	177,391	
Public safety	3,096,950	3,096,950	2,994,324	102,626	
Culture and recreation	208,752	208,752	156,359	52,393	
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	12,072	37,928	
Debt service:	,	,	,	,	
Principal	67,606	67,606	67,606	_	
Interest	3,279	3,279	3,547	(268)	
Contingency	778,000	778,000	-	778,000	
T . 1	5 (22 22 5	5 (22)25	4.454.065	1.140.050	
Total expenditures	5,623,037	5,623,037	4,474,967	1,148,070	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(789,485)	(789,485)	592,812	1,382,297	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(157,900)	(157,900)	(157,900)	_	
Transfers out	(137,300)	(127,500)	(157,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(157,900)	(157,900)	(157,900)		
Net change in fund balance	(947,385)	(947,385)	434,912	1,382,297	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,047,385	2,047,385	2,776,176	728,791	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	3,211,088	\$ 2,111,088	
Accounts receivable			215,133		
Property tax receivable			95,793		
Cash with county			16,249		
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees			(114,957)		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			(86,760)		
Unavailable revenue - municipal court			(33,393)		
Accounts payable			(108,008)		
^ *			/		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 3,195,145		

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON LIBRARY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 1,785,000	\$ 955,867	\$ (829,133)
Grants	5,500	5,500	10,469	4,969
Fines and forfeitures	14,500	14,500	9,179	(5,321)
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	2,277	(723)
Miscellaneous revenue	100	100	9	(91)
Contributions and donations	3,000	3,000	2,368	(632)
Total revenues	1,811,100	1,811,100	980,169	(830,931)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	595,100	595,100	547,838	47,262
Materials and services	396,800	396,800	335,790	61,010
Capital outlay	2,416,320	2,416,320	-	2,416,320
Contingency	97,880	97,880		97,880
Total expenditures	3,506,100	3,506,100	883,628	2,622,472
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,695,000)	(1,695,000)	96,541	1,791,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)	91,541	1,791,541
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,782,848	82,848
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	1,874,389	\$ 1,874,389
Accounts payable			(15,518)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 1,858,871	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Franchise fees	\$	177,000	\$	177,000	\$	177,000	\$	_
Licenses, permits and fees	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	41,090	Ψ	40,090
Intergovernmental		720,000		720,000		690,444		(29,556)
Grants		5,200,000		5,200,000		· -		(5,200,000)
Miscellaneous revenue		1,000		1,000		1,106		106
Total revenues		6,099,000		6,099,000		909,640		(5,189,360)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		411,500		411,500		327,748		83,752
Materials and services		500,300		500,300		297,063		203,237
Capital outlay		6,500		6,500		4,347		2,153
Contingency		135,052		135,052				135,052
Total expenditures		1,053,352		1,053,352		629,158		424,194
Revenues over (under) expenditures		5,045,648		5,045,648		280,482		(4,765,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(5,543,800)		(5,543,800)		(253,735)		5,290,065
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,543,800)		(5,543,800)		(253,735)		5,290,065
Net change in fund balance		(498,152)		(498,152)		26,747		524,899
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		498,152		498,152		632,356		134,204
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$			659,103	\$	659,103
Accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - franchise fees Accounts payable						170,963 (88,500) (9,311)		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$	732,255		

	Budget						Va	ariance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	540,000	\$	540,000	\$	504,115	\$	(35,885)
Interest revenue	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	2,324	_	824
Total revenues		541,500		541,500		506,439		(35,061)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		125,000		125,000		15,022		109,978
Capital outlay		642,450		642,450		2,820		639,630
Debt service:								
Principal		155,000		155,000		155,000		-
Interest		87,050		87,050		87,029		21
Contingency		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total expenditures		1,109,500		1,109,500		259,871		849,629
Net changes in fund balances		(568,000)		(568,000)		246,568		814,568
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY								
BASIS		900,000		900,000		1,254,029		354,029
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	332,000	\$	332,000		1,500,597	\$	1,168,597
Property tax receivable						112,914		
Cash with county						2,849		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						(111,403)		
Accounts payable						(305,692)		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING					\$	1,199,265		

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of tl	(b) City's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll		(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.01439485%	\$	2,489,964	\$	3,497,725	71.19%	80.20%
2018	0.01689245%		2,558,984		3,248,982	78.76%	82.10%
2017	0.01517129%		2,045,096		2,993,583	68.32%	83.10%
2016	0.01652462%		2,480,729		2,891,160	85.80%	80.53%
2015	0.01656831%		951,263		2,627,835	36.20%	91.90%
2014	0.01495015%		(338,877)		2,773,860	-12.22%	103.60%
2013	0.01656831%		673,613		2,540,455	26.52%	91.97%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes in Benefit Terms:

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation. Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability as a reduction in liability.

Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	r	(a) Statutorily required contribution		(b) tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$	483,896	\$	483,896	\$	-	\$ 3,519,985	13.75%
2019		348,046		348,046		-	3,497,725	9.95%
2018		323,855		323,855		-	3,248,982	9.97%
2017		218,329		218,329		-	2,993,583	7.29%
2016		320,569		320,569		-	2,891,160	11.08%
2015		733,439		733,439		-	2,627,835	27.91%
2014		764,158		764,158		-	2,773,860	27.55%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined: Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years	N/A
Actuarial assumptions			
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB - RHIA For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(b) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2019	0.02844408%	\$	(54,964)	\$ 3,497,725	-1.57%	144.40%	
2018	0.02720970%		(30,373)	3,248,982	-0.93%	124.00%	
2017	0.02671796%		(11,150)	2,993,583	-0.37%	108.90%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changes to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB - RHIA For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	de	(a) atractually termined atribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in cion to the ally required attribution	Contri defic	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		Contribution City's deficiency covered		City's covered	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	1,447	\$	1,447	\$	-	\$	3,519,985	0.04%			
2019		14,097		14,097		-		3,497,725	0.40%			
2018		13,175		13,175		-		3,248,982	0.41%			
2017		13,302		13,302		-		2,993,583	0.44%			

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined: Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011		
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015		
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit		
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed		
Amortization period:	10 years	10 years	10 years		
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value		
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years	N/A		
Actuarial assumptions					
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent		
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent		
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent		
Healthcare cost trend rates	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60		
	monthly payment for healthcare	monthly payment for healthcare	monthly payment for healthcare		
	insurance	insurance	insurance		

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OREGON TEAMSTER EMPLOYER'S TRUST For the Last Ten Fiscal Years 1

Year Ended June 30,	dete	(a) ractually ermined ribution	relati actuaria	(b) ibutions in ion to the ally required tribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		
2020	\$	8,396	\$	8,396	\$	-	
2019		8,400		8,400		-	
2018		3,816		3,816		-	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds as required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The basis of budgeting for all major funds is the cash basis of accounting.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Expenditure categories of personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such schedules include:

- Budgetary Comparison Park SDC Fund
- Budgetary Comparison Capital Projects Fund
- ➤ Combining Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules Enterprise Funds

COMBINING SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund

The Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund accounts for revenues restricted to the police department. These funds are only to be used on expenditures for the police department as they are legally restricted.

Capital Projects Fund

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities. The fund included in this category is:

Transportation SDC Fund

The Transportation SDC Fund accounts for revenues from the Transportation System Development Charges. These funds are used to pay for upgrade and expansion of the street systems.

Fleet Replacement Fund

The Fleet Replacement Fund is used for purchase of replacement vehicles and equipment. Funds will be transferred each year from enterprise funds, governmental funds, and the Park Fund for future purchases.

	Budget							Variance with	
	Original Final		Final	Actual		F	inal Budget		
REVENUES: System development charges	\$	72,230	\$	72,230	\$	78,021	\$	5,791	
Total revenues		72,230		72,230		78,021		5,791	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(154,945)		845,055	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		(154,945)		845,055	
Net changes in fund balances		(927,770)		(927,770)		(76,924)		850,846	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		2,287,929		2,287,929		2,494,437		206,508	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	1,360,159	\$	1,360,159	\$	2,417,513	\$	1,057,354	

	Bu	ıdget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	\$ 11,621,000	\$ 11,621,000	\$ 3,504,495	\$ 8,116,505
Total expenditures	11,621,000	11,621,000	3,504,495	8,116,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	11,621,000	11,621,000	3,600,732	(8,020,268)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,621,000	11,621,000	3,600,732	(8,020,268)
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	96,237	96,237
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u> _			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	96,237	\$ 96,237
Accounts payable			(138,139)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ (41,902)	

	Restric	Department eted Revenue Fund	tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,905	\$ 1,142,736	\$	1,178,641	
Total assets	\$	35,905	\$ 1,142,736	\$	1,178,641	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
System development Police department	\$	35,905	\$ 1,142,736	\$	1,142,736 35,905	
Total fund balances	\$	35,905	\$ 1,142,736	\$	1,178,641	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
Contributions and donations		8,689		-		8,689
System development charges				155,421		155,421
Total revenues		58,689		155,421		214,110
EXPENDITURES:						
General government		26,415		-		26,415
Capital outlay				37,726		37,726
Total expenditures		26,415		37,726		64,141
Revenues over (under) expenditures		32,274		117,695		149,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		-		144,325		144,325
Transfers out		(10,000)		(359,752)		(369,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(215,427)		(225,427)
Net change in fund balance		22,274		(97,732)		(75,458)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		13,631		1,240,468		1,254,099
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	35,905	\$	1,142,736	\$	1,178,641

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

	Transportation SDC Fund		Fleet	Replacement Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	887,867	\$	254,869	\$	1,142,736	
Cash and Cash equivalents	Ψ	007,007	Ψ	234,009	Ψ	1,172,730	
Total assets	\$	887,867	\$	254,869	\$	1,142,736	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
System development	\$	887,867	\$	254,869	\$	1,142,736	
Total fund balances	\$	887,867	\$	254,869	\$	1,142,736	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Transportation SDC Fund		Fleet Replacement Fund		 Total
REVENUES:					
System development charges	\$	155,421	\$		\$ 155,421
Total revenues		155,421			 155,421
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay				37,726	 37,726
Total expenditures				37,726	 37,726
Revenues over (under) expenditures		155,421		(37,726)	117,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		(359,752)		144,325	144,325 (359,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(359,752)		144,325	(215,427)
Net changes in fund balances		(204,331)		106,599	(97,732)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,092,198		148,270	 1,240,468
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	887,867	\$	254,869	\$ 1,142,736

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Major Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules not included in required supplemental information include the following:

➤ General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budgetary Basis

Nonmajor Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

- > Special Revenue Funds
 - Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund
- > Capital Project Fund
 - Transportation SDC Fund
 - Fleet Replacement Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Police operations:				
Personnel services	\$ 2,317,800	\$ 2,317,800	\$ 2,279,167	\$ 38,633
Materials and services	578,100	578,100	535,410	42,690
Debt service	67,606	67,606	67,606	-
Interest	3,279	3,279	3,547	(268) *
Subtotal	2,966,785	2,966,785	2,885,730	81,055
Municipal court:				
Personnel services	119,050	119,050	114,836	4,214
Materials and services	82,000	82,000	64,911	17,089
Subtotal	201,050	201,050	179,747	21,303
City council:				
Materials and services	47,000	47,000	46,406	594
Subtotal	47,000	47,000	46,406	594
Parks:				
Personnel services	112,700	112,700	91,609	21,091
Materials and services	96,052	96,052	64,750	31,302
Subtotal	208,752	208,752	156,359	52,393
Planning:				
Personnel services	195,250	195,250	229,705	(34,455) *
Materials and services	117,500	117,500	81,435	36,065
Subtotal	312,750	312,750	311,140	1,610
Office of governance and management:				
Personnel services	702,200	702,200	710,998	(8,798) *
Materials and services	356,500	356,500	172,515	183,985
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	12,072	37,928
Subtotal	1,108,700	1,108,700	895,585	213,115
Total expenditures	\$ 4,845,037	\$ 4,845,037	\$ 4,474,967	\$ 370,070

^{*} Appropriation level is at the department level

	Budget						Variance with	
	(Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Contributions and donations		16,400		16,400		8,689		(7,711)
Total revenues		66,400		66,400		58,689		(7,711)
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services		37,751		37,751		26,415		11,336
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000				50,000
Total expenditures		87,751		87,751		26,415		61,336
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,351)		(21,351)		32,274		53,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(31,351)		(31,351)		22,274		53,625
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY								
BASIS		31,351		31,351		13,631		(17,720)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		\$	35,905	\$	35,905

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON TRANSPORTATION SDC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Var	iance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES: System development charges	\$	39,220	\$	39,220	\$	155,421	\$	116,201
Total revenues		39,220		39,220		155,421		116,201
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(731,000)		(731,000)		(359,752)		371,248
Total other financing sources (uses)		(731,000)		(731,000)		(359,752)		371,248
Net changes in fund balances		(691,780)		(691,780)		(204,331)		487,449
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		812,688		812,688		1,092,198		279,510
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	120,908	\$	120,908	\$	887,867	\$	766,959

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$	127,500	\$	127,500	\$	37,726	\$	89,774
Total expenditures		127,500		127,500		37,726		89,774
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		144,325		144,325		144,325		
Total other financing sources (uses)		144,325		144,325		144,325		
Net changes in fund balances		16,825		16,825		106,599		89,774
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		125,425		125,425		148,270		22,845
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	142,250	\$	142,250	\$	254,869	\$	112,619

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Enterprise Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Water Operations
 - Water Fund
 - Water SDC Fund
- Sewer Operations
 - Sewer Fund
 - Sewer SDC Fund
 - Sewer Debt Retirement
 - CWSRF Fund
- Storm Water Operations
 - Storm Water Fund
 - Storm Water SDC Fund

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON WATER OPERATIONS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	Water SDC Fund	Total Water Operations
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,894,042	\$ -	\$ 1,894,042
Miscellaneous revenue	26,516	-	26,516
System development charges		91,070	91,070
Total revenues	1,920,558	91,070	2,011,628
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel service	648,772	-	648,772
Materials and services	474,362	-	474,362
Capital outlay	4,079	-	4,079
Total expenditures	1,127,213		1,127,213
Total expenditures	1,127,213		1,127,213
Revenues over (under) expenditures	793,345	91,070	884,415
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(686,976)	(1,266,283)	(1,953,259)
Transfers out	(080,970)	(1,200,283)	(1,933,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(686,976)	(1,266,283)	(1,953,259)
Net change in fund balance	106,369	(1,175,213)	(1,068,844)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,311,125	2,172,442	4,483,567
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,417,494	\$ 997,229	3,414,723
Accounts receivable			157,024
Accounts payable			(6,827)
Capital assets			7,695,002
Compensated absences			(33,343)
Net pension liability			(287,667)
Deferred outflow related to pension			143,984
Deferred inflows related to pension			(41,545)
Net OPEB asset			6,350
Deferred outflow related to OPEB			168
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(1,319)
NET POSITION, ENDING			\$ 11,046,550

	Bue	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,052,000	\$ 2,052,000	\$ 1,894,042	\$ (157,958)	
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,000	26,516	25,516	
Total revenues	2,053,000	2,053,000	1,920,558	(132,442)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service	715,500	715,500	648,772	66,728	
Materials and services	631,500	631,500	474,362	157,138	
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	4,079	2,421	
Contingency	762,732	762,732		762,732	
Total expenditures	2,116,232	2,116,232	1,127,213	989,019	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,232)	(63,232)	793,345	856,577	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(1,041,520)	(1,041,520)	(686,976)	354,544	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,041,520)	(1,041,520)	(686,976)	354,544	
Net change in fund balance	(1,104,752)	(1,104,752)	106,369	1,211,121	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,104,752	2,104,752	2,311,125	206,373	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,417,494	\$ 1,417,494	

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES: System development charges	\$ 37,430	\$ 37,430	\$ 91,070	\$ 53,640	
Total revenues	37,430	37,430	91,070	53,640	
EXPENDITURES: Personnel service	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total expenditures	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	32,430	32,430	91,070	58,640	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(1,979,480)	(1,979,480)	(1,266,283)	713,197	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,979,480)	(1,979,480)	(1,266,283)	713,197	
Net change in fund balance	(1,947,050)	(1,947,050)	(1,175,213)	771,837	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,057,792	2,057,792	2,172,442	114,650	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 110,742	\$ 110,742	\$ 997,229	\$ 886,487	

	Sewer Fund	Sewer SDC Fund	Sewer Debt Retirement	CWSRF Fund	Total Sewer Operations
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,993,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,993,171
Miscellaneous revenue	65,148	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	65,148
Contributions and donations	1,550	-	-	-	1,550
System development charges		169,688			169,688
Total revenues	3,059,869	169,688			3,229,557
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service	708,019	-	-	-	708,019
Materials and services	1,529,496	-	-	6,714	1,536,210
Capital outlay	4,079	-	-	-	4,079
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	250,000	140,043	390,043
Interest			66,750	38,571	105,321
Total expenditures	2,241,594		316,750	185,328	2,743,672
Revenues over (under) expenditures	818,275	169,688	(316,750)	(185,328)	485,885
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	-	316,000	184,618	500,618
Transfers out	(505,465)	(679,952)			(1,185,417)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(505,465)	(679,952)	316,000	184,618	(684,799)
Net change in fund balance	312,810	(510,264)	(750)	(710)	(198,914)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	634,846	885,761	316,000	185,328	2,021,935
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 947,656	\$ 375,497	\$ 315,250	\$ 184,618	1,823,021
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Capital assets Accrued interest payable Long-term debt Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflow related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension Net OPEB asset Deferred outflow related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB					262,909 (54,731) 7,668,483 (35,978) (2,672,262) (36,261) (312,846) 156,587 (45,182) 6,906 182 (1,435)
I controlly Empirical					\$ 6,759,393

	Buc	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,777,000	\$ 2,777,000	\$ 2,993,171	\$ 216,171
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,000	65,148	64,148
Contributions and donations			1,550	1,550
Total revenues	2,778,000	2,778,000	3,059,869	281,869
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	885,500	885,500	708,019	177,481
Materials and services	1,499,790	1,499,790	1,529,496	(29,706) *
Capital outlay	6,500	6,500	4,079	2,421
Contingency	385,494	385,494		385,494
Total expenditures	2,777,284	2,777,284	2,241,594	535,690
Revenues over (under) expenditures	716	716	818,275	817,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(741,300)	(741,300)	(505,465)	235,835
Total other financing sources (uses)	(741,300)	(741,300)	(505,465)	235,835
Net change in fund balance	(740,584)	(740,584)	312,810	1,053,394
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY				
BASIS	740,584	740,584	634,846	(105,738)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947,656	\$ 947,656

^{*} Appropriation level is at the program level

	Budget							Variance with	
	(Original	l Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES: System development charges	\$	47,000	\$	47,000	\$	169,688	\$	122,688	
Total revenues		47,000		47,000		169,688		122,688	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(825,043)		(825,043)		(679,952)		145,091	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(825,043)		(825,043)		(679,952)		145,091	
Net change in fund balance		(778,043)		(778,043)		(510,264)		267,779	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		780,682		780,682		885,761		105,079	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,639	\$	2,639	\$	375,497	\$	372,858	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SEWER DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget						Variance with	
		Original Final		Actual		Fin	al Budget	
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:								
Principal	\$	316,000	\$	316,000	\$	250,000	\$	66,000
Interest		66,000		66,000		66,750		(750)
Total expenditures		382,000		382,000		316,750		65,250
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		316,000		316,000		316,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		316,000		316,000		316,000		
Net changes in fund balances		(66,000)		(66,000)		(750)		65,250
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		316,000		316,000		316,000		_
Tono bridging, beginning bobderakt basis		310,000		310,000		310,000		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	315,250	\$	65,250

	Budget						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and services	\$	6,714	\$	6,714	\$	6,714	\$	-
Debt service:								
Principal		140,043		140,043		140,043		-
Interest		38,571		38,571		38,571		
Total expenditures		185,328		185,328		185,328		_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		184,618		184,618		184,618		
Total other financing sources (uses)		184,618		184,618		184,618		
Net changes in fund balances		(710)		(710)		(710)		-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		185,328		185,328		185,328		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	184,618	\$	184,618	\$	184,618	\$	

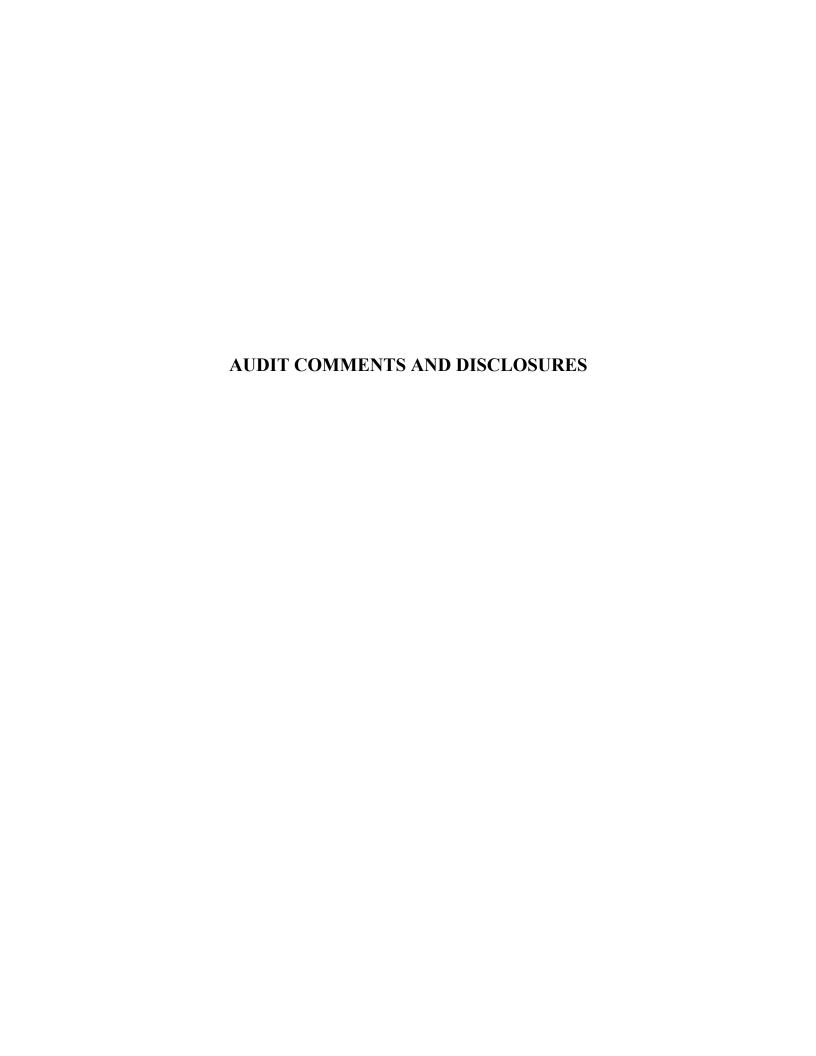
CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STORM WATER OPERATIONS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sto	orm Water Fund	orm Water DC Fund	tal Storm Water perations
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$	294,827	\$ _	\$ 294,827
System development charges		<u> </u>	23,435	 23,435
Total revenues		294,827	23,435	318,262
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service		121,544	_	121,544
Materials and services		51,120	-	51,120
Capital outlay		1,772		 1,772
Total expenditures		174,436		 174,436
Revenues over (under) expenditures		120,391	23,435	 143,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out		(87,439)	(78,228)	(165,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(87,439)	 (78,228)	 (165,667)
Net change in fund balance		32,952	(54,793)	(21,841)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		104,102	 190,888	 294,990
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	137,054	\$ 136,095	273,149
Accounts receivable				25,973
Accounts payable				(182,650)
Capital assets				1,695,091
Compensated absences				(6,168)
Net pension liability				(53,213)
Deferred outflow related to pension				26,634
Deferred inflows related to pension				(7,685)
Net OPEB asset				1,175
Deferred outflow related to OPEB				31
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(244)
NET POSITION, ENDING				\$ 1,772,093

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STORM WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget							Variance with	
	Original Final			Actual		al Budget			
REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$	255,500	\$	255,500	\$	294,827	\$	39,327	
Total revenues		255,500		255,500		294,827		39,327	
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel service		145,000		145,000		121,544		23,456	
Materials and services		82,500		82,500		51,120		31,380	
Capital outlay		4,000		4,000		1,772		2,228	
Contingency		45,945		45,945		-		45,945	
Total expenditures		277,445		277,445		174,436		103,009	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,945)		(21,945)		120,391		142,336	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(130,900)		(130,900)		(87,439)		43,461	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(130,900)		(130,900)		(87,439)		43,461	
Net change in fund balance		(152,845)		(152,845)		32,952		185,797	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY									
BASIS		152,845		152,845		104,102		(48,743)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		\$	137,054	\$	137,054	

	Budget							Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES: System development charges	\$	8,740	\$	8,740	\$	23,435	\$	14,695	
Total revenues		8,740		8,740		23,435		14,695	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(78,228)		21,772	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(78,228)		21,772	
Net change in fund balance		(91,260)		(91,260)		(54,793)		36,467	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		125,884		125,884		190,888		65,004	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	34,624	\$	34,624	\$	136,095	\$	101,471	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATION

The Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Molalla, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Molalla, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- 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, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected officials collecting or receiving money.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.



OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Molalla, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Molalla, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Molalla, Oregon's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon

February 12, 2021