CITY OF MOLALLA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Mayor and City Council of the City of Molalla, Oregon	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	50
Library Fund	
Street Fund	
Urban Renewal Agency Fund	53
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	56
Schedule of Contributions (OPEB)	57
Schedule of Contributions – Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust	58
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	59
Other Supplementary Information	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Parks SDC Fund.	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Capital Projects Fund	
Combining Statements:	
Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances	64
Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet	65
Non-major Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances	66
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	67
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund	69
Bonded Debt Fund	70
Transportation SDC Fund	71
Fleet Replacement Fund	
Enterprise Funds	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Water Operations Combined	74
Water Fund	75
Water SDC Fund	76
Water Debt Retirement	77
Sewer Operations Combined	78
Sewer Fund	79
Sewer SDC Fund	80
Sewer Debt Retirement	81
CWSRF Fund	82
Storm Water Operations Combined	83
Storm Water Fund	84
Storm Water SDC Fund	85

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

NAME

Mayor

Keith Swigart

Councilors:

Elizabeth Klein Leota Childress Terry Shankle DeLise Palumbo Jody Newland

TERM EXPIRES

December 2020

December 2020 December 2022 December 2022 December 2020 December 2020

CITY STAFF

City Manager Dan Huff

Finance Director Chaunee Seifried

Chaunee Senned

MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 248 Molalla, Oregon 97038 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FINANCIAL SECTION

7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300



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 the City of Molalla, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Molalla, Oregon, as of June 30, 2019, 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 13 to the financial statements, the City of Molalla adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Relating to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* 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, schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule 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'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.

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 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 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 28, 2020, on our consideration of the 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.

Jonge Mill

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon February 28, 2020

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$45,604,773 at June 30, 2019 and consisted of \$16,994,437 in cash and cash equivalents; \$1,025,059 in accounts receivable and other assets; and \$27,585,277 in capital assets.

Net position was \$38,115,717 at June 30, 2019 compared to \$33,091,222 at June 30, 2018 year end.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had \$5,799,393 in outstanding bonds, notes payable and accrued compensated absences.

The City's net position increased by \$5,063,385 from June 30, 2018, primarily due to capital asset additions, utility rate increases, increased collection on receivables and early payoff of bonds. The City's capital assets in Fiscal Year 2019 totaled \$27,585,277 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 ten 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 five 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 nonmajor 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 \$38,115,717 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		Statement of	Net Position			
		June	30,			
		2019			2018	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 10,710,387	\$ 7,278,736	\$ 17,989,123	\$ 8,749,154	\$ 6,355,543	\$ 15,104,697
Net OPEB assets	22,448	7,925	30,373	-	-	-
Capital assets	12,841,418	14,743,859	27,585,277	11,646,054	14,317,389	25,963,443
Total assets	23,574,253	22,030,520	45,604,773	20,395,208	20,672,932	41,068,140
Deferred outflows of resources	980,624	346,165	1,326,789	678,006	252,415	930,421
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	124,712	133,627	258,339	115,395	177,243	292,638
Long-term liabilities	2,684,514	3,114,879	5,799,393	2,904,909	3,556,721	6,461,630
Net pension liability	1,891,335	667,649	2,558,984	1,490,280	554,816	2,045,096
Total Liabilities	4,700,561	3,916,155	8,616,716	4,510,584	4,288,780	8,799,364
Deferred inflows of resources	147,174	51,955	199,129	78,682	29,293	107,975
Net Position:						
Net investment in Capital Assets	10,305,834	11,681,554	21,987,388	8,609,061	10,812,541	19,421,602
Restricted	5,700,235	3,295,698	8,995,933	4,587,201	2,921,729	7,508,930
Unrestricted	3,701,073	3,431,323	7,132,396	3,287,686	2,873,004	6,160,690
Total net position	\$ 19,707,142	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 38,115,717	\$ 16,483,948	\$ 16,607,274	\$ 33,091,222

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

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 \$8,995,933 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,132,396 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:

		2019		2018							
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type						
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total					
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 1,870,430	\$ 6,094,886	\$ 7,965,316	\$ 1,422,724	\$ 5,196,202	\$ 6,618,926					
Operating grants	60,015	-	60,015	47,332	-	47,332					
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-					
General Revenues	2 202 0/1		2 202 0(1	2 502 070		2 502 070					
Property taxes	3,707,861	-	3,707,861	3,503,079	-	3,503,079					
Other taxes	2,457,949	-	2,457,949	2,506,585	-	2,506,585					
Other revenues	490,168	64,408	554,576	255,886	63,946	319,832					
Total Revenues	8,586,423	6,159,294	14,745,717	7,735,606	5,260,148	12,995,754					
Expenses											
Governmental											
General government	1,038,867	-	1,038,867	1,521,804	-	1,521,804					
Public safety	2,912,022	-	2,912,022	2,542,513	-	2,542,513					
Highways and streets	1,546,056	-	1,546,056	1,531,912	-	1,531,912					
Culture and recreation	1,012,008	-	1,012,008	932,989	-	932,989					
Community development	22,365	-	22,365	46,008	-	46,008					
Interest long-term debt	67,456	-	67,456	74,565	-	74,565					
Business-Type											
Water	-	906,594	906,594	-	1,156,816	1,156,816					
Sewer	-	2,040,174	2,040,174	-	2,237,350	2,237,350					
Storm water		175,680	175,680		258,864	258,864					
Total Expenses	6,598,774	3,122,448	9,721,222	6,649,791	3,653,030	10,302,821					
Transfers	1,235,545	(1,235,545)	-	583,257	(583,257)	-					
Change in Net Position	3,223,194	1,801,301	5,024,495	1,669,072	1,023,861	2,692,933					
Net Position, beginning of year	16,483,948	16,607,274	33,091,222	14,777,631	15,581,768	30,359,399					
Net Position, end of year	\$ 19,707,142	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 38,115,717	\$ 16,446,703	\$ 16,605,629	\$ 33,052,332					

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$3,223,194. This is primarily due to an increase in revenues.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$1,801,301. This is primarily due to an increase in revenues and a decrease in operating 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 \$10,238,289.

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 \$297,701 more than what was budgeted mostly due to higher property taxes and interest than expected.

The General Fund spent \$664,280 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:

	Governmnet	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Т	Change	
	2019	2018	2019	2019 2018		2018	+/-
Land	\$ 1,827,525	\$ 1,489,291	\$ 727,511	\$ 727,511	\$ 2,555,036	\$ 2,216,802	\$ 338,234
Construction in progress	860,829	65,669	37,638	59,322	898,467	124,991	773,476
Land improvement	176,483	179,209	6,566	7,208	183,049	186,417	(3,368)
Buildings	3,317,884	3,210,076	3,653,082	3,312,783	6,970,966	6,522,859	448,107
Infrastructure	5,987,014	6,233,404	9,264,725	9,085,803	15,251,739	15,319,207	(67,468)
Machinery and Equipment	173,609	165,439	740,773	802,877	914,382	968,316	(53,934)
Vehicles	498,074	302,966	313,564	321,885	811,638	624,851	186,787
Total	\$ 12,841,418	\$ 11,646,054	\$ 14,743,859	\$ 14,317,389	\$ 27,585,277	\$ 25,963,443	\$ 1,621,834

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, 2019, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$4,117,978 compared to \$4,523,490 at June 30, 2018.

	Governmnet	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Totals					
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018	+/-				
Bonds payable	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 3,865,000	\$ 4,245,000	\$ (380,000)				
Bond premium	252,978	278,490	-	-	252,978	278,490	(25,512)				
Notes payable	67,606	132,084	1,412,305	1,614,848	1,479,911	1,746,932	(267,021)				
Compensated absences	148,930	139,335	52,574	51,873	201,504	191,208	10,296				
	\$ 2,684,514	\$ 2,904,909	\$ 3,114,879	\$ 3,556,721	\$ 5,799,393	\$ 6,461,630	\$ (662,237)				

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Fiscal year 2018/2019 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 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,193,945	\$ 6,800,492	\$ 16,994,437
Accounts receivable, net	401,123	478,244	879,367
Property taxes receivable	103,381	-	103,381
Due from other governments	11,938	-	11,938
Net OPEB assets	22,448	7,925	30,373
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,688,354	765,149	3,453,503
Depreciable	10,153,064	13,978,710	24,131,774
Total assets	23,574,253	22,030,520	45,604,773
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	970,200	342,485	1,312,685
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,424	3,680	14,104
Total deferred outflows of resources	980,624	346,165	1,326,789
Total asset & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 24,554,877	\$ 22,376,685	\$ 46,931,562
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 117,458	\$ 92,341	\$ 209,799
Accrued interest payable	7,254	41,286	48,540
Current portion of long-term debt	367,262	432,102	799,364
Non-current portion of long-term debt	2,317,252	2,682,777	5,000,029
Net pension liability	1,891,335	667,649	2,558,984
Total liabilities	4,700,561	3,916,155	8,616,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	140,935	49,752	190,687
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	6,239	2,203	8,442
Total deferred inflows of resources	147,174	51,955	199,129
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for:	10,305,834	11,681,554	21,987,388
Debt service		46,607	46,607
System development	3,734,905	3,249,091	6,983,996
	1,256,965	5,249,091	1,256,965
Urban renewal projects Highways and streets	694,734	-	694,734
Police department	13,631	-	13,631
Unrestricted	3,701,073	3,431,323	7,132,396
Unicstitutu	5,701,073	3,431,323	/,132,390
Total net position	19,707,142	18,408,575	38,115,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 24,554,877	\$ 22,376,685	\$ 46,931,562

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Program	n Revenues				Expense) Revenue hange in Net Positi	
						perating	Capit			Business	<u> </u>
	_			harges for		ants and	Grants		Governmental	Туре	
Functions/Programs	ł	expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Contribu	itions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	1,038,867	\$	475,441	\$	33,647	\$	-	\$ (529,779)	\$ -	\$ (529,779)
Public safety		2,912,022		-		16,733		-	(2,895,289)	-	(2,895,289)
Highways and streets		1,546,056		544,297		-		-	(1,001,759)	-	(1,001,759)
Culture and recreation		1,012,008		17,111		9,635		-	(985,262)	-	(985,262)
Community Development		22,365		833,581		-		-	811,216	-	811,216
Interest on long-term debt		67,456		-		-		-	(67,456)		(67,456)
Total governmental activities		6,598,774		1,870,430		60,015		-	(4,668,329)		(4,668,329)
Business type activities:											
Water Operations		906,594		2,311,332		-		-	-	1,404,738	1,404,738
Sewer Operations		2,040,174		3,378,742		-		-	-	1,338,568	1,338,568
Storm Water Operations		175,680		404,812		-		-	-	229,132	229,132
		2 102 440		6 004 006						2.072.420	2 072 420
Total business type activities		3,122,448		6,094,886		-		-		2,972,438	2,972,438
Total government	\$	9,721,222	\$	7,965,316	\$	60,015	\$	-	(4,668,329)	2,972,438	(1,695,891)
	Genera	al revenues:									
	Taxe										
		operty taxes							3,707,861	-	3,707,861
		blic Service ta	xes a	nd state reven	ie shari	ng			2,061,169	-	2,061,169
		anchise taxes							396,780	-	396,780
		est and invest		earnings					380,044	-	380,044
		ellaneous reve	nues						110,124	64,408	174,532
	Transf	ers in (out)							1,235,545	(1,235,545)	
		Total general re	event	es and transfe	rs				7,891,523	(1,171,137)	6,720,386
		Change in 1	net po	sition					3,223,194	1,801,301	5,024,495
	Net po	sition - beginn	ing						16,483,948	16,607,274	33,091,222
	Net po	sition - ending							\$ 19,707,142	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 38,115,717

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.

	G	eneral Fund	Li	brary Fund	St	eet Fund		Urban Renewal gency Fund	Par	k SDC Fund	С	apital Projects Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,776,176	\$	1,782,848	\$	632,356	¢	1,254,029	\$	2,494,437	\$		\$	1,254,099	¢	10,193,945
Accounts receivable	ф	2,770,170	ф	1,702,040	э	158,361	Ф	1,234,029	Ф	2,494,457	ф	-	э	1,234,099	φ	401,123
Property taxes receivable		89,428						13,953		-		-		-		103,381
Due from other governments		10,248		-		-		1,690		-		-		-		11,938
Total assets	\$	3,118,614	\$	1,782,848	\$	790,717	\$	1,269,672	\$	2,494,437	\$		\$	1,254,099	\$	10,710,387
LIABILITIES:																
Accounts payable	\$	114,660	\$	949	\$	1,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	117,458
Total liabilities		114,660		949		1,849		-		-				-		117,458
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:																
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees		98,060				94,134		-		-		-		-		192,194
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		81,458		-		-		12,707		-		-		-		94,165
Unavailable revenue - municipal court		68,281		-		-		-		-		-		-		68,281
Total deferred inflows of resources		247,799				94,134		12,707						-		354,640
FUND BALANCES:																
Restricted for:																
System development		-		-		-		-		2,494,437		-		1,240,468		3,734,905
Urban renewal projects		-		-		-		1,256,965		-		-		-		1,256,965
Highways and streets		-		-		694,734		-		-		-		-		694,734
Police department		-		-		-		-		-		-		13,631		13,631
Committed to:																
Library		-		1,781,899		-		-		-		-		-		1,781,899
Unassigned		2,756,155		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,756,155
Total fund balances		2,756,155		1,781,899		694,734		1,256,965		2,494,437				1,254,099		10,238,289
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and																
fund balances	\$	3,118,614	\$	1,782,848	\$	790,717	\$	1,269,672	\$	2,494,437	\$	-	\$	1,254,099		
Amounts reported in the statement of net position a	re dif	ferent becaus	e:													
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no the funds.	ot fin	ancial resourc	es ar	nd, therefore,	are no	t reported in										12,841,418
Pension related changes																(1,062,070)

OPFR	related	changes

of ED Found of Milliges
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long-term debt

Interest payable	(7,254)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,707,142

26,633

354,640

(2,684,514)

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Library Fund	Street Fund	Urban Renewal Agency Fund	Park SDC Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ 3,263,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,813,808
Franchise fees	202,629	-	188,268	-	-	-	-	390,897
Licenses, permits and fees	31,499	-	12,785	-	-	-	-	44,284
Intergovernmental	386,196	940,682	656,486	-	-	-	50,000	2,033,364
Grants	33,647	7,169	-	-	-	-	-	40,816
Fines and forfeitures	-	14,201	-	-	-	-	-	14,201
Charges for services	425,857	2,910	-	-	-	-	-	428,767
Interest revenue	378,830	-	-	1,214	-	-	-	380,044
Miscellaneous revenue	96,116	423	13,585	-	-	-	-	110,124
Contributions and donations	5,300	2,466	-	-	-	-	16,733	24,499
System development charges					833,581		544,297	1,377,878
Total revenues	4,823,717	967,851	871,124	551,379	833,581		611,030	8,658,682
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	1,041,429	-	-	-	-	-	74,026	1,115,455
Public safety	2,774,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,774,880
Highways and streets	-	-	613,226	-	-	-	3,723	616,949
Culture and recreation	148,241	841,423	-	-	-	-	-	989,664
Community development	-		-	1,474	-		-	1,474
Capital outlay	37,129	-	20,485	95,000	-	1,891,290	22,155	2,066,059
Debt service:	57,125		20,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,001,200	22,100	2,000,000
Principal	67,606	_	_	140,000	_	_	_	207,606
Interest	3,279	_	-	91,182	_	_	_	94,461
increst	5,219			91,102				94,401
Total expenditures	4,072,564	841,423	633,711	327,656		1,891,290	99,904	7,866,548
Revenues over (under) expenditures	751,153	126,428	237,413	223,723	833,581	(1,891,290)	511,126	792,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,891,290	99,325	1,990,615
Transfers out	(27,900)		(338,282)		(126,929)		(261,959)	(755,070)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,900)		(338,282)		(126,929)	1,891,290	(162,634)	1,235,545
Net changes in fund balances	723,253	126,428	(100,869)	223,723	706,652	-	348,492	2,027,679
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,967,938	1,655,471	795,603	1,033,242	1,787,785	-	970,571	8,210,610
Transferred to General Fund when Bonded Debt Fund was closed	64,964						(64,964)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,756,155	\$ 1,781,899	\$ 694,734	\$ 1,256,965	\$ 2,494,437	\$ -	\$ 1,254,099	\$ 10,238,289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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, 2019

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,027,679
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.	(165,268)
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.	12,662
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 (999,797) Capital asset additions 2,195,161	1,195,364
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.	
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.	(72,259)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	
Debt service principal payments 220,395	
Accrued interest expense 4,621	 225,016
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,223,194

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.

Water Debt Retirement

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

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

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 Operation		er Operations	Storm Water operations			Total	
ASSETS:		operations.		er operations_		Peranono		1000
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,483,567	\$	2,021,935	\$	294,990	\$	6,800,492
Accounts receivable, net		198,840		256,218		23,186		478,244
Total current assets		4,682,407		2,278,153		318,176		7,278,736
Noncurrent assets:								
Net OPEB assets		3,647		3,583		695		7,925
Capital assets, net		5,947,467		7,222,445		1,573,947		14,743,859
Total non current assets		5,951,114		7,226,028		1,574,642		14,751,784
Total assets		10,633,521		9,504,181		1,892,818		22,030,520
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred amounts related to pension		157,599		154,854		30,032		342,485
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		1,693		1,664		323		3,680
Total deferred outflows of resources		159,292		156,518		30,355		346,165
Total asset & deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,792,813	\$	9,660,699	\$	1,923,173	\$	22,376,685
LIABILITIES:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,941	\$	20,013	\$	66,387	\$	92,341
Accrued interest payable		-		41,286		-		41,286
Current accrued compensated absences		19,354		19,017		3,688		42,059
Current portion of long-term debt		-		390,043		-		390,043
Total current liabilities		25,295		470,359		70,075		565,729
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Noncurrent accrued compensated absences		4,839		4,754		922		10,515
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt				2,672,262		-		2,672,262
Net pension liability		307,227		301,877		58,545		667,649
Total non current liabilities		312,066		2,978,893		59,467		3,350,426
		227.2 (1		2 4 40 2 52		120 542		2 01 6 1 5 5
Total liabilities		337,361		3,449,252		129,542		3,916,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Deferred amounts related to pensions		22,894		22,495		4,363		49,752
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		1,014		996		193		2,203
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,908		23,491		4,556		51,955
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		5,947,467		4,160,140		1,573,947		11,681,554
Restricted for:								
System development		2,172,442		885,761		190,888		3,249,091
Debt service		-		46,607		-		46,607
Unrestricted		2,311,635		1,095,448		24,240		3,431,323
Total net position		10,431,544		6,187,956		1,789,075		18,408,575
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	10,792,813	\$	9,660,699	\$	1,923,173	\$	22,376,685

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

	Bus	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Operations			Total			
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,895,712	\$ 2,829,894	\$ 266,662	\$ 4,992,268			
System development charges	415,620	548,848	138,150	1,102,618			
Miscellaneous income	14,371	50,037		64,408			
Total operating revenues	2,325,703	3,428,779	404,812	6,159,294			
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Operating and maintenance expenses	159,685	1,088,501	49,761	1,297,947			
Personnel services	571,493	614,847	79,269	1,265,609			
Depreciation	196,622	200,892	46,650	444,164			
Total operating expenses	927,800	1,904,240	175,680	3,007,720			
Operating income (loss)	1,397,903	1,524,539	229,132	3,151,574			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Interest revenue (expense)	21,206	(135,934)		(114,728)			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	21,206	(135,934)		(114,728)			
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,419,109	1,388,605	229,132	3,036,846			
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in (out)	(534,515)	(537,929)	(163,101)	(1,235,545)			
Change in net position	884,594	850,676	66,031	1,801,301			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	9,546,950	5,337,280	1,723,044	16,607,274			
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 10,431,544	\$ 6,187,956	\$ 1,789,075	\$ 18,408,575			

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Operations				Storm Water Operations			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits Cash paid to suppliers and others		2,321,849 (551,989) (156,698)	\$	3,404,812 (598,786) (1,184,043)	\$	402,124 (117,807) 44,897	\$	6,128,785 (1,268,582) (1,295,844)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,613,162		1,621,983		329,214		3,564,359
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in (out)		(534,515)		(537,929)		(163,101)	1	(1,235,545)
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities		(534,515)		(537,929)		(163,101)		(1,235,545)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of capital assets Debt principal payments Interest paid		(369,040)		(374,608) (442,543) (119,928)		(126,986)		(870,634) (442,543) (119,928)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(369,040)		(937,079)		(126,986)		(1,433,105)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		709,607		146,975		39,127		895,709
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		3,773,960		1,874,960		255,863		5,904,783
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	4,483,567	\$	2,021,935	\$	294,990	\$	6,800,492
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income Adjustments Depreciation and amortization	\$	1,397,903 196,622	\$	1,524,539 200,892	\$	229,132 46,650	\$	3,151,574 444,164
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable and due from other funds OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to pension		(3,854) (2,273) (44,548) (68)		(23,967) (2,208) (41,745) (38)		(2,688) (419) (7,354) 3		(30,509) (4,900) (93,647) (103)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Pension liability Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Accrued compensated absences		2,987 55,166 10,222 378 627		(95,542) 49,685 9,817 359 191		54,139 7,982 1,821 65 (117)		(38,416) 112,833 21,860 802 701
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,613,162	\$	1,621,983	\$	329,214	\$	3,564,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 thirty 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. They are the deferred amounts relating to 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 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.

Benefit amounts are paid from the same fund as the employee's payroll, primarily the General Fund.

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's), 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.

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, 2019 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	\$ 15,488,159
Total cash equivalents	0.00	\$ 15,488,159

Following is a summary of the City's deposit and investment balances at June 30, 2019:

	2019
Demand Deposits	\$ 1,504,978
Cash on hand	300
Petty Cash	1,000
LGIP	15,488,159
Total	\$ 16,994,437
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, 2019, the book value of the City's deposits was \$1,504,978 and the bank balance was \$2,103,434. \$1,845,144 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, 2019 is as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance Adjustments		Additions	Deletions	Ending letions Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,489,291	\$ -	\$ 338,234	\$-	\$ 1,827,525	
Construction in progress	65,669	(65,669)	860,829		860,829	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,554,960	(65,669)	1,199,063		2,688,354	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	644,967	-	-	-	644,967	
Buildings	3,929,365	-	115,281	-	4,044,646	
Infrastructure	20,864,367	65,669	588,787	-	21,518,823	
Machinery and equipment	557,029	-	31,750	-	588,779	
Vehicles	923,290	42,069	218,211	-	1,183,570	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,919,018	107,738	954,029	-	27,980,785	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(465,758)	-	(2,726)	-	(468,484)	
Buildings	(719,289)	-	(7,473)	-	(726,762)	
Infrastructure	(14,630,963)	-	(900,846)	-	(15,531,809)	
Machinery and equipment	(391,590)	-	(23,580)	-	(415,170)	
Vehicles	(620,324)	(1,556)	(63,616)		(685,496)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,827,924)	(1,556)	(998,241)	-	(17,827,721)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,091,094	(1,556)	(44,212)		10,153,064	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,646,054	\$ 106,182	\$ 1,154,851	\$ -	\$ 12,841,418	

The City purchased a water tanker truck in fiscal year 2018 and capitalized it in the Water Fund. In fiscal year 2019, the City reclassified a portion of the capital asset, along with its accumulated depreciation, to the Street Fund and Sewer Fund based on the usage allocation between the three funds in fiscal year 2018.

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

Governmental activities:	Depreciation
General government	\$ 12,592
Public safety	48,943
Public works	917,371
Community development	20,891
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 999,797

The changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 727,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,511	
Construction in progress	59,322	(22,283)	599		37,638	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	786,833	(22,283)	599		765,149	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	159,202	-	-	-	159,202	
Buildings	5,340,109	-	343,156	-	5,683,265	
Infrastructure	15,019,548	22,283	525,262	-	15,567,093	
Machinery and equipment	2,176,510	-	-	-	2,176,510	
Vehicles	633,748		1,617		635,365	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,329,117	22,283	870,035		24,221,435	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(151,994)	-	(642)	-	(152,636)	
Buildings	(2,027,326)	-	(2,857)	-	(2,030,183)	
Infrastructure	(5,933,745)	-	(368,623)	-	(6,302,368)	
Machinery and equipment	(1,373,633)	-	(62,104)	-	(1,435,737)	
Vehicles	(311,863)	1,556	(11,494)		(321,801)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,798,561)	1,556	(445,720)		(10,242,725)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,530,556	23,839	424,315		13,978,710	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,317,389	\$ 1,556	\$ 424,914	\$-	\$ 14,743,859	

Business-type activities:	tivities: Depreciati			
Water	\$	\$ 196,622		
Sewer		200,892		
Stormwater		46,650		
Total depreciation expense -				
business-type activities	\$	444,164		

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

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in 1 Year
Governmental Activities					
Governmental Bonds					
Urban Renewal Series 2015	\$ 2,355,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 155,000
Bond Premium	278,490		25,512	252,978	25,512
Total Governmental Bonds	2,633,490		165,512	2,467,978	180,512
Governmental Loans					
Municipal Vehicles	132,084		64,478	67,606	67,606
Total Governmental Loans	132,084		64,478	67,606	67,606
Compensated Absences	139,335	9,595		148,930	119,144
Total Governmental	\$ 2,904,909	\$ 9,595	\$ 229,990	\$ 2,684,514	\$ 367,262
Business Type Activities Enterprise Bonds					
2010 Sewer Refunding	\$ 1,890,000	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 250,000
č	\$ 1,890,000	.	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 250,000
Total Enterprise Bonds	1,890,000		240,000	1,650,000	250,000
Enterprise Loan/Notes					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan	1,548,508	-	136,203	1,412,305	140,043
Vactor Sewer Vaccum Truck	66,340		66,340		
Total Enterprise Loans	1,614,848		202,543	1,412,305	140,043
Compensated Absences	51,873	701		52,574	42,059
Total Enterprise	\$ 3,556,721	\$ 701	\$ 442,543	\$ 3,114,879	\$ 432,102

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.

2,215,000

\$

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest
2020	\$	155,000	\$	87,050
2021		165,000		82,400
2022		180,000		75,800
2023		200,000		68,600
2024		200,000		60,600
2025-2029		1,315,000		165,000
Total	\$	2,215,000	\$	539,450

Urban Renewal Series 2015

debt service requirements to maturity are as follows

Business-Type Activities:

In March 2010, the City of Molalla refunded series 2000 bonds that were for improvements to the sewer system. 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.

1,650,000

\$

		2010 Sewer	Refur	ıding
	Prin	ncipal	Inte	rest
2020	\$	250,000	\$	66,000
2021		260,000		56,000
2022		270,000		45,600
2023		280,000		29,400
2024		290,000		23,600
2025-2029		300,000		12,000
Total	\$	1,650,000	\$	232,600

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

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 repayment schedule is annual with payments on November 3 through 2019, including interest at the rate of 4.9% per annum.

67,606

\$

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Municipal	Vehicles
-----------	----------

	Principal		Inter	est
2020	\$	67,606	\$	3,279
Total	\$	67,606	\$	3,279

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.

In July 2013 the City of Molalla signed an agreement to finance \$381,383 for the purpose of purchasing a vactor sewer vacuum truck. The funds were issued in 2013 and repayment of the loan began on July 15, 2013. The loan was paid off during the year.

1,412,305

\$

\$

	Cle	an Water S Lo		evolving
	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest
2020	\$	140,043	\$	38,571
2021		143,991		34,623
2022		148,051		30,563
2023		152,226		26,388
2024		156,518		22,096
2025-2029		671,476		42,980
Total	\$	1,412,305	\$	195,221

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

5. NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$8,995,933 of restricted net position, of which \$7,678,730 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.

B. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after

August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police: 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

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, 2019 were \$384,046, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 15.19 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 15.19 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 12.81 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; contribution were \$184,774 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$2,558,984 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.01689%, which was an increase from its proportion of 0.01517% measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's recognized pension expense of \$206,314. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	87,049	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		594,959		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		113,633
Changes in proportion		151,084		71,603
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		131,547		5,451
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		964,639		190,687
Contributions subsequent to the MD		348,046		
Total	\$	1,312,685	\$	190,687

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$348,046 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 359,109
2021	266,923
2022	21,621
2023	93,691
2024	32,608
Total	\$ 773,952

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018				
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 Secuity				
	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 2015 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		
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%		
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%		
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%		
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%		
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%		
Alternative 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%	3.42%
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% Decrease (6.20%) Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)		
City's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,276,545	\$ 2,558,984	\$	1,141,277

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, 2018 measurement period that require disclosure

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement period that require

disclosure.

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:

	PERS RHIA Plan		
Net OPEB Asset	\$	30,373	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Change in Proportionate Share		7	
Contributions After MD		14,097	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in Expected and Actual			
Experience		(1,721)	
Difference in Earnings		(6,548)	
Change in Assumptions		(96)	
Change in Proportionate Share		(77)	
OPEB Expense/(Income)*		(2,880)	

*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/2018-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, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.50% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2019 contributions was \$14,097.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$30,373 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, the City's proportionate share was 0.02721%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.02672% as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$2,880. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$	1,721
Changes of assumptions	-		96
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments	-		6,548
Changes in proportionate share	 7		77
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	7		8,442
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 14,097		-
Total	\$ 14,104	\$	8,442

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$14,097 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, 2020. 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:	_	
2020	\$	(2,785)
2021		(2,786)
2022		(2,214)
2023		(650)
2023		-
Total	\$	(8,435)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2016 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:

	Decrease 5.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (17,685)	\$	(30,373)	\$	41,174

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, 2018 measurement period that require disclosure.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 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, 2019, 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, 2019 were \$8,400.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund #	Governmental Funds:	Transfer in	Tr	ansfer out
101	General Fund	\$ -	\$	27,900
104	Street Fund	-		338,282
570	Park SDC Fund	-		126,929
560	Transportation SDC Fund	-		261,959
620	Capital Projects Fund	1,891,290		-
650	Fleet Replacement Fund	99,325		
	Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,990,615	\$	755,070
	Proprietary Funds:	Transfer in	Tr	ansfer out
105	Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$	698,546
106	Water Fund	-		210,300
108	Storm Water Fund	-		103,101
420	Sewer Debt Retirement Fund	316,000		-
520	CWSRF Fund	185,328		-
540	Sewer SDC Fund	-		340,711
550	Water SDC Fund	-		324,215
580	Storm Water SDC Fund			60,000
	Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 501,328	\$	1,736,873
	Total All Funds	\$ 2,491,943	\$	2,491,943

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, 2019 has been abated under the following programs:

Program and statutory authority		Amount of Abatement
Enterprise Zones	ORS Chapter 385C	\$ 44,160

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 28, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

13. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued *Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* GASB Statement 88 amends portions of Statement No. 34, paragraph 119, and Statement No. 38, paragraphs 10 and 12 and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for disclosures related to borrowings. GASB Statement 88 establishes standards for disclosure in notes related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, along with other essential information about debt. The City implemented Statement 88 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Contributions (OPEB)
- Schedule of Contributions Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bue	Budget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
	<u>v</u>			<u> </u>
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,081,500	\$ 3,081,500	\$ 3,264,525	\$ 183,025
Franchise fees	207,500	207,500	202,629	(4,871)
Licenses, permits and fees	78,000	78,000	31,499	(46,501)
Intergovernmental	405,500	405,500	335,384	(70,116)
Grants	44,000	44,000	33,647	(10,353)
Charges for services	566,000	566,000	425,857	(140,143)
Interest revenue	170,000	170,000	378,830	208,830
Miscellaneous revenue	25,500	25,500	96,116	70,616
Contributions and donations	-	-	5,300	5,300
Total revenues	4,578,000	4,578,000	4,773,787	195,787
EXPENDITURES:	1 100 706	1 102 726	1 020 419	162 200
General government	1,192,726	1,192,726	1,029,418	163,308
Public safety	2,948,965	2,948,965	2,774,880	174,085
Culture and recreation	209,102	210,257	148,241	62,016
Capital outlay	170,000	202,000	37,129	164,871
Debt service:	1 1 1 1	· - · · · ·	6 6 6	
Principal	67,606	67,606	67,606	-
Interest	3,279	3,279	3,279	-
Contingency	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total expenditures	4,691,678	4,724,833	4,060,553	664,280
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,678)	(146,833)	713,234	860,067
OTHED FINANCING SOUDCES (USES).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(27,000)	(27,900)	(27,000)	
Transfers out	(27,900)	(27,900)	(27,900)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,900)	(27,900)	(27,900)	
Net change in fund balance	(141,578)	(174,733)	685,334	860,067
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,250,000	1,283,155	2,025,878	742,723
Transferred from Bonded Debt Fund when it was closed			64,964	64,964
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,108,422	\$ 1,108,422	2,776,176	\$ 1,667,754
Accounts receivable			242,762	
Property tax receivable			89,428	
Cash with county			10,248	
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees			(98,060)	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			(81,458)	
Unavailable revenue - municipal court			(68,281)	
Accounts payable			(114,660)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 2,756,155	

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, 2019

	Bue	dget		Variance with
	Original	Original Final		Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,755,500	\$ 1,755,500	\$ 940,682	\$ (814,818)
Grants	5,000	5,000	7,169	2,169
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	15,000	14,201	(799)
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	2,910	(90)
Miscellaneous revenue	2,500	2,500	423	(2,077)
Contributions and donations	1,500	1,500	2,466	966
Total revenues	1,782,500	1,782,500	967,851	(814,649)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	609,838	609,838	555,454	54,384
Materials and service	439,000	439,000	285,020	153,980
Capital outlay	2,310,000	2,310,000	-	2,310,000
Contingency	73,662	73,662		73,662
Total expenditures	3,432,500	3,432,500	840,474	2,592,026
Net change in fund balance	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	127,377	1,777,377
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,655,471	5,471
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	1,782,848	\$ 1,782,848
Accounts payable			(949)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 1,781,899	

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, 2019

		Budget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES:					
Franchise fees	\$ 177,50		\$ 188,268	\$ 10,768	
Licenses, permits and fees	9,00		12,785	3,785	
Intergovernmental	596,00		700,430	104,430	
Miscellaneous revenue	1,00) 1,000	13,585	12,585	
Total revenues	1,251,440	783,500	915,068	131,568	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service	373,30) 373,300	292,873	80,427	
Materials and service	410,850) 410,850	319,375	91,475	
Capital outlay	2,60		20,485	31,615	
Contingency	137,38	5 121,749		121,749	
Total expenditures	924,130	5 957,999	632,733	325,266	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	327,304	4 (174,499)	282,335	456,834	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(816,740)) (513,800)	(338,282)	175,518	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(816,740)) (513,800)	(338,282)	175,518	
Net change in fund balance	(489,430	6688,299)	(55,947)	632,352	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	489,43	688,299	688,303	4	
DASIS	407,450	088,299	088,505		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	- \$ -	632,356	\$ 632,356	
Accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - franchise fees Accounts payable			158,361 (94,134) (1,849)		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING			\$ 694,734		

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bu	dget		Actual		Va	riance with
	 Original		Final			Final Budget	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$	550,129	\$	50,129
Interest revenue	 1,000		1,000		1,214		214
Total revenues	 501,000		501,000		551,343		50,343
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and service	125,000		125,000		1,474		123,526
Capital outlay	500,000		500,000		95,000		405,000
Debt service:							
Principal	140,000		140,000		140,000		-
Interest	91,250		91,250		91,182		68
Contingency	 100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total expenditures	 956,250		956,250		327,656		628,594
Net changes in fund balances	(455,250)		(455,250)		223,687		678,937
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 1,000,000		1,000,000		1,030,342		30,342
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 544,750	\$	544,750		1,254,029	\$	709,279
Property tax receivable Cash with county Unavailable revenue - property taxes					13,953 1,690 (12,707)		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING				\$	1,256,965		

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)	(b) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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
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.

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 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	r	(a) tatutorily equired ntribution	rela statute	(b) ributions in tion to the orily required ntribution	Contr defic	-b) ibution ciency cess)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
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.

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

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

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

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	oft	(b) City's ortionate share he net OPEB bility (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
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.

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.

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.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (OPEB) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	de	(a) atractually termined atribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution		(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) City's covered payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2019 2018 2017	\$	14,097 13,175 13,302	\$	14,097 13,175 13,302	\$	- -	\$	3,497,725 3,248,982 2,993,583	0.40% 0.41% 0.44%

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

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

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OREGON TEAMSTER EMPLOYER'S TRUST For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	de	(a) htractually termined htribution	relat actuari	(b) ibutions in tion to the ally required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	
2019	\$	84,003	\$	84,003	\$	-
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, 2019

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 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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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.

Debt Service Fund

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the servicing of general long-term debt:

Bonded Debt Fund

The Bonded Debt Fund accounts for the collection of special assessments and the payment of debt principal and interest on special assessment bonded debt.

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.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON PARK SDC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc Original	lget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES: System development charges	\$ 144,460	\$ 144,460	\$ 833,581	\$ 689,121
Total revenues	144,460	144,460	833,581	689,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(126,929)	873,071
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(126,929)	873,071
Net changes in fund balances	(855,540)	(855,540)	706,652	1,562,192
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,156,930	1,787,785	1,787,785	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 301,390	\$ 932,245	\$ 2,494,437	\$ 1,562,192

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bu	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual			
REVENUES:						
Grants	\$ 132,000	\$ 132,000	\$ -	\$ (132,000)		
Total revenues	132,000	132,000		(132,000)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	5,361,630	7,410,287	1,891,290	5,518,997		
Total expenditures	5,361,630	7,410,287	1,891,290	5,518,997		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,229,630)	(7,278,287)	(1,891,290)	5,386,997		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	5,229,630	5,229,630	1,891,290	(3,338,340)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,229,630	5,229,630	1,891,290	(3,338,340)		
Net changes in fund balances	-	(2,048,657)	-	2,048,657		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ (2,048,657)	\$ -	\$ 2,048,657		

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Restric	Police Department Restricted Revenue Fund		Debt Fund		al Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,631	\$	-	\$	1,240,468	\$	1,254,099
Total assets	\$	13,631	\$	-	\$	1,240,468	\$	1,254,099
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:	\$		\$		\$	1 240 469	¢	1 240 469
System development Police department	\$	13,631	\$		2	1,240,468	\$	1,240,468 13,631
Total fund balances	\$	13,631	\$		\$	1,240,468	\$	1,254,099

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:		Department stricted nue Fund	Bonded	Debt Fund	al Nonmajor ital Projects Funds	Total	
	¢	50.000	\$		\$	\$	50.000
Intergovernmental Contributions and donations	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	50,000
		16,733		-	-		16,733
System development charges	·				 544,297		544,297
Total revenues		66,733			 544,297		611,030
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		74,026		-	-		74,026
Highways and streets		-		-	3,723		3,723
Capital outlay		-		-	22,155		22,155
Total expenditures		74,026			 25,878		99,904
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,293)		-	518,419		511,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		-		-	 99,325 (261,959)		99,325 (261,959)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			 (162,634)		(162,634)
Net change in fund balance		(7,293)		-	355,785		348,492
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		20,924		64,964	 884,683		970,571
Transferred to General Fund when Bonded Debt Fund was closed				(64,964)	 		(64,964)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	13,631	\$		\$ 1,240,468	\$	1,254,099

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	Transportation SDC Fund	Fleet Replacement Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,092,198	\$ 148,270	\$ 1,240,468		
Total assets	\$ 1,092,198	\$ 148,270	\$ 1,240,468		
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
System development	\$ 1,092,198	\$ 148,270	\$ 1,240,468		
Total fund balances	\$ 1,092,198	\$ 148,270	\$ 1,240,468		

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, 2019

	nsportation DC Fund	Fleet Rep Fu	lacement nd	Total		
REVENUES:						
System development charges	\$ 544,297	\$	-	\$	544,297	
Total revenues	 544,297		-		544,297	
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	3,723		-		3,723	
Capital outlay	 -		22,155		22,155	
Total expenditures	 3,723		22,155		25,878	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	540,574		(22,155)		518,419	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-		99,325		99,325	
Transfers out	 (261,959)				(261,959)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (261,959)		99,325		(162,634)	
Net changes in fund balances	278,615		77,170		355,785	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 813,583		71,100		884,683	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,092,198	\$	148,270	\$	1,240,468	

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
- Debt Service Fund
 - Bonded Debt Fund
- Capital Project Fund
 - Transportation SDC Fund
 - Fleet Replacement Fund

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Police operations: Personnel services \$ 2,267,050 Materials and services 485,615	485,615 70,000 67,606	Actual \$ 2,137,707 464,636 3,279 67,606 3,279	Final Budget \$ 129,343 20,979 66,721
Personnel services \$ 2,267,050	485,615 70,000 67,606	464,636 3,279 67,606	20,979
Personnel services \$ 2,267,050	485,615 70,000 67,606	464,636 3,279 67,606	20,979
	485,615 70,000 67,606	464,636 3,279 67,606	20,979
	70,000 67,606	3,279 67,606	
Capital outlay 70,000	67,606	67,606	
Debt service 67,606			00,721
Interest 3,279	5,279		-
interest 5,279		5,279	
Subtotal 2,893,550	2,893,550	2,676,507	217,043
Municipal court:			
Personnel services 115,750	115,750	110,992	4,758
Materials and services 80,550	80,550	61,545	19,005
Subtotal 196,300	196,300	172,537	23,763
City council:		(= = 10	<pre></pre>
Materials and services 59,500	74,500	67,542	6,958
Subtotal 59,500	74,500	67,542	6,958
Parks:			
Personnel services 121,000		80,774	41,381
Materials and services 88,102	88,102	67,467	20,635
Capital outlay	32,000	31,750	250
Subtotal 209,102	242,257	179,991	62,266
Planning: Personnel services 99,526	00.52(70 201	20.225
		70,301	29,225
Materials and services 46,000	46,000	69,861	(23,861)
Subtotal 145,526	145,526	140,162	5,364 *
Office of governance and management:			
Personnel services 638,700	638,700	615,451	23,249
Materials and services 349,000		206,263	127,737
Capital outlay 100,000		2,100	97,900
	100,000	2,100	51,500
Subtotal 1,087,700	1,072,700	823,814	248,886
Total expenditures \$ 4,591,678	\$ 4,624,833	\$ 4,060,553	\$ 564,280

* Appropriation level is at the department level

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON POLICE DEPARTMENT RESTRICTED REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget							Variance with	
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	
Contributions and donations		15,550		15,550		16,733		1,183	
Total revenues		65,550		65,550		66,733		1,183	
EXPENDITURES:									
Materials and service		82,800		82,800		74,026		8,774	
Total expenditures		82,800		82,800		74,026		8,774	
-									
Net change in fund balance		(17,250)		(17,250)		(7,293)		9,957	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		17,250		17,250		20,924		3,674	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$	13,631	\$	13,631	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON BONDED DEBT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budg Original			Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$	68,914	\$	68,914	\$ 64,964	\$	(3,950)
Transferred to General Fund when this fund was closed		_		_	 (64,964)		(64,964)
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	68,914	\$	68,914	\$ -	\$	(68,914)

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, 2019

	Budget						Variance with	
	(Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
System development charges	\$	78,440	\$	78,440	\$	544,297	\$	465,857
Total revenues		78,440		78,440		544,297		465,857
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service		5,000		5,000		3,723		1,277
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		3,723		1,277
Revenues over (under) expenditures		73,440		73,440		540,574		467,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(468,000)		(479,000)		(261,959)		217,041
Total other financing sources (uses)		(468,000)		(479,000)		(261,959)		217,041
Net changes in fund balances		(394,560)		(405,560)		278,615		684,175
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		492,326		813,583		813,583		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	97,766	\$	408,023	\$	1,092,198	\$	684,175

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, 2019

	Budg Original			Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
				1 11101				
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	\$	171,425	\$	171,425	\$	22,155	\$	149,270
Total expenditures		171,425		171,425		22,155		149,270
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		99,325		99,325		99,325		
Total other financing sources (uses)		99,325		99,325		99,325		-
Net changes in fund balances		(72,100)		(72,100)		77,170		149,270
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		72,100		72,100		71,100		(1,000)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,270	\$	148,270

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
 - Water Debt Retirement
- 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, 2019

	W	ater Fund	Water SDC Fund	Water Debt Retirement	Total Water Operations
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	1,891,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,891,858
Miscellaneous revenue		14,371	-	-	14,371
System development charges		-	415,620		415,620
Total revenues		1,906,229	415,620		2,321,849
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service		623,989	-	-	623,989
Materials and service		432,908	-	-	432,908
Capital outlay		20,830			20,830
Total expenditures		1,077,727			1,077,727
Revenues over (under) expenditures		828,502	415,620		1,244,122
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out		(210,300)	(324,215)		(534,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(210,300)	(324,215)		(534,515)
Net change in fund balance		618,202	91,405	-	709,607
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,678,398	2,081,037	14,525	3,773,960
Transferred to Water Fund when Water Debt Retirement Fund was closed		14,525		(14,525)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,311,125	\$ 2,172,442	\$ -	4,483,567
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Capital assets Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflow related to pension					198,840 (5,941) 5,947,467 (24,193) (307,227) 157,599
Deferred inflows related to pension					(22,894)
Net OPEB asset					3,647
Deferred outflow related to OPEB					1,693
Deferred inflows related to OPEB					(1,014)
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$ 10,431,544

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bud	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,862,000	\$ 1,820,336	\$ 1,891,858	\$ 71,522
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,000	14,371	13,371
Total revenues	1,863,000	1,821,336	1,906,229	84,893
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	677,000	679,000	623,989	55,011
Materials and service	681,200	681,200	432,908	248,292
Capital outlay	2,600	22,600	20,830	1,770
Contingency	283,600	273,200		273,200
Total expenditures	1,644,400	1,656,000	1,077,727	578,273
Revenues over (under) expenditures	218,600	165,336	828,502	663,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(1,185,545)	(1,222,900)	(210,300)	1,012,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,185,545)	(1,222,900)	(210,300)	1,012,600
Net change in fund balance	(966,945)	(1,057,564)	618,202	1,675,766
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,501,151	1,689,645	1,678,398	(11,247)
Transferred from Water Debt Retirement Fund when closed			14,525	14,525
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 534,206	\$ 632,081	\$ 2,311,125	\$ 1,679,044

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON WATER SDC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Bue	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:	¢ 74.860	¢ 74.9(0	¢ 415 (20	£ 240.7(0
System development charges Total revenues	\$ 74,860 74,860	<u>\$</u> 74,860 74,860	<u>\$ 415,620</u> 415,620	\$ 340,760 340,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	i	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,150,155)	(1,221,147)	(324,215)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,075,295)	(1,146,287)	91,405	1,237,692
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,844,223	2,081,037	2,081,037	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 768,928	\$ 934,750	\$ 2,172,442	\$ 1,237,692

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON WATER DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget						Variance with		
	Original		Fina	.1	Actual		Final Budget		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,525	\$	14,525	
Transferred to Water Fund when this fund was closed		-		_		(14,525)		(14,525)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SEWER OPERATIONS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sewer Fund	Sewer SDC Fund	Sewer Debt Retirement	CWSRF Fund	Total Sewer Operations
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,805,927	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,805,927
Miscellaneous revenue	50,037	-	-	-	50,037
System development charges		548,848			548,848
Total revenues	2,855,964	548,848			3,404,812
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel service	614,847	-	-	-	614,847
Materials and service	1,510,978	3,723	-	7,404	1,522,105
Capital outlay	20,485	-	-	-	20,485
Debt service:					
Principal	66,340	-	240,000	136,203	442,543
Interest	1,917		75,600	42,411	119,928
Total expenditures	2,214,567	3,723	315,600	186,018	2,719,908
Revenues over (under) expenditures	641,397	545,125	(315,600)	(186,018)	684,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	_	316,000	185,328	501,328
Transfers out	(698,546)	(340,711)	-	-	(1,039,257)
	<u> </u>	<u>`</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(698,546)	(340,711)	316,000	185,328	(537,929)
Net change in fund balance	(57,149)	204,414	400	(690)	146,975
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	691,995	681,347	315,600	186,018	1,874,960
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	¢ 624.846	\$ 885,761	\$ 316,000	\$ 185,328	2 021 025
BUDGETAKY BASIS	\$ 634,846	\$ 885,761	\$ 316,000	\$ 185,328	2,021,935
Accounts receivable					256,218
Accounts payable					(20,013)
Capital assets					7,222,445
Accrued interest payable					(41,286)
Long-term debt					(3,062,305)
Compensated absences					(23,771)
Net pension liability					(301,877)
Deferred outflow related to pension					154,854
Deferred inflows related to pension					(22,495)
Net OPEB asset					3,583
Deferred outflow related to OPEB					1,664
Deferred inflows related to OPEB					(996)
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$ 6,187,956

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Buc	lget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,369,000	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 2,805,927	\$ 120,927
Miscellaneous revenue	1,000	1,000	50,037	49,037
Total revenues	2,370,000	2,686,000	2,855,964	169,964
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel service	690,000	698,000	614,847	83,153 *
Materials and service	1,290,988	1,456,950	1,510,978	(54,028) *
Capital outlay	2,600	22,600	20,485	2,115 *
Debt service:				
Principal	66,340	66,340	66,340	-
Interest	1,917	1,917	1,917	-
Contingency	233,547	402,900		402,900
Total expenditures	2,285,392	2,648,707	2,214,567	434,140
Revenues over (under) expenditures	84,608	37,293	641,397	604,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(513,290)	(740,540)	(698,546)	41,994
Total other financing sources (uses)	(513,290)	(740,540)	(698,546)	41,994
Net change in fund balance	(428,682)	(703,247)	(57,149)	646,098
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	428,682	703,247	691,995	(11,252)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 634,846	\$ 634,846

* Appropriation level is at the program level

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON SEWER SDC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget							Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget		
REVENUES:										
System development charges	\$	94,000	\$	94,000	\$	548,848	\$	454,848		
Total revenues		94,000		94,000		548,848		454,848		
EXPENDITURES:										
Materials and service		5,000		5,000		3,723		1,277		
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000		3,723		1,277		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		89,000		89,000		545,125		456,125		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		(485,513)		(485,513)		(340,711)		144,802		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(485,513)		(485,513)		(340,711)		144,802		
Net change in fund balance		(396,513)		(396,513)		204,414		600,927		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		465,139		681,347		681,347				
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	68,626	\$	284,834	\$	885,761	\$	600,927		

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, 2019

			lget		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final			Fin	al Budget
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service:	.	• • • • • • • •	¢	• • • • • • •	¢	• • • • • • • •	^	
Principal	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	-
Interest		75,600		75,600		75,600		
Total expenditures		315,600		315,600		315,600		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(315,600)		(315,600)		(315,600)		-
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		400		400		400		-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		315,600		315,600		315,600		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	316,000	\$	316,000	\$	316,000	\$	-

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON CWSRF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Bud	lget					ance with
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	Fina	l Budget
EXPENDITURES:								
Materials and service	\$	7,404	\$	7,404	\$	7,404	\$	-
Debt service:								
Principal		136,203		136,203		136,203		-
Interest		42,411		42,411		42,411		-
Total expenditures		186,018		186,018		186,018		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(186,018)	(186,018)		(186,018)			-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		185,328		185,328		185,328		
Total other financing sources (uses)		185,328		185,328		185,328		-
Net changes in fund balances		(690)	(690)		(690)			-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		186,018		186,018		186,018		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	185,328	\$	185,328	\$	185,328	\$	

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STORM WATER OPERATIONS COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Storm Water Fund	Storm Water SDC Fund	Total Storm Water Operations
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 263,974	\$ -	\$ 263,974
System development charges		138,150	138,150
Total revenues	263,974	138,150	402,124
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel service	119,788	-	119,788
Materials and service	59,366	-	59,366
Capital outlay	20,742		20,742
Total expenditures	199,896		199,896
Revenues over (under) expenditures	64,078	138,150	202,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(103,101)	(60,000)	(163,101)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(103,101)	(60,000)	(163,101)
Net change in fund balance	(39,023)	78,150	39,127
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	143,125	112,738	255,863
FUND BALANCES, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 104,102	\$ 190,888	294,990
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Capital assets 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			23,186(66,387)1,573,947(4,610)(58,545)30,032(4,363)695323(193)
NET POSITION, ENDING			\$ 1,789,075

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, 2019

	Budget						Variance with	
	Original Final				Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	248,330	\$	245,225	\$	263,974	\$	18,749
Total revenues		248,330		245,225		263,974		18,749
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel service		156,100		159,100		119,788		39,312
Materials and service		71,700		71,700		59,366		12,334
Capital outlay		2,600		22,857		20,742		2,115
Contingency		26,873		34,582		-		34,582
Total expenditures		257,273		288,239		199,896		88,343
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,943)		(43,014)		64,078		107,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(122,900)		(107,900)		(103,101)		4,799
Total other financing sources (uses)		(122,900)		(107,900)		(103,101)		4,799
Net change in fund balance		(131,843)		(150,914)		(39,023)		111,891
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		131,843		150,914		143,125		(7,789)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	-	\$	_	\$	104,102	\$	104,102

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON STORM WATER SDC FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget Original Final			Actual		iance with al Budget	
	Original			1 mai	 Actual	- 1 111	
REVENUES:							
System development charges	\$	17,480	\$	17,480	\$ 138,150	\$	120,670
Total revenues		17,480		17,480	 138,150		120,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(60,240)		(60,240)	 (60,000)		240
Total other financing sources (uses)		(60,240)		(60,240)	 (60,000)		240
Net change in fund balance		(42,760)		(42,760)	78,150		120,910
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		65,709		112,738	 112,738		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	22,949	\$	69,978	\$ 190,888	\$	120,910

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

7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300

MERINA+CO

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 the City of Molalla, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 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 the 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 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- 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. In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of Molalla, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Molalla, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the



INDEPENDENTLY OWNED MEMBER

effectiveness of the City of Molalla, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

Jonge Will

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon February 28, 2020