ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

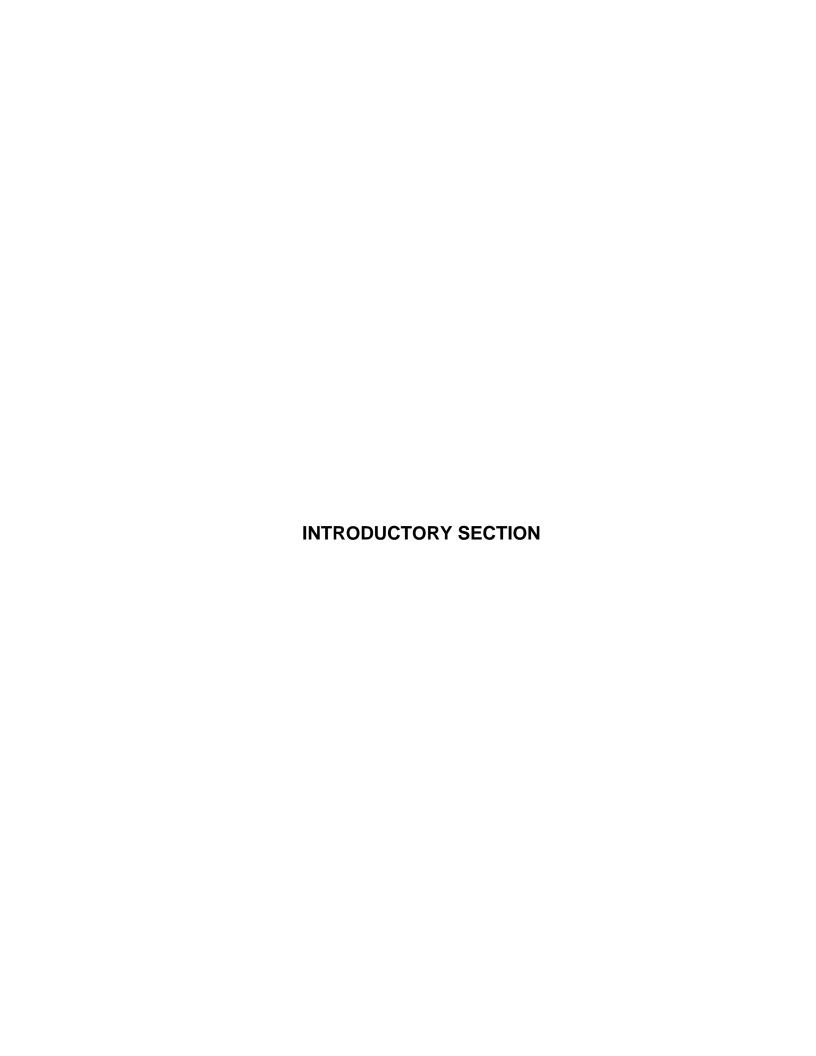


CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON JUNE 30, 2019

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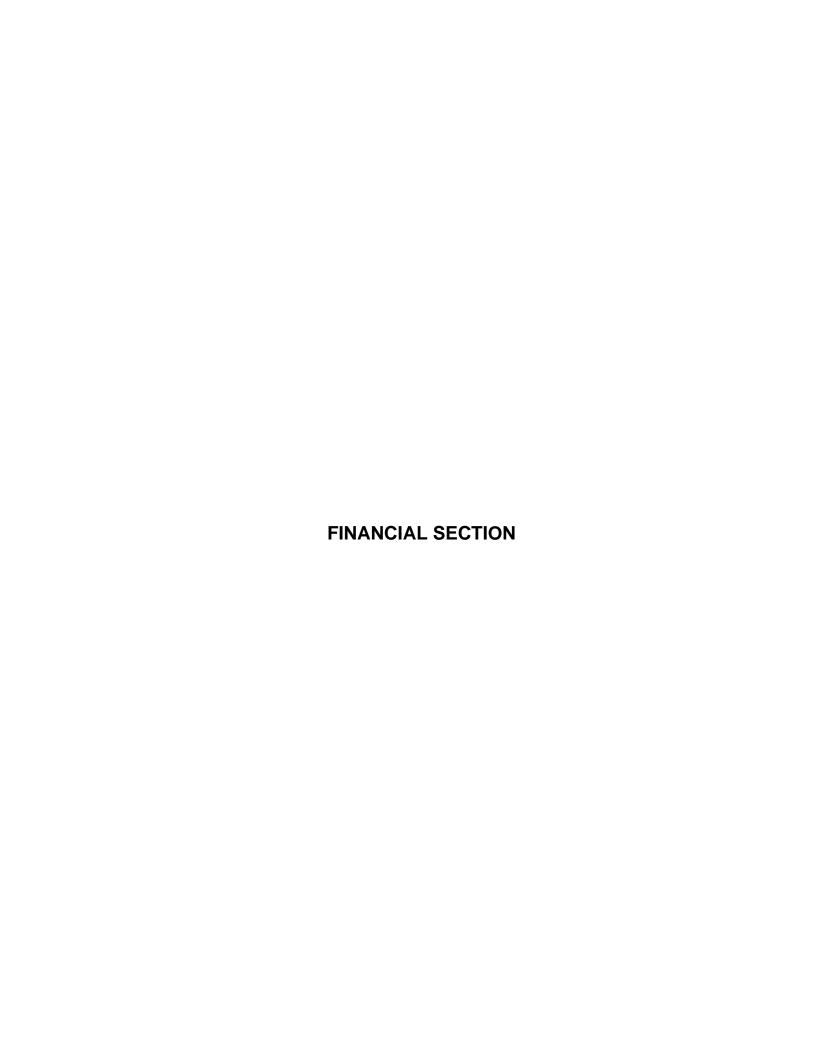
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CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON CITY COUNCIL AND OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
CITY COUNCIL		
Riley Hill	Ontario	Mayor
Dan Capron	Ontario	Council President
Ramon Palomo	Ontario	Councilor
Norm Crume	Ontario	Councilor
Freddy Rodriguez	Ontario	Councilor
Michael Braden	Ontario	Councilor
Martin Justus	Ontario	Councilor
OFFICIALS		
Adam Brown	Ontario	City Manager
Tori Barnett	Ontario	City Recorder
Steven Romero	Ontario	Chief of Police
Terry Leighton	Ontario	Fire Chief
Dan Cummings	Ontario	Community Development Director
Cliff Leeper	Ontario	Public Works Director (Jacobs)
Kari Ott	Ontario	Finance Director (Oster Professional Group)
Debbie Jeffries	Ontario	Recreation Manager
Dan Beaubien	Ontario	Airport Manager





Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Ontario, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ontario, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 of 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 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 estimated 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 Ontario, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial positions and, when applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding New Accounting Policy

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related 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 management's discussion and analysis, pension liability information and budgetary comparison 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 MD&A and pension liability information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the MD&A and pension liability information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and, relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ontario, Oregon's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and other financial schedules are the responsibility of management and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, and other financial schedules were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other financial schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated February 10, 2020 on our consideration of City of Ontario, 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.

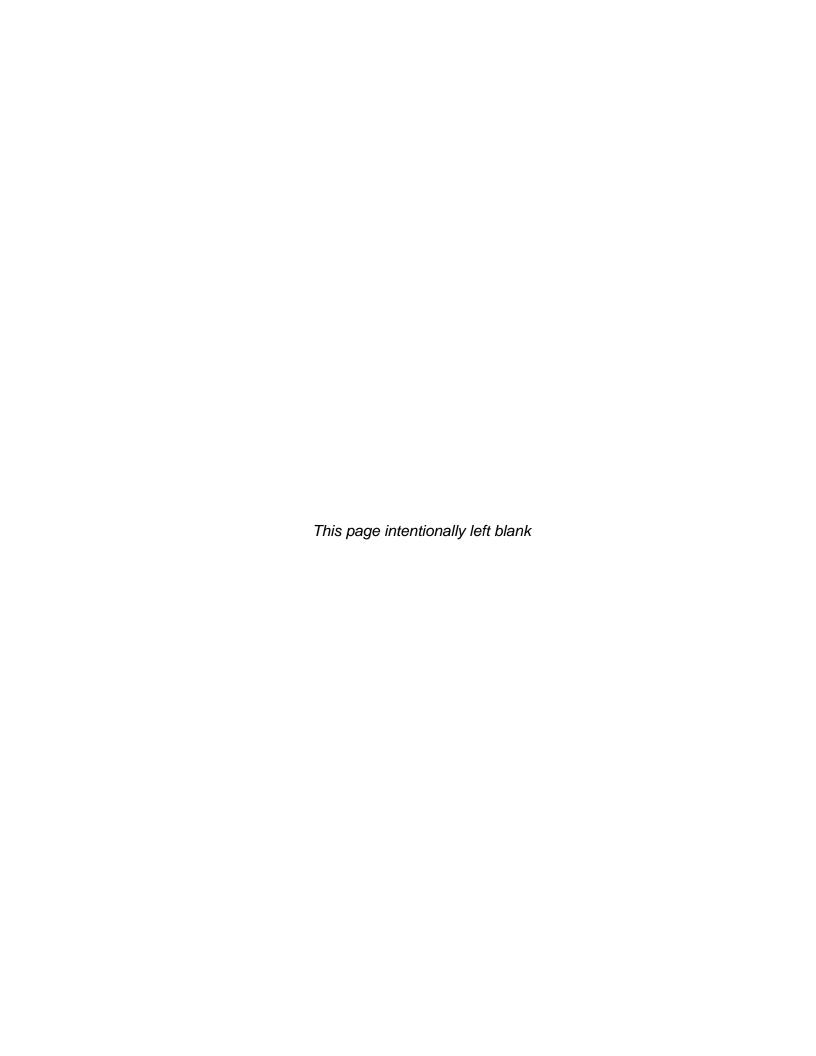
CONNECTED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

Chelsen A. Huutt

By_____Chelsea A. Hewitt, CPA

Owner/Member

La Grande, Oregon February 10, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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As management of the City of Ontario, Oregon, (city) we offer readers of the city's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the city for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based upon currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report.

The emphasis of discussions about these statements will be on current year data. This information is provided for use in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The governmental assets and deferred outflows of the city exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2019 by \$20,828,240 (net position).
- ❖ At June 30, 2019, the General Fund total fund balance was \$2,231,662.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the city as a whole and present a longer-term view of the city's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the city's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the city's most significant funds.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the city's basic financial statements which is comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the city's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the city as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer



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this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the city's net position and changes in them. You can think of the city's net position—the differences between assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities—as one way to measure the city's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the city's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the city's property tax base and the condition of the city's roads, to assess the overall health of the city.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities—All of the city's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, culture and recreation, and highways and streets. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, transient occupancy taxes, user fees, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type activities—Operation of the city's utility system and the golf course are considered to be business-type activities, whereby all or a significant portion of the cost of operation is intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The city's business-type activities are water, sewer, storm, airport and aquatic.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the city as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council, with the help of the city's budget committee, establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The city's three kinds of funds—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds—Most of the city's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified



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accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the city's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation section that follows the fund financial statements.

- Proprietary funds—When the city charges for certain services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.
- ❖ Fiduciary funds—The city has an agency fund which accounts for monies belonging to the recreation board. This fund has no measurement focus, but employs the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of asset and liability recognition.



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THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net position and changes in the city's net position (Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1. Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,415,004	\$ 11,053,596	\$ 5,609,802	\$ 4,517,818	\$ 16,024,806	\$ 15,571,414		
Capital assets	20,003,256	20,519,227	43,193,865	41,923,491	63,197,121	62,442,718		
Total assets	30,418,260	31,572,823	48,803,667	46,441,309	79,221,927	78,014,132		
Deferred outflows of resources	4,828,769	3,527,947	60,396	27,785	4,889,165	3,555,732		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	833,561	706,536	336,733	300,513	1,170,294	1,007,049		
Due within one year	129,479	162,127	268,151	418,134	397,630	580,261		
Due in more than one year	11,575,355	11,014,557	5,038,045	5,348,906	16,613,400	16,363,463		
Total liabilities	12,538,395	11,883,220	5,642,929	6,067,553	18,181,324	17,950,773		
Deferred inflow of resources	1,880,394	1,148,763	557,377	581,972	2,437,771	1,730,735		
Net investment in capital assets	19,914,543	20,315,388	38,025,268	36,238,111	57,939,811	56,553,499		
Restricted net position	1,156,984	781,044	-	201,938	1,156,984	982,982		
Unrestricted net position	(243,287)	972,355	4,638,489	3,379,520	4,395,202	4,351,875		
Total net position	\$ 20,828,240	\$ 22,068,787	\$ 42,663,757	\$ 39,819,569	\$ 63,491,997	\$ 61,888,356		

Governmental Activities

The city's net position from governmental activities decreased by 5.6% from \$22,068,787 to \$20,828,240. This decrease of \$1,240,547 comes from a \$16,680 restatement of net position and a current year decrease of \$1,223,867 as recorded in the Statement of Activities and flows through the Statement of Net Position. The following is an explanation of the changes between fiscal years as shown in Table 1:

Current and other assets decreased by \$638,592 which is mostly due to a \$701,383 decrease of unrestricted cash. There was a \$949,445 payment made to PERS side account in 2018-2019 which was a planned decrease in cash.



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- Capital assets had a net decrease of \$515,971, which is due to depreciation expense was more than current year additions.
- Current liabilities increased by \$127,025 made up mostly of an increase in accounts payable.
- Long term liabilities increased by \$528,150 due to a large increase in net pension liability.
- Unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,215,642 mostly due to the unfunded PERS liability.

Business-Type Activities

The city's net position from business-type activities increased by 7.14% from \$39,819,569 to \$42,663,757. This increase of \$2,844,188 comes from the current year change in net position as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

- Current and other assets increased by \$1,091,984 largely due a \$1,235,659 increase in cash and investments.
- Capital assets increased by \$1,270,374 largely due to the splash pad construction.
- Current liabilities increased by \$36,220 made up mostly of an increase in accrued interest payable.
- ❖ Long term liabilities decreased by \$460,844 due to principal payments on the existing debt with no new debt in the current year.
- Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,258,969 mainly due to conservative spending.



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Table 2. Condensed Statement of Activities

	Government		Business-Ty	•	Total Primary		
	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 3,173,012	\$ 2,403,600	\$ 6,979,403	\$ 6,844,449	\$ 10,152,415	\$ 9,248,049	
Operating contributions	1,849,808	1,645,072	500,357	113,592	2,350,165	1,758,664	
Capital contributions	503,374	1,369,417	=	-	503,374	1,369,417	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,621,523	3,620,488	-	-	3,621,523	3,620,488	
Local taxes and fees	1,849,084	1,833,164	-	-	1,849,084	1,833,164	
Unrestricted grants	130,098	124,646	-	-	130,098	124,646	
Investment income	69,423	42,780	235,648	146,972	305,071	189,752	
Miscellaneous	63,076	49,352	=	458	63,076	49,810	
Total revenues	11,259,398	11,088,519	7,715,408	7,105,471	18,974,806	18,193,990	
Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
General government	3,384,130	2,613,968	-	-	3,384,130	2,613,968	
Highways and streets	2,119,274	2,234,181	-	-	2,119,274	2,234,181	
Public works	91,128	-	-	-	91,128	-	
Public safety	4,963,568	5,903,290	-	-	4,963,568	5,903,290	
Parks and recreation	318,791	406,580	-	-	318,791	406,580	
Interest on debt	5,487	9,585	-	-	5,487	9,585	
Business-Type Activities							
Water	-	-	3,023,284	2,882,817	3,023,284	2,882,817	
Sewer	-	-	2,831,214	2,862,993	2,831,214	2,862,993	
Storm sewer	-	-	197,460	197,876	197,460	197,876	
Airport	-	-	409,075	369,762	409,075	369,762	
Aquatic	-	-	11,074	6,890	11,074	6,890	
Total Expenses	10,882,378	11,167,604	6,472,107	6,320,338	17,354,485	17,487,942	
Capital contributions	(1,574,084)	(1,118,464)	1,574,084	1,118,464	_	_	
Transfers in (out)	(26,803)	(41,969)	26,803	41,969	-	-	
Increase in net position	(1,223,867)	(1,239,518)	2,844,188	1,945,566	1,620,321	706,048	
Net position - beginning	22,068,787	23,615,216	39,819,569	37,873,964	61,888,356	61,489,180	
Restatements	(16,680)	(306,911)	-	39	(16,680)	(306,872)	
Net position - as restated	22,052,107	23,308,305	39,819,569	37,874,003	61,871,676	61,182,308	
Net position, ending	\$ 20,828,240	\$ 22,068,787	\$ 42,663,757	\$ 39,819,569	\$ 63,491,997	\$ 61,888,356	
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Governmental Activities

The city's total revenues from governmental activities increased from the prior fiscal year by \$170,879 (1.5%) and the total cost of all governmental programs and services decreased by \$285,226 (2.6%). The increases in revenues mainly came from the new public safety fee. The decreases in expenses were primarily from less change in PERS liability.

Business-Type Activities

The city's business-type activities revenues increased \$609,937 (8.6%) from the prior fiscal year and the total costs of the business-type activities increased \$151,769 (2.4%). The total business-type revenues increased because of water and sewer rate increases and splash pad project grants and donations. The expenses increased mainly due to the increase in contract with Jacobs.

FINANICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At year-end, the city's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,207,442 which is a decrease of \$771,167 (7.7%) from the prior fiscal year.

- ❖ The largest decrease in fund balance was in the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund had a net change of (\$657,731). This was mainly due to a large water and sewer line project.
- The General Fund had a net decrease of \$530,828. This decrease was a planned decrease. The City is trying to pay down the PERS unfunded liability and made a \$949,445 payment into a side account at PERS.
- The largest increase was in the Street Fund. The Street Fund had a net increase of \$280,715, the City had a street project that carried over into 2019-2020.

At year-end, the city's proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$42,663,757 for enterprise funds. This is a combined increase in net position of \$2,844,188. This is mostly due to the water and sewer rate increases and conservative spending in order to set aside funds for the Sewer Fund NPDES permit capital project requirements.



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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The city is continuing to operate on an annual budget.

Expenditures

The final appropriations of the budget for personal services for the General Fund were \$4,974,857 and the actual expenditures were \$4,890,522. This is 98% of the budget expended.

The final appropriations of the budget for materials and services for the General Fund were \$2,536,437 while actual expenditures were \$2,429,801 This is 96% of the budget expended.

Overall, expenditure appropriations (excluding transfers) were \$7,602,146 and total expenditures were \$7,320,323. This shows that 96% of the appropriated budget was expended in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Revenues

102% of the budgeted revenues for the 2018-2019 budget was received.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the city shows \$63,197,121 of capital assets, net of depreciation, this is an increase of \$754,403 from the prior year. The city has \$20,003,256 of capital assets in governmental activities and \$43,193,865 in business-type activities. The governmental activities reflect that the city installed a Fire Exhaust System, began a couple of street projects and purchased a new shelter for Lion's Park. The business-type activities had a large water & sewer line replacement project, purchased equipment, finished the splash pad and had improvements at the airport.

Debt

The city had a total of \$5,257,310 in long-term debt at June 30, 2019; this is a decrease of \$631,909. The decrease is due to payments being applied to the principal of the debt. \$5,168,597 of this debt is being paid out of the proprietary funds and the remaining \$88,713 is paid from governmental activities.



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ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy of the city is based primarily on agriculture; however, there is a great deal of retail jobs within Ontario as it serves as the shopping hub for the Treasure Valley.

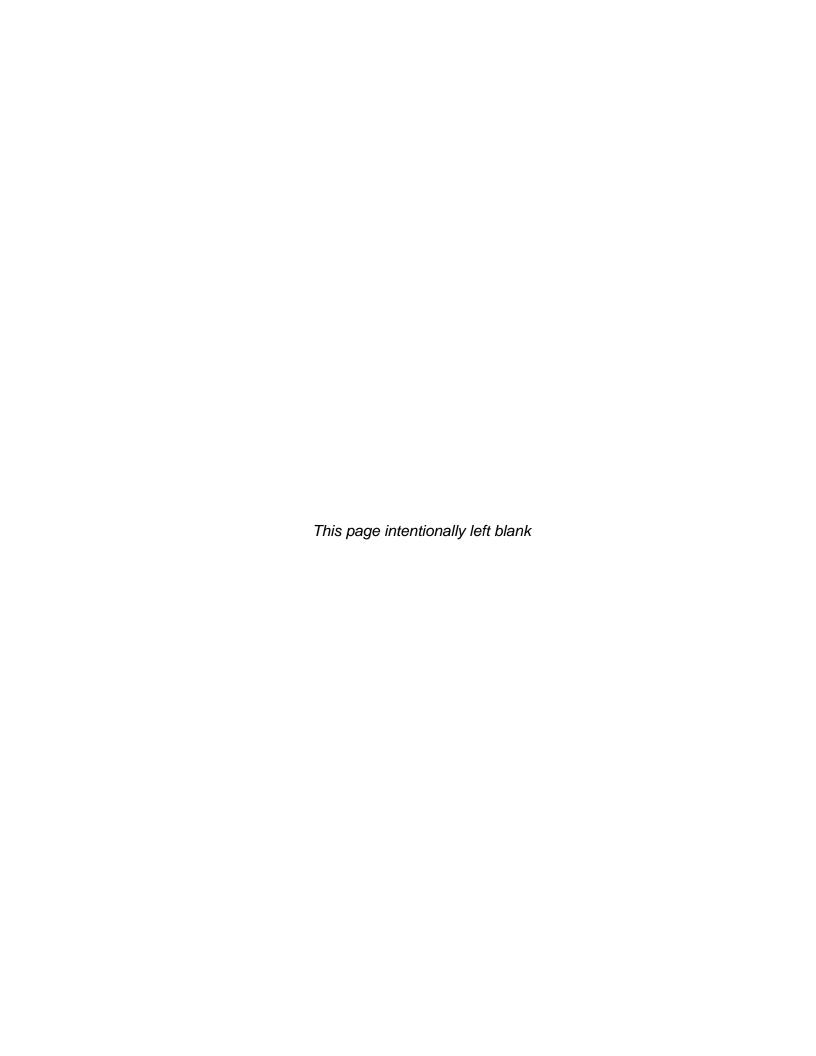
The city utilizes an annual budget that takes into account the projected property tax rates and valuations, historical trends in transient occupancy taxes, rate increases as allowed by ordinance for water services and the balance of project expenditures. The 2019-2020 budget included an additional \$1 million in revenue due to local and state cannabis taxes.

The city continues to struggle to fund the city services at a level the citizens of Ontario deserve. There are difficult decisions required to be made by management, the budget committee and the city council on an ongoing basis to attempt to balance funding with services provided.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Ontario's finances and to show the city's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at 444 SW 4th Street, Ontario, Oregon 97914.





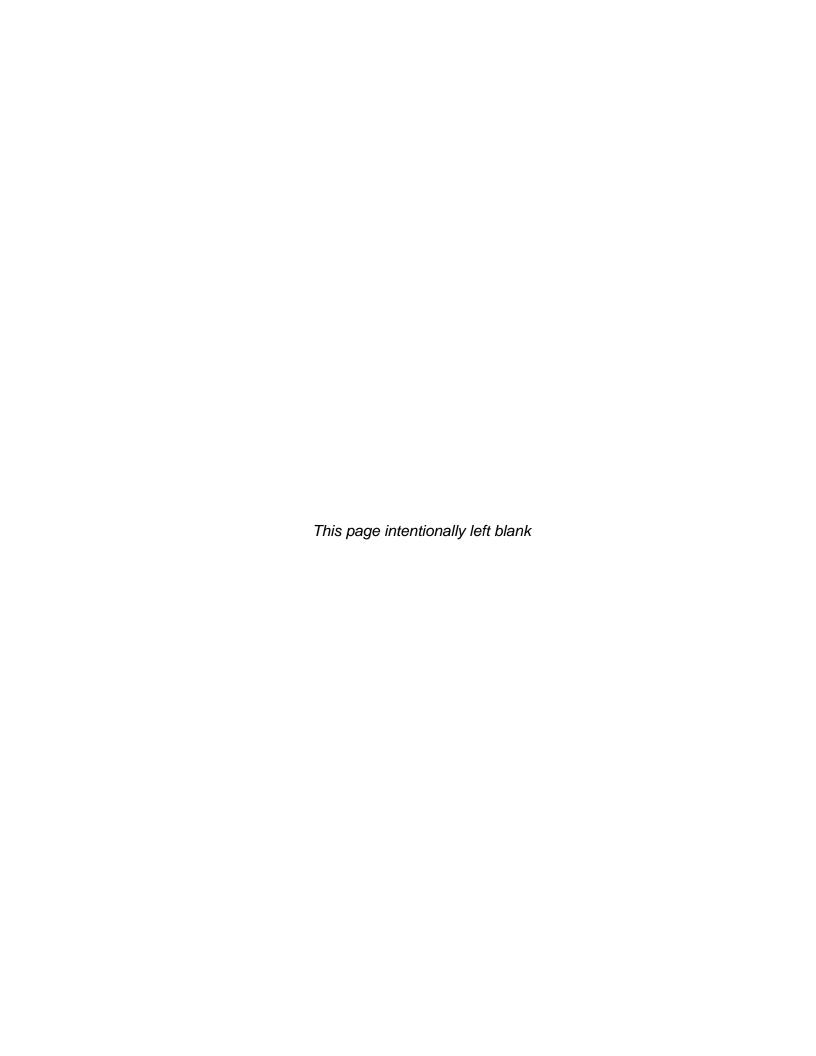
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,841,623	\$ 4,712,962	\$ 12,554,585
Receivables			
Property tax	231,242	-	231,242
Customer accounts receivable	108,316	696,030	804,346
Accounts Street assessments	1,135,824	255,347	1,391,171
Loans	21,244 124,692	-	21,244 124,692
Notes	124,092	6,894	6,894
Due from other funds	195,834	(195,834)	-
Accrued interest receivable Restricted cash	9,394	-	9,394
System development charges	375,216	-	375,216
Customer deposits	-	120,439	120,439
Held in evidence fund	14,592	-	14,592
Deposits held in trust	246,663	-	246,663
Prepaid expenses	78,984	-	78,984
Net OPEB asset	31,380	393	31,773
Chemicals	2 250 016	13,571	13,571
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,250,916	5,800,877	8,051,793
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	17 752 240	37,392,988	55,145,328
Total assets	17,752,340 30,418,260	48,803,667	79,221,927
Total assets	30,410,200	40,003,007	19,221,921
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	21,452	172	21,624
Deferred outflows related to PERS	4,807,317	60,224	4,867,541
Total deferred outflows	4,828,769	60,396	4,889,165
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	395,512	52,290	447,802
Accrued liabilities	168,480	-	168,480
Accrued interest payable	814	147,060	147,874
Customer deposits	7,500	121,439	128,939
Unearned rent income	-	15,944	15,944
Held in evidence fund	14,592	-	14,592
Deposits held in trust	246,663	-	246,663
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due or payable within one year			
Current portion of note payable	88,713	268,151	356,864
Current portion of compensated absences	40,766	-	40,766
Portion due or payable after one year			
Note payable	-	4,900,446	4,900,446
Compensated absences	294,798	-	294,798
Net pension liability	10,983,749	137,599	11,121,348
Net OPEB liability Total liabilities	296,808 12,538,395	5,642,929	296,808 18,181,324
	,,,,,,,,,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	72,934	118	73,052
Deferred inflows related to PERS	1,807,460	22,643	1,830,103
Debt refunding	1,000,204	534,616	534,616
Total deferred inflows	1,880,394	557,377	2,437,771
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,914,543	38,025,268	57,939,811
Restricted for			
Street projects	526,497	-	526,497
Debt service	18,812	-	18,812
System development	375,216	-	375,216
Building inspection	229,572	-	229,572
Grants Liganostriato d	6,887	4 (20 400	6,887
Unrestricted Total not position	(243,287)	4,638,489	4,395,202
Total net position	\$ 20,828,240	\$ 42,663,757	\$ 63,491,997

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

				Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense) Re Net I	venue Positio		_		
Fynenses		Expenses	Charges for				Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities			Total
Functions/ Programs		<u></u>	-											
Primary Government														
Governmental activities		2 204 420				200 000		405.555		(4.500.044)				
General government	\$	3,384,130	\$	1,177,027	\$	278,605	\$	407,657	\$	(1,520,841)	\$	-	\$	(1,520,841
Highways and streets		2,119,274		825,525		1,070,229		39,804		(183,716)		-		(183,716
Public works		91,128		635,357		-		46,601		590,830		-		590,830
Public safety		4,963,568		480,322		484,057		-		(3,999,189)		-		(3,999,189
Parks and recreation		318,791		54,781		16,917		-		(247,093)		-		(247,093
Interest on long term debt		5,487		-				-		(5,487)				(5,487
Total governmental activities		10,882,378		3,173,012		1,849,808		503,374		(5,356,184)				(5,356,184
Business-Type activities														
Water		3,023,284		3,113,704		-		-		-		90,420		90,420
Sewer		2,831,214		3,663,597		-		-		-		832,383		832,383
Storm sewer		197,460		107,182		-		-		-		(90,278)		(90,278
Airport		409,075		94,920		-		_		-		(314,155)		(314,155
Aquatic		11,074		· -		500,357		_		_		489,283		489,283
Total business type activities		6,472,107		6,979,403		500,357	-					1,007,653		1,007,653
Total primary government	\$	17,354,485	\$	10,152,415	\$	2,350,165	\$	503,374		(5,356,184)		1,007,653		(4,348,531
						ral revenues								
						erty and other c	ity tax levied	i for:						
						neral purposes				3,621,523		-		3,621,523
						al taxes and fees ats and contribut	ions not rest	ricted		1,849,084		-		1,849,084
					to s	specific purpose				130,098		-		130,098
						estricted investm	ents earning	s		69,423		235,648		305,071
						ellaneous				63,076				63,076
						l general revenu	es			5,733,204		235,648		5,968,852
					Cani	tal asset transfer	·s			(1,574,084)		1,574,084		_
						sfers				(26,803)		26,803		-
					Chai	nges in net posit	on			(1,223,867)		2,844,188		1,620,321
					Net	position, July 1,	2018, before	e restatement		22,068,787		39,819,569		61,888,356
					Re	statement, see n	ote 11			(16,680)		-		(16,680
					Net	position, July 1,	2018, after	restatement		22,052,107		39,819,569		61,871,676
					Net	position, June 30), 2019		\$	20,828,240	\$	42,663,757	\$	63,491,997





BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Street Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total June 30, 2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	OURCES				
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,366,649	\$ 390,430	\$ 2,628,807	\$ 3,455,737	\$ 7,841,623
Receivables					
Property taxes	231,242	-	-	-	231,242
Customer accounts, net allowance	26,410	29,936	48,858	3,112	108,316
Loans			21.211	124,692	124,692
Special assessments	700.001	107.521	21,244	215 (02	21,244
Other D. C. 1	708,891	107,521	3,810	315,602	1,135,824
Due from other funds	311,446	-	-	-	311,446
Prepaid expenses	78,984	-	-	-	78,984
Restricted cash				246 662	246 662
Cash held in trust Held in evidence fund	14,592	-	-	246,663	246,663
System development charges	14,392	-	-	375,216	14,592 375,216
Total assets	2,738,214	527,887	2,702,719	4,521,022	10,489,842
Total assets	2,730,214	327,887	2,702,719	4,321,022	10,469,642
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 2,738,214	\$ 527,887	\$ 2,702,719	\$ 4,521,022	\$ 10,489,842
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Due to other funds Held by evidence fund Customer deposits Total current liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 127,880 168,475 	\$ 1,390 - - - - 1,390 1,390	\$ 44 - - - - - 44 44	\$ 266,198 5 115,612 - 246,663 628,478 628,478	\$ 395,512 168,480 115,612 14,592 254,163 948,359 948,359
Deferred inflows of resources	100 105				100 105
Unavailable property tax revenues	188,105	-	21 244	-	188,105
Unavailable special assessment revenues	-	-	21,244	124 (02	21,244
Unavailable economic development loans	100 105		21 244	124,692	124,692
Total deferred inflows	188,105		21,244	124,692	334,041
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	390,430	-	-	-	390,430
Restricted	-	526,497	-	630,487	1,156,984
Committed	-	-	2,681,431	3,137,365	5,818,796
Unassigned	1,841,232				1,841,232
Total fund balances	2,231,662	526,497	2,681,431	3,767,852	9,207,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 2,738,214	\$ 527,887	\$ 2,702,719	\$ 4,521,022	\$ 10,489,842

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT TO NET POSITION

TOTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 9,207,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Cost	\$ 39,313,827	
Accumulated depreciation	(19,310,571)	20,003,256
Compensated absences are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.		(335,564)
Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements		(555,555.)
represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities		
of the current period.		334,041
Accrued interest receivable not received in the current year is not reported as governmental fund assets.		9,394
Net OPEB asset is not a finanical resource and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		31,380
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		
Net pension liability	(10,983,749)	
Net OPEB liability	(296,808)	
Note payable Accrued interest	(88,713) (814)	(11,370,084)
Current year PERS contributions are deferred outflows of resources that will be a recognized expense in the subsequent period.		4,807,317
City's proportionate share of differences between projected and actual earnings on investments, and the differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions will be amoritzed over the next five years.		(1,807,460)
Current year OPEB contributions are deferred outflows of resources that will be a recognized expense in the subsequent period.		21,452
City's OPEB changes in assumptions or inputs will be amortized over future years.	ears.	(72,934)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 20,828,240

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues		General Fund	Street Fund	Capital Projects Fund]	Nonmajor Funds	Total June 30, 2019
Property taxes \$ 3,636,620 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,636,629 Other taxes 9,350 228,900 - 614,687 879,937 Intergovernmental revenues 659,422 832,916 - 762,576 2,284,914 Charges for services 317,593 364,838 31,277 100,801 814,509 Licenses and permits 14,685 - - 228,925 243,610 Fines and forfeits 98,375 - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 3,484 1,162,115 5,59,371 3,696 2,696 2,696 2,696<	Revenues			 			
Other taxes 9,350 228,900 - 641,687 879,937 Intergovernmental revenues 659,422 832,916 - 762,576 2,254,914 Charges for services 317,593 364,838 31,277 100,801 814,509 Licenses and permits 14,685 - - 228,925 243,610 Fines and forfeits 98,375 - - 98,375 Miscellaneous - - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous - - - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous revenues 1,622,115 - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,646 2,696 System development charges - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 509,429 1,462,070 11,274,173	Taxes						
Intergovernmental revenues		\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Charges for services 317,593 364,838 31,277 100,801 814,590 Licenses and permits 14,685 - - 228,925 243,610 Fines and forfeits 98,375 - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous - - - 1,622,115 - - - 98,375 Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - - 1,622,115 - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Interest on investments - - - 2,696 2,696 2,596 System development charges - - - 509,429 - - 509,429 - - 509,429 - - 509,429 - - 509,429 - - - 509,435 1,40,70 11,274,173 - - - 509,429	Other taxes		228,900	-		641,687	
Licenses and permits 14,685 - - 228,925 243,610 Fines and forfeits 98,375 - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous 98,375 - - - 98,375 Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 95,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures - - - - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - - 1,702,640 <		659,422		-		762,576	
Fines and forfeits 98,375 - - - 98,375 Miscellaneous Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - 4 1,622,115 Special assessments collected - - - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 509,429 - 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures Current - - - - 957,835 Total revenues 2,236,599 - - - 88,827 2,824,886 Highways and streets - - 1,702,			364,838	31,277			814,509
Miscellaneous Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - 4,622,115 - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 11,172 1,171 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,696 2,692 2,696 2,721 2,600 2,100 2,1	-		-	-		228,925	243,610
Franchise fees 1,622,115 - - 1,622,115 Special assessments collected - - - 3,484 3,484 Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 86,405 86,405 Utilities capitalization charges - - 509,429 - 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - - - - 1,224,886 Highways and streets - <		98,375	-	-		-	98,375
Special assessments collected Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 509,429 - 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures - - 509,429 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures - - - 597,835 - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - - - - - 957,835 Total revenues - - - - - - - 11,702,640 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Miscellaneous revenues 70,994 482 8,943 12,652 93,071 Interest on investments 67,821 508 - 2,844 71,173 Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - - 86,405 86,405 Utilities capitalization charges - - - 509,429 - 595,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures Current - - - 957,835 Total revenues - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 11,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 7,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service -		1,622,115	-	-		-	1,622,115
Interest on investments	Special assessments collected	-	-	-		3,484	
Loan repayments - - - 2,696 2,696 System development charges - - 86,405 86,405 Utilities capitalization charges - 509,429 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures - - - 957,835 Current - - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - 120,7380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service - 7,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,7			482	8,943			93,071
System development charges - - - 509,429 - 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures Current Current - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service - 3,425 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 32,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 32,562,500	Interest on investments	67,821	508	-			
Utilities capitalization charges - 509,429 509,429 Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures Current General government 2,236,599 - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) (65,731)		-	-	-		2,696	2,696
Administration 497,148 460,687 - - 957,835 Total revenues 6,994,123 1,888,331 549,649 1,842,070 11,274,173 Expenditures Current General government 2,236,599 - - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 7,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service - - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sou		-	-	-		86,405	86,405
Total revenues		-	-	509,429		-	
Expenditures Current Current Current Current Current Current Ceneral government Current Ceneral government Current Current	Administration	 497,148	460,687	 			 957,835
Current General government 2,236,599 - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,338 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service - - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204	Total revenues	 6,994,123	 1,888,331	 549,649		1,842,070	 11,274,173
General government 2,236,599 - - 588,287 2,824,886 Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service - - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825	Expenditures						
Highways and streets - 1,702,640 - 1,702,640 Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances	Current						
Public safety 4,765,779 - - 114,438 4,880,217 Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,	General government	2,236,599	-	-		588,287	2,824,886
Parks and recreation 317,945 - - - 317,945 Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement 2,779,170 245,782 3,389,16		-	1,702,640			-	1,702,640
Capital outlay - 77,625 1,207,380 869,315 2,154,320 Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - - 9,978,609 Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490<	Public safety	4,765,779	-	-		114,438	4,880,217
Debt service Principal - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - - (16,680) - - - - - (16,680) - - - - - - - - -	Parks and recreation	317,945	-	-		-	317,945
Principal Interest - 59,751 - 55,377 115,128 Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in (364,858) 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - - - (16,680) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Capital outlay	-	77,625	1,207,380		869,315	2,154,320
Interest - 3,425 - 3,296 6,721 Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (364,858) - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - - (16,680) - - - - (16,680) - - - - - (16,680) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>							
Total expenditures 7,320,323 1,843,441 1,207,380 1,630,713 12,001,857 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) 439,403 Operating transfers out Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) (16,680) (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Principal	-	,	-			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement 2,779,170 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,978,609 Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Interest		3,425	 		3,296	6,721
expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in Operating transfers out 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) (16,680) (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Total expenditures	 7,320,323	 1,843,441	 1,207,380		1,630,713	 12,001,857
expenditures (326,200) 44,890 (657,731) 211,357 (727,684) Other financing sources (uses) 0perating transfers in Operating transfers out 160,230 235,825 - 43,348 439,403 Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) (16,680) (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Excess of revenues over (under)						
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out 160,230 (364,858) 235,825 (50,000) - 43,348 (51,348) 439,403 (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - 245,782 (3,389,162) 3,564,495 (3,64,495) 9,978,609 (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 (245,782) 3,389,162 (3,564,495) 9,961,929		 (326,200)	 44,890	 (657,731)		211,357	 (727,684)
Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers out (364,858) - (50,000) (51,348) (466,206) Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Operating transfers in	160,230	235,825	-		43,348	439,403
Total other sources (uses) (204,628) 235,825 (50,000) (8,000) (26,803) Net change in fund balances (530,828) 280,715 (707,731) 203,357 (754,487) Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 2,779,170 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,978,609 Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929			· -	(50,000)			
Fund balances, July 1, before restatement Restatement, see note 11 2,779,170 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,978,609 Fund balances, July 1 (16,680) - - - - (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	· -		235,825	(50,000)			
Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Net change in fund balances	(530,828)	280,715	(707,731)		203,357	(754,487)
Restatement, see note 11 (16,680) - - - - (16,680) Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929	Fund balances, July 1, before restatement	2,779,170	245,782	3,389,162		3,564,495	9,978,609
Fund balances, July 1 2,762,490 245,782 3,389,162 3,564,495 9,961,929			-	-		-	
			245.782	3,389.162		3,564,495	
		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 2,681,431	\$		\$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$ (754,487)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
	\$	156,272 (672,242)	(515,970)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Debt principal repaid		115,127	115,127
Interest on loans receivable is not accrued in the governmental funds but is recorded as revenue when received. Accrued interest receivable			9,394
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds but is expensed when paid. Interest accrued			1,234
Certain revenues not collected for several months after year end are not considered available revenue and is deferred in the governmental funds. The change in deferred revenue is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is in the Statement of Activities as a change in revenues. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require			(24,173)
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows: Compensated absences			(18,189)
Changes in net pension liability, the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not recognized as expenses in the governmental funds.			(32,520)
Changes in net OPEB asset/liability, the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not recognized as expenses in the governmental funds.	d		(4,283)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$ (1,223,867)

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total June 30, 2019	Internal Service Fund		
ASSETS								
Current assets	n 1 460 575	# 2.522.056	6 51.027	n 460 204	n 4.712.062	Φ.		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,469,575	\$ 2,722,956	\$ 51,037	\$ 469,394	\$ 4,712,962	\$ -		
Receivables								
Customer accounts receivable, net allowance for doubtful accounts	207 597	359,936	19,301	9,206	696,030			
Other receivables	307,587	339,930	19,301		255,347	-		
Notes receivable	-	-	6,894	255,347	6,894	-		
Restricted cash	-	-	0,094	-	0,094	-		
Customer deposits	11,103				11,103	109,336		
Long-term assets	11,103	_	_	_	11,103	109,550		
Net OPEB asset	_	_	393	_	393			
Inventories	13,571	_	-	_	13,571	_		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,597,370	17,661,149	8,944,054	2,991,292	43,193,865	_		
Total assets	15,399,206	20,744,041	9,021,679	3,725,239	48,890,165	109,336		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows related to PERS			60,224		60,224			
Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	-	172	-	172	-		
Total deferred outflows			60,396		60,396			
rotal deferred outflows			00,370		00,370			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	29,742	9,651	11,141	1,756	52,290	-		
Accrued interest	73,385	73,675	-	-	147,060	-		
Deposit liability	11,103	-	1,000	-	12,103	109,336		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	195,834	195,834	-		
Unearned rent income	-	-	15,944	-	15,944	-		
Current portion of non-current liabilities	146,972	121,179			268,151			
Total current liabilities	261,202	204,505	28,085	197,590	691,382	109,336		
Non-current liabilities								
Notes payable	2,454,426	2,446,020	-	-	4,900,446	-		
Net pension liability			137,599		137,599			
Total liabilities	2,715,628	2,650,525	165,684	197,590	5,729,427	109,336		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to PERS	_	=	22,643	=	22,643	_		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	_	118	_	118	_		
Debt refunding	273,147	261,469	-	-	534,616	-		
Total deferred inflows	273,147	261,469	22,761		557,377			
NET DOCUMENT								
NET POSITION	10.005.055	15 000 050	004407	2 001 205	20.025.255			
Net investment in capital assets	10,995,972	15,093,950	8,944,054	2,991,292	38,025,268	-		
Unrestricted net position	1,414,459	2,738,097	(50,424)	536,357	4,638,489			
Total net position	\$ 12,410,431	\$ 17,832,047	\$ 8,893,630	\$ 3,527,649	\$ 42,663,757	\$ -		

RECONCILIATION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS NET POSITION

\$42,663,757

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The internal service fund predominately serves the enterprise funds, so the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in Business-Type Activities in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 109,336 Deposit liability (109,336)

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$42,663,757

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

105 110 025

	105	110				025			
			Enterprise Funds						
	Water Sewe Fund Fund		Airport Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total June 30, 2019	Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues									
Consumer receipts Miscellaneous	\$ 3,113,704	\$ 3,663,597	\$ 89,641 5,279	\$ 107,182	\$ 6,974,124 5,279	\$ - -			
Total operating revenues	3,113,704	3,663,597	94,920	107,182	6,979,403				
Operating expenses									
Wages and salaries	-	-	38,265	-	38,265	-			
Employee benefits	441	441	51,042	18	51,942	-			
Contract services	1,755,560	1,566,422	16,831	78,536	3,417,349	-			
Depreciation	538,277	583,793	252,911	104,842	1,479,823	-			
Insurance	62,323	62,323	2,915	2,266	129,827	-			
Miscellaneous expense	57	10,476	5,902	347	16,782	-			
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	17,404	-	17,404				
Supplies - general	13,358	13,358	7,167	184	34,067	-			
Supplies - petroleum	-	-	1,013	-	1,013	-			
Telephone	141	323	1,693	-	2,157	-			
Utilities	460	13,950	13,932	11,094	39,436	-			
Projects	-	17,856	· -	-	17,856	-			
Bad debt expense	_	7,500	-	_	7,500	_			
Fees	220,276	233,255	-	7,425	460,956	_			
Administrative	209,341	218,361	_	3,822	431,524	_			
Capital outlay	130,823	210,501	_		130,823	_			
Total operating expenses	2,931,057	2,728,058	409,075	208,534	6,276,724				
Net income from operations	182,647	935,539	(314,155)	(101,352)	702,679	-			
Non operating income (expenses)									
Interest earned on investments	98,543	132,806	277	4,022	235,648	-			
Interest expenses	(113,238)	(120,587)	-	-	(233,825)	-			
Bond premium	21,011	17,431	-	-	38,442	-			
Grants and donations	-	-	-	392,424	392,424				
Other taxes	-	-	-	107,933	107,933	-			
Total non operating income (expenses)	6,316	29,650	277	504,379	540,622				
Net income	188,963	965,189	(313,878)	403,027	1,243,301	-			
Other items									
Capital contribution (distribution)	563,226	553,027	466,375	(8,544)	1,574,084	-			
Transfers in	-	_	87,331	136,115	223,446	-			
Transfers out	(112,190)	(71,217)	(4,164)	(9,072)	(196,643)	_			
Total other items	451,036	481,810	549,542	118,499	1,600,887				
Change in net position	639,999	1,446,999	235,664	521,526	2,844,188	-			
Net position beginning of year	11,770,432	16,385,048	8,657,966	3,006,123	39,819,569	-			
Net position end of year	\$ 12,410,431	\$ 17,832,047	\$ 8,893,630	\$ 3,527,649	\$ 42,663,757	\$ -			
1.50 position one of your	Ψ 12,710,731	Ψ 17,032,047	\$ 0,075,050	ψ 5,521,0 4 9	Ψ 12,003,131	4			

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds										
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund	N	Jonmajor Funds		Total	nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payment to employees for services Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services Other operating revenues Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,111,218 (441) (2,368,126) - 742,651	\$	3,652,340 (441) (2,162,457) - 1,489,442	\$	84,709 (52,438) (56,992) 5,279 (19,442)	\$	107,300 (18) (106,457) (240,770) (239,945)	\$	6,955,567 (53,338) (4,694,032) (235,491) 1,972,706	\$ 1,544 - - - 1,544
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating transfers-out to other funds Operating transfers-in from funds Interfund loans Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(112,190)		(71,217) - - (71,217)	_	(4,164) 87,331 - 83,167	_	(9,072) 136,115 195,834 322,877	_	(196,643) 223,446 195,834 222,637	 - - - -
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on notes payable Payment on notes Cash received from grants and donations Cash received from taxes Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(192,169) (99,285) (170,935) - (462,389)		(142,741) (106,447) (345,848) - (595,036)		(48,835) - - - - - (48,835)		(792,367) - 392,424 107,933 (292,010)	_	(1,176,112) (205,732) (516,783) 392,424 107,933 (1,398,270)	- - -
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and dividends on investments		98,543		132,806		277		4,022		235,648	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		266,615		955,995		15,167		(205,056)		1,032,721	1,544
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,214,063 1,480,678	\$	1,766,961 2,722,956	\$	35,870 51,037	\$	674,450 469,394	\$	3,691,344 4,724,065	\$ 107,792 109,336
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	activitie	s									
Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Net increase (decrease) in customer deposits Net increase (decrease) in unearned rent income Changes in net pension liability PERS deferred inflows PERS deferred outflows OPEB deferred inflows	\$	182,647 538,277 (2,486) 24,213 - - -	\$	935,539 583,793 (3,757) (26,133) - -	\$	(314,155) 252,911 (6,352) 9,865 1,000 420 55,939 13,775 (32,547) 72	\$	(101,352) 104,842 (240,652) (1,783) (1,000)	\$	702,679 1,479,823 (253,247) 6,162 - 420 55,939 13,775 (32,547)	\$ 1,544
OPEB deferred outflows Changes in net OPEB liability/asset		-		-		(64) (306)		-		(64) (306)	-
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	560,004 742,651	\$	553,903 1,489,442	\$	294,713 (19,442)	\$	(138,593) (239,945)	\$	1,270,027 1,972,706	\$ 1,544 1,544
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at year end to specific assets included on the Statement of Net Position											
Current assets Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	1,469,575	\$	2,722,956	\$	51,037	s	469,394	\$	4,712,962	\$ 109,336
Customer deposits Total cash and cash equivalents at year end	\$	11,103 1,480,678	\$	2,722,956	\$	51,037	\$	469,394	\$	11,103 4,724,065	\$ 109,336
Non cash capital financing transactions Capital contributions from (to) other funds	\$	563,226	\$	553,027	\$	466,375	\$	(8,544)	\$	1,574,084	\$ -

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 290		
Total assets	 290		
LIABILITIES			
Held in trust for other governments	 290		
Total liabilities	\$ 290		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Organizational Authority

The City of Ontario operates under a charter adopted in 1954. The City Council, composed of the mayor and six council members, comprises the legislative branch of the city. Each councilor and the mayor are elected for a term of four years. Individual departments are under direction of the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Council. The City of Ontario provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, parks and recreation and general government services. It also operates the airport and provides water and sewer utilities.

A. The Reporting Entity

The City Council exercises governance responsibilities over all entities related to city activity. The city receives funding from local, state, and federal sources. However, the City of Ontario is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Council members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the city for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the primary government's financial accountability. The criteria used to determine financial accountability include whether the primary government appoints a voting majority, the primary government can impose its will on the component unit, whether there is financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and if the component unit has a fiscal dependency on the primary government. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the city is financially accountable. No other entities met requirements for inclusion in the basic financial statements of the City of Ontario.

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Standards

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

B. Fund Accounting

City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into two broad fund categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u>—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.

June 30, 2019

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>—Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds—Debt service funds are used to account for interest and principal payments for debt.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u>—Capital project funds are generally used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisitions or construction of major capital facilities.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>—Enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer services and golf course services provided to the community. Principal revenue sources are fees charged to consumers for services.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u>—The internal service fund is used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The internal service fund is predominately used by enterprise funds.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the city. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the city's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions/programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds. Separate financial statements are provided for each fund category (governmental and proprietary). The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The nonmajor funds are shown in the aggregate.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>—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.

<u>Street Fund</u>— 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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisitions or construction of major capital facilities.

The city reports on the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the operation of the city's water system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the operation of the city's sewer system.

<u>Airport Fund</u> – The Airport Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the operation of the city's airport.

<u>Public Works Internal Service Fund</u> – The Public Works Internal Service Fund is used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The internal service fund is predominately used by enterprise funds. This fund accounts for water & sewer deposits.

Additionally, the city reports the following fund types:

Agency Fund-The agency fund is used to account for the donations held for and spent by the recreation board.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary fund financial statements (city has agency funds only) have no measurement focus, but do employ the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of asset and liability recognition. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the city receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. With the accrual basis of accounting revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the city funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-

June 30, 2019

reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the city's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A six-month availability period is used for revenue recognition for all reimbursable grants. The city considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Property taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when the cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expendituredriven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the city's proprietary funds are charges for services, operating grants and other miscellaneous revenues. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and materials and supplies. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

E. Cash and Investments

The city's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All short-term cash surpluses are maintained in savings accounts and the state of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool and allocated to each fund based on the amount of excess cash each fund has deposited.

Oregon statutes and local ordinances authorize the city to invest (short-term and long-term) in certificates of deposit (considered deposits for risk categorization purposes), certain bond obligations of civil subdivisions, general obligations of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and California, certain interest bearing bonds of a county, port, or school district, certain interest bearing bonds of any city in the state of Oregon, life insurance and annuity contracts, pooled deferred compensation trusts, banker's acceptances, and certain corporate bonds.

F. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the city considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the city's pooled cash and investments.

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G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The city defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one reporting period. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Buildings and improvements

Improvements other than buildings

Equipment 5 to 30 years

Vehicles 8 years

Infrastructure 10 to 100 years

H. Other Asset

Water and wastewater treatment thirty-day chemical inventory will have to be left with the city if the public works CH2M Hill (Jacobs) contract is terminated. An asset of \$13,571 is booked for this value as shown by the Appendix G of the contract.

I. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54 requires analysis and presentation of fund balances in five categories; the fund balance categories are:

- *Nonspendable* Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot ever be spent, whether due to legal restrictions (such as corpus) or items not spendable in form such as prepaid items, interfund receivables and inventory.
- Restricted—Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.
- Committed—Fund balance is reported as committed when the council passes a resolution, the formal action of the city's highest decision-making level of authority, to establish a specific spending constraint on how the resources may be used. The council can also modify or rescind the resolution through the passage of another formal resolution. Includes items committed by city council; commitments are required to be made, modified or rescinded by formal council resolution.
- Assigned—Fund balance is reported as assigned by city policy when the council or designee assign
 portions of revenue sources or ending fund balance, which are not determined to be non-spendable,
 restricted or committed by formal written notice. Authority is granted to the individuals by the city
 council and such authority may only be established, modified or rescinded by the council.
- *Unassigned*—This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

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The city council can commit fund balances any time before the end of the fiscal year. The commitment of fund balances has to be done by formal council resolution.

The council is authorized to make assignments of ending fund balance. Assignments of fund balances can be done at any time, including after fiscal year end date.

GASB 54 requires a spending policy, as it relates to ending fund balance. The spending policy states in what order fund balance categories are spent. The council approved the following fund balance order of spending policy:

- 1. Restricted Fund Balance
- 2. Committed Fund Balance
- 3. Assigned Fund Balance
- 4. Unassigned Fund Balance

J. Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes assessed but not yet collected are reported on the balance sheet, but are offset by deferred revenue accounts. The city levies taxes on a fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. The current levy becomes a lien on July 1. Taxes are due November 15 and become delinquent May 15. Foreclosure is started three years after taxes become delinquent. The city turns all tax collection duties over to Malheur County, Oregon.

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collected or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable is due from property owners within the city.

K. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Sick Pay, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The city maintains a policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for non-vested unpaid accumulated sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and vested sick pay benefits is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 benefits are paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences liability was \$335,564 at June 30, 2019 and \$317,374 at June 30, 2018.

L. 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. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred amounts relating to pensions, amounts related to other post-employment benefits and prepaid expenses. 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue)

June 30, 2019

until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions, deferred amounts related to other post-employment benefits and amounts related to debt refunding. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

M. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is prepared for each city fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon local budget law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers and contingencies by fund are the levels of control. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. All appropriations lapse at June 30.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget by a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by using appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the council. The budget for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and proprietary funds includes capital outlay expenditures in each program for capital outlay applicable to that program.

The city had three budget over expenditure violations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 as follows:

Reserve Fund Materials and Services \$3,069 Grants Fund Capital Outlay \$17,195 Aquatic Fund Materials and Services \$1,074

N. Encumbrances

The city does not use encumbrance accounting.

O. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

P. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

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Q. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period.

R. 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 (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

S. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Retirees electing to take part in any of the retirement programs will be allowed to continue the group medical, dental and/or vision insurance coverage at their own expense, subject to the terms and conditions of City County Insurance Services or its successor. The City is not paying any retirees group medical and dental insurance premiums.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

The city maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments.

1,235,442

% of

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Deposits with banks

F		-,,
Investments		11,490,241
Cash on hand		955
Certificates of Deposit		585,147
	\$	13,311,785
		_
Cash and investments are shown on the basic financial	staten	nents as:
Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	12,554,585
Restricted cash		756,910
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and investments		290
	\$	13,311,785

As of June 30, 2019, the city held the following investments and maturities:

		investment
Investment type	Fair Value	portfolio
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 11,490,241	100.0%

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Deposits

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the city at June 30, 2019. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the city or by its agent in the city's name, the city must disclose the custodial credit risk (below) that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require depository institutions to be in compliance with ORS 295.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the city's deposits was \$1,820,589 and the bank balance was \$1,996,199. Of these deposits, all were covered by federal depository insurance or were in qualified depositories. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Federal depository insurance (FDIC) of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295.018 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the Oregon state treasurer's website. Qualifying depository banks must pledge securities with a particular value based on the banks level of capitalization. The city deposits were in compliance with requirements of ORS 295.018.

Custodial credit risk—Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The city does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

Effective July 1, 2008, House Bill 2901 created a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories in Oregon. Barring any exceptions, a qualifying bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public bank depositories is available to repay the deposits of public funds of government entities.

Investments

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Maturity	Rating
Cash and cash equivalents	 _		
		50% less than 90-days, no more than	
Local Government Investment Pool		25% over one year, and no	
(LGIP)	\$ 11,490,241	investment over three years	Unrated

At June 30, 2019, the city held \$11,490,241 of investments, which is all classified as cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position. The city has no formal policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

The city has invested funds in the Oregon Short-term Fund Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) during fiscal year 2019. The Local Government Investment Pool was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The Local Government Investment Pool is an external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool

June 30, 2019

are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB Statement No. 40. Oregon LGIP is unrated for credit quality.

In addition, the Oregon LGIP distributed investment income on an amortized cost basis and participant's equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the city's cash position.

Investments in the Oregon LGIP are made under the provisions of ORS 194.180. These funds are held in the city's name and are not subject to collateralization requirements of ORS 295.018. Investments are stated at cost, which approximated fair value.

A separate financial report for the Oregon Short-term Fund Local Government Investment Pool is prepared by the Secretary of State Audits Division in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment Pools. Copies of the report can be obtained from the Oregon Audits 255 Capitol Street NE. Suite 500 Division Salem. OR 97310 or online http://www.sos.state.or.us/audits/index.html.

Oregon statutes restrict the types of investments in which the city may invest. Authorized investments included obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, and the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the city was in compliance with the aforementioned Oregon statutes.

Credit Risk—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State statutes authorize the city to invest primarily in general obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper, and the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The city has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The city is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government. The city has no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk—The city's investment policy limits long-term investments to 25% of the investment portfolio using specific identification. The city defines long-term as having a maturity of greater than 18 months to a maximum of 36 months. As of June 30, 2019, all of the city's investments were classified as short-term.

Foreign Currency Risk—The city is prohibited from investments that are not US dollar-denominated; therefore, the city is not exposed to this risk.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

The governmental funds of the city have accounts receivable as follows:

General Fund	Property taxes	\$ 231,242
General fund	Service billing less \$816 allowance	26,410
General Fund	Other	708,891
Street Fund	Other	76,541
Street Fund	Occupancy tax	30,980
Street Fund	Service billing less \$956 allowance	29,936
Nonmajor funds	Service billing less allowance \$9,335	3,112
Nonmajor funds	Loans	124,692
Nonmajor funds	Grants	224,791
Nonmajor funds	Occupancy tax	86,847
Nonmajor funds	Other	3,964
Capital Projects Fund	Local Improvement District	21,244
Capital Projects Fund	Other	3,810
Capital Projects Fund	Service billing less \$1,511 allowance	48,858
	TOTAL	\$ 1,621,318

The proprietary funds of the city have service billing revenues receivable as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Receivable
Water Fund	\$ 317,095	\$ (9,508)	\$ 307,587
Sewer Fund	369,552	(9,616)	359,936
Airport Fund	19,301	-	19,301
Nonmajor funds	9,491	(285)	9,206
TOTAL	\$ 715,439	\$ (19,409)	\$ 696,030

The proprietary funds of the city have other receivables as follows:

Nonmajor funds	Occupancy tax	\$ 14,752
Nonmajor funds	Grants	240,595
Airport Fund	Notes receivable	 6,894
	TOTAL	\$ 262,241

Note 4. Schedule of Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Balance

Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land \$1,800,216 \$ Construction in progress 361,648 Total capital assets not being depreciated Equipment and vehicles Equipment and vehicles Buildings and improvements Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for	tements Additions		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Equipment and vehicles Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339		Deletions	June 30, 2019
Land \$ 1,800,216 \$ 361,648 Construction in progress 361,648 2,161,864 Total capital assets not being depreciated 2,161,864 2,161,864 Capital assets being depreciated 5,295,882 82 Buildings and improvements 7,949,970 10,749,970 Infrastructure 23,749,839 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339			
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Equipment and vehicles Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339 361,648 2,161,864 2,161,864 5,295,882 5,295,882 3,794,970 3,794,970 3,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339			
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated Equipment and vehicles Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated 2,161,864 5,295,882 7,949,970 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800,216
Capital assets being depreciated Equipment and vehicles 5,295,882 Buildings and improvements 7,949,970 Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339	- 89,052	-	450,700
Equipment and vehicles 5,295,882 Buildings and improvements 7,949,970 Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339	- 89,052		2,250,916
Equipment and vehicles 5,295,882 Buildings and improvements 7,949,970 Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339			
Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339		-	5,295,882
Infrastructure 23,749,839 Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339	- 67,220	-	8,017,190
Total capital assets being depreciated 36,891,339		=	23,749,839
Less accumulated depreciation for	- 67,220	-	37,062,911
Equipment and vehicles 4,104,767	- 116,363	_	4,221,130
Buildings and improvements 4,360,183	- 192,639	_	4,552,822
Infrastructure 10,173,379	- 363,240	_	10,536,619
Total accumulated depreciation 17,944,973	- 672,242		19,310,571
			19,510,571
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 18,946,366	- (605,022)	-	17,752,340
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 21,108,230 \$	- \$ (515,970)	\$ -	\$ 20,003,256
Business-type activities			
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land \$ 5,615,790 \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,615,790
Construction in progress 1,189,000	- 10,545	1,014,458	185,087
Total capital assets not being depreciated 6,804,790	- 10,545	1,014,458	5,800,877
Capital assets being depreciated			
Equipment and vehicles 35,707,262	- 354,358	-	36,061,620
Buildings and improvements 35,388,534	- 911,198	-	36,299,732
Infrastructure 15,293,579	- 2,488,554	-	17,782,133
Total capital assets being depreciated 86,389,375	- 3,754,110	-	90,143,485
Less accumulated depreciation for			
Equipment and vehicles 32,459,416	- 383,117	-	32,842,533
Buildings and improvements 15,948,704	- 690,385	-	16,639,089
Infrastructure 2,862,554		_	
Total accumulated depreciation 51,270,674			3,208,8/3
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 38,608,454	- 406,321 - 1,479,823	-	3,268,875 52,750,497
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 50,942,383 \$	- 406,321	-	

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 278,111
Highways and streets	<u>394,131</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$672,242
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$538,277
Sewer	583,793
Storm Sewer	104,842
Airport	<u>252,911</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	\$1,479,823

Note 5. Retirement Plans

PERS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

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• the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes

After retirement, members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

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

Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

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law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. 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

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, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 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 \$1,664,266 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 28.49 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 17.72 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 22.49 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for the Individual Account Program.

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 \$11,121,348 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, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.07341462 percent, which was decreased from its proportion of 0.07724391 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,730,763. 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	\$	378,315	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,585,692		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		493,851
Changes in proportion		239,268		745,168
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		591,084
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		3,203,275		1,830,103
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,664,266		
Total	\$	4,867,541	\$	1,830,103

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 905,865
2020	594,221
2021	(267,527)
2022	70,161
2023	 70,452
Total	\$ 1,373,172

Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 and effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

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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 <i>Moro</i>
	decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 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

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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	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%		
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%		
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%		
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%		
Total			100.0%		

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Funds - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

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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 PERS' 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 7.2 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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease (6.20%)	Discou	ınt Rate (7.20%)	1% In	crease (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	18,585,873	\$	11,121,348	\$	4,959,993

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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

The city reported payables of legally required contributions to the pension plan in the amount of \$78,774 at June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

Plan Description – The city offers employees a deferred compensation plan (the plan) sponsored by the city. The plan is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all represented and non-represented city employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Contributions are made through salary deductions from participating employees up to the amounts specified in the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. No contributions are required from the city. As of June 30, 2019, 59 individuals were participating in the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plans. Amounts deferred are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Employees are fully vested upon deferral; no amounts are forfeited upon leaving employment with the City. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. No plan assets have been used for purposes other than the payment of benefits.

At June 30, 2019, the amount deferred and investments earnings thereon, adjusted to fair market value, amount to \$2,220,439. The plan assets are held in custodial accounts by the plan provider for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. The city does not perform the investing function and has no fiduciary accountability for the plan. Therefore, plan assets and any related liability to plan participants are not reported in the city financial statements as of June 30, 2019.

Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the city combines two separate plans. The city provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan (RHIA).

Financial Statement Presentation

The city's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Implicit Rate	PERS	Total OPEB	
	Subsidy Plan	RHIA Plan	on Financials	
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 31,773	\$ 31,773	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Contributions after the measurement date	7,755	13,869	21,624	
Total OPEB liability	(296,808)	-	(296,808)	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Change in proportionate share	-	(749)	(749)	
Difference in experience	(30,662)	(1,801)	(32,463)	
Change in assumptions	(32,889)	(101)	(32,990)	
Difference in earnings	-	(6,850)	(6,850)	
			(73,052)	
OPEB expense/(income) (Included in program expenses on statement of activit	28,868 ies)	(3,379)	25,489	

Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity insurance trust. CIS was formed by the League of Oregon Cities and the Association of Oregon Counties to meet the risk management and employee benefit needs of Oregon cities, counties and other eligible local governments. The CIS Board of Trustees administers the CIS Trust which includes the CIS Property/Casualty Trust and the two CIS Benefits trusts: EBS (cities) and AOCIT (counties). The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units or through resolutions passed by City Council. Implicit employer subsidies generally represent the increase in premiums the City must pay on behalf of its active employees as a consequence of providing access to retirees' OPEB.

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Funding Policy

The City has not established a trust fund to supplement the cost for the net OPEB obligation. Contribution requirements are negotiated between the City and union representatives. Eligible members receiving postemployment benefits are responsible for all their healthcare premiums.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
receiving benefits	1
Active employees	40
	41

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The city's total OPEB liability of \$296,808 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the city recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$28,868. 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:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows	
	Res	ources	of Resources	
Experience differences	\$	-	\$	30,662
Changes of assumptions		-		32,889
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		-		63,551
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		7,755		
Total	\$	7,755	\$	63,551

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Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$7,755 resulting from the city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability 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	\$ (6,575)
2021	(6,575)
2022	(6,575)
2023	(6,575)
2024	(6,575)
Thereafter	(30,676)
Total	\$ (63,551)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Discount Rate	3.87 percent, based on a 20-year general obligation bond yield index published
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Election and Lapse Rates	40% of eligible employees 60% of male members and 35% of female members
	will elect spouse coverage.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Medical and vision: 2018-6.75%, 2019-7% and between 4.75% and 6% for the
	subsequent 40+ years. Dental 4.5%.
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distict mortality tables blended 50/50 blue
	collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortaility is projected on a
	generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 324,623
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	23,219
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,224
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(33,582)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(16,794)
Benefit payments	(12,882)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 296,808

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		19	% Increase
		(2.87%)	Ra	ite (3.87%)		(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	326,362	\$	296,808	\$	269,568

Healthcare cost trend

	Current Healthcare					
	1%	Decrease	Т	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	258,241	\$	296,808	\$	342,285

PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

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 http://Oregon.gov/PERS/section/financial_reports/financials.shtml.

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 \$13,869.

OPEB Assets, Liabilities, 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 \$31,773 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 liability 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, 2019, the city's proportionate share was 0.02846378%, which is a decrease from its proportion of 0.02661897% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the city recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$3,379. 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:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
of R	esources	of Resources	
\$	-	\$	1,801
	-		101
	-		6,850
	-		749
	-		9,501
	13,869		
\$	13,869	\$	9,501
		of Resources \$ 13,869	of Resources of R

June 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$13,869 resulting from the city's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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	\$ (3,280)
2021	(3,197)
2022	(2,342)
2023	(682)
Total	\$ (9,501)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The RHIA plan is unaffected by health care cost trends since the benefit is limited to a \$60 monthly payment toward Medicare companion insurance premiums. Consequently, the disclosure of a healthcare const trend is not applicable. Other significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

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	2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Discount Rate	7.2 percent
Salary Increases	3.5 percent
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with
Adjustments (COLA)	Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-
	distinct, genrational with Unisex, Social Security Data Sclae, 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 Unises, Social Security Data Scale.

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 was 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.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Funds - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

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:

June 30, 2019

	1% D	ecrease (6.2%)	rease (6.2%) Current Discount Rate (7.2%)			ncrease (8.2%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(18,500)	\$	(31,773)	\$	(43,072)

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 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

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Note 7. Post-Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the city provides certain benefits for retired city employees. The city allows a city service credit for retired supervisors having 15 years or more employment with the city. This credit is a maximum of \$300 per year until the retiree death. The credit may be used only for city services to include; use of the city's aquatic center, health insurance and city utilities. No carry forward from year to year is allowed.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, there were 15 active participants. The total cost of \$4,200 in retiree benefits are current year expenditures and were charged to the fund for which the participant was employed.

Note 8. Operating Leases

The city's future minimum lease commitments pertaining to the operating lease of copy machines with Toschiba, and an operating lease of a postage machine with Pitney Bowes are accounted for as operating leases in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Pitney	itney Bowes		oschiba pier Lease	Total			
2020	\$	3,813	\$	20,663	\$ 24,476			
2021		3,813		20,663	24,476			
2022		1,907		15,620	17,527			
2023		-		330	330			
2024				330	 330			
TOTAL	\$	9,533	\$	57,606	\$ 67,139			

Note 9. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Balance 6/30/2018	Increases		Decreases		Balance 6/30/2019			ue within one year
83,065	\$	-	\$	55,377	\$	27,688	\$	27,688
120,774		-		59,749		61,025		61,025
2,772,333		-		170,935		2,601,398		146,972
2,717,515		-		150,316		2,567,199		121,179
195,532				195,532		-		<u>-</u>
5,889,219	\$	-	\$	631,909	\$	5,257,310	\$	356,864
	6/30/2018 83,065 120,774 2,772,333 2,717,515 195,532	6/30/2018 8 83,065 120,774 2,772,333 2,717,515 195,532	6/30/2018 Increases 8 83,065 \$ - 120,774 - 2,772,333 - 2,717,515 - 195,532 -	6/30/2018 Increases D 8 83,065 \$ - \$ 120,774 - 2,772,333 - 2,717,515 - 195,532 -	6/30/2018 Increases Decreases 8 83,065 \$ - \$ 55,377 120,774 - 59,749 2,772,333 - 170,935 2,717,515 - 150,316 195,532 - 195,532	6/30/2018 Increases Decreases 8 83,065 \$ - \$ 55,377 \$ 120,774 - 59,749 2,772,333 - 170,935 2,717,515 - 150,316 195,532 - 195,532	6/30/2018 Increases Decreases 6/30/2019 8 83,065 \$ - \$ \$55,377 \$ 27,688 120,774 - \$59,749 61,025 61,025 2,772,333 - 170,935 2,601,398 2,717,515 - \$150,316 2,567,199 195,532 - \$195,532 - \$195,532 - \$195,532 - \$195,532 - \$195,532 - \$180,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 - \$100,000 -	6/30/2018 Increases Decreases 6/30/2019 C 8 83,065 \$ - \$ 55,377 \$ 27,688 \$ 120,774 - 59,749 61,025 2,772,333 - 170,935 2,601,398 2,717,515 - 150,316 2,567,199 195,532 - 195,532 -

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements at year end are as follows:

Mountain West Bank Street Sweeper Capital Lease

The city entered into a lease purchase agreement with Mountain West Bank in April of 2016 to purchase a 2016 Elgin Eagle 4M Street Sweeper for \$298,850. Interest is computed at 2.85% payable in five installments with the first installment due April 18, 2016. Payments are made from the Street Fund.

Fiscal Year					Re	emaining
Ending June 30,	P	Principal Interest			E	Balance
					\$	61,025
2020	\$	61,025	\$	1,803		-

Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Oregon Economic Community Development Department

The city converted water treatment facility improvements interim-financing from the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) to a promissory note in the amount of \$4,482,580 on May 1, 2007. The city has pledged its full faith and credit and the net operating revenues of the water system to repay the note.

The city refinanced the loan on April 10, 2018 with OECDD with interest rates from 4% to 5%. The final payment will remain at the same on December 1, 2031. The loan amount remaining was reduced by \$294,158 to reflect the premium paid by the purchaser of the State Bonds in exchange for a higher nominal interest rate. This will be amortized over the remaining life of the loan.

Fiscal Year Ending			Remaining	Interest	Amortization
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Balance	Rate	of Premium
			\$ 2,601,398		
2020	\$ 146,972	\$ 125,802	2,454,426	4.0%	(21,011)
2021	153,084	119,890	2,301,342	4.0%	(21,011)
2022	164,264	112,460	2,137,078	4.0%	(21,011)
2023	170,507	104,466	1,966,571	4.0%	(21,011)
2024	181,804	96,170	1,784,767	4.0%	(21,011)
2025-2029	1,041,021	339,600	743,746	4.0%	(105,056)
2030-2032	743,746	73,926	-	4.0%	(63,034)
	\$ 2,601,398	\$ 972,314	· !		\$ (273,145)

Wastewater System Improvements - Oregon Economic and Community Development Department

The city converted sewer treatment facilities improvements interim-financing from the Oregon Economic and Community Development Department (OECDD) to a promissory note in the amount of \$3,976,600 on May 27, 2009. The city has pledged its full faith and credit and the net operating revenues of the sewer system to repay the note.

The city refinanced the loan on April 10, 2018 with OECDD with interest rates from 4% to 5%. The final payment will remain at the same on December 1, 2033. The loan amount remaining was reduced by \$278,900 to reflect the premium paid by the purchaser of the State Bonds in exchange for a higher nominal interest rate. This will be amortized over the remaining life of the loan.

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Balance	Interest Rate
			\$ 2,567,199	
2020	\$ 121,179	\$ 126,301	2,446,020	4.0%
2021	127,132	121,348	2,318,888	5.0%
2022	128,018	115,212	2,190,870	5.0%
2023	139,169	108,811	2,051,701	5.0%
2024	145,377	101,853	1,906,324	5.0%
2025-2029	841,128	394,272	1,065,196	5.0%
2030-2034	1,065,196	163,706	-	5.0%
	\$ 2,567,199	\$ 1,131,503		

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

The city has one remaining note payable to the state of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for utility system improvements. Interest rates range from 3.0% to 3.98% over a term of 20 years. Semi-annual payments of principal and interest are required and recorded in the Sewer Fund. The loan was paid off in June 2019.

Debt service requirements on other long-term debt at year end are as follows:

June 30, 2019

US Bank Special Assessment Debt

The city issued \$830,650 of special assessment debt to provide funding for local improvement districts previously funded by the city. These bonds bear interest rates of 4.75%, payable first from collections of assessment liens receivable and second, if necessary, from general property taxes. Payments are made from the Debt Service Fund. Final payment is due September 1, 2019.

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	P	Principal		terest	Balance		
					\$	27,688	
2020	\$	27,688	\$	658		_	

Note 10. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

The interfund receivable and payables to be paid within the next fiscal year at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor gov't	\$ 115,612
General Fund	Aquatic Fund	 195,834
	TOTAL	\$ 311,446

The purpose of the interfund receivable and payable balances is to account for expenses paid by the receivable fund for the payable fund, or revenue received in the payable fund that should be accounted for in the receivable fund.

Note 11. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds					
Transfers in	Transfer from	Am	ount	Transfers in	Transfer from	Am	ount	
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	92,190	Airport Fund	General Fund	\$	31,332	
	Sewer Fund		51,217		Capital Projects		50,000	
	Nonmajor prop		3,073		Nonmajor prop	\$	5,999	
	Nonmajor gov't		13,750					
				Nonmajor prop.	Nonmajor gov't		25,814	
Street Fund	General Fund		235,825		General fund		70,301	
					Water Fund		20,000	
Nonmajor governnmental	Nonmajor prop		4,164		Sewer Fund		20,000	
	General Fund		27,400					
	Nonmajor gob't		11,784					
Total transfers in for gove	ernmental funds	\$	439,403	Total transfers in f	or proprietary funds	\$	223,446	
Transfers out	Transfer to			Transfers out	Transfer to			
General Fund	Nonmajor gov't	\$	(27,400)	Nonmajor prop	General fund	\$	(3,073)	
	Airport Fund		(31,332)		Airport Fund		(5,999)	
	Street fund		(235,825)					
	Nonmajor prop		(70,301)	Water Fund	Nonmajor prop.		(20,000)	
					General Fund		(92,190)	
Nonmajor governmental	General Fund		(13,750)					
	Nonmajor gov't		(11,784)	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor prop		(20,000)	
	Nonmajor prop		(25,814)		General Fund		(51,217)	
Capital Projects	Airport Fund		(50,000)	Airport Fund	Nonmajor gov't		(4,164)	
Total transfers out for gov	vernmental funds		(466,206)	Total transfers out	for proprietary funds		(196,643)	
Total transfers for government	nental funds	\$	(26,803)	Total transfers for J	proprietary funds	\$	26,803	

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. These transfers represent budgeted expectations.

Note 12. Risk Management

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the city carries commercial insurance. The city does not engage in risk financing activities where the risk is retained (self-insurance).

The City of Ontario is a member of the City County Insurance Services (CCIS) trust. This trust was established in 1981, by the League of Oregon Cities (LOC) and the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) to provide risk management services including insurance and loss control to member entities. The city participates for property and liability insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies, principally the federal government and the state of Oregon. Any disallowed claims, including amount already collected, may constitute a liability to the city. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although city management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 14. Accounting Changes and Restatements

A correction of accounts receivable in the General Fund caused a restatement of net position as follows:

Recalculation of Net Position	Governmental Activities			
Net position at July 1, 2018, as previously reported A/R restatement	\$	22,068,787 (16,680)		
Net position at July 1, 2018, as restated	\$	22,052,107		

Note 15. Fund Balance Classifications

Below is a schedule of ending fund balances, based on GASB Statement No. 54 requirements:

Fund Balances		General Fund		Street Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Nonspendable											
Interfund Receivables	\$ 31	1,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,446	
Prepaid expenses	7	8,984								78,984	
	39	0,430				-				390,430	
Restricted											
System development charges		-		-		-		375,216		375,216	
Street projects		-	5	26,497		-		-		526,497	
Grants		-		-		-		6,887		6,887	
Debt Service		-		-		-		18,812		18,812	
Building inspection								229,572		229,572	
			5	26,497				630,487		1,156,984	
Committed to											
Capital Projects		-		-		2,681,431		2,256,015		4,937,446	
Funds held for other departments		-		-		-		370,880		370,880	
Revolving loan fund program				_				510,470		510,470	
						2,681,431		3,137,365		5,818,796	
<u>Unassigned</u>	1,84	1,232								1,841,232	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,23	1,662	\$ 5	26,497	\$	2,681,431	\$	3,767,852	\$	9,207,442	

GASB 54 requires city council approved action to authorize commitments of fund balances. These commitments, outlined in the table above, were approved by the city council on May 21, 2019. Commitments of fund balances must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

June 30, 2019

Note 16. Tax Abatements

The City of Ontario enters into property tax abatement agreements with businesses in an Enterprise Zone.

In exchange for investing in an Enterprise Zone, businesses receive exemption from local property taxes on new plan and equipment for at least three year (but up to five years) in the standard program. In addition, many zones can offer special incentives for investments in qualifying rural facilities or in electronic commerce.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, The City of Ontario allocation of property tax abatements from the Enterprise Zone amounted to \$4,447.

Note 17. New Accounting Pronouncements and Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued several statements which have not yet been implemented by the city. The statements which may have a future impact on the district are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

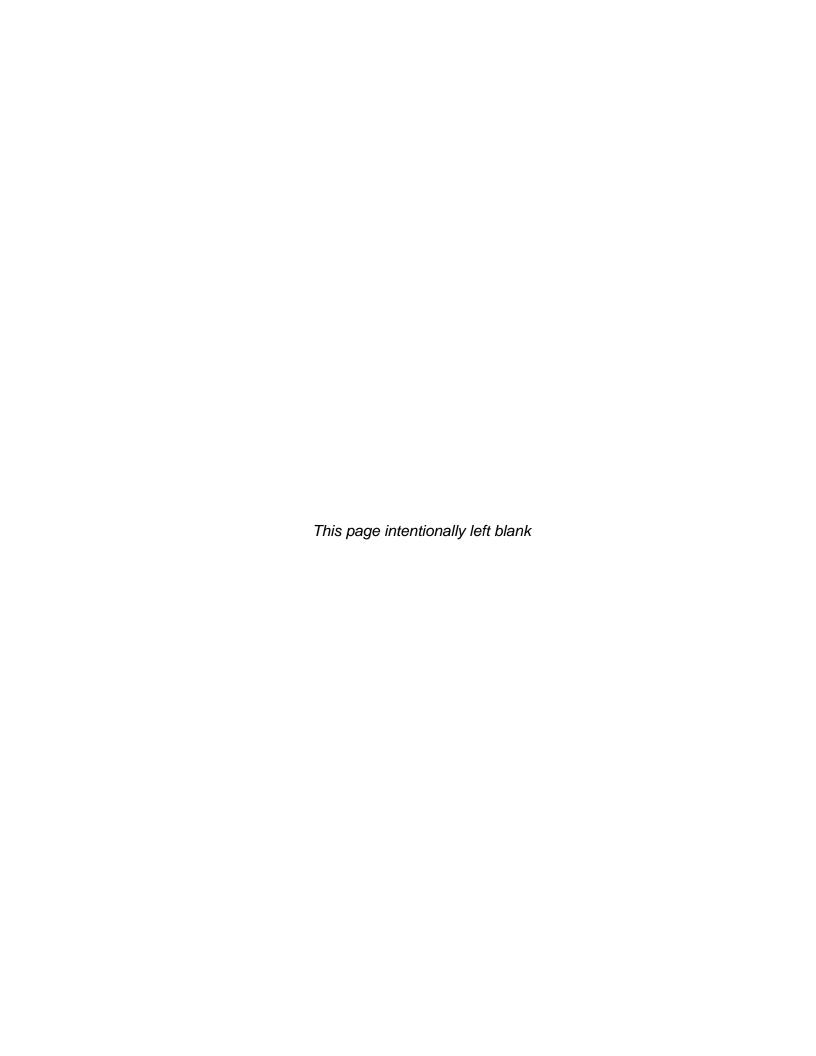
GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

The city has not fully determined the effect that the implementation of these GASB statements will have on the city's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	June 30, 2	2017		
Davis	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	Φ 2.620.00	1 0 2 (20 001	Φ 2 (2((20	Φ (710
Property taxes	\$ 3,629,90			\$ 6,719
Other taxes	50,000		9,350	9,350
Franchise fees	1,648,374			(26,259)
Licenses and permits	6,200			8,485
Intergovernmental	651,390			8,032
Charges for services	281,749			(8,589)
Fines and forfeits	3,250	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		95,125
Miscellaneous	40,875			11,110
Interest on investments	35,000	35,000		32,821
Administrative	497,148	497,148	497,148	
Total revenues	6,843,88	6,857,329	6,994,123	136,794
Expenditures				
Personal services	4,954,105	5 4,974,857	4,890,522	84,335
Materials and services	2,486,74	7 2,536,437	2,429,801	106,636
Capital outlay	12,500	12,500	-	12,500
Contingency	205,653			78,352
Total expenditures	7,659,003	7,602,146	7,320,323	281,823
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(815,118	(744,817	(326,200)	418,617
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	160,230	160,230	160,230	-
Transfers out	(294,55	7) (364,858	(364,858)	
Total other sources (uses)	(134,32	(204,628	(204,628)	
Net change in fund balance	(949,44	5) (949,445	(530,828)	418,617
Fund balance, July 1, before restatement	2,449,445	2,449,445	2,779,170	329,725
Restatement, see note 11		-	(16,680)	(16,680)
Fund balance, July 1	2,449,445	2,449,445	2,762,490	313,045
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,231,662	\$ 731,662

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREET FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

				Favorable
	Original	Final	Current Year	(Unfavorable) Variance with
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 922,673	\$ 922,673	\$ 832,916	\$ (89,757)
Interest on investments	300	300	508	208
Charges for services	351,500	351,500	364,838	13,338
Other taxes	210,000	210,000	228,900	18,900
Administrative	460,687	460,687	460,687	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	482	(518)
Total revenues	1,946,160	1,946,160	1,888,331	(57,829)
Expenditures				
Materials and services	1,734,609	1,734,609	1,702,640	31,969
Capital outlay	447,200	447,200	77,625	369,575
Debt service	63,176	63,176	63,176	
Total expenditures	2,244,985	2,244,985	1,843,441	401,544
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(298,825)	(298,825)	44,890	343,715
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	235,825	235,825	235,825	
Net change in fund balance	(63,000)	(63,000)	280,715	343,715
Fund balance, July 1	63,000	63,000	245,782	182,782
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 526,497	\$ 526,497

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 31,277	\$ 29,777	
Miscellaneous	10,574	10,574	8,943	(1,631)	
Utilities capitalization charges	513,912	513,912	509,429	(4,483)	
Total revenues	525,986	525,986	549,649	23,663	
Expenditures					
Materials and services	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Capital outlay	1,477,704	1,489,704	1,207,380	282,324	
Contingency	2,395,832	2,333,832	-	2,333,832	
Total expenditures	3,875,536	3,825,536	1,207,380	2,618,156	
Net change in fund balance	(3,349,550)	(3,349,550)	(707,731)	2,641,819	
Fund balance, July 1	3,349,550	3,349,550	3,389,162	39,612	
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,681,431	\$ 2,681,431	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

					(b/c)		
Year Ended June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	(b) City's ortionate share he net pension bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.07341462%	\$	11,121,348	\$ 3,028,180	367.26%	82.10%	
2018	0.07724391%		10,412,508	2,873,938	362.31%	83.10%	
2017	0.07264070%		10,905,056	2,878,700	378.82%	80.50%	
2016	0.08706674%		4,998,903	2,795,527	178.82%	91.90%	
2015	0.08950110%		(2,028,735)	4,561,292	-44.48%	103.60%	
2014	0.08706674%		673,613	4,563,227	14.76%	91.97%	

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				(b)					(b/c)	
		(a)	Con	tributions in	(a	-b)		(c)	Contributions	
Year	S	Statutorily	rel	relation to the		ibution		City's	as a percent	
Ended		required	statut	torily required	defic	iency		covered	of covered	
June 30,	co	ontribution	co	ontribution	(exc	(excess)		payroll	payroll	
2019	\$	1,664,266	\$	1,664,266	\$	-	\$	3,165,990	52.57%	
2018		708,453		708,453		-		3,028,180	23.40%	
2017		538,316		538,316		-		2,873,938	18.73%	
2016		577,012		577,012		-		2,878,700	20.04%	
2015		733,439		733,439		-		2,795,527	26.24%	
2014		764,158		764,158		-		4,561,292	16.75%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	124.00% 34.30% 21.90%		(b/c) Contributions	as a percent of covered	payroll	0.44% 0.46% 0.46%
(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-1.05% -0.39% 0.29%		(3)	City's covered	payroll	3,165,990 3,028,180 2,873,938
(c) City's covered payroll	\$ 3,028,180 2,873,938 2,878,700	RIBUTIONS	(a-b)	Contribution deficiency	(excess)	· · · ·
(b) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (31,773) (11,109) 8,234	SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS	(b) Contributions in	relation to the actuarilly required	contribution	\$ 13,869 13,782 13,252
(a) City's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability (asset)	0.02846378% 0.02661897% 0.03032020%	SCHEDULE C	(a)	Actuarially required	contribution	\$ 13,869 13,782 13,252
Year Ended June 30,	2019 2018 2017			Year Ended	June 30,	2019 2018 2017

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

IMPLICIT LIABILTY HEALTH INSURANCE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

iotal OPEB iability as a	vered	oll	9.49%	12.00%
Liabil	% of Covered	Раγ		
Estimated	Covered	Payroll	\$ 3,127,725	2,705,463
Total OPEB	Liability	End of Year	\$ 296,808	324,623
	Benefit	payments	\$ (12,882)	(18,295)
	Changes in	ssumptions	\$ (16,794)	(21,945)
Economic/	_	Gains or Losses	(33,582)	•
		- I - I	1	
	Changes to benefit	terms	\$	
		Interest	\$ 12,224	6,859
	Service	Cost	\$ 23,219	24,819
Total OPEB	Liability (asset)	Beginning	\$ 324,623	330,185
ar	Ended	June 30,	2019	810

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

(b/c)	Contributions	as a percent	of covered	payroll	0.29%	0.45%
	(c)	City's	covered	payroll	\$ 2,705,463	2,872,765
	(a-b)	Contribution	deficiency	(excess)	∽	1
(p)	Contributions in	relation to the	statutorily required	contribution	\$ 7,755	12,882
	(a)	Statutorily	required	contribution	\$ 7,755	12,882
		Year	Ended	June 30,	2019	2018

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

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

BUDGETARY REPORTING

An annual budget is prepared for each city fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the state of Oregon's local budget law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers and contingencies are the levels of control for all funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the abovementioned expenditure categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget requires a hearing before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. Budget appropriations lapse at June 30. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized in the preparation of budgeted funds.

The budgets include capital outlay expenditures in each program for capital outlay applicable to that program.

During the year ended June 30, 2019 the General Fund and major special revenue funds of the city had no over expenditure of appropriations.

OREGON PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM INFORMATION

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. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 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. 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 ONTARIO, OREGON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

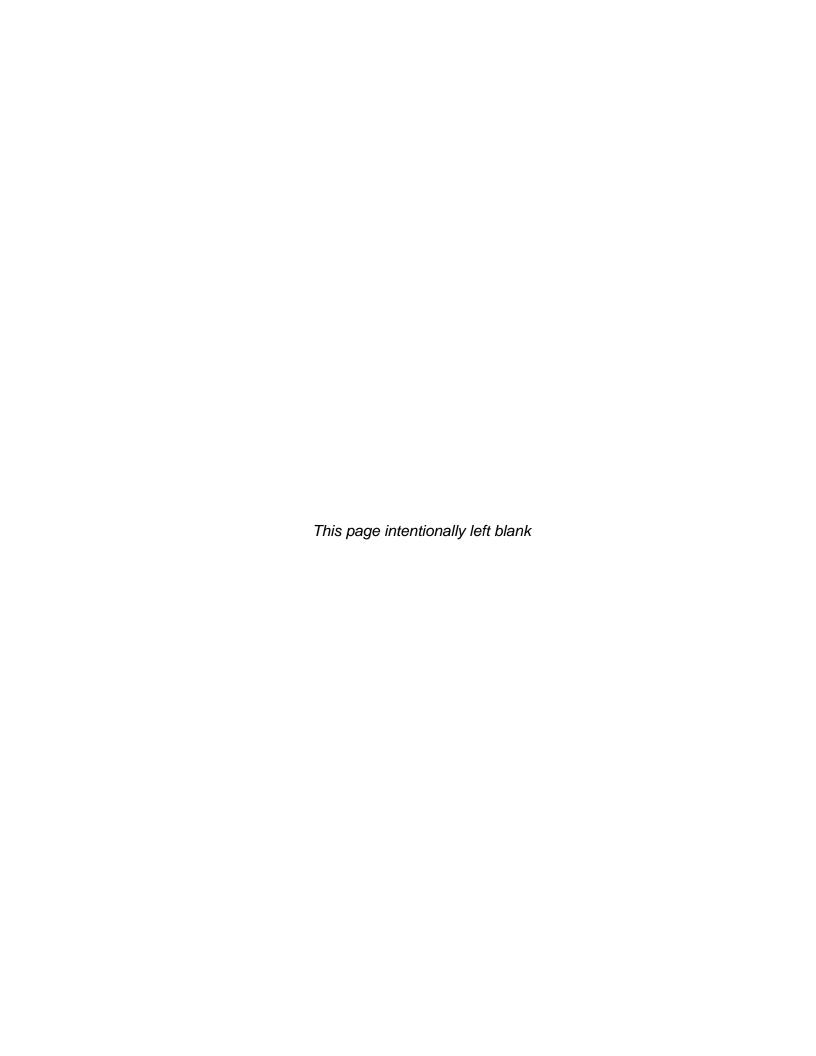
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return was to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changed to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		Specia	l Revenue Fun	ds	
	Grant Fund		Building Fund		Reserve Fund
\$	_	\$	230,391	\$	2,292,979
	-		-		-
	-		-		3,112
	224,791		-		32,778
	-		-		-
	224,791		230,391		2,328,869
	_		<u>-</u>		
\$	224,791	\$	230,391	\$	2,328,869
ID FI	UND BALA	NCES	S		
\$	102,292	\$	819	\$	72,849
	-		-		5
	115,612		-		-
			-		_
	217,904		819		72,854
	6.887		229.572		_
	-		-		2,256,015
-	6,887		229,572		2,256,015
\$	224,791	\$	230,391	\$	2,328,869
	\$ ND F	\$ - 224,791 - 224,791 - 224,791 - \$ 224,791 ND FUND BALA \$ 102,292 - 115,612 - 217,904 - 6,887 - 6,887	Grant Fund \$ - \$ 224,791	Grant Fund \$ - \$ 230,391	Fund Fund \$ - \$ 230,391 \$

;	Special	Revenue Funds	3				Pr	Capital ojects Fund			
Trust Fund	Rev	volving Loan Fund	Aquatic Donations Fund		Debt Service Fund			SDC Fund		Total June 30, 2019	
\$ 403,085	\$	510,470	\$	-	\$	18,812	\$	-	\$	3,455,737	
-		124,692		_		_		_		124,692	
-		-		-		-		-		3,112	
58,033		-		-		-		-		315,602	
246,663		-		-		-		_		246,663	
								375,216		375,216	
 707,781		635,162				18,812		375,216		4,521,022	
										-	
\$ 707,781	\$	635,162	\$		\$	18,812	\$	375,216	\$	4,521,022	
\$ 90,238	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	266,198	
-		-		-		-		-		5	
-		-		-		-		-		115,612	
 246,663										246,663	
 336,901										628,478	
		124,692								124,692	
_		-		-		18,812		375,216		630,487	
 370,880		510,470		-		_		_		3,137,365	
370,880		510,470				18,812		375,216		3,767,852	
\$ 707,781	\$	635,162	\$	-	\$	18,812	\$	375,216	\$	4,521,022	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR FUNDS

		Special Revenue Fur	nds
	Grant Fund	Building Fund	Reserve Fund
Revenues			
Taxes			
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,900
Intergovernmental revenues	686,943	-	75,633
Charges for services	-	-	94,951
Licenses and permits	-	228,925	-
Miscellaneous			
Special assessments	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	60	11,941
Interest on investments	-	-	1,026
System development charges	-	-	-
Loan repayments	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	686,943	228,985	412,451
Expenditures			
Current			
Personal services	-	112,911	114,438
Materials and services	-	33,201	3,069
Capital outlay	646,171	-	223,144
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest			
Total expenditures	646,171	146,112	340,651
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	40,772	82,873	71,800
Other financing sources (uses)			
Operating transfers in	15,948	_	27,400
Operating transfers out	- ,	_	(11,784)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,948		15,616
Net change in fund balances	56,720	82,873	87,416
Fund balances, July 1	(49,833)	146,699	2,168,599
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 6,887	\$ 229,572	\$ 2,256,015

		Projects Fund				Revenue Funds	Special	S	
Total June 30, 2019		SDC Fund	Debt Service Fund		Aquatic Donations Fund	Revolving Loan Fund		Trust Fund	
\$ 641,687	\$	\$ -	_	\$	\$ -	<u>-</u>	\$	412,787	\$
762,576	7	-	_	7	-	_	4	-	*
100,801		-	-		-	-		5,850	
228,925		-	-		-	-		-	
3,484		-	3,484		-	-		-	
12,652		-	-		-	651		-	
2,844		-	63		-	1,338		417	
86,405		86,405	-		-	-		-	
2,696						2,696			
1,842,070		86,405	3,547			4,685		419,054	
227,349		-	-		-	-		_	
475,376		-	-		-	35,700		403,406	
869,315		-	-		-	-		-	
55,377		-	55,377		-	-		_	
3,296			3,296			-		_	
1,630,713			58,673			35,700		403,406	
211,357		86,405	(55,126)		-	(31,015)		15,648	
43,348		-	-		-	-		_	
(51,348)			-		(25,814)			(13,750)	
(8,000)					(25,814)			(13,750)	
203,357		86,405	(55,126)		(25,814)	(31,015)		1,898	
3,564,495		288,811	73,938		25,814	541,485		368,982	
\$ 3,767,852	\$	\$ 375,216	18,812	\$	\$ -	510,470	\$	370,880	\$

Capital

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

(BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Current Year Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	370,528	\$	613,028	\$	686,943	\$	73,915
Expenditures Capital outlay		386,476		628,976		646,171		(17,195)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,948)		(15,948)		40,772		56,720
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		15,948		15,948		15,948		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		56,720		56,720
Fund balance, July 1						(49,833)		(49,833)
Fund balance, June 30	\$	_	\$	-	\$	6,887	\$	6,887

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUILDING FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Cu	rrent Year Actual	(Un Var	avorable favorable) iance with al Budget
	 Buuget	 Dudget	-	Actual		ai Duuget
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	228,925	\$	128,925
Miscellaneous	 	 		60		60
Total revenues	 100,000	 100,000		228,985		128,985
Expenditures						
Personal services	89,981	117,981		112,911		5,070
Materials and services	63,494	63,494		33,201		30,293
Contingency	 39,000	 11,000				11,000
Total expenditures	 192,475	 192,475		146,112		46,363
Net change in fund balance	(92,475)	(92,475)		82,873		175,348
Fund balance, July 1	 92,475	92,475		146,699		54,224
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 	\$ 	\$	229,572	\$	229,572

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - RESERVE FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovermental	\$ 74,610	\$ 74,610	\$ 75,633	\$ 1,023
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,941	11,941
Charges for service	52,200	52,200	94,951	42,751
Other taxes	210,000	210,000	228,900	18,900
Interest on investments	1,500	1,500	1,026	(474)
Total revenues	338,310	338,310	412,451	74,141
Expenditures				
Personal services	149,682	149,682	114,438	35,244
Materials and services		· -	3,069	(3,069)
Capital outlay	516,818	555,858	223,144	332,714
Contingency	1,379,863	1,340,823		1,340,823
Total expenditures	2,046,363	2,046,363	340,651	1,705,712
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,708,053)	(1,708,053)	71,800	1,779,853
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	27,400	27,400	27,400	-
Transfers out	(11,784)	(11,784)	(11,784)	
Total other sources (uses)	15,616	15,616	15,616	
Net change in fund balance	(1,692,437)	(1,692,437)	87,416	1,779,853
Fund balance, July 1	1,994,866	1,994,866	2,168,599	173,733
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 302,429	\$ 302,429	\$ 2,256,015	\$ 1,953,586

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRUST FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Cu	rrent Year Actual	(Un Vari	avorable favorable) fance with al Budget
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$ 410,000	\$ 410,000	\$	412,787	\$	2,787
Charges for services	7,500	7,500		5,850		(1,650)
Interest on investments	 400	400		417		17
Total revenues	 417,900	 417,900		419,054		1,154
Expenditures						
Materials and services	623,075	623,075		403,406		219,669
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(205,175)	(205,175)		15,648		220,823
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	 (13,750)	(13,750)		(13,750)		
Net change in fund balance	(218,925)	(218,925)		1,898		220,823
Fund balance, July 1	375,580	375,580		368,982		(6,598)
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 156,655	\$ 156,655	\$	370,880	\$	214,225

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVOLVING LOAN FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		ent Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues								
Interest on investments	\$	6	\$	6	\$ 1,338	\$	1,332	
Loan repayments		1,028		1,028	2,696		1,668	
Miscellaneous					651		651	
Total revenues		1,034		1,034	 4,685		3,651	
Expenditures								
Materials and services	54	6,834		546,834	35,700		511,134	
Net change in fund balance	(54	5,800)	(545,800)	(31,015)		514,785	
Fund balance, July 1	54	5,800		545,800	541,485		(4,315)	
Fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$ 510,470	\$	510,470	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AQUATIC DONATIONS FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

		iginal udget	 Final Budget	rrent Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Expenditures		-	-	-		-	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	((25,814)	 (25,814)	 (25,814)			
Net change in fund balance	((25,814)	(25,814)	(25,814)		-	
Fund balance, July 1		25,814	 25,814	 25,814			
Fund balance, June 30	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 rrent Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	3,963	\$ 3,963	\$ 3,484	\$	(479)	
Interest on investments		80	 80	 63		(17)	
Total revenues		4,043	4,043	3,547		(496)	
Expenditures							
Debt service		58,665	58,674	58,673		1	
Contingency		22,715	 22,706	 		22,706	
Total expenditures		81,380	81,380	 58,673		22,707	
Net change in fund balance		(77,337)	(77,337)	(55,126)		22,211	
Fund balance, July 1		77,337	77,337	73,938		(3,399)	
Fund balance, June 30	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 18,812	\$	18,812	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SDC FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 rrent Year Actual	(Uı Va:	avorable nfavorable) riance with nal Budget
Revenues					
System development charges	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 86,405	\$	31,405
Expenditures Capital outlay	 340,221	 340,221			340,221
Net change in fund balance	(285,221)	(285,221)	86,405		371,626
Fund balance, July 1	 285,221	 285,221	 288,811		3,590
Fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,216	\$	375,216

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,166,498	\$ 3,166,498	\$ 3,089,709	\$ (76,789)
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	23,994	2,994
Interest on investments	40,000	40,000	98,543	58,543
Total revenues	3,227,498	3,227,498	3,212,246	(15,252)
Expenses				
Personal services	600	600	441	159
Materials and services	2,260,458	2,280,458	2,261,515	18,943
Capital outlay	532,000	512,000	322,992	189,008
Debt service	270,816	270,816	270,219	597
Contingency	1,360,394	1,340,394		1,340,394
Total expenses	4,424,268	4,404,268	2,855,167	1,549,101
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,196,770)	(1,176,770)	357,079	1,533,849
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(92,190)	(112,190)	(112,190)	-
Net change in fund net position	(1,288,960)	(1,288,960)	244,889	1,533,849
Net position, July 1	1,288,960	1,288,960	1,502,531	213,571
Net position, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	1,747,420	\$ 1,747,420
Net position, suite 50	<u> </u>	Ψ -	1,747,420	ψ 1,747,420
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			13,597,370	
Inventory			13,571	
Accrued interest			(73,385)	
Long-term obligations			(2,601,398)	
Debt refunding deferred inflows			(273,147)	
Net position, ending			\$ 12,410,431	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

		Original Budget	Final Budget	C	urrent Year Actual	(U: Va	Favorable nfavorable) riance with nal Budget
Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous Interest on investments	\$	3,482,922 1,000 60,000	\$ 3,482,922 1,000 60,000	\$	3,658,324 5,273 132,806	\$	175,402 4,273 72,806
Total revenues Expenses Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Debt service Contingency		10,600 2,265,782 275,950 454,336 2,230,725	3,543,922 10,600 2,265,782 275,950 454,336 2,210,725		3,796,403 441 2,143,822 142,743 452,295		252,481 10,159 121,960 133,207 2,041 2,210,725
Total expenses		5,237,393	5,217,393		2,739,301		2,478,092
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses		(1,693,471)	(1,673,471)		1,057,102		2,730,573
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(51,217)	 (71,217)		(71,217)		
Net change in fund net position		(1,744,688)	(1,744,688)		985,885		2,730,573
Net position, July 1 Net position, June 30	\$	1,794,688 50,000	\$ 1,794,688 50,000		2,087,356 3,073,241	\$	292,668 3,023,241
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Accrued interest Long-term obligations Debt refunding deferred inflows	on				17,661,149 (73,675) (2,567,199) (261,469)		
Net position, ending				\$	17,832,047		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AIRPORT FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Current Year Actual		avorable favorable) ance with al Budget
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 65,278	\$	65,278	\$	82,747	\$	17,469
Miscellaneous Total revenues	 1,500 66,778		1,500		5,279		3,779
	 00,778		00,778		88,303		21,525
Expenses Materials and services	50.505		67.429		66.957		£01
Capital outlay	50,505 17,568		67,438 48,835		66,857 48,835		581
Total expenses	118,812		168,812		168,130		682
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(52,034)		(102,034)		(79,827)		22,207
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	37,332		87,332		87,331		1
Transfers out	(4,164)		(4,164)		(4,164)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 33,168		83,168		83,167		1_
Net change in fund net position	(18,866)		(18,866)		3,340		22,208
Net position, July 1	18,866		18,866		38,913		20,047
Net position, June 30	\$ 	\$	-		42,253	\$	42,255
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation					8,944,054		
Note receivable					6,894		
OPEB asset					393		
OPEB deferred inflows					(118)		

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,944,054
Note receivable	6,894
OPEB asset	393
OPEB deferred inflows	(118)
OPEB deferred outflows	172
Net pension liability	(137,599)
Pension deferred inflows	(22,643)
Pension deferred outflows	60,224
let position, ending	\$ 8,893,630

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RES	OUR	Storm Sewer Fund	Golf Course Fund	 Aquatic Fund		Total June 30, 2019
AUSETO AND DEFERRED COTTEC WS OF RES	oon	CLD				
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	469,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$	469,394
Receivables						
Customer accounts, net allowance		9,206	-	-		9,206
Other		-	-	255,347		255,347
Capital assets not being depreciated		8,009	-	-		8,009
Capital assets being depreciated						
(net of accumulated depreciation)		2,161,163	 	 822,120		2,983,283
Total assets		2,647,772	 	 1,077,467		3,725,239
Deferred outflows of resources	_		 	 		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	2,647,772	\$ 	\$ 1,077,467	\$	3,725,239
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	217	\$ -	\$ 1,539	\$	1,756
Due to other funds		-	-	195,834		195,834
Total liabilities		217	-	197,373		197,590
Deferred inflows of resources			 	 		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,169,172		822,120		2,991,292
Unrestricted		478,383	-	57,974		536,357
			 	 	-	
Total net position		2,647,555	 	 880,094		3,527,649
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	2,647,772	\$ 	\$ 1,077,467	\$	3,725,239

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Storm Sewer Fund		Golf Course Fund		Aquatic Fund			Total June 30, 2019
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	107,182	\$		\$		\$	107,182
Charges for services	<u> </u>	107,162	Φ		Ф.	<u>-</u>	Ф.	107,162
Operating expenses								
Employee benefits		18		-		-		18
Contract services		78,536		-		-		78,536
Depreciation		104,842		-		-		104,842
Insurance		2,266		-		-		2,266
Miscellaneous expense		347		-		-		347
Supplies - general		184		-		-		184
Utilities		20		-		11,074		11,094
Fees		7,425		-		-		7,425
Administrative		3,822		-		-		3,822
Total operating expenditures		197,460				11,074		208,534
Net income from operations		(90,278)		-		(11,074)		(101,352)
Non operating income (expenses)								
Interest earned on investments		4,022		-		-		4,022
Donations & grants		-		-		392,424		392,424
Other taxes		-		-		107,933		107,933
Total non operating income (expenses)		4,022				500,357		504,379
Net income		(86,256)		-		489,283		403,027
Other items								
Capital contribution (distribution)		(8,544)		_		_		(8,544)
Transfers in		(=,= : :)		_		136,115		136,115
Transfers out		(3,073)		(5,999)		-		(9,072)
Total other items		(11,617)		(5,999)		136,115		118,499
Change in net position		(97,873)		(5,999)		625,398		521,526
Net position, July 1		2,745,428		5,999		254,696		3,006,123
Net position, June 30	\$	2,647,555	\$		\$	880,094	\$	3,527,649

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

			Enterprise Funds						
		Storm Sewer Fund	Go	olf Fund Fund		Aquatic Fund		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$	107,300	\$	_	\$	_	\$	107,300	
Cash payment to employees for services	Ψ	(18)	Φ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(18)	
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services		(92,775)		(1,000)		(12,682)		(106,457)	
Other operating revenues		(,,,,,,,,		(1,000)		(240,770)		(240,770)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,507		(1,000)		(253,452)		(239,945)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities									
Operating transfers-out to other funds		(3,073)		(5,999)		-		(9,072)	
Operating transfers-in from funds		-		_		136,115		136,115	
Interfund loans		-		-		195,834		195,834	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(3,073)		(5,999)		331,949		322,877	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(39,965)		-		(752,402)		(792,367)	
Cash received from grants and donations		-		-		392,424		392,424	
Cash received from taxes						107,933		107,933	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(39,965)				(252,045)		(292,010)	
Cash flows from investing activities									
Interest and dividends on investments		4,022						4,022	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(24,509)		(6,999)		(173,548)		(205,056)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		493,903		6,999		173,548		674,450	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	469,394	\$		\$	-	\$	469,394	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating	activities	S							
Net Income	\$	(90,278)	\$	_	\$	(11,074)	\$	(101,352)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		104,842		-		-		104,842	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		118		-		(240,770)		(240,652)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(175)		-		(1,608)		(1,783)	
Net increase (decrease) in customer deposits				(1,000)				(1,000)	
Total adjustments		104,785		(1,000)		(242,378)		(138,593)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	14,507	\$	(1,000)	\$	(253,452)	\$	(239,945)	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at year end to specific assets included on the Statement of Net Position									
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$	469,394	\$		\$		\$	469,394	
Non cash capital financing transactions									
Capital contributions from (to) other funds	\$	(8,544)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,544)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORM SEWER FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Fin Bud		 ent Year	(Unf Vari	vorable avorable) ance with al Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 106,300		06,300	\$ 107,182	\$	882
Interest on investments	2,000	_	2,000	 4,022		2,022
Total revenues	108,300) 10	08,300	 111,204		2,904
Expenses						
Personal services	2:		25	18		7
Materials and services	92,600		94,600	92,600		2,000
Capital outlay	138,000		36,000	39,965		96,035
Contingency	382,26	_	82,261	 -		382,261
Total expenses	612,886	6	12,886	 132,583		480,303
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(504,586	5) (50	04,586)	 (21,379)		483,207
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(3,07)	3)	(3,073)	(3,073)		<u>-</u>
Change in fund net position	(507,659	(50	07,659)	(24,452)		483,207
Net position, July 1	507,68	50	07,681	502,835		(4,846)
Net position, June 30	\$ 22	\$	22	478,383	\$	478,361
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecia	tion			 2,169,172		

\$ 2,647,555

Net position, e\nding

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOLF COURSE FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

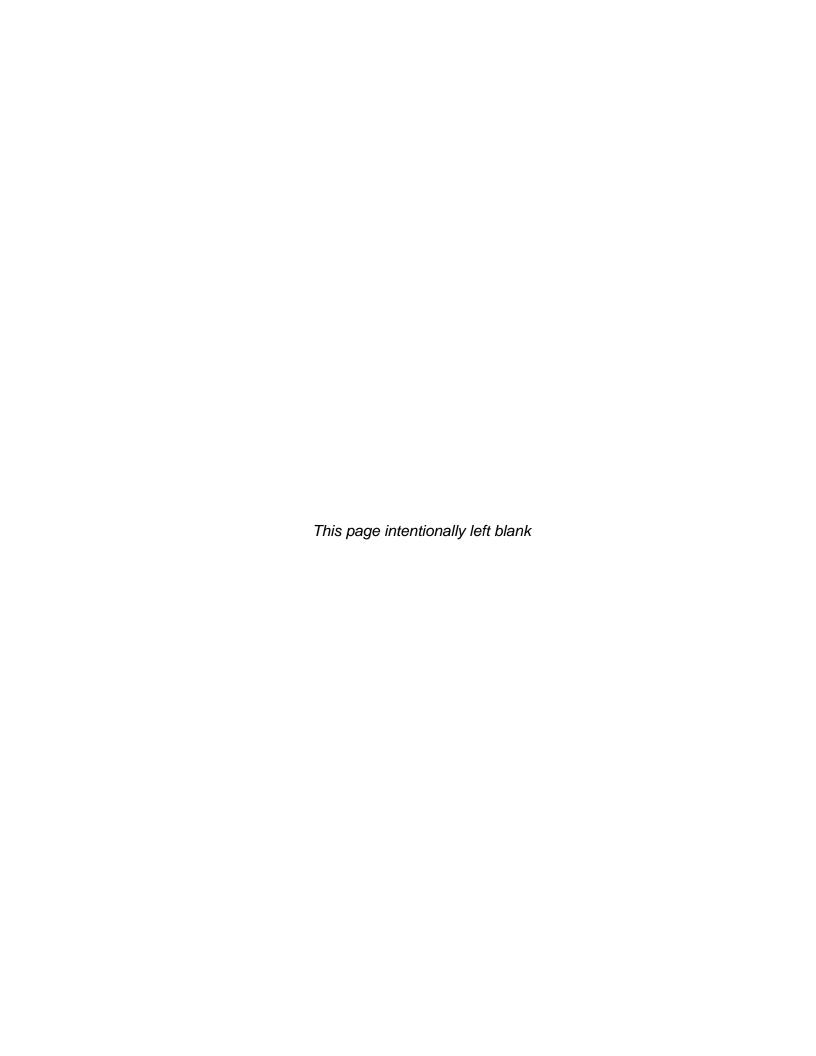
	riginal Budget]	Final Budget	 rent Year Actual	(Unfa Varia	orable vorable) nce with Budget
Revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenses	-		-	-		-
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	 (6,000)		(6,000)	 (5,999)	-	1
Net change in fund net position	(6,000)		(6,000)	(5,999)		1
Net position, July 1	 6,000		6,000	 5,999		(1)
Net position, June 30	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AQUATIC FUND (BUDGET BASIS)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Cu	rrent Year Actual	(Un Var	avorable favorable) iance with al Budget
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$	107,933	\$	7,933
Grants and donations	 309,613	443,841		392,424	\$	(51,417)
Total revenues	359,613	543,841		500,357		(43,484)
Expenses						
Materials and services	60,000	10,000		11,074		(1,074)
Capital outlay	 513,305	854,934		752,402		102,532
Total expenses	 573,305	 864,934		763,476		101,458
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(213,692)	(321,093)		(263,119)		57,974
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	 25,814	 136,115		136,115		
Net change in fund net position	(187,878)	(184,978)		(127,004)		57,974
Net position, July 1	 187,878	184,978		184,978		
Net position, June 30	\$ -	\$ -		57,974	\$	57,974
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				822,120		
Net position, ending			\$	880,094		

CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

Recreation Board	_	alance			Balance			
	June	June 30, 2018		Additions		Deductions		30, 2019
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	1,290	\$		\$	1,000	\$	290
LIABILITIES								
Held in trust for other governments	\$	1,290			\$	1,000	\$	290
Friends of the Aquatic Center	Balance						Balance	
	June	30, 2018	Additions		De	ductions	June 3	30, 2019
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	78,664		35,253		113,917	\$	-
Accounts receivable		10,000		_		10,000		-
Total assets		88,664		35,253		123,917		-
LIABILITIES								
Held in trust for other governments	\$	88,664	\$	35,253	\$	123,917	\$	_





CITY OF ONTARIO, OREGON SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH ITEMS AND INVESTMENTS June 30, 2019

T .		~	• .	D 1
Intermounta	1n	Commun	1fv	Bank

Demand accounts	\$ 1,235,442
Certificates of Deposit	585,147
Oregon State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool **	11,490,241
Cash on hand	955

SCHEDULE OF COLLATERAL SECURITY

13,311,785

Intermountain Community Bank *

Total cash and investments on books

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation \$ 250,000

^{*}Qualified depository for public funds per ORS 295.

^{**}Oregon LGIP is fully collateralized by the state of Oregon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Ontario as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitation, restrictions and repayment.
- 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, 279C).

The independent elected officials of City of Ontario, Oregon, do not collect or receive money and are, therefore, not subject to the requirements of OAR 162-10-140.

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

1. The City did not comply with ORS 294.456(6). Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2019, as follows:

Fund	Over Expenditure
Grants fund- Capital Outlay	\$17,195
Reserve fund- Materials and Services	3,069
Aquatic fund- Materials and Services	1,074

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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 considerations 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 or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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

CONNECTED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Chelsea A. Hewitt, CPA

Owner/Member

La Grande, Oregon February 10, 2020