

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15
 Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): General Fund Tourism & Arts Fund Transient Room Tax Fund Clatsop County TRT Fund Road Fund Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28 - 48
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	49 49 50 51
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Major Governmental Funds: Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): General Reserve Fund	52
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Building Official Fund Affordable Housing Fund Debt Service Fund Ecola Forest Reserve Fund Bridge Reserve Fund	53 54 55 56 57 58 59

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents, Continued

FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Continued: Enterprise Funds:	
Water Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	60 61 62
Wastewater Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	63 64 65
RV Park Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	66 67 68
Recycling Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	69 70 71
Storm Drain Enterprise: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	72 73 74
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Water Fund Water Reserve Fund Wastewater Fund Wastewater Reserve Fund RV Park Fund RV Park Reserve Fund Recycling Fund Storm Drain Fund Storm Drain Reserve Fund	75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 83
Internal Service Fund:	
Schedule of Resources and Requirements - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis): Administrative Services Fund	85
COMPLIANCE SECTION Schedule of Continuing Disclosures Related to General Obligation Bonds	86
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	87 - 88

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS - CITY COUNCIL

Mayor	Sam Steidel
Councilor	Mike Benefield
Councilor	Nancy McCarthy
Councilor	Brandon Ogilvie
Councilor	Robin Risley

Mailing Address

PO Box 368 Cannon Beach, OR 97110

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager City Attorney Bruce St. Denis Beery Elsner & Hammond LLP

Mailing Address

PO Box 368 Cannon Beach, OR 97110 FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cannon Beach, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Beach, Oregon, ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cannon Beach, Oregon, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Tourism and Arts Fund, the Transient Room Tax Fund, the Clatsop County TRT Fund, and the Road Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.

RSM US Alliance member firms are separate and independent businesses and legal entities that are responsible for their own acts and omissions, and each are separate and independent from RSM US LLP. RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax, and consulting firms. Members of RSM US Alliance have access to RSM International resources through RSM US LLP but are not member firms of RSM International.





We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of continuing disclosures 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 schedules of resources and requirements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules of resources and requirements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and schedule of continuing disclosures related to general obligation bonds have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 21, 2020 on our consideration of the City'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.

Isler CPA

Paul R Nielson

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon December 21, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Cannon Beach offers readers of the City of Cannon Beach's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Cannon Beach for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets at June 30, 2020 were \$29,887,527.
- The City's total deferred outflows at June 30, 2020 were \$1,655,262.
- The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2020 were \$8,522,712.
- The City's total deferred inflows at June 30, 2020 were \$927,716.
- The net position of the City at June 30, 2020 was \$22,092,361. Of this amount, \$793,969 represents unrestricted net position, which can be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,182,364.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total combined governmental funds had a non-spendable fund balance of \$102,390, a restricted fund balance of \$1,016,240, an assigned fund balance of \$1,328,807, and an unassigned fund balance of \$1,734,927.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is \$1,734,927 at the end of the current fiscal year, or 37.9% of General Fund expenditures plus net transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Cannon Beach's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Cannon Beach's total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Cannon Beach is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cannon Beach that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Cannon Beach include general government, building, community development, public works, public safety, and emergency management. The business-type activities include a recreational vehicle (RV) park, recycling, water, wastewater and storm drainage services.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Cannon Beach maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the six major funds: The General Fund, Tourism and Arts Fund, Transient Room Tax Fund, Clatsop TRT Fund, Road Fund, and General Reserve Fund. The City's nonmajor governmental funds are made up of the Building Official Fund, Affordable Housing Fund, Debt Service Fund, Ecola Forest Reserve Fund, and the Bridge Reserve Fund.

The City of Cannon Beach adopts an annual appropriated budget for all the Governmental Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Tourism and Arts Fund, and Road Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City of Cannon Beach maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City of Cannon Beach uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, storm drain, recycling, and RV Park activities. The City uses an internal service fund for services provided on behalf of the City. The internal service fund activity has been included within the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The City also adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as supplemental information as listed in the table of contents. The proprietary fund financial statements can also be found in the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The City of Cannon Beach currently does not have any fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Combining statements are presented for nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the nonmajor governmental, enterprise, and internal service funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Cannon Beach, total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,096,757 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion, 91.5%, of the City of Cannon Beach's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Cannon Beach uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Cannon Beach's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, 4.9%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of total net position, 3.6% which is unrestricted, represents excess available to meet ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach is able to report positive balances of net position in the government as a whole.

		City of Canı Net Po				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	ıtal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$5,378,913	\$4,537,728	\$ 2,621,327	\$ 2,595,844	\$ 8,000,240	\$ 7,133,572
Capital assets, net	7,697,593	7,278,437	14,189,694	14,428,344	21,887,287	21,706,781
Total assets	13,076,506	11,816,165	16,811,021	17,024,188	29,887,527	28,840,353
Deferred outflows of resources	1,354,617	1,465,367	300,645	403,582	1,655,262	1,868,949
Noncurrent liabilities	6,853,065	6,960,513	858,353	951,409	7,711,418	7,911,922
Other liabilities	579,557	516,225	231,737	146,290	811,294	662,515
Total liabilities	7,432,622	7,476,738	1,090,090	1,097,699	8,522,712	8,574,437
Deferred inflows of resources	847,866	245,760	79,850	75,705	927,716	321,465
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	6,018,096	5,387,584	14,189,694	14,428,344	20,207,790	19,815,928
Restricted	1,090,602	964,816	-	-	1,090,602	964,816
Unrestricted	(958,063)	(793,366)	1,752,032	1,826,022	793,969	1,032,656
Total net position	\$6,150,635	\$5,559,034	\$15,941,726	\$16,254,366	\$22,092,361	\$21,813,400

The City's net position increased by \$278,961 during the current fiscal year. This fiscal year was impacted by Covid-19 and as a result, transient room taxes, water utility charges, and wastewater utility charges were the most impacted by state-wide closures and affected tourism-based revenues in Cannon Beach. For the most part, other revenues of the city met forecasted amounts. The impacts began mid-March through May. Tourism related revenues rebounded in June.

The City's total assets at June 30, 2020 increased \$1,047,174 from \$28,840,353 to \$29,887,527, or 3.6% from the prior year. Cash increased by \$861,778, or 16.5% from the prior year. Receivables decreased by \$448,195, or 27.1% from the prior year. The city implemented GASB 87, Accounting for Leases, this fiscal year, which shows the value of future payments on the leases through the term of the contracts. The amount, \$520,560 is offset by a deferred inflow of resources. Capital assets, net, increased by \$180,508, or .8%, from the prior year. Deferred outflows increased \$480,567, or 33.8% from the prior year.

The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2020 decreased by \$51,725, or .7%, from the prior year. Accounts payable increased \$105,298, or 24.1%, from the prior year. Accrued payroll increased \$43,975, or 27.9% at the end of the year. The City's non-current liabilities decreased \$200,504, or 4.4%.

			y of Cannon I nge in Net P						
	Governmer	ntal A	Activities	Business-ty	/pe	Activities	Тс	otal	
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$ 755,673	\$	631,944	\$ 4,498,961	\$	4,882,874	\$ 5,254,634	\$	5,514,818
Operating grants and contributions	203,671		164,402	701		-	204,372		164,402
Capital grants and contributions	9,500		30,824	32,402		34,028	41,902		64,852
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,322,781		1,250,349	-		-	1,322,781		1,250,349
Transient room taxes	4,251,218		4,628,696	-		-	4,251,218		4,628,696
Franchise fees	197,919		202,173	-		-	197,919		202,173
Unrestricted state revenue sharing	106,753		97,871						97,871
Unrestricted investment earnings	143,980		140,326	-		-	143,980		140,326
Total revenues	 6,991,495		7,146,585	 4,532,064		4,916,902	 11,523,559		12,063,487
xpenses:									
General government	2,312,664		2,193,972				2,312,664		2,193,972
Building	224,287		217,779				224,287		217,779
Community Development	348.861		344,133				348,861		344,133
Public Works	1,304,303		1,231,356				1,304,303		1,231,350
Public Safety	1,717,853		1,686,594				1,717,853		1,686,59
Emergency Management	192,991		.,				192,991		-
Unallocated depreciation	302,282		299,856				302,282		299,850
Interest on long-term liabilities	126,438		137,892				126,438		137,892
Water utility	,		,	1,214,381		1,190,495	1,214,381		1,190,49
Wastewater utility				1,525,954		1,506,319	1,525,954		1,506,319
Storm Drain				201,826		288,589	201,826		288,589
RV Park				1,536,845		1,708,404	1,536,845		1,708,404
Recycling				235,913		228,363	235,913		228,363
Total expenses	 6,529,679		6,111,582	 4,714,919		4,922,170	 11,244,598		11,033,752
ncrease in net position before transfers	461,816		1,035,003	(182,855)		(5,268)	278,961		1,029,73
Transfers	129,785		(82,605)	(129,785)		82,605	- ,		-
ncrease (decrease) in net position	 591,601		952,398	 (312,640)		77,337	 278,961		1,029,73
Net position, July 1	5,559,034		4,606,636	16,254,366		16,177,029	21,813,400		20,783,665
Net position, June 30	\$ 6,150,635	.\$	5,559,034	\$ 15,941,726	\$	16,254,366	\$ 22,092,361	\$	21,813,400

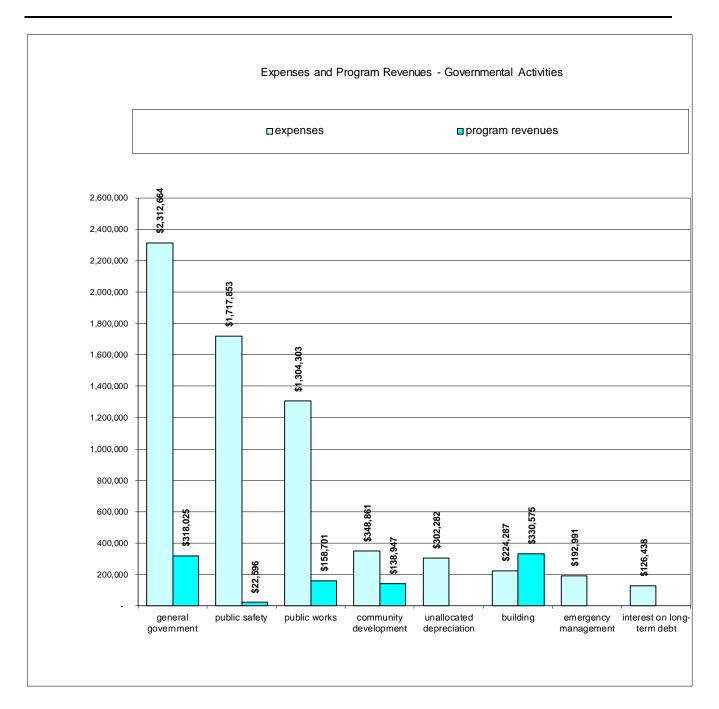
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$591,601. The primary elements of the change in total net position are as follows:

- Revenues overall decreased \$155,090 from the prior year.
- Program revenues such as fines, fees, and charges for service increased \$123,729. This type of revenue is derived
 mostly from business licensing, court fines, community development fees, land leases, and other miscellaneous fees
 charged by the city.
- The other program revenues, operating and capital grants show increases of \$17,945 as previous year grants were replaced with new grants this year. Included in this was a decrease in state fuel tax that was likely related to Covid-19 as travel and commuting was discouraged. State fuel tax is considered an operating contribution and is not included in Unrestricted state revenue sharing due to the restrictions placed upon that funding mechanism.
- General revenues such as Transient room taxes were impacted greatly from Covid-19 and decreased from the prior year by \$377,478. Property taxes show increases of \$72,432. Transient room tax revenues are dependent upon tourism demand which all but stopped Mid-March through May this fiscal year. Property tax increases arise mostly from a yearly increase of 3% assessed value and new property builds and improvements.
- Other general revenues such as franchise fees show a decrease of \$4,254. Franchise fees are payments made to the city for the use of city right of ways by public utilities. Unrestricted state revenue sharing increased \$8,882 and

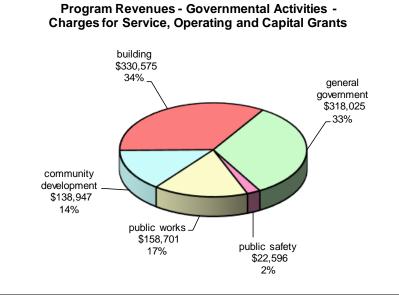
unrestricted investment earnings show modest increases of \$3,654. Revenue sharing are distributions from tax collections by the State of Oregon and shared with cities in Oregon and consist of cigarette tax, liquor tax, and marijuana tax. Investment earnings are bank interest income. Interest rates fluctuate based on the economic conditions during the year. This fiscal year, interest rates ranged from 2.75% and fell to 1.30% at the end of the year.

- Total expenses, increased by \$418,097 with each program showing increases with the exception of Interest on longterm liabilities which had a decrease from the prior year of \$11,454.
- Transfers resulted in an increase to net position in the amount of \$129,785.

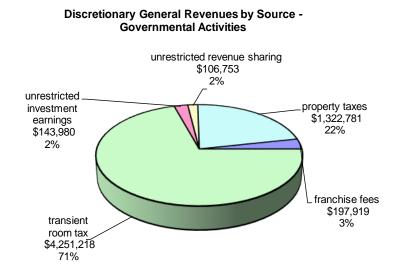
The following graph summarizes the 2019-2020 governmental activity program revenues and corresponding expenses. The revenues shown total \$968,844 (an increase from the prior year of \$141,674) and are directly attributable to each activity (program revenues) and **do not** include property taxes, transient room taxes, franchise fees, unrestricted state revenue sharing, unrestricted investment earnings, and other one-time or extraordinary revenue streams which are discretionary (general revenues). Discretionary revenues amount to \$6,022,651 and decreased by \$296,764, from the prior year.



This next chart shows the 2019-2020 total functional revenues for each program in the amount of \$968,844 and the percentage of the total.



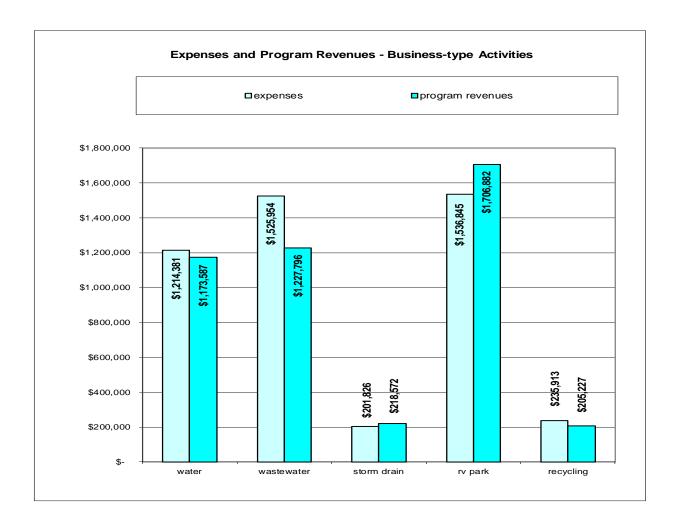
As the next chart reflects, most 2019-2020 governmental activities relied on general discretionary revenues to support the function. This graph shows total discretionary revenues in the amount of \$6,022,651 and the percentage in each category.



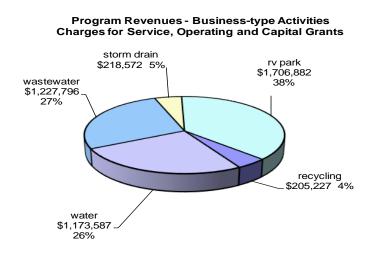
Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$312,640. Business-type activities' main source of revenue comes from charges for service. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Fines, fees, and charges for services include the utility revenue in the Water, Wastewater, Storm Drain, Recycling and RV Park enterprises. There was a net decrease in fees in the amount of \$383,913 from the prior year. Of this amount the Water, Wastewater, RV Park, and Recycling funds had decreases of \$98,800, \$92,030, \$248,259, and \$1,575, respectively.
- In the current year, 105,734,906 gallons of water were sold compared to the prior year amount of 120,470,782 and is a 12.2% decrease.
- Storm Drain had a rate increase this year of 39% on the fixed amount per unit of \$5.16 to \$7.19
- There were no rate increases in Water or Wastewater utilities this fiscal year.
- There were decreases in total capital grants, which consist of system development charges, in the amount of \$1,626.
- Total operating expenses overall decreased from the prior year in the amount of \$207,2514.
- Covid-19 impacts occurred mostly in Water, Wastewater, and RV Park. Water and Wastewater are billed on
 consumption and during the period Mid-March through May consumption was down due to the lack of tourism. The
 city was closed to tourists. This also affected the RV Park revenue because of the closure. Utilities such as Storm
 Drain which have fixed rates were able to maintain their revenue stream. Recycling revenue is from a franchise fee
 from the city's sanitation vendor and that revenue stream stayed pretty even during Covid-19.

Business-type activities of the City of Cannon Beach are supported by charges for utility service, capital contributions, development fees, and grants. The graph below summarizes the 2019-2020 expenses and revenues of those funds.



Total program revenues in the business-type activities of the City total \$4,532,064 as represented by the percentages in the chart below for 2019-2020.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Cannon Beach uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Cannon Beach's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Cannon Beach's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,182,364, an increase of \$214,092 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Cannon Beach. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,735,317. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$66,490 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the net decrease to fund balance are as follows:

- Taxes and assessments increased by \$28,090 during the year. Revenue in this category comes from property taxes and state revenue sharing programs which include liquor, cigarettes, and marijuana. Most of the increase in this category is from property tax in the amount of \$19,209 and then slight increases in liquor and marijuana. Cigarettes decreased \$89 from the prior year and is the current trend.
- Transient room tax decreased by \$604,919. This revenue decreased due to Covid-19 and the city shut down Mid-March through May. The city's room tax rate is 8%.
- Franchise fees, which are revenues generated by utilities use of our right-of-way, decreased \$4,254 from the prior year.
- Licenses, permits, and fees decreased by \$3,314.
- Grants and donations decreased by \$8,825. This is a category that depends on available grant awards and fluctuating donations. Most of the net change came from public safety, in the amount of \$4,394 and emergency management, in the amount of \$7,982 with an increase of \$4,863 in Haystack Rock Awareness Program (HRAP) donations.
- Interest income increased by \$3,678. Currently, interest rates are trending down.
- Other revenues increased \$7,071.

- Overall, total revenues decreased \$582,472 from the prior year.
- Expenditures and other uses (net transfers out) in the General Fund decreased \$276,915 from the prior year. The decreases occurred in the executive department and net transfers in the amount of \$226,490 and \$422,817, respectively. The other departments, community development, public works, public safety, emergency management, and non-departmental had increases in the amounts of \$29,864, \$41,660, \$98,039, and \$184,202, respectively.

The Tourism and Arts Fund has a total fund balance of \$206,337. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$157,873. This fund's normal revenue comes solely from transient room tax and is distributed to tourism purposes. This year, this fund had eligible expenses to receive a Cares Act grant.

- Transient room tax revenue decreased \$64,158.
- Grant revenue from the Cares Act to make business grants to give Covid-19 relief amounted to \$50,855
- Expenses for visitor and tourism purposes decreased \$52,739
- Covid-19 business grants increased \$297,644.

The Transient Room Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$537. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$1,910. This fund's revenue comes solely from transient room tax and is distributed to tourism purposes during the year.

- Transient room tax increased \$64,158.
- Total expenses for visitor and tourism purposes decreased \$59,801.

The Clatsop County TRT (Transient Room Tax) Fund was formed last year to account for the room tax given to the city from the 1% tax collected by the County. This comprises the 70% of the tax that is dedicated to tourism purposes. The county elected to forgo a tourism purposes program of their own and is distributing the tax to the cities in the county in which the tax was collected. The Clatsop County TRT Fund has a total fund balance of \$7,596. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$40,540. This fund's revenue comes solely from transient room tax and is distributed to tourism purposes during the year.

- Transient room tax increased \$312,081.
- Total expenses for visitor and tourism purposes increased \$400,757. This expenditure is the purchase price of the Cannon Beach Elementary School. Some funding for the purchase came from a loan with the Tourism and Arts Fund, in the amount of \$102,000 to be paid back over a three-year term.

The Roads Fund has a total fund balance of \$472,266, all of which is restricted for road maintenance. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$140,706 and is attributable to the following:

- Total revenue decreased from the prior year by \$34,672.
- Taxes and assessments, which is property taxes and state fuel taxes, decreased \$819.
- Interest income and other revenue decreased from the prior year by \$3,029.
- Capital contributions decreased \$30,824 as the contribution from last year was not met with another contribution source this year.
- Transfers in from the General Fund increased by \$167,473.
- Expenditures increased \$87,728 from the prior year.

The General Reserve Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,313,821, all of which is restricted for use by council. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$0 and is attributable to the following:

- There were no transfers in from the General Fund.
- There were no expenditures from this fund in the current year.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cannon Beach's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$482,434, those for the Wastewater Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$486,406, those for the Storm Drain Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$91,396, those for the RV Park Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to \$686,611, and those for the Recycling

Enterprise at the end of the year amounted to a negative \$5,185. The total decrease in net position for all enterprise funds was \$312,640. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Cannon Beach's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Adjustments to the adopted budget during the fiscal year were made by resolution and approved by city council.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

	Governmer	ntal	Activites	Business-ty	ne i	Activities	Тс	otal	
	 2020		2019	2020	/pe /	2019	 2020		2019
Land	\$ 4,087,985	\$	3,759,675	\$ 1,293,338	\$	1,283,338	\$ 5,381,323	\$	5,043,013
Buildings	1,054,179		948,116	1,605,723		1,632,411	2,659,902		2,580,527
Equipment and vehicles	579,914		506,298	325,041		305,792	904,955		812,090
Infrastructure	1,975,515		2,064,348	10,965,592		11,108,734	12,941,107		13,173,082
Construction in progress	-		-	-		98,069	-		98,069
Total	\$ 7,697,593	\$	7,278,437	\$ 14,189,694	\$	14,428,344	\$ 21,887,287	\$	21,706,781

Capital assets. The City of Cannon Beach's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$21,887,287 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges.

Net capital assets decreased by \$180,506 during the year because capital asset additions of \$1,187,548 less current year depreciation in the amount of \$1,007,042 net to the overall decrease of capital assets at the end of the year.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Cannon Beach Elementary School, \$400,757
- Enclosure for Headworks UV, \$258,700
- Poplar Waterline, \$110,057
- 2nd St Bathroom Fixture Replacement, \$70,127
- 2020 Chevy Tahoe-Police, \$69,992
- Fuel Dispensing System-RV Park, \$52,148
- Noatak Stairs, \$37,027
- 2019 Ford F250-Public Works, \$35,360
- 2020 Ford F250-Haystack Rock Awareness Program, \$34,295
- 2020 Chevy Colorado-Code Enforcement, \$25,923

The above 10 items comprise 92.2% of the total dollar value of additions this year or \$1,094,386. There are a total of 19 acquisitions this year.

Additional information on the City of Cannon Beach's capital assets can be found in note III B.

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Cannon Beach had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,286,261, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

		annon Beach's O General Obligatio	0	ebt		
	Governn	nental Activities	Business	type Activities	Тс	otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds Original Issue Premium	\$ 3,135,00 151,26			\$ -	\$ 3,135,000 151,261	\$ 3,615,000 178,970
Total	\$ 3,286,26	3,793,970	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,286,261	\$ 3,793,970

The City of Cannon Beach's total long-term debt decreased by \$507,709 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City of Cannon Beach's long-term debt can be found in note III D.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The budget was prepared to address Covid-19 and revenues and expenditures were downgraded due to unknown economic factors in the next year.
- An expected decrease in room tax revenue of 50%.
- An expected increase in property tax revenue in the range of 2% 3%.
- Zero utility rate increases in the 2020 fiscal year end.
- Zero cost of living adjustments to wages

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Cannon Beach's budget for the 2021 fiscal year end and can be viewed on the city's website.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cannon Beach's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Laurie A. Sawrey, CPA, Finance Director, PO Box 368, 163 E. Gower Street, Cannon Beach, Oregon 97110.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Government Activities	al Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	///////////////////////////////////////	///////////////////////////////////////	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,836,9	06 \$ 2,241,801	\$ 6,078,707
Receivables	996,70		1,207,706
Internal balances	(5,9)		-
Prepaid expenses	30,7		36,018
Inventory	,-	- 157,249	157,249
Lease receivable	520,50		520,560
Capital assets:	,		,
Nondepreciable assets	4,087,98	85 1,293,338	5,381,323
Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,609,60		16,505,964
Total assets	13,076,5		29,887,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	102,40	65 -	102,465
Related to pensions	1,246,40		1,545,454
Related to OPEB	5,74		7,343
Total deferred outflows			
Total deletted outliows	1,354,6	17300,645	1,655,262
Total assets and deferred outflows	14,431,12	23 17,111,666	31,542,789
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	312,60	03 229,237	541,840
Accrued payroll	201,3		201,350
Deposits	,_	- 2,500	2,500
Accrued interest payable	9,8		9,881
Unearned revenue	55,72		55,723
Noncurrent liabilities:			,
Due within one year	696,52	22 36,217	732,739
Due in more than one year	2,748,5	52 -	2,748,552
Net pension liability	3,291,9	08 789,813	4,081,721
Net OPEB liability	116,08	83 32,323	148,406
Total liabilities	7,432,62	1,090,090	8,522,712
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to leases	520,50	60 -	520,560
Related to pensions	293,00		363,306
Related to OPEB	34,29		43,850
Total deferred inflows	847,80		927,716
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	8,280,48	88 1,169,940	9,450,428
NET POSITION	6,018,0	96 14,189,694	20,207,790
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	0,010,0	90 14,109,094	20,207,790
Building inspection program	220,89	08	220,898
Affordable housing	185,4		185,470
Tourism and arts	156,14		156,145
Road maintenance	483,99		483,991
Debt service	403,99		44,098
Unrestricted	44,03 (958,00		793,969
Onrostitutou	(956,0	<u>1,752,052</u>	193,909
Total net position	\$ 6,150,63	35	\$ 22,092,361

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Indirect Expense	Fees, Fines, and Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Expenses Allocation	n for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
¢	÷					
ے ج	\$	\$ 81,707	\$ 6,500	\$ (1,994,639)	ج	\$ (1,994,639)
184,353 39,934		1		106,288		106,288
348,861	- 138,947	•	•	(209,914)	•	(209,914)
1,592,338 (288,035)	35) 41,024	117,677		(1,145,602)		(1,145,602)
1,717,853	- 18,309	4,287		(1,695,257)		(1,695,257)
192,991		I	ī	(192,991)	ı	(192,991)
302,282		I	ī	(302,282)	ı	(302,282)
,438	' 	'	'	(126,438)	'	(126,438)
,554,563 (1,024,88	34) 755,673	203,671	9,500	(5,560,835)	"	(5,560,835)
		,	13,047		(40.794)	(40.794)
		701	12.167		(298.158)	(298.158)
			7,188		16,746	16,746
			•		170.037	170.037
		ı		ı	(30,686)	(30,686)
3,690,035 1,024,88	34 4,498,961	701	32,402		(182,855)	(182,855)
11,244,598 \$	- \$ 5,254,634	\$ 204,372	\$ 41,902	(5,560,835)	(182,855)	(5,743,690)
General re	venues:					
Taxes:	5					
Proper	ty taxes			1,322,781		1,322,781
Transi	ent room taxes			4,251,218		4,251,218
Franchis	e fees			197,919	ı	197,919
Unrestric	cted State revenue	sharing		106,753	•	106,753
Unrestric	cted investment ea	rnings		143,980		143,980
Transfers				129,785	(129,785)	'
Tota	l general revenues	and transfers		6,152,436	(129,785)	6,022,651
Change in	net position			591,601	(312,640)	278,961
Net positic	in, beginning			5,559,034	16,254,366	21,813,400
Net positic	in, ending			\$ 6,150,635	\$ 15,941,726	\$ 22,092,361
$\begin{array}{c} 1,717,853\\ 1,717,853\\ 102,991\\ 302,282\\ 126,438\\ 1,244,5698\\ 1,145,698\\ 1,397,892\\ 1,397,892\\ 1,397,892\\ 1,244,598$	Note Star Star <th< td=""><td>Note Star <th< td=""><td>755,673 13,09 11,024,884 755,673 381,722 1,160,540 380,256 1,214,928 61,501 211,384 138,953 1,706,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 755,673 1,024,884 4,498,961 7,005,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 7 1,024,884 4,498,961 6 4,498,961 \$ 7 1,38,45 \$ 7 5 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 6 7 \$ 7 7 \$ 7</td><td>381,722 18,309 4,287 - - - - - - - - - 1,024,884 755,673 203,671 381,722 1,160,540 - - 381,722 1,214,928 701 1 61,501 211,384 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706</td><td>- - 18,303 4,287 -</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td></th<></td></th<>	Note Star Star <th< td=""><td>755,673 13,09 11,024,884 755,673 381,722 1,160,540 380,256 1,214,928 61,501 211,384 138,953 1,706,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 755,673 1,024,884 4,498,961 7,005,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 7 1,024,884 4,498,961 6 4,498,961 \$ 7 1,38,45 \$ 7 5 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 6 7 \$ 7 7 \$ 7</td><td>381,722 18,309 4,287 - - - - - - - - - 1,024,884 755,673 203,671 381,722 1,160,540 - - 381,722 1,214,928 701 1 61,501 211,384 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706</td><td>- - 18,303 4,287 -</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td></th<>	755,673 13,09 11,024,884 755,673 381,722 1,160,540 380,256 1,214,928 61,501 211,384 138,953 1,706,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 1,024,884 4,498,961 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 755,673 1,024,884 4,498,961 7,005,882 62,452 205,227 1,024,884 4,498,961 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 7 1,024,884 4,498,961 6 4,498,961 \$ 7 1,38,45 \$ 7 5 \$ 5 5,254,634 \$ 6 7 \$ 7 7 \$ 7	381,722 18,309 4,287 - - - - - - - - - 1,024,884 755,673 203,671 381,722 1,160,540 - - 381,722 1,214,928 701 1 61,501 211,384 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706,882 - - 138,953 1,706	- - 18,303 4,287 -	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		Tourism	Transient	Clatsop		General		Total
	General Fund			•	Dood Fund	Reserve Fund	Nonmoior	
		and Arts	Room Tax	County TRT				Governmental
	(010)	Fund (012)	Fund (013)	Fund (014)	(040)	(059)	Funds	Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,519,683	\$ 40,041	\$ 18,702	\$ 951	\$ 507,840	\$ 1,313,821	\$ 435,868	\$ 3,836,906
Room taxes	508,371	53,918	53,918	152,320	-	-	-	768,527
Accounts	41,442	-	-	-	7,286	-	7,342	56,070
Property taxes	48,255	-	-	-	17,713	-	28,910	94,878
Other	-	77,230	-	-	-	-	-	77,230
Due from other funds	6,256	-	-	-	741	-	475	7,472
Prepaid expenses	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	390
Advances to other funds	-	102,000	-	-	-	-	-	102,000
Lease receivable	520,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,560
	<u>.</u>							
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,644,957</u>	<u>\$ 273,189</u>	<u>\$ 72,620</u>	<u>\$ 153,271</u>	<u>\$ 533,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,821</u>	<u>\$ 472,595</u>	\$ 5,464,033
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued expenses	\$ 100,056	\$ 66,852	\$ 72,083	\$-	\$ 49,589	\$-	\$ 7,143	\$ 295.723
Accrued payroll	201,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,350
Unearned revenue	55,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,723
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	102,000	-	-	-	102,000
Total liabilities	357,129	66,852	72,083	102,000	49,589		7,143	654,796
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OURCES							
Unavailable revenues:	0011020							
Property taxes	31,951	-	-	-	11,725	-	18,962	62,638
Transient room taxes		-	-	43,675	, -	-		43,675
Related to leases	520,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,560
Total deferred inflows	<u>.</u>							
of resources	552,511	-	-	43,675	11,725	-	18,962	626,873
Nonspendable:	390							200
Prepaid items	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	390
Interfund advances	-	102,000	-	-	-	-	-	102,000
Restricted: Building inspection							220,898	220,898
Affordable housing	_		_			_	185,470	185,470
Road maintenance					472,266		- 105,470	472,266
Tourism and arts	_	104,337	537	7,596	472,200	_	_	112,470
Debt service	_	104,007		7,550	_	_	25,136	25,136
Assigned:	-	-	-	_	_	-	25,150	23,130
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	1,313,821	14,986	1,328,807
Unassigned	1,734,927	-	-	-	-	- 1,010,021	-	1,734,927
Chaosignou	1,101,021							1,101,021
Total fund balances	1,735,317	206,337	537	7,596	472,266	1,313,821	446,490	4,182,364
Total lighilition deformed								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and								
fund balances	\$ 2,644,957	\$ 273,189	\$ 72.620	\$ 153.271	\$ 533,580	<u>\$ 1,313,821</u>	\$ 472.595	\$ 5,464,033
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 4,182,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Receivables that are not available to pay for current expenditures		
are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		106,313
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable assets	\$ 4,087,985	
Depreciable assets	8,163,720	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,665,230)	
		7,586,475
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds payable	(3,135,000)	
Deferred charges	102,465	
Issuance premiums	(151,261)	
Compensated absences	(89,891)	
Accrued interest payable	(9,881)	
Net pension liability	(2,144,944)	
Net OPEB liability	(79,531)	
		(5,508,043)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and		
net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions		
subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension		
and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows		
of resources on the statement of net position:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	812,134	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,935	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(190,918)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(23,498)	
		601,653
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
administrative services to individual funds. The assets, deferred		
outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources		
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		(818,127)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,150,635
		÷ 0,100,000

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund (010)	Tourism and Arts Fund (012)	Transient Room Tax Fund (013)	Clatsop County TRT Fund (014)	Road Fund (040)	General Reserve Fund (059)	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	(010)	(012)			(010)	(000)		1 dildo
Taxes & assessments	\$ 775,403	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 363,039	\$-	\$ 511,602	\$ 1,650,044
Transient room taxes	3,174,044	-	φ - 336,641	ء - 360,217	\$ 303,039	φ -	φ 511,002	4,207,543
Franchise fees	197,919	330,041	330,041	300,217	-	-	-	4,207,543
Licenses, permits, and fees	255,930	-	-	-	-	-	330,328	586,258
Grants and donations	30,341	- 50,855	-	-	-	-	330,320	81,196
Investment earnings	143,883	50,855			- 97		_	143,980
Other revenue	65,218	-	-	-	2,962	-	- 247	68,427
				-				
Total revenues	4,642,738	387,496	336,641	360,217	366,098		842,177	6,935,367
Expenditures: Current:	1,166,926	545,369	338,551					2,050,846
General government	1,100,920	545,369	330,551	-	-	-	- 206,161	2,050,846 206,161
Building Community development	- 322,232	-	-	-	-	-	11,516	333,748
Public works	406,822	-	-	-	- 765,641	-	11,510	1,172,463
	,	-	-	-	705,041	-	-	
Public safety	1,602,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602,537
Emergency management Debt service:	184,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,202
							400.000	400.000
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	480,000 135,025	480,000
Capital outlay	- 266,099	-	-	- 400.757	- 19,222	-	135,025	135,025 686,078
. ,								
Total expenditures	3,948,818	545,369	338,551	400,757	784,863		832,702	6,851,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(153,030)	(1.0.10)	(40.540)	(110 705)		0.475	04.007
over (under) expenditures	693,920	(157,873)	(1,910)	(40,540)	(418,765)		9,475	84,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	210,775	-	-	-	559,471	-	197,744	967,990
Transfers out	(838,205)							(838,205)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(627,430)	-	-	-	559,471	-	197,744	129,785
Net change in fund balances	66,490	(157,873)	(1,910)	(40,540)	140,706	-	207,219	214,092
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year	1,668,827	364,210	2,447	48,136	331,560	1,313,821	239,271	3,968,272
End of year	\$ 1,735,317	\$ 206,337	\$ 537	\$ 7,596	\$ 472,266	\$ 1,313,821	\$ 446,490	\$ 4,182,364
	φ 1,700,017	φ 200,001	y 001	φ 1,000	ψ $\mp i L, 200$	φ 1,010,021	φ -+-0,+-30	ψ \neg , 102,007

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 214,092
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	41,830
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital assets\$ 686,078Current year depreciation(284,345)	401,733
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in: (19,318) Accrued interest 1,371 Expenses related to pension obligations (198,055) Expenses related to OPEB obligations 3,690 Amortization of bond premiums 27,709 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (20,493) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(205,096)
Principal repayments	480,000
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of administrative services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (340,958)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 591,601

GENERAL FUND Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Transient room tax Franchise fees Licenses, permits and fees Grants and donations Investment earnings Other revenue Transfers in	\$	1,000,000 758,685 3,953,190 203,000 263,115 220,550 90,000 53,835 210,775	\$	1,000,000 758,685 3,953,190 203,000 263,115 220,550 90,000 53,835 210,775	\$	1,668,827 775,403 3,174,044 197,919 255,930 30,341 143,883 65,218 210,775	\$	668,827 16,718 (779,146) (5,081) (7,185) (190,209) 53,883 11,383
Total resources	\$	6,753,150	\$	6,753,150	\$	6,522,340	\$	(230,810)
Requirements: Executive	\$	668,501	\$	668,501	\$	607,906	\$	60,595
Planning Public works Public safety Emergency management Non-departmental Transfers out Contingency Total expenditures Ending fund balance	•	529,987 742,366 1,842,756 394,911 675,572 1,438,205 242,705 6,535,003 218,147	Ψ 	529,987 742,366 1,842,756 394,911 675,572 1,438,205 242,705 6,535,003 218,147	Ψ	328,854 536,088 1,698,452 184,202 593,316 838,205 - 4,787,023 1,735,317		201,133 206,278 144,304 210,709 82,256 600,000 242,705 1,747,980 (1,517,170)
Total requirements	\$	6,753,150	\$	6,753,150	\$	6,522,340	\$	230,810
	¥	0,100,100	¥	0,100,100	¥	0,022,010	¥	200,010

012 - TOURISM & ARTS FUND Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Transient room tax Grants and donations	\$ 263,875 419,277 -	\$	263,875 419,277 -	\$ 364,210 336,641 50,855	\$	100,335 (82,636) 50,855	
Total resources	\$ 683,152	\$	683,152	\$ 751,706	\$	68,554	
Requirements:							
Tourism and Arts Program: Materials and services Ending fund balance	\$ 469,277 213,875	\$	469,277 213,875	\$ 545,369 206,337	\$	(76,092) 7,538	
Total requirements	\$ 683,152	\$	683,152	\$ 751,706	\$	(68,554)	

013 - TRANSIENT ROOM TAX FUND Statement of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Transient room tax	\$	25,378 419,277	\$	25,378 419,277	\$ 2,447 336,641	\$ (22,931) (82,636)
Total resources	\$	444,655	\$	444,655	\$ 339,088	\$ (105,567)
Requirements:						
Transient Room Tax Program: Materials and services Ending fund balance	\$	444,655 -	\$	444,655 -	\$ 338,551 537	\$ 106,104 (537)
Total requirements	\$	444,655	\$	444,655	\$ 339,088	\$ 105,567

014 - CLATSOP COUNTY TRT FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
Resources:					
Beginning fund balance Transient room tax	\$ - 419,277	\$	- 419,277	\$ 48,136 360,217	\$ 48,136 (59,060)
Total resources	\$ 419,277	\$	419,277	\$ 408,353	\$ (10,924)
Requirements:					
Transient Room Tax Program: Materials and services Capital outlay Total program-specific Ending fund balance	\$ 419,277 - 419,277	\$	419,277 - 419,277	\$ - 400,757 400,757 7,596	\$ 419,277 (400,757) 18,520 (7,596)
Total requirements	\$ 419,277	\$	419,277	\$ 408,353	\$ 10,924

040 - ROAD FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget			inal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Investment earnings Other revenue Transfers in	\$	200,000 372,106 - - 559,471	\$	200,000 372,106 - - 559,471	\$ 331,560 363,039 97 2,962 559,471	\$	131,560 (9,067) 97 2,962 -	
Total resources	\$	1,131,577	\$	1,131,577	\$ 1,257,129	\$	125,552	
Requirements: Roads Program: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Total program-specific Contingency Total expenditures	\$	253,125 674,856 15,000 942,981 188,596 1,131,577	\$	253,125 674,856 15,000 942,981 188,596 1,131,577	\$ 247,558 518,083 <u>19,222</u> 784,863 - 784,863	\$	5,567 156,773 (4,222) 158,118 188,596 346,714	
Ending fund balance		-		-	 472,266		(472,266)	
Total requirements	\$	1,131,577	\$	1,131,577	\$ 1,257,129	\$	(125,552)	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Major F	Funds		Nonmajor		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Wastewater	RV Park	Recycling	Storm Drain		Administrative				
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Total	Services Fund				
ASSETS											
Current assets:	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	* -• · • -	^	^	* • • • • • • • •	•				
Cash and investments	\$ 620,410		\$ 781,197	\$ 96,067	\$ 128,336	\$ 2,241,801	\$-				
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	87,388 1,444	87,208 1,254	- 2,794	18,744 342	17,661 143	211,001 5,977	-				
Inventory	99,979	38,033	19,237	- 542	- 143	157,249	-				
Prepaid expenses		5,299	19,237		-	5,299	30,329				
Total current assets	809,221	747,585	803,228	115,153	146,140	2,621,327	30,329				
		111,000	000,220			2,021,021	00,020				
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:											
Nondepreciable assets	493,888	-	799,450	-	-	1,293,338	-				
Depreciable, net	3,926,539	6,624,729	1,595,091	186,213	563,784	12,896,356	111,118				
Total noncurrent assets	4,420,427	6,624,729	2,394,541	186,213	563,784	14,189,694	111,118				
Total assets	5,229,648	7,372,314	3,197,769	301,366	709,924	16,811,021	141,447				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESO	URCES										
Related to pensions	139,246	87,936	-	50,691	21,173	299,046	434,274				
Related to OPEB	568	695		171	165	1,599	1,809				
Total assets and deferred											
outflows	5,369,462	7,460,945	3,197,769	352,228	731,262	17,111,666	577,530				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued											
expenses	30,148	67,896	116,617	4,089	10,487	229,237	16,880				
Deposits	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,449				
Compensated absences	18,575	10,785	-	6,485	372	36,217	68,922				
Total current liabilities	51,223	78,681	116,617	10,574	10,859	267,954	99,251				
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Net pension liability	367,763	232,250	-	133,880	55,920	789,813	1,146,964				
Net OPEB liability	11,487	14,054		3,443	3,339	32,323	36,552				
Total liabilities	430,473	324,985	116,617	147,897	70,118	1,090,090	1,282,767				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES										
Related to pensions	32,734	20,672	-	11,916	4,977	70,299	102,089				
Related to OPEB	3,394	4,153		1,017	987	9,551	10,801				
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows	466,601	349,810	116,617	160,830	76,082	1,169,940	1,395,657				
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	4,420,427	6,624,729	2,394,541	186,213	563,784	14,189,694	111,118				
Unrestricted	482,434	486,406	686,611	5,185	91,396	1,752,032	(929,245)				
Total net position	\$ 4,902,861	\$ 7,111,135	\$ 3,081,152	\$ 191,398	\$ 655,180	\$ 15,941,726	\$ (818,127)				
	. , ,		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Busir	ness-type Activit	es - Enterprise F	unds		Governmental		
		Major	Funds		Nonmajor		Activities		
	Water	Wastewater	RV Park	Recycling	Storm Drain		Administrative		
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Total	Services Fund		
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,148,075	\$ 1,212,892	\$ 1,706,857	\$ 204,362	\$ 210,741	\$ 4,482,927	\$ 1,803,786		
Other operating revenues	12,465	2,036	25	865	643	16,034			
Total operating revenues	1,160,540	1,214,928	1,706,882	205,227	211,384	4,498,961	1,803,786		
Operating Expenses:									
Personal services	325,930	245,471	-	127,044	10,718	709,163	1,648,280		
Cost of operations	697,211	871,988	1,467,786	98,518	165,493	3,300,996	492,825		
Depreciation	191,240	408,495	69,059	10,351	25,615	704,760	17,937		
Total operating expenses	1,214,381	1,525,954	1,536,845	235,913	201,826	4,714,919	2,159,042		
Operating income (loss)	(53,841)	(311,026)	170,037	(30,686)	9,558	(215,958)	(355,256)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Intergovernmental		701				701	14,298		
Income (loss) before									
contributions and transfers	(53,841)	(310,325)	170,037	(30,686)	9,558	(215,257)	(340,958)		
Capital contributions	13,047	12,167	-	-	7,188	32,402	-		
Transfers in	-	-	-	39,418	41,572	80,990	-		
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(210,775)			(210,775)			
Change in net position	(40,794)	(298,158)	(40,738)	8,732	58,318	(312,640)	(340,958)		
Net Position:									
Beginning of year	4,943,655	7,409,293	3,121,890	182,666	596,862	16,254,366	(477,169)		
End of year	\$ 4,902,861	\$ 7,111,135	\$ 3,081,152	\$ 191,398	\$ 655,180	\$ 15,941,726	\$ (818,127)		

CITY OF CANNON BEACH, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Busine	ss-	type Activitie	s -	Enterprise	Fu	nds			G	overnmental
			Major Funds							lonmajor			Activities	
		Water	W	/astewater		RV Park	R	ecycling		orm Drain			A	dministrative
	Er	nterprise	E	Interprise		Enterprise		nterprise		nterprise		Total	Se	ervices Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers		1,193,756		1,249,641		1,706,882		<u> </u>	\$	206,154		4,565,954		-
Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers and contractors	·	(306,032)	·	- (441,754)	·	- (1,289,910)		(32,245)	·	- (99,116)		(2,169,057)	·	1,817,235 (518,502)
Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used		(294,800) (383,166)		(278,247) (381,510)		(130) (141,747)		(111,489) (62,794)		(10,471) (61,644)		(695,137) (1,030,861)		(1,289,899) -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		209,758		148,130	_	275,095		2,993		34,923		670,899		8,834
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Operating grants		-		701		-		-		-		701		14,298
Transfers in		-		-		-		39,418		41,572		80,990		-
Transfers out		-		-	_	(210,775)		-		-		(210,775)	_	-
Net cash provided by (used in)						<i>(- ·</i>)						<i></i>		
noncapital financing activities		-		701		(210,775)		39,418		41,572		(129,084)		14,298
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Capital contributions		13,047		12,167		-		-		7,188		32,402		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		(74,294)		(274,488)	_	(69,460)					_	(418,242)	-	(35,360)
related financing activities		(61,247)		(262,321)		(69,460)				7,188		(385,840)		(35,360)
Net change in cash and investments		148,511		(113,490)		(5,140)		42,411		83,683		155,975		(12,228)
Cash and investments:														
Beginning of year		471,899		729,281		786,337		53,656		44,653		2,085,826	_	12,228
End of year	\$	620,410	\$	615,791	<u>\$</u>	781,197	\$	96,067	\$	128,336	<u>\$</u>	2,241,801	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(53,841)	\$	(311,026)	\$	170,037	\$	(30,686)	\$	9,558	\$	(215,958)	\$	(355,256)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net increase (reduction) of expense under		191,240		408,495		69,059		10,351		25,615		704,760		17,937
GASB 68 Net increase (reduction) of expense under		32,089		(32,009)		-		14,802		3,566		18,448		335,086
GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:		(1,282)		(3,416)		-		(389)		(411)		(5,498)		16,890
Receivables		33,216		34,713		-		4,294		(5,230)		66,993		-
Internal balances		(1,444)		(1,254)		(2,794)		(342)		(143)		(5,977)		13,449
Inventory		20,893		384		18,587		-		-		39,864		-
Prepaid expenses		(27,500)		14,032		58		2,911		582		(9,917)		(28,058)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued														
expenses		15,564		35,562		20,278		910		4,294		76,608		2,381
Deposits		500		-		-		-		-		500		-
Compensated absences		323		2,649		(130)		1,142		(2,908)		1,076		6,405
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	209,758	\$	148,130	\$	275,095	\$	2,993	\$	34,923	\$	670,899	\$	8,834

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Cannon Beach, Oregon was incorporated in March 1957 as a municipal government under state law. The City operates under a council-city manager form of government. The governing body (City Council) consists of a mayor and four at-large councilors who serve four-year terms. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The City Manager reports to and is responsible to the City Council. The heads of various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

C. Basis of presentation - government-wide and fund financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all of the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, transient room taxes, licenses and permits, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for general government and public safety.

The *tourism and arts fund* accounts for receipts generated by the 1% increase in lodging taxes that went into effect July 1, 2010. The principal source of revenue is 70% of the 1% increase. Revenues in this fund will be used in accordance with Oregon state statues and will be distributed by the Tourism & Arts commission via a grant application process.

The *transient room tax fund* accounts for receipts generated by the 1% increase in lodging taxes that went into effect in October 15, 2015. The principal source of revenue is 70% of the 1% increase. Revenues in this fund will be used in accordance with Oregon state statues.

The *Clatsop County TRT fund* accounts for the transient room tax revenue distributed to the City from Clatsop County. The County implemented a 1% transient room tax on January 1, 2019 and will distributed 70% of the collections from those paying the tax that are within City limits to the City. The City will use these funds for promotions and tourism related facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

A. Basis of presentation - government-wide and fund financial statements, continued

The *road fund* accounts for tax revenues which are levied by the Cannon Beach Road District, revenues from state gasoline taxes which are to be expended as outlined in the Constitution of the State of Oregon, Article IX, Section 3, and for grants that are received for the construction, maintenance and repair of streets and roads.

The general reserve fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities for the general fund. Primary source of revenue is transfers in.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *water enterprise fund* (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the water system of the City and paying for its costs and renovation. User fees provide the revenue.

The *wastewater enterprise fund* (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the wastewater public utility. User fees provide the revenue.

The *RV park enterprise fund* (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the RV park. User fees provide the revenue.

The *recycling enterprise fund* (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the recycling operations. User fees provide the revenue.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor funds within the governmental fund type:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Debt service fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt. Revenue sources are property taxes levied for general obligation bonds and other general governmental revenues.

Capital project funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type or proprietary funds).

The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

The storm drain enterprise fund (a combination of the operating and reserve funds) accounts for the costs of operating the storm drain public utility. User fees provide the revenue.

Additionally, the City reports an *internal service fund* to account for the service of the Administrative Services Fund provided to other funds of the City.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, transient room taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP"), and short-term investments with original maturities of eighteen months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

LGIP is managed by the State, Office of the Treasurer, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in the Pool are valued at the Pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

State statutes also authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agency debt obligations, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

2. Receivables and revenue

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided or fines imposed by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1st. Property taxes are assessed in October and tax payments are due November 15th of the same year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes are due November 15th of the same year, the second one-third on February 15th, and the remaining one-third on May 15th. A three percent discount is allowed if full payment is made by November 15th and a two percent discount is allowed if two-thirds payment if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary funds are stated at average cost, on a first-in, first-out basis, and charged to expense as used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	25
Infrastructure and utility systems	25 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Equipment	7 - 25

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and transient room taxes collected by Clatsop County. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

6. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Net position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
 related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by
 external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

8. Fund balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The City's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by of the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City's Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do
 not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Council has by resolution authorized the finance director
 to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to
 cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike
 commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not
 normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional
 action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Leases

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of a parking lot and cell tower sites. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note I - Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance, continued

9. Leases, continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

10. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note II - Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294 - Local Budget Law).

On or before June 30 of each year, the City enacts resolutions approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the general and administrative services funds. Expenditure categories of fund program, debt service, transfers out and contingency are the legal levels of control for all other funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council. Management may not amend the budget without seeking approval of the Council. The City Council approved various transfer resolutions during the year.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020 expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance		
Tourism & Arts Fund - Tourism and Arts Program	\$ 469,277	\$	545,369	\$	(76,092)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Cash and investments are comprised of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 200
Deposits with financial institutions	219,141
Local Government Investment Pool	 5,859,366
Total	\$ 6,078,707

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. There is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the requirements of ORS 295. The City's cash is covered by federal depository insurance or by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a 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 bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

Credit Risk - Investments. The City has no investment policy for credit risk, but in practice follows state statutes which authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and the investments managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-term Funds Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types of maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. LGIP is not rated by a national rating service. The financial statements are available at www.ost.state.or.us.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum maturity to the anticipated use of the cash or 18 months, whichever is shorter.

The weighted-average maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

B. Lease receivable

Lease receivable activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			_				
Parking Lot Lease; interest at 3.25%, principal and interest of \$640 monthly, due August 2032	\$ 89,823	\$ 84,987	\$	-	\$	(4,992)	\$ 79,995
Cell Tower Site Lease; interest at 7%, principal and interest of \$1,025 monthly, due September 2032	120,262	116,256		-		(4,296)	111,960
Cell Tower Site Lease; interest at 3%, principal and interest of \$600 monthly, due August 2040.	133,548	130,311		-		(3,336)	126,975
Cell Tower Site Lease; interest at 5%, principal and interest of \$1,288 monthly, due March 2034	214,529	 209,118				(7,488)	 201,630
		\$ 540,672	\$		\$	(20,112)	\$ 520,560

Future maturities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040	\$	21,072 23,143 25,402 27,629 31,041 192,786 154,287 43,600	\$	23,880 22,859 21,733 20,480 19,068 69,839 19,880 3,693		
2041 - 2045	\$	<u>1,600</u> 520,560	\$	- 201,432		

Deferred inflow of resources related to leases mirror the principal payment maturities described above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

C. Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$ 3,759,675</u>	<u>\$ 328,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,087,985</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,759,675	328,310		4,087,985
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	2,505,683 1,746,941 3,791,965	171,548 172,192 49,388	- (85,042) -	2,677,231 1,834,091 3,841,353
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,044,589	393,128	(85,042)	8,352,675
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(1,557,567) (1,240,643) (1,727,617)	(98,576)		(1,623,052) (1,254,177) <u>(1,865,838)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,525,827)	(302,282)	85,042	(4,743,067)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,518,762	90,846		3,609,608
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u> </u>	\$ 419,156	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,697,593</u>
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,283,338 98,069	\$ 10,000	\$- (98,069)	\$ 1,293,338
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,381,407	10,000	(98,069)	1,293,338
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	2,756,646 663,746 20,385,720	35,206 52,148 368,757	- - 98,069_	2,791,852 715,894 20,852,546
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,806,112	456,111	98,069	24,360,292
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Other equipment Infrastructure	(1,124,236) (357,954) (9,276,986)	(32,899)	-	(1,186,129) (390,853) <u>(9,886,954)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,759,176)	(704,760)		(11,463,936)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,046,936	(248,649)	98,069	12,896,356
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,428,343</u>	<u>\$ (238,649)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,189,694</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

C. Capital assets, continued

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the City for governmental activities. Capital assets are used throughout the City and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense for governmental activities is recorded on the statement of activities as unallocated depreciation expense. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water enterprise	\$ 191,240
Wastewater enterprise	408,494
RV park enterprise	69,059
Recycling enterprise	10,351
Storm drain enterprise	 25,614
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 704,758

D. Internal balances and interfund transfers

Interfund transfers

The interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Transfers Out:				
	Ge	eneral		RV Park	
	F	und	Enterprise		
Transfers In:	_				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	210,775	
Road Fund	5	59,471		-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1	97,744		-	
Recycling Enterprise		39,418		-	
Storm Drain Enterprise		41,572		-	
	<u>\$</u> 8	38,205	\$	210,775	

Interfund transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, to contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide operational resources.

Due to/from other funds

Short-term interfund balances resulted from the Administrative Services Fund borrowing cash from other funds to cover prepaid expenses.

Interfund advances

The Clatsop County TRT Fund borrowed \$102,000 from the Tourism and Arts Fund during the fiscal year to help pay for the purchase of the Cannon Beach Elementary School. The agreement requires the advance to be repaid over three years at 0% interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Long-term debt

Long-term debt outstanding at year end is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
The general obligation bonds series 2010 were issued in the original amount of \$3,575,000 to finance the Ecola Creek Forest Reserve. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The debt service fund is used to liquidate these bonds. Original maturity of these 20-year bonds is June 1, 2031. In April of 2012, the City received a \$1,400,000 grant from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board which the City used to legally defease \$1,015,000 of the 2010 series bond principal, adjusting the maturity to June 1, 2027.	2.00% to 4.50%	\$ 1,635,000
The general obligation bonds series 2012 were issued in the original amount of \$2,845,000 to advance refund a portion of the 2005 Series general obligation bonds. These general obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The debt service fund is used to liquidate these bonds. Final maturity of these bonds is June 1, 2025.	2.0% to 3.0%	1,500,000
Total debt outstanding Current portion		3,135,000 510,000
Long-term portion		<u>\$ 2,625,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 510,000	\$	118,575		
2022	535,000		99,825		
2023	565,000		80,175		
2024	600,000		59,250		
2025	620,000		36,900		
2026 - 2027	 305,000		19,350		
Total	\$ 3,135,000	\$	414,075		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Long-term debt, continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Original issue premium	\$ 3,615,000 <u>178,970</u>	•	\$ (480,000) (27,709)	\$ 3,135,000 <u> 151,261</u>	\$ 510,000 27,709
Totals bonds payable Compensated absences	3,793,970 133,090		(507,709) (133,090)	3,286,261 158,813	537,709 158,813
Subtotal Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	3,927,060 2,938,341 <u>95,112</u>	353,567	(640,799) - -	3,445,074 3,291,908 <u>116,083</u>	696,522 - -
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,960,513</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (640,799)</u>	<u>\$ 6,853,065</u>	\$ 696,522
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 35,141 883,146 <u> </u>	-	\$ (35,141) (93,333) (799)	\$ 36,217 789,813 32,323	\$ 36,217
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 36,217</u>	<u>\$ (129,273)</u>	<u>\$ 858,353</u>	<u>\$ 36,217</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general and adminstrative services funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

F. Employee Retirement Plans

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

Risk Pooling

The City has elected to participate in the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP). Pooling allows separate employers to be part of one group for the purpose of determining employer pension costs and contribution rates. Pool participants share pension assets and future pension liabilities and surpluses. Employers in the pool jointly fund the future pension costs of all of the pooled participants.

Plan Benefits

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (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 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates, based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$661,679. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 23.15 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Services, 16.38 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Services, and 21.01 percent for OPSRP Police and Fire members and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

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

At June 30, 2020 the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$4,081,721. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.02359703 percent, which was a change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 of 0.02522653 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$1,059,697. At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 225,095	\$ -
Change in assumptions	553,732	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	115.713
Changes in proportionate share	232.949	189,726
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	29.621	57,867
Subtotal before post-measurement date contributions	 1,041,397	363,306
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 504,057	 -
Total	\$ 1,545,454	\$ 363,306

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$504,057 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net pension liability or an increase in the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$678,091 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ 410,186
2022	71,523
2023	135,343
2024	62,891
2025	 (1,852)
Total	\$ 678,091

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 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
Project Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%0 in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Date Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: RP-2014 Employees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

E. Employee Retirement Plans, continued

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 of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Plan was 7.20 percent. 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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	19	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.20%)		(7.20)%	 (8.20%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,536,514	\$	4,081,721	\$ 2,027,397

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums. The City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by City County Insurance Services. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units or through resolutions passed by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Financial Statement Presentation

The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

Deferred outflow of resources: Change of assumptions or inputs Contributions after measurement date	\$	3,815 <u>3,528</u> 7,343
Net OPEB liability	(*	148,406)
Deferred inflow of resources: Change in assumptions		<u>(43,850)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$3,528 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,	
2021	\$ 7,571
2022	7,571
2023	7,571
2024	7,571
2025	7,571
Thereafter	 2,180
	\$ 40,035

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	-
Active employees	34
Total	34

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

The City's total OPEB liability of \$148,406 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$11,230.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), continued

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:

Actuarial cost method Inflation Annual pay increases Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality	Entry age normal 2.5 percent 3.5 percent December 31, 2017 Oregon PERS valuation.
rates	
Discount rate	3.50 percent
Health Care Cost Trend	5.5 percent per year decreasing to 4.75 percent

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 128,234
Changes for the year	40.070
Service cost	13,379
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,422
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	4,411
Benefit payments	 (3,040)
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 148,406

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.58 to 3.5 and changes in health care cost trends.

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 (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

			Dis	Current count/Trend				
	_1%	Decrease		Rate	1 % Increase			
Discount Rate - Total OPEB Liability	\$	161,359	\$	148,406	\$	136,463		
Healthcare Trend Rate - Total OPEB Liability	\$	131,319	\$	148,406	\$	168,501		

H. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

I. Contingent liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations and capital projects. Management intends to contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note III - Detailed notes on all funds, continued

J. Commitments

In February 2020, the City signed a financing contract with the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority of the Business Development Department ("OBDD") fund a water meter replacement project. The agreement includes two non-revolving loans in aggregate principal amounts not to exceed \$302,075 (Loan S20003A) and \$322,075 (Loan S20003B) with interest at 1.0% per annum. If the project is completed by the Project Completion Date (February 2023) Loan S20003B is 100% forgivable subject to the following stipulation. If, at the Project Completion Date, the average monthly residential water rates are not at or above the affordability rate of \$50,87 per 7,500 gallons, then \$249,660 of the amount due under Loan S20003B would not be forgiven. The financing proceeds will be disbursed on an expense reimbursement basis and none had been disbursed as of June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

June 30, 2020

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	0000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	2020	2007	2010	107	0 07	0-04	101
Proportion of the net pension							
liability (asset)	0.02359703 %	0 02522653 %	0 02241974 %	0 02359703 % 0 02522653 % 0 02241974 % 0 02099759 % 0 02312559 % 0 02011880 % 0 02011880 %	0 02312559 %	0 02011880 %	0 02011880 %
Proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,081,721	\$ 3,821,487	\$ 3,022,189	\$ 3,152,226	\$ 1,327,747	\$ (457,641) \$	\$ 1,026,692
Covered payroll		\$ 2,812,176	ŝ		\$ 2,343,341	\$ 2,051,308 \$	
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	140.37 %				56.66 %	(22.31)%	
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.20 %	82.10 %	83.10 %	80.50 %	91.90 %	103.59 %	92.00 %
		child Child					
		ocnequie	screaule of Pension Contributions	Shoribucions			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014

2014	\$ 302,166	302,166	ы	2,907,830 \$ 2,812,176 \$ 2,617,450 \$ 2,422,025 \$ 2,343,341 \$ 2,051,308 \$ 1,983,297	15.24 %
2015	380,236 \$ 297,474 \$	297,474		2,051,308	14.50 %
I	θ	ļ	မ	\$	
2016	380,236	380,236		2,343,341	16.23 %
I	\$	ļ	Υ	\$	
2017	473,564 \$ 403,664 \$	403,664		2,422,025	16.67 %
	φ		Ś	Ф	
2018	473,564	473,564		2,617,450	18.09 %
	θ		ŝ	φ	
2019	661,679 \$ 512,417 \$	512,417		2,812,176	18.22 %
I	θ	ļ	Ś	θ	
2020	661,679	661,679	ı	2,907,830	22.76 %
I	\$		ω	Ф	
	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	of covered employee bayroll

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period, which for FY 2020 is July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019.

Note II - Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law was unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. OPERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. This change in benefit terms was not included in the net pension liability (asset) proportionate shares provided by OPERS for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Note III - Change in Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012, 2014, and 2016 Experience Studies. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/mercer_reports.aspx.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2020

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 128,234	\$ 166,408	\$ 165,663
Service costs	13,379	17,773	18,681
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,422	6,398	5,071
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(38,282)	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	4,411	(13,050)	(10,082)
Benefit payments	 (3,040)	 (11,013)	 (12,925)
Balance at end of year	148,406	128,234	166,408
Covered payroll	 2,907,830	 2,812,176	 2,617,450
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 5.10 %	 4.56 %	 6.36 %

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

059 - GENERAL RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Original Budget	F	inal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	1,313,820 600,000	\$	1,313,820 600,000	\$ 1,313,821 -	\$ 1 (600,000)
Total resources	\$	1,913,820	\$	1,913,820	\$ 1,313,821	\$ (599,999)
Requirements:						
General Reserve Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	956,910 956,910	\$	956,910 956,910	\$ - 1,313,821	\$ 956,910 (356,911)
Total requirements	\$	1,913,820	\$	1,913,820	\$ 1,313,821	\$ 599,999

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific tax or other earmarked revenue sources, including federal and state grant awards, which are restricted to finance particular functions or activities. Funds included in this fund category are:

Building Official Fund - Accounts for the activities of the Building Division, which is responsible for the enforcement of building, plumbing, mechanical, and fire and life safety codes of the State of Oregon.

Affordable Housing Fund - Accounts for the activities of the Cannon Beach Affordable Housing program, which is funded by a construction excise tax. The tax collected on residential permits is authorized to be used 50% on builder/developer incentives, 35% on housing programs of the City and 15% is distributed to the Oregon Department of Housing and Community Services. The tax collected on commercial permits is authorized to be used 100% on housing programs of the City.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Funds included in this category are:

Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Funds included in this category are:

Ecola Forest Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for projects and activities in the Ecola Forest Reserve and

any revenue generated from the sale of timber as part of the forest thinning project.

Bridge Reserve Fund - Accounts for resources dedicated for future capital improvements for bridges.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	Debt								
	Special Rev	enue Funds	Fund	Capital Proje					
				Ecola	Bridge				
	Building	Affordable	Debt	Forest	Reserve	Total Nonmajor			
	Official	Housing	Service	Reserve	Fund	Governmental			
	Fund (015)	Fund (018)	Fund (030)	Fund (053)	(055)	Funds			
400570	1 010 (013)	1 414 (010)	1 4114 (000)	1 010 (000)	(000)	1 0103			
ASSETS	¢ 047400	¢ 400 500	¢ 45 400	¢ 0.004	¢ 0 500	¢ 405.000			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 217,186	\$ 188,508	\$ 15,188	\$ 6,394	\$ 8,592	\$ 435,868			
Accounts	7,342	_	_	_	_	7,342			
Property taxes	7,542	-	28,910	-	_	28,910			
Due from other funds	475	-	- 20,010	-	-	475			
				·					
Total assets	\$ 225,003	\$ 188,508	\$ 44,098	\$ 6,394	\$ 8,592	\$ 472,595			
	<u> </u>	<u>↓ 100,000</u>	<u>ф 11,000</u>	• • •,•••	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and									
accrued expenses	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,038	\$-	\$-	\$-	7,143			
	- <u></u> ,	·		· <u>·</u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>			
Total liabilities	4,105	3,038	-	-	-	7,143			
		<u> </u>				<u>.</u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	JRCES								
Unavailable revenues:									
Property taxes		-	18,962	-		18,962			
Total deferred inflows									
of resources	-	-	18,962	-	-	18,962			
						<u>.</u>			
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted:									
Building inspection	220,898	-	-	-	-	220,898			
Affordable housing		185,470	-			185,470			
Debt service	-	-	25,136	-	-	25,136			
Assigned:									
Reserves				6,394	8,592	14,986			
Total fund balances	220,898	185,470	25,136	6,394	8,592	446,490			
Total liabilities, deferred									
inflows of resources									
and fund balances	<u>\$ 225,003</u>	<u>\$ 188,508</u>	<u>\$ 44,098</u>	<u>\$6,394</u>	<u>\$ 8,592</u>	\$ 472,595			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_Special Rev	venue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
	Building Official Fund (015)	Affordable Housing Fund (018)	Debt Service Fund (030)	Ecola Forest Reserve Fund (053)	Bridge Reserve Fund (055)	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Other revenue Total revenues	\$- 330,328 <u>247</u> 330,575	\$ 100,987 - - 100,987	\$ 410,615 - - 410,615	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 511,602 330,328 <u>247</u> 842,177
Expenditures: Current: Building	206,161					206,161

11,516

-

-

-

_

-

-

480,000

135,025

615,025

-

-

-

11,516

480,000

135,025

832,702

-

-

Total expenditures 206,161 11,516 Excess (deficiency) of revenues

Debt service: Principal

Interest

Community development

over (under) expenditures	124,414	89,471	(204,410)	-	-	9,475
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in			197,744			197,744
Net change in fund balances	124,414	89,471	(6,666)	-	-	207,219
Fund Balances: Beginning of year	96,484	95,999	31,802	6,394	8,592	239,271
End of year	\$ 220,898	\$ 185,470	\$ 25,136	\$ 6,394	\$ 8,592	\$ 446,490

015 - BUILDING OFFICIAL FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
Resources:					
Beginning fund balance Licenses, permits and fees Other revenue	\$ 70,000 185,000 -	\$	70,000 185,000 -	\$ 96,484 330,328 247	\$ 26,484 145,328 247
Total resources	\$ 255,000	\$	255,000	\$ 427,059	\$ 172,059
Requirements:					
Building Program: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Total program-specific Contingency	\$ 161,047 54,970 25,000 241,017 13,983	\$	161,047 54,970 25,000 241,017 13,983	\$ 159,786 46,375 - 206,161 -	\$ 1,261 8,595 <u>25,000</u> 34,856 13,983
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 255,000 -		255,000 -	 206,161 220,898	 48,839 (220,898)
Total requirements	\$ 255,000	\$	255,000	\$ 427,059	\$ (172,059)

018 - AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	 /ariance
Resources:					
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments	\$ 65,000 53,000	\$	65,000 53,000	\$ 95,999 100,987	\$ 30,999 47,987
Total resources	\$ 118,000	\$	118,000	\$ 196,986	\$ 78,986
Requirements:					
Building Program: Materials and services Contingency	\$ 63,950 12,790	\$	63,950 12,790	\$ 11,516 -	\$ 52,434 12,790
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 76,740 41,260		76,740 41,260	11,516 185,470	 65,224 (144,210)
Total requirements	\$ 118,000	\$	118,000	\$ 196,986	\$ (78,986)

030 - DEBT SERVICE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Descurrent	Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	<u> </u>	ariance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Taxes and assessments Transfers in	\$ 22,000 410,281 197,744	\$	22,000 410,281 197,744	\$ 31,802 410,615 197,744	\$	9,802 334 -
Total resources	\$ 630,025	\$	630,025	\$ 640,161	\$	10,136
Requirements:						
Debt service Ending fund balance	\$ 615,025 15,000	\$	615,025 15,000	\$ 615,025 25,136	\$	- (10,136)
Total requirements	\$ 630,025	\$	630,025	\$ 640,161	\$	(10,136)

053 - ECOLA FOREST RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance	\$	6,393	\$	6,393	\$ 6,394	\$ 1
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	6,393	\$	6,393	\$ 6,394	\$ 11
Requirements:						
Ecola Forest Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	6,393 -	\$	6,393 -	\$ - 6,394	\$ 6,393 (6,394)
Total requirements	\$	6,393	\$	6,393	\$ 6,394	\$ (1)

055 - BRIDGE RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	_\	/ariance
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance	<u>\$</u>	8,592	\$	8,592	\$ 8,592	\$	-
Total resources	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$ 8,592	\$	-
Requirements:							
Roads Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	8,592 -	\$	8,592 -	\$ - 8,592	\$	8,592 (8,592)
Total requirements	\$	8,592	\$	8,592	\$ 8,592	\$	-

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Funds included in this category are:

Water Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the water public utility.

Water Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Wastewater Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance, and improvements of the wastewater public utility.

Wastewater Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

RV Park Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the RV park.

RV Park Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Recycling Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the City's recycling operations.

Recycling Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

Storm Drain Fund - Accounts for the operation, maintenance and improvements of the storm drainage utility.

Storm Drain Reserve Fund - Accumulates money for major maintenance and capital improvement projects.

WATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Water Fund (024)	Water Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 331,607	\$ 288,803	\$ 620,410
Accounts receivable	87,388	-	87,388
Due from other funds	1,444	-	1,444
Inventory	99,979	-	99,979
Total current assets	520,418	288,803	809,221
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	493,888	-	493,888
Depreciable, net	3,926,539		3,926,539
Total noncurrent assets	4,420,427		4,420,427
Total assets	4,940,845	288,803	5,229,648
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	139,246	-	139,246
Related to OPEB	568	-	568
Total assets and deferred outflows	5,080,659	288,803	5,369,462
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,052	10,096	30,148
Deposits	2,500	-	2,500
Compensated absences	18,575		18,575
Total current liabilities	41,127	10,096	51,223
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	367,763	-	367,763
Net OPEB liability	11,487		11,487
Total liabilities	420,377	10,096	430,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	32,734	-	32,734
Related to OPEB	3,394	-	3,394
	· · · · · ·		·
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	456,505	10,096	466,601
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,420,427	-	4,420,427
Unrestricted	203,727	278,707	482,434
Total net position	\$ 4,624,154	\$ 278,707	\$ 4,902,861
1	. , . ,		. , , ,

WATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund (024)	Water Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,148,075	\$-	\$ 1,148,075
Other operating revenues	12,465		12,465
Total operating revenues	1,160,540		1,160,540
Operating Expenses:			
Personal services	325,930	-	325,930
Cost of operations	672,614	24,597	697,211
Depreciation	191,240		191,240
Total operating expenses	1,189,784	24,597	1,214,381
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(29,244)	(24,597)	(53,841)
Capital contributions	13,047	-	13,047
Capital transfers, net	120,056	(120,056)	-
Transfers within enterprise, net	(72,000)	72,000	
Change in net position	31,859	(72,653)	(40,794)
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	4,592,295	351,360	4,943,655
End of year	\$ 4,624,154	\$ 278,707	\$ 4,902,861

WATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund (024)	Water Reserve Fund (054)	Total Water Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(-)		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,193,756	\$-	\$ 1,193,756
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(241,906)		(306,032)
Payments to employees	(294,800)	(, , ,	(294,800)
Payments for interfund services used	(383,166)		(383,166)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	273,884	(64,126)	209,758
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers within enterprise	(72,000)	72,000	
Net cash provided by (used in)			
noncapital financing activities	(72,000)	72,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	10.047		10.047
Capital contributions	13,047	-	13,047
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(74,294)	(74,294)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	40.047	(74.004)	(04.047)
related financing activities	13,047	(74,294)	(61,247)
Net change in cash and investments	214,931	(66,420)	148,511
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	116,676	355,223	471,899
End of year	<u>\$ 331,607</u>	\$ 288,803	<u>\$ 620,410</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (29,244)	\$ (24,597)	\$ (53,841)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	101.010		101.010
Depreciation	191,240	-	191,240
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68 Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75	32,089 (1,282)	-	32,089 (1,282)
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	(1,202)	-	(1,202)
Receivables	33,216	-	33,216
Internal balances	(1,444)	-	(1,444)
Inventory	20,893	-	20,893
Prepaid expenses	12,029	(39,529)	(27,500)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	15,564	-	15,564
Deposits	500	-	500
Compensated absences	323	-	323
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$273,884</u>	<u>\$ (64,126)</u>	<u>\$ 209,758</u>
Schedule of noncash transactions:			
Capital assets transferred between funds	<u>\$ 120,056</u>	<u>\$ (120,056)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

62

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund (026)	Wastewater Reserve Fund (056)	Total Wastewater Enterprise
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 409,795	\$ 205,996	\$ 615,791
Accounts receivable	87,208	-	87,208
Due from other funds	1,254	-	1,254
Inventory	38,033	-	38,033
Prepaid expenses	5,299	-	5,299
Total current assets	541,589	205,996	747,585
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	6 624 720		6,624,729
	6,624,729		
Total noncurrent assets	6,624,729		6,624,729
Total assets	7,166,318	205,996	7,372,314
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	87,936	-	87,936
Related to OPEB	695		695
Total assets and deferred outflows	7,254,949	205,996	7,460,945
Current liabilities:	40 575	40.004	07.000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	49,575	18,321	67,896
Compensated absences	10,785	-	10,785
Total current liabilities	60,360	18,321	78,681
Noncurrent liabilities:	000.050		000.050
Net pension liability	232,250	-	232,250
Net OPEB liability	14,054		14,054
Total liabilities	306,664	18,321	324,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	20,672	-	20,672
Related to OPEB	4,153		4,153
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	331,489	18,321	349,810
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,624,729	-	6,624,729
Unrestricted	298,731	187,675	486,406
Total net position	\$ 6,923,460	\$ 187,675	<u>\$ 7,111,135</u>

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund (026)	Wastewater Reserve Fund (056)	Total Wastewater Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 1,212,892 2,036 1,214,928	\$	\$ 1,212,892 2,036 1,214,928
Operating Expenses: Personal services Cost of operations Depreciation Total operating expenses	245,471 871,988 408,495 1,525,954	- - 	245,471 871,988 408,495 1,525,954
Operating income (loss)	(311,026)	-	(311,026)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Intergovernmental	701	<u> </u>	701
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(310,325)	-	(310,325)
Capital contributions Capital transfers, net Transfers within enterprise, net	12,167 258,700 (115,697)	- (258,700) 115,697	12,167 -
Change in net position	(155,155)	(143,003)	(298,158)
Net Position: Beginning of year End of year	7,078,615 \$6,923,460	<u>330,678</u> <u>\$187,675</u>	7,409,293 7 ,111,135

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund (026)		Wastewater Reserve Fund (056)			Total astewater Interprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,249,641 (441,754) (278,247) (381,510) 148,130	\$	- - - -	\$	1,249,641 (441,754) (278,247) (381,510) 148,130
		110,100				110,100
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating grants Transfers within enterprise		701 (115,697)	1	- 15,697		701
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(114,996)		15,697		701
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of capital assets		12,167 (17,894)	(2	- 256,594)		12,167 (274,488)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(5,727)	(2	256,594)		(262,321)
Net change in cash and investments		27,407	(1	40,897)		(113,490)
Cash and investments:						
Beginning of year End of year	\$	382,388 409,795		346,893 205,996	\$	729,281 615,791
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(311,026)	\$	-	\$	(311,026)
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68 Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75		408,495 (32,009) (3,416)		-		408,495 (32,009) (3,416)
(Increase) decrease in current assets: Receivables Internal balances Inventory		34,713 (1,254) 384		-		34,713 (1,254) 384
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued		14,032		-		14,032
expenses Compensated absences		35,562 2,649		-	<u>.</u>	35,562 2,649
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	148,130	\$		\$	148,130
Schedule of noncash transactions: Capital assets transferred between funds	\$	258,700	<u>\$ (2</u>	2 <u>58,700</u>)	\$	

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	RV Park RV Park Fund Reserve Fund Total RV Park
	(020) (050) Enterprise
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments	¢ 005 074 ¢ 445 000 ¢ 704 407
Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 665,274 \$ 115,923 \$ 781,197 2,794 - 2,794 19,237 - 19,237
Total current assets	<u>687,305</u> <u>115,923</u> <u>803,228</u>
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable assets	799,450 - 799,450
Depreciable, net	1,595,091 - 1,595,091
Total noncurrent assets	2,394,541 - 2,394,541
Total assets	3,081,846 115,923 3,197,769
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>116,617</u> <u>- 116,617</u>
Total liabilities	116,617116,617
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,394,541 - 2,394,541
Unrestricted	570,688 115,923 686,611
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,965,229</u> <u>\$ 115,923</u> <u>\$ 3,081,152</u>

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Total RV Park		
	R١	Park Fund	Reserve Fund		
		(020)	(050)	·	Enterprise
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,706,857	\$-	\$	1,706,857
Other operating revenues		25			25
Total operating revenues		1,706,882			1,706,882
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of operations		1,467,786	-		1,467,786
Depreciation		69,059			69,059
Total operating expenses		1,536,845	-		1,536,845
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		170,037	-		170,037
Transfers within enterprise, net		(100,000)	100,000		-
Transfers out		(210,775)			(210,775)
Change in net position		(140,738)	100,000		(40,738)
Net Position:					
Beginning of year		3,105,967	15,923		3,121,890
End of year	\$	2,965,229	\$ 115,923	\$	3,081,152
	_				

RV PARK ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	RV Park Fund (020)	RV Park Reserve Fund (050)	Total RV Park Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,706,882	\$-	\$ 1,706,882
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,289,910)	-	(1,289,910)
Payments to employees	(130)	-	(130)
Payments for interfund services used	(141,747)	-	(141,747)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	275,095		275,095
····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers within enterprise	(100,000)	100,000	-
Transfers out	(210,775)	-	(210,775)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
noncapital financing activities	(310,775)	100,000	(210,775)
		<u> </u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(69,460)	-	(69,460)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	(00,100)		(00,100)
related financing activities	(69,460)	_	(69,460)
related infancing activities	(09,400)		(09,400)
Net change in cash and investments	(105,140)	100,000	(5,140)
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	770,414	15,923	786,337
End of year	\$ 665,274	\$ 115,923	\$ 781,197
	<u>φ 003,274</u>	φ 115,925	<u>ψ 701,197</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 170,037	\$-	\$ 170,037
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	69,059	-	69,059
(Increase) decrease in current assets:			
Internal balances	(2,794)	-	(2,794)
Inventory	18,587	-	18,587
Prepaid expenses	58	-	58
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	00.070		20.070
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences	20,278 (130)	-	20,278
-		- •	(130)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 275,095	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 275,095

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Recycling Fun (022)	Recycling ecycling Fund Reserve Fund 1 (022) (052)	
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments	¢ 96.044	¢ 0.000	¢ 06.067
Accounts receivable	\$ 86,241 18,744		\$
Due from other funds	342		342
Total current assets	105,327	-	115,153
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net	186,213	-	186,213
Total assets	291,540	9,826	301,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	50,691		50,691
Related to OPEB	171		171
Total assets and deferred outflows	342,402	9,826	352,228
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,089		4,089
Compensated absences	6,485	-	6,485
Total current liabilities	10,574	-	10,574
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	133,880		133,880
Net OPEB liability	3,443		3,443
Total liabilities	147,897	-	147,897
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	11,916		11,916
Related to OPEB	1,017		1,017
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	160,830	<u> </u>	160,830
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	186,213		186,213
Unrestricted	(4,641		5,185
Total net position	<u>\$ 181,572</u>	<u>\$ 9,826</u>	<u>\$ 191,398</u>

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Recycling				
	Recycling Fund		Reserve Fund	Total Recyclin	
		(022)	(052)	E	interprise
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	204,362	\$-	\$	204,362
Other operating revenues		865			865
Total operating revenues		205,227			205,227
Operating Expenses:					
Personal services		127,044	-		127,044
Cost of operations		98,518	-		98,518
Depreciation		10,351			10,351
Total operating expenses		235,913			235,913
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		(30,686)	-		(30,686)
Transfers in		39,418			39,418
Change in net position		8,732	-		8,732
Net Position:					
Beginning of year		172,840	9,826		182,666
End of year	\$	181,572	\$ 9,826	\$	191,398

RECYCLING ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Recycling Fund (022)		Recycling Reserve Fund (052)	Total Recyclin	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	209,521	\$-	\$	209,521
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(32,245)	-		(32,245)
Payments to employees		(111,489)	-		(111,489)
Payments for interfund services used		(62,794)			(62,794)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,993		· <u> </u>	2,993
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		39,418	-		39,418
Net cash provided by (used in)		00,110		·	00,110
noncapital financing activities		20 /19			20 / 19
noncapital infancing activities		39,418			39,418
Net change in cash and investments		42,411	-		42,411
Cash and investments:					
Beginning of year		43,830	9,826		53,656
End of year	\$	86,241	\$ 9,826	\$	96,067
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	•	(•	<i>(</i>)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(30,686)	\$-	\$	(30,686)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		10,351	-		10,351
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68		14,802	-		14,802
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:		(389)	-		(389)
Receivables		4,294	-		4,294
Internal balances		(342)	-		(342)
Prepaid expenses		2,911	-		2,911
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued					
expenses		910	-		910
Compensated absences		1,142			1,142
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	\$	2,993	\$ -	\$	2,993

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Storm Drain Fund (028)		Storm Drain Reserve Fund (058)		tal Storm Drain nterprise
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 126,151	\$	2,185	\$	128,336
Accounts receivable	17,661		-		17,661
Due from other funds	 143		-		143
Total current assets	143,955		2,185		146,140
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable, net	 563,784		-		563,784
Total assets	707,739		2,185		709,924
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	21,173		-		21,173
Related to OPEB	 165		<u> </u>		165
Total assets and deferred outflows	 729,077		2,185		731,262
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,487		-		10,487
Compensated absences	 372		-		372
Total current liabilities	10,859		-		10,859
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	55,920		-		55,920
Net OPEB liability	 3,339		-		3,339
Total liabilities	 70,118		-		70,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	4,977		-		4,977
Related to OPEB	 987		-		987
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 76,082				76,082
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	563,784		-		563,784
Unrestricted	 89,211		2,185		91,396
Total net position	\$ 652,995	\$	2,185	\$	655,180

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 orm Drain Ind (028)	Storm Drain Reserve Fund (058)	 otal Storm Drain interprise
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 210,741	\$-	\$ 210,741
Other operating revenues	 643		 643
Total operating revenues	 211,384		 211,384
Operating Expenses:			
Personal services	10,718	-	10,718
Cost of operations	165,493	-	165,493
Depreciation	 25,615		 25,615
Total operating expenses	 201,826		 201,826
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	9,558	-	9,558
Capital contributions	7,188	-	7,188
Transfers in	 41,572		 41,572
Change in net position	58,318	-	58,318
Net Position:			
Beginning of year	 594,677	2,185	 596,862
End of year	\$ 652,995	\$ 2,185	\$ 655,180

STORM DRAIN ENTERPRISE Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Storm Drain Fund (028)	Storm Drain Reserve Fund (058)	Total Storm Drain Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	\$ 206,154 (99,116) (10,471)		\$ 206,154 (99,116) (10,471)
Payments for interfund services used	(61,644)		(61,644)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	34,923	-	34,923
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in	41,572		41,572
Net cash provided by (used in)			
noncapital financing activities	41,572		41,572
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions	7,188		7,188
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	7,188		7,188
Net change in cash and investments	83,683	-	83,683
Cash and investments:			
Beginning of year	42,468	2,185	44,653
End of year	\$ 126,151	\$ 2,185	\$ 128,336
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,558	\$-	\$ 9,558
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	25,615	-	25,615
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 68	3,566	-	3,566
Net increase (reduction) of expense under GASB 75 (Increase) decrease in current assets:	(411)		(411)
Receivables	(5,230)		(5,230)
Internal balances	(143)	-	(143)
Prepaid expenses	582	-	582
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,294		4,294
Compensated absences	(2,908)		(2,908)
	(2,500)		(2,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating	¢ 04.000	¢	¢ 04.000
activities	<u>\$ 34,923</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 34,923</u>

024 - WATER FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Final Budget Actual		 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other revenue Capital contributions Loan proceeds	\$ 175,000 1,230,000 13,000 5,000 1,000,000	\$	175,000 1,230,000 13,000 5,000 1,000,000	\$	242,821 1,148,075 12,465 13,047 -	\$ 67,821 (81,925) (535) 8,047 (1,000,000)
Total resources	\$ 2,423,000	\$	2,423,000	\$	1,416,408	\$ (1,006,592)
Requirements:						
Water Program: Personal services Materials and services Debt service Total program-specific Transfers out Contingency	\$ 322,483 742,801 54,102 1,119,386 1,072,000 223,877	\$	322,483 742,801 54,102 1,119,386 1,072,000 223,877	\$	294,800 651,721 - 946,521 72,000 -	\$ 27,683 91,080 54,102 172,865 1,000,000 223,877
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	2,415,263 7,737		2,415,263 7,737		1,018,521 397,887	1,396,742 (390,150)
Total requirements	\$ 2,423,000	\$	2,423,000	\$	1,416,408	\$ 1,006,592

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:		
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	397,887
Inventory		99,979
Capital assets - net		4,420,427
Deferred outflows related to pensions		139,246
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		568
Compensated absences		(18,575)
Net pension liability		(367,763)
Net OPEB liability		(11,487)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(32,734)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	(3,394)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$	4,624,154

054 - WATER RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$ 313,738 <u>1,072,000</u>	\$ 313,738 <u>1,072,000</u>	\$ 351,360 72,000	\$ 37,622 (1,000,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 1,385,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,738</u>	\$ 423,360	<u>\$ (962,378)</u>
Requirements:				
Water Program: Materials and services Capital outlay Total program-specific Contingency	\$ 650,000 591,988 1,241,988 143,750	\$ 650,000 <u>591,988</u> 1,241,988 143,750	\$ 24,597 <u>120,056</u> 144,653 -	\$ 625,403 471,932 1,097,335 143,750
Total expenditures Ending fund balance Total requirements	1,385,738 - \$ 1,385,738	1,385,738 - \$ 1,385,738	144,653 278,707 \$ 423,360	1,241,085 (278,707) \$ 962,378

026 - WASTEWATER FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Grants and donations Other revenue Capital contributions Loan proceeds	\$ 400,000 1,280,000 - - 5,000 1,000,000	\$	400,000 1,280,000 - - 5,000 1,000,000	\$	509,627 1,212,892 701 2,036 12,167	\$ 109,627 (67,108) 701 2,036 7,167 (1,000,000)
Total resources	\$ 2,685,000	\$	2,685,000	\$	1,737,423	\$ (947,577)
Requirements:						
Wastewater Program: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Debt service Total program-specific Transfers out Contingency Total expenditures Ending fund balance	\$ 414,158 938,010 - 54,102 1,406,270 1,115,697 163,033 2,685,000 -	\$	414,158 938,010 - 54,102 1,406,270 1,115,697 163,033 2,685,000 -	\$	278,247 871,604 17,894 - 1,167,745 115,697 - 1,283,442 453,981	\$ 135,911 66,406 (17,894) 54,102 238,525 1,000,000 163,033 1,401,558 (453,981)
Total requirements	\$ 2,685,000	\$	2,685,000	\$	1,737,423	\$ 947,577

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:		
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$	453,981
Inventory		38,033
Capital assets - net		6,624,729
Deferred outflows related to pensions		87,936
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		695
Compensated absences		(10,785)
Net pension liability		(232,250)
Net OPEB liability		(14,054)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		(20,672)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	(4,153)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$	6,923,460

056 - WASTEWATER RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget Final Budg		Actual	Variance
Resources:				
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$ 300,000 <u>1,115,697</u>	\$ 300,000 1,115,697	\$ 330,678 115,697	\$ 30,678 (1,000,000)
Total resources	<u>\$ 1,415,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,697</u>	\$ 446,375	<u>\$ (969,322)</u>
Requirements:				
Wastewater Program: Capital outlay Contingency	\$ 1,275,403 140,294	\$ 1,275,403 <u> 140,294</u>	\$ 258,700 	\$ 1,016,703 <u> 140,294</u>
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	1,415,697	1,415,697	258,700 <u>187,675</u>	1,156,997 (187,675)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 1,415,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,697</u>	<u>\$ 446,375</u>	<u>\$ 969,322</u>

020 - RV PARK FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 500,000 1,977,000 -	\$	500,000 1,977,000 -	\$	674,133 1,706,857 25	\$	174,133 (270,143) 25
Total resources	\$ 2,477,000	\$	2,477,000	\$	2,381,015	\$	(95,985)
Requirements:							
RV Park Program: Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay Total program-specific Transfers out Contingency	\$ 1,473 1,887,293 - 1,888,766 310,775 277,459	\$	1,473 1,887,293 75,000 1,963,766 310,775 202,459	\$	60 1,449,269 <u>69,460</u> 1,518,789 310,775 -	\$	1,413 438,024 <u>5,540</u> 444,977 - 202,459
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	2,477,000		2,477,000		1,829,564 551,451		647,436 (551,451)
Total requirements	\$ 2,477,000	\$	2,477,000	\$	2,381,015	\$	95,985

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 551,451
Inventory	19,237
Capital assets - net	2,394,541
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 2,965,229</u>

050 - RV PARK RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget F		Final Budget		Budget Actual		Variance	
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance Transfers in	\$	15,922 100,000	\$	15,922 100,000	\$	15,923 100,000	\$	1
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	115,922	\$	115,922	\$	115,923	\$	1
Requirements:								
RV Park Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	100,000 15,922	\$	100,000 15,922	\$	- 115,923	\$	100,000 (100,001)
Total requirements	\$	115,922	\$	115,922	\$	115,923	\$	(1)

022 - RECYCLING FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	0		Actual		 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other revenue Transfers in	\$ 38,000 197,000 - 39,418	\$	38,000 197,000 - 39,418	\$	66,600 204,362 865 39,418	\$ 28,600 7,362 865 -
Total resources	\$ 274,418	\$	274,418	\$	311,245	\$ 36,827
Requirements:						
Recycling Program: Personal services Materials and services Total program-specific Contingency	\$ 120,742 <u>128,729</u> 249,471 24,947	\$	120,742 <u>128,729</u> 249,471 24,947	\$	111,489 <u>98,518</u> 210,007 -	\$ 9,253 <u>30,211</u> 39,464 24,947
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 274,418 -		274,418 -		210,007 101,238	 64,411 (101,238)
Total requirements	\$ 274,418	\$	274,418	\$	311,245	\$ (36,827)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 101,238
Capital assets - net	186,213
Deferred outflows related to pensions	50,691
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	171
Compensated absences	(6,485)
Net pension liability	(133,880)
Net OPEB liability	(3,443)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(11,916)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (1,017)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$ 181,572

052 - RECYCLING RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		\	/ariance
Resources:								
Beginning fund balance	<u>\$</u>	9,825	\$	9,825	\$	9,826	<u>\$</u>	1
Total resources	\$	9,825	<u>\$</u>	9,825	\$	9,826	\$	11
Requirements:								
Recycling Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$	9,825 -	\$	9,825 -	\$	- 9,826	\$	9,825 (9,826)
Total requirements	\$	9,825	\$	9,825	\$	9,826	\$	(1)

028 - STORM DRAIN FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Other revenue Capital contributions Transfers in	\$ 35,000 195,573 - 3,000 41,572	\$	35,000 195,573 - 3,000 41,572	\$	49,288 210,741 643 7,188 41,572	\$ 14,288 15,168 643 4,188 -
Total resources	\$ 275,145	\$	275,145	\$	309,432	\$ 34,287
Requirements:						
Storm Drain Program: Personal services Materials and services Total program-specific Contingency	\$ 16,698 212,589 229,287 45,858	\$	16,698 212,589 229,287 45,858	\$	10,471 <u>165,493</u> 175,964 -	\$ 6,227 <u>47,096</u> 53,323 <u>45,858</u>
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	275,145 -		275,145 -		175,964 133,468	99,181 (133,468)
Total requirements	\$ 275,145	\$	275,145	\$	309,432	\$ (34,287)

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ 133,468
Capital assets - net	563,784
Deferred outflows related to pensions	21,173
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	165
Compensated absences	(372)
Net pension liability	(55,920)
Net OPEB liability	(3,339)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(4,977)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (987)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	\$ 652,995

058 - STORM DRAIN RESERVE FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		V	ariance
Resources:							
Beginning fund balance	\$ 2,184	\$	2,184	\$	2,185	\$	1
Total resources	\$ 2,184	<u>\$</u>	2,184	\$	2,185	<u>\$</u>	1
Requirements:							
Storm Drain Program: Capital outlay Ending fund balance	\$ 2,184 -	\$	2,184 -	\$	- 2,185	\$	2,184 (2,185)
Total requirements	\$ 2,184	\$	2,184	\$	2,185	\$	(1)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included in this category are:

Administrative Services Fund - Accounts for expenditures related to city-wide functions, including executive, finance, and central services expenditures.

060 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND Schedule of Resources and Requirements Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		 Variance
Resources:						
Beginning fund balance Charges for services Grants and donations	\$ - 2,013,232 -	\$	- 2,013,232 -	\$	- 1,803,786 14,298	\$ - (209,446) 14,298
Total resources	\$ 2,013,232	\$	2,013,232	\$	1,818,084	\$ (195,148)
Requirements:						
Executive Finance IT Central Services Public Works	\$ 628,303 492,904 245,970 203,405 442,650	\$	628,303 492,904 245,970 203,405 442,650	\$	514,838 443,604 227,878 198,793 432,971	\$ 113,465 49,300 18,092 4,612 9,679
Total expenditures Ending fund balance	 2,013,232 -		2,013,232 -		1,818,084 -	 195,148 -
Total requirements	\$ 2,013,232	\$	2,013,232	\$	1,818,084	\$ 195,148

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:	۴
Ending fund balance - budget basis	\$ -
Capital assets - net	111,118
Deferred outflows related to pensions	434,274
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,809
Compensated absences	(68,922)
Net pension liability	(1,146,964)
Net OPEB liability	(36,552)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(102,089)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(10,801)
Ending net position - GAAP basis	<u>\$ (818,127)</u>

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURES **RELATED TO GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

Georgia Pacific Consumer Products Georgia Pacific Consumer Products Lewis & Clark Tree Farms LLC Pacificorp WorldMark The Club WorldMark The Club Pacificorp Hampton Lumber Mills Inc. Hampton Lumber Mills Inc. Northwest Natural Gas Co. Northwest Natural Gas Co. Pacific Coast Seafood **Charter Communications Charter Communications** Weyerhaeuser Columbia Timberlands LLC Century Link Western Generation Agency **Century Link**

Source: Clatsop County, Oregon Taxation and Assessment

\$ 1,017,352,175 \$ 948,238,200 \$ 913,777,685

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES

TOP TEN TAXPAYERS - 2020

Assessed Value 2019-20 - City of Cannon Beach Assessed Value 2018-19 - City of Cannon Beach Assessed Value 2017-18 - City of Cannon Beach

Source: Clatsop County, Oregon Taxation and Assessment

TAX COLLECTION RECORD AND REPRESENTATIVE LEVY RATE

	2010	2010 G.O Bond G.O. Bond Representative		2012 G.O Bond Representative	C	Total ombined		tal bined		
Fiscal Year	Тах	Collections	Levy Rate	Tax	Collections	Levy Rate	Tax	Collections	Levy	Rate
2019-20	\$	187,852	0.22316	\$	215,021	0.25544	\$	402,873		0.47860
2018-19		146,554	0.16361		211,830	0.23649		358,384		0.40010
2017-18		134,163	0.15527		201,174	0.23283		335,337		0.38810
2016-17		147,579	0.17749		226,418	0.27231		373,997		0.44980
2015-16		114,134	0.14177		180,929	0.22473		295,063		0.36650
2014-15		114,863	0.14756		56,252	0.07227		171,115		0.21983
2013-14		114,215	0.14845		58,693	0.07629		172,908		0.22473
2012-13		112,418	0.15070		33,529	0.04495		145,947		0.19564
2011-12		135,432	0.19560		n/a	n/a		135,432		0.19560

Sources: Calculated from City of Cannon Beach Annual Budgets, Financial Reports, and Clatsop County Tax Table 4a.

TOP TEN TAXPAYERS - 2019

Lewis & Clark Tree Farms LLC Weyerhaeuser Columbia Timberlands LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council City of Cannon Beach, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Cannon Beach, Oregon (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law
- 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)

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City 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. Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts as described in Note II. B. to the financial statements.



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OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of management, the City Council and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Paul R Nielson

by Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm Eugene, Oregon December 21, 2020