



City of Florence, Oregon Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Principal City Officials
June 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Mayor</u>	Term Expiration
Joe Henry	12/31/2018
Council Members	
Joshua Greene, President	12/31/2020
Ron Preisler, Vice President	12/31/2020
Susy Lacer	12/31/2018
Woody Woodbury	12/31/2018

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Erin Reynolds City Manager
Andy Parks Finance Director

Mailing Address

250 Hwy. 101 Florence, Oregon 97439





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Florence, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Florence, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 Florence, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds, the schedule of 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.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the General, Street, Street System Development and FURA General funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting 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 budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 other budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other budgetary comparison schedules 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 budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated April 15, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Florence'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

By:

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon

April 15, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Florence offers readers of the City of Florence's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Florence for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

The City's governmental activities assets totaled \$26.3 million at June 30, 2018, consisting of \$18.6 million in net capital assets, \$5.6 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$2.1 million in receivables and other assets. The City's governmental activities liabilities totaled \$14.3 million at June 30, 2018, consisting of \$13.5 million in noncurrent liabilities and \$0.8 million in accounts payable and other current liabilities. Total net position was \$12.8 million, of which \$8.0 million were invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$2.1 million was restricted and the remaining \$2.7 million was unrestricted.

The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$0.1 million or less than one percent (0.9%). Overall governmental activities revenue decreased \$0.77 million or 9.5 percent. The most significant changes were a decrease of \$1.3 million in the capital grants and contributions, an increase of \$0.17 million, or 13.2 percent, in franchise and lodging taxes, and an increase of \$0.1 million, 2.7 percent in property taxes (primarily driven by an increase in urban renewal taxes), and an increase of \$0.2 million, 13.0 percent in charges for services.

The City's business-type activities assets totaled \$40.5 million at June 30, 2018, consisting of \$35.9 million in capital assets, \$3.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$0.7 million in receivables and other assets. The City's business-type activities liabilities totaled \$13.6 million at June 30, 2018, consisting of \$12.3 million in noncurrent liabilities and \$1.3 million in accounts payable and other liabilities. Total net position was \$27.2 million of which \$23.8 million was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$0.9 million was restricted and the remaining \$2.4 million was unrestricted.

The City's business-type activities net position increased by \$1.7 million or 6.9 percent. Business-type activities revenue increased by \$0.7 million, or 10.1 percent. Capital grants and contributions were \$0.5 million, an increase of \$0.06 million, or 12.6 percent over the prior year due to increased system development contributions. Charges for services increased \$0.6 million, or 9.7 percent. The increase is related to additional consumption due to less rainfall during irrigation season. The City adjusted utility rates (water, wastewater or stormwater) 2.8 percent in fiscal year 2018, upon completion of a rate study. Future increases of approximately the consumer price index are anticipated.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Florence's basic financial statements. The City of Florence'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 Florence's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Florence's assets, and liabilities 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 Florence 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 Florence 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 Florence include administration, community development, public safety, parks, transportation, highways and streets, and non-departmental. The business-type activities include an events center, airport, water, wastewater and stormwater 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 Florence, 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 Florence can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Florence maintains ten individual governmental funds, which includes two funds from a blended component unit, the Florence Urban Renewal Agency. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Fund, Florence Urban Renewal Agency General Fund, Spruce Street LID Fund, City FURA Debt Service Fund and the FURA Debt Service Fund.

Data for the remaining funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the remaining funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the other supplemental information.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Florence maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Florence uses five enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, stormwater, events center, and airport activities.

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

Required Supplementary 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. Pension and OPEB schedules and budgetary comparison schedules for major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Florence, assets exceeded liabilities by \$40.0 million as of June 30, 2018.

The City of Florence's net investment in capital assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Florence uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Florence'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.

Table 1 - Net Position as of June 30 (amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				В	usiness-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Current and other assets	\$	7,680	\$	7,318	\$	4,547	\$	7,430	\$	12,227	\$	14,748	
Capital assets		18,621		16,006		35,923		32,706		54,544		48,712	
Total assets		26,301		23,324		40,470	_	40,136		66,771		63,460	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,004		910		383		345		1,387		1,255	
Long-term liabilities		13,474		10,592		12,311		14,420		25,785		25,012	
Other liabilities		868		802		1,318		552		2,186		1,354	
Total liabilities		14,342		11,394		13,629		14,972		27,971		26,366	
Deferred inflows of resources		153		145		59		55		212		200	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		8,007		8,085		23,816		19,298		31,823		27,383	
Restricted for:													
Public safety		247		160		-		-		247		160	
Urban renewal		137		957		-		-		137		957	
Tourism/economic development		91		70		-		-		91		70	
Transportation		256		142		-		-		256		142	
System development		425		593		862		1,045		1,287		1,638	
Debt service		978		1,374		-		-		978		1,374	
Event Center, nonexpendable		-		-		79		78		79		78	
Unrestricted		2,669		1,314		2,408		5,033		5,077		6,347	
Total net position	\$	12,810	\$	12,695	\$	27,165	\$	25,454	\$	39,975	\$	38,149	

At the end of the current and past fiscal years, the City of Florence is able to report positive balances of net position in its governmental activities, business-like activities and the government as a whole.

Changes in Net Position

The City realized an overall increase in net position of \$1.55 million, or 4.0 percent in fiscal year 2018. The increase is driven by increases in the City's three utility funds; \$1.66 million. The City's internal service fund increased \$0.2 million, offsetting reductions by the City's governmental funds of \$0.1 million and Events Center and Airport combined reduction of \$0.1 million.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Florence's net position by \$0.1 million, or -0.9 percent. Key elements of the change are as follows:

- Increase in franchise and lodging tax revenue of \$0.17 million, 13.2%
- Increase in charges for services of \$0.18 million, 13.0%
- Interest expense increased from prior year by \$0.05 million, 22.2%
- Increase in property tax revenue of \$0.08 million, or 2.7%
- Decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$1.36 million, or -94.1%
- Decrease in spending for community development of \$0.16 million, -16.4%
- Decrease in public safety spending of \$0.2 million, -6.1%
- Decrease in culture and recreation spending of \$0.05 million, -26.9%
- Increase in transportation spending of \$0.95 million, 10.3%
- Increase in administration spending of \$0.38 million, 26.1%
- Increase in non-departmental spending of \$0.03 million, 7.4%
- No change in spending for parks

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (amounts in thousands)

(amount in thousands)	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		
Revenue														
Program revenue														
Charges for services	\$	1,518	\$	1,343	\$	6,883	\$	6,272	\$	8,401	\$	7,615		
Operating grants and contributions		1,124		986		-		-		1,124		986		
Capital grants and contributions		85		1,443		499		443		584		1,886		
General revenue														
Property taxes		3,046		2,965		-		-		3,046		2,965		
Franchise and lodging taxes		1,438		1,270		-		-		1,438		1,270		
Investment earnings		95		66		96		79		191		145		
Total revenue		7,306		8,073		7,478		6,794		14,784		14,867		
Expenses														
Governmental activities														
Administration		1,817		1,441		-		-		1,817		1,441		
Community development		815		975		-		-		815		975		
Public safety		3,173		3,379		-		-		3,173		3,379		
Parks		172		175		-		-		172		175		
Transportation		1,016		921		-		-		1,016		921		
Non-departmental		405		377		-		-		405		377		
Interest expense		259		212		-		-		259		212		
Business-type activities														
Water		-		-		1,841		1,686		1,841		1,686		
Wastewater		-		-		2,408		2,327		2,408		2,327		
Stormwater		-		-		263		211		263		211		
Events Center		-		-		865		933		865		933		
Airport		-		-		203		166		203		166		
Total expenses		7,657		7,480		5,580		5,323		13,237		12,803		
Change in net position before non-operating items	-	351		593		1,898		1,471		1,547		2,064		
Capital contributions				(181)		-		181		-		-		
Transfers		239		130		(239)		(130)		-		-		
Change in net position	-	112		542		1,659		1,522		1,547		2,064		
Net position - beginning		12,695		12,048		25,454		23,708		38,149		35,756		
Restatement		227		105		52		224		279		329		
Net position - beginning, as restated		12,922		12,153		25,506		23,932		38,428		36,085		
Net position - ending	\$	12,810	\$	12,695	\$	27,165	\$	25,454	\$	39,975	\$	38,149		

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Florence's net position by \$1.7 million, or 6.5 percent. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in expenditures of \$0.26 million, 4.8%, from the prior year
- Increase in revenue of \$0.7 million, 10.1%, from the prior year
- Reduction in capital contributions of \$0.2 million, 100%, from prior year
- Increase in transfers of \$0.1 million, 83.9%, from the prior year

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Florence'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 Florence'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 Florence's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.6 million, an increase of \$0.5 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributable to unspent debt proceeds of approximately \$2.0 million in the General Fund to remodel City Hall, and \$0.2 million increase spread amongst several other funds. The increased fund balances were offset by a combined reduction in the FURA General Fund and FURA Debt Service Fund of \$1.9 million as fund balance was expended to complete capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Florence. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3.38 million, an increase of \$1.59 million, or 88.9 percent.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the net position of the City's enterprise funds are as follows:

Water Fund
 Wastewater Fund
 Stormwater Fund
 Airport Fund
 Events Center Fund
 \$8.63 million, an increase of \$0.26 million, 3.2 percent
 \$10.41 million, an increase of \$0.96 million, 10.1 percent
 \$2.73 million, an increase of \$0.30 million, 12.5 percent
 \$2.69 million, a decrease of \$0.02 million, -0.7 percent
 \$2.29 million, a decrease of \$0.06 million, -2.6 percent

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopted a biennial budget for the two-year biennium of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2019. The fiscal year 2018 allocated General Fund budget for revenues was \$8.4 million, including \$2.2 million in debt proceeds. Actual revenue for the fiscal year was \$9.5 million, including \$3.4 million in debt proceeds. The additional debt of \$1.2 million was issued to fund park land acquisition and additional project costs for City Hall. A negative variance in revenue of \$0.1 million resulted as transfers in were less than allocated by approximately \$0.18 million. Property taxes were \$0.25 million greater than budgeted, 1.0 percent, while franchise fees were \$0.17 million greater than budgeted, 20.5 percent, due to improved economic conditions and cooler than average weather. Other revenue categories were near budgeted amounts.

The fiscal year 2018 allocated General Fund budgeted expenditures totaled \$8.6 million, including \$1.9 million for City Hall. An additional \$1.2 million was appropriated for City Hall and park land acquisition. All General Fund departmental budgets were underspent relative to allocated budgets for the fiscal year, with the exception of City Hall operations and non-departmental (approximately \$0.03 million over allocation), by a total of \$2.1 million, \$0.2 million net of City Hall. City Hall construction was in progress as of June 30, 2018, with \$1.1 million expended to date of the \$3.0 million projected cost/budget. Spending in fiscal year 2019 is anticipated to be within budgeted amounts for the biennium or require limited adjustment.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Florence's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$54.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents an increase of \$5.8 million, or 12.0 percent. Governmental Activities capital assets increased \$2.6 million, 16.3% resulting from investment in City Hall to be completed in January 2019 and design work for the Highway 101 streetscape project to be completed in Summer 2019. The business-type funds realized an increase of \$3.2 million, 9.8% due to continuing investment in the City's water (\$1.5 million), wastewater (\$1.0 million), Stormwater (\$0.1 million), Airport (\$0.2 million), Events Center (\$0.1 million), and completion of the City's Public Works Facility (\$2.1 million). Additionally, \$1.2 million of debt was paid off during the year while \$1.7 million in depreciation was realized.

The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, utility infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, park facilities, roads and work in progress within these various categories, net of depreciation.

The following table summarizes the City of Florence's capital assets as of June 30, 2018:

Table 3
Capital Assets as of June 30th
(net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					usiness-ty	ctivities	Total				
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018			2017
Land	\$	2,031	\$	970	\$	1,868	\$	1,868	\$	3,899	\$	2,838
Buildings and improvements		4,983		4,998		16,639		13,528		21,622		18,526
Equipment and vehicles		646		664		1,341		1,169		1,987		1,833
Utility systems		-		-		5,182		4,880		5,182		4,880
Infrastructure		8,508		5,675		8,097		7,076		16,605		12,751
Construction in progress	2,453			3,699	2,796			4,185		5,249		7,884
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	18,621	\$	16,006	\$	35,923	\$	32,706	\$	54,544	\$	48,712

Additional information on the City of Florence's capital assets can be found in note III.C.

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Florence had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$22.7 million. During fiscal year 2018 the City completed a \$3.395 million financing to fund the remodel of City Hall and completion of shell space at the Justice Center. The City paid principal on outstanding debt totaling \$2.0 million. The City timely paid its debt service payments during the year and was in compliance with required debt covenants, with the exception of completing its annual audit timely.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations as of June 30th (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					usiness-ty _l	ctivities	Total				
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Bonds payable	\$ 2,647		\$	2,911	\$	3,405	\$	4,201	\$	6,052	\$	7,112
Notes payable		3,352		140		4,178		4,502		7,530		4,642
Line of credit		4,615		4,870		4,524		4,706		9,139		9,576
Total	\$	10,614	\$	7,921	\$	12,107	\$	13,409	\$	22,721	\$	21,330

Additional information on the City of Florence's long-term debt and liabilities can be found in note III.E.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In preparing the budget for the 2017-19 biennium, the City's first biennial budget, City management presented twoyear spending in addition to a six-year financial plan for consideration and approval by the City's Budget Committee and City Council. The budget included updated assumptions for inflation and adjustments to utility rates and other City fees and charges for the two-year period. City utility rates were increased annually by the CPI-W, with additional phased-in adjustments to address equity considerations identified in the utility rate study, street revenue was increased to provide additional funding for street maintenance. Other fees and charges were adjusted to recover costs associated with inflation.

The local economy shows signs of recovery, with additional real estate development, and increased tourism. Increases to property valuation continue to lag expectations, and revenue forecasts were adjusted accordingly. Personnel costs, due to the increased cost of PERS and health care above inflation, are still outpacing increases in revenue. The City continues to offset this disparity by retaining its staff size, investing in technology where beneficial, thus becoming more efficient. Additionally, the City is outsourcing various functions where cost savings can be realized.

Annual inflation is projected to remain in the 1.5 percent to 3.0 percent range, while local population growth is projected to remain below 1.0 percent annually. Development activity is projected to trend upward with the potential for several projects to seek development approval during the next two-year period.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Florence'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 Administrative Services Director, 250 Highway 101, Florence, 97439.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,625,833	\$ 3,880,610	\$ 9,506,443
Receivables:	¥ 2,0=0,000	+ -,,	+ ,, · · · ·
Accounts	399,009	529,337	928,346
Taxes	210,655	-	210,655
Assessments	1,260,252	-	1,260,252
Inventories	-	95,136	95,136
Internal balances	50,300	(50,300)	
Prepaid expenses	88,890	-	88,890
Notes receivable	45,464	91,602	137,066
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,483,889	4,664,253	9,148,142
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	14,137,058	31,259,116	45,396,174
Total assets	26,301,350	40,469,754	66,771,104
Total accord	20,001,000	10, 100,101	00,111,101
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	983,354	372,580	1,355,934
Related to OPEB	20,150	9,852	30,002
Total assets and deferred outflows	27,304,854	40,852,186	68,157,040
rotal accordant acronica cameno	27,001,001	10,002,100	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	385,726	271,876	657,602
Accrued payroll liabilities	163,139	-	163,139
Deposits payable	20,000	-	20,000
Interest payable	29,830	31,319	61,149
Compensated absences	269,369	114,069	383,438
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	702,692	1,304,770	2,007,462
Due in more than one year	9,911,377	10,802,173	20,713,550
Net pension liability	2,671,884	1,012,342	3,684,226
Net OPEB liability	188,280	92,052	280,332
Total liabilities	14,342,297	13,628,601	27,970,898
DEFENDED INC. OF DESCRIPCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	111 000	E4 000	100 772
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	144,880	54,892	199,772
Related to OPEB	7,866	3,847	11,713
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	14,495,043	13,687,340	28,182,383
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	8,006,878	23,816,426	31,823,304
Restricted for:	0,000,070	20,010,120	01,020,001
Public safety	246,655	-	246,655
Urban renewal projects	137,144	-	137,144
Tourism	91,305	-	91,305
Transportation	256,376	_	256,376
System development	424,805	862,296	1,287,101
Debt service payments	978,279	-	978,279
Events Center, nonexpendable	-	78,549	78,549
Unrestricted	2,668,369	2,407,575	5,075,944
Total net position	\$ 12,809,811	\$ 27,164,846	\$ 39,974,657
. Star flot position	Ψ 12,000,011	¥ 21,104,040	y 55,011,001

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

			Program Revenues					Changes in Net Position							
	E	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating	Cap	pital Grants and entributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total				
Functions/Programs															
Governmental activities:															
Administration	\$	1,816,801	\$ 753,794	\$ 346,627	\$	-	\$	(716,380)	\$	- \$	(716,380)				
Community development		814,792	-	-		-		(814,792)			(814,792)				
Public safety		3,172,966	374,369	192,366		-		(2,606,231)		-	(2,606,231)				
Parks		172,065	-	22,267		-		(149,798)		-	(149,798)				
Transportation		1,016,683	390,019	562,308		84,630		20,274		-	20,274				
Non-departmental		405,137	-	-		-		(405,137)		-	(405,137)				
Interest on long-term liabilities		258,623		. <u> </u>		-		(258,623)		<u> </u>	(258,623)				
Total governmental activities	_	7,657,067	1,518,182	1,123,568		84,630		(4,930,687)			(4,930,687)				
Business-type activities:															
Water		1,841,688	2,229,385	-		133,650		-	521,34	7	521,347				
Wastewater		2,407,923	3,472,585	-		173,011		-	1,237,67	3	1,237,673				
Stormwater		262,831	540,219	-		83,853		-	361,24	1	361,241				
Events Center		864,686	446,959	-		108,005		-	(309,72	2)	(309,722)				
Airport		202,901	194,110	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	(8,79	1)	(8,791)				
Total business-type activities	_	5,580,029	6,883,258	<u> </u>		498,519			1,801,74	<u>8</u> _	1,801,748				
Total government	\$	13,237,096	\$ 8,401,440	\$ 1,123,568	\$	583,149		(4,930,687)	1,801,74	8_	(3,128,939)				
C		eral revenues	S :												
		xes:						0.040.400			0.040.400				
		Property taxe						3,046,132		-	3,046,132				
		Fransient roo anchise fees	om taxes					409,343 1,028,691		-	409,343 1,028,691				
			voetmont carn	nge				95,141	95,83	2	190,974				
-	Trans		estment earn	rigs				238,800	•		190,974				
	Halls								(238,80		1.075.110				
		i otai gene	eral revenues a	ind transfers			_	4,818,107	(142,96	<u>/</u>) _	4,675,140				
(Chan	ge in net po	sition					(112,580)	1,658,78	1	1,546,201				
1	Net p	osition, begi	nning, as resta	ated (see note I\	/.D.)			12,922,391	25,506,06	<u>5</u> _	38,428,456				
1	Net p	osition, endi	ng				\$	12,809,811	\$ 27,164,84	<u>6</u> \$	39,974,657				

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

						FURA	SI	oruce Street	(City FURA
		General		Streets		General		LID Bond	D	ebt Service
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,596,026	\$	643,816	\$	175,505	\$	578,072	\$	-
Accounts		184,831		107,389		-		-		-
Taxes		169,505		-		-		-		-
Assessments		127,276		17,338		-		1,115,638		-
Due from other funds		50,300		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		88,890		-		-		-		-
Notes receivable		-		45,464		-		-		-
Interfund note receivable	_	500,000			_	<u>-</u>	_		_	3,487,440
Total assets	\$	4,716,828	\$	814,007	\$	175,505	\$	1,693,710	\$	3,487,440
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCE	S AND FUN	D BA	LANCES						
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued expenses	\$	295,437	\$	50,024	\$	38,361	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll liabilities		163,139		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		20,000		-		-		-
Interfund note payable	_			-	_		_		_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		458,576		70,024	_	38,361		<u>-</u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues:										
Property taxes		165,831		-		-		-		-
Assessments		127,276		17,338		-		1,115,638		-
Notes receivable				45,464	_				_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		293,107		62,802				1,115,638		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:		00.000								
Prepaid items		88,890		-		-		-		- 2 407 440
Interfund loans receivable Restricted for:		500,000		-		-		-		3,487,440
Public safety										
Urban renewal projects		-		-		137,144		-		-
Tourism		_		_		137,144		_		
Transportation		_		256,376		_		_		_
System development		_		424,805		_		_		_
Debt service payments		_				_		578,072		_
Unassigned		3,376,255		_		-		-		_
Total fund balances		3,965,145		681,181	_	137,144		578,072	_	3,487,440
	_	0,000,140		001,101	_	101,144		510,012		J,707, 191 0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	4,716,828	\$	814,007	\$	175,505	\$	1,693,710	\$	3,487,440

	FURA Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total						
\$	278,927	\$	353,487	\$	5,625,833					
	- 24,834 - -		106,789 16,316 -		399,009 210,655 1,260,252 50,300					
	-		-		88,890 45,464					
\$	303,761	\$	476,592	\$	3,987,440 11,667,843					
\$	-	\$	1,904	\$	385,726					
	-		-		163,139 20,000					
	3,987,440		<u>-</u>		3,987,440					
	3,987,440		1,904	_	4,556,305					
	24,187 -		16,095		206,113 1,260,252					
_	24,187	_	16,095	_	45,464 1,511,829					
	-		-		88,890 3,987,440					
	-		246,655		246,655					
	-		-		137,144					
	-		91,305		91,305					
	-		-		256,376					
	- 279,574		- 120,633		424,805 978,279					
	(3,987,440)		120,000		(611,185)					
_	(3,707,866)		458,593		5,599,709					
	(-, -, ,,,,,,,)		,							
\$	303,761	\$	476,592	\$	11,667,843					

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

Net position of governmental activities

Fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 5,599,709
Receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		1,511,829
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,483,889 26,888,292 (12,751,234)	18,620,947
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Long-term debt	(269,369) (29,830) (10,614,069)	_(10,913,268)
Assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's portion of the State-wide pension plan and other post employment benefits are not current resources or requirements and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	983,354 20,150 (2,671,884) (188,280) (144,880)	

(7,866)

(2,009,406)

\$12,809,811

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

						Spruce Street		City FURA
		General		Streets	FURA General	LID Bond	De	ebt Service
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	2,501,550	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Franchise fees		969,341		59,350	-	-		-
Licenses and permits		281,348		-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		459,348		597,035	-	-		106,366
Charges for services		560,363		381,239	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		230,361		-	-	-		-
Earnings and contributions		69,662		70,117	13,609	125,353		-
Total revenues	_	5,071,973		1,107,741	13,609	125,353		106,366
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Administration		1,596,316		_	208,755	_		-
Community development		740,316		_		_		-
Public safety		2,152,243		_	_	_		-
Parks		127,986		_	_	_		-
Transportation		-		331,997	_	_		-
Non-departmental		246,575		-	_	400		-
Capital outlay		1,697,289		260,888	1,724,498	-		-
Debt service:		.,00.,200		_00,000	.,. = ., .00			
Principal		139,753		207,092	_	50,000		139,864
Interest		35,065		48,811	_	44,956		106,366
Total expenditures		6,735,543		848,788	1,933,253	95,356	_	246,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
		(1,663,570)		258,953	(1,919,644)	29,997		(139,864)
over (under) expenditures		(1,003,370)		230,933	(1,919,044)	29,991		(139,004)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		1,030,000		-	-	-		-
Transfers out		(650,400)		(313,100)	-	-		-
Transfer interfund note payable		-		-	1,100,012	-		-
Loan proceeds		3,395,000		-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,774,600		(313,100)	1,100,012			-
Net change in fund balances		2,111,030		(54,147)	(819,632)	29,997		(139,864)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year	_	1,854,115	_	735,328	956,776	548,075		3,627,304
End of year	\$	3,965,145	\$	681,181	\$ 137,144	\$ 578,072	\$	3,487,440

			Nonmajor							
F	FURA Debt	G	overnmental							
	Service		Funds		Total					
\$	439,591	\$	662,069	\$	3,603,210					
	-		-		1,028,691					
	-		-		281,348					
	-		-		1,162,749					
	-		172,548		1,114,150					
	-		-		230,361					
	4,908		9,940	_	293,589					
	444,499		844,557	_	7,714,098					
	-		-		1,805,071					
	-		-		740,316					
	-		595,736		2,747,979					
	-		-		127,986					
	-		-		331,997					
	-		155,004		401,979					
	-		-		3,682,675					
	-		164,094		700,803					
	106,366		17,312		358,876					
	106,366		932,146		10,897,682					
			,							
	338,133		(87,589)		(3,183,584)					
	_		535,500		1,565,500					
	_		(363,200)		(1,326,700)					
	(1,100,012)		-		-					
	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,395,000					
	(1,100,012)	_	172,300	_	3,633,800					
	(761,879)		84,711		450,216					
	(2,945,987)		373,882		5,149,493					
\$	(3,707,866)	\$	458,593	\$	5,599,709					
<u> </u>		_		=						

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 450,216

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in unavailable revenues

(128,545)

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:

Compensated absences	\$ (19,236)
Accrued interest payable	(6,473)
Expenses related to pension obligations	(354,546)
Expenses related to pension obligations OPEB	24,366

(355,889)

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets	3,682,790
Current year depreciation	(1,067,315)

2,615,475

Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as other financing sources. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Proceeds from issuance of debt	(3,395,000)
Repayment of long-term debt	700,803
Amortization of premiums	360

(2,693,837)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (112,580)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Funds								
		Major Funds	·	Nonmaj	Internal Service					
		•	Events				Public Works			
	Water	Wastewater	Center	Stormwater	Airport	Total	Admin			
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,391,270	\$ 851,733	\$ 373,956	\$ 1,090,701	\$ -	\$ 3,707,660	\$ 172,950			
Accounts receivable, net	198,919	275,661	-	54,757	-	529,337	-			
Inventory	65,276	15,476			14,384	95,136				
Total current assets	1,655,465	1,142,870	373,956	1,145,458	14,384	4,332,133	172,950			
Noncurrent assets:										
Notes receivable	6,814	68,418	-	16,370	-	91,602	-			
Capital assets:						-				
Nondepreciable assets	1,221,534	1,619,484	236,584	84,873	1,501,778	4,664,253	-			
Depreciable assets, net	7,829,659	14,819,493	1,885,279	1,761,717	1,281,262	27,577,410	3,681,706			
Total noncurrent assets	9,058,007	16,507,395	2,121,863	1,862,960	2,783,040	32,333,265	3,681,706			
Total assets	10,713,472	17,650,265	2,495,819	3,008,418	2,797,424	36,665,398	3,854,656			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES									
Related to pensions	40,298	105,950	79,639	7,632	-	233,519	139,061			
Related to OPEB	2,008	1,846	2,607	661		7,122	2,730			
Total assets & deferred outflows	10,755,778	17,758,061	2,578,065	3,016,711	2,797,424	36,906,039	3,996,447			
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accruals	102,356	100,709	7,158	5,671	52,471	268,365	3,511			
Interest payable	6,988	16,202	-	560	-	23,750	7,569			
Compensated absences	11,471	20,583	25,075	3,234	-	60,363	53,706			
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	50,300	50,300	-			
Current portion of long-term debt	85,967	1,075,026		15,313		1,176,306	128,464			
Total current liabilities	206,782	1,212,520	32,233	24,778	102,771	1,579,084	193,250			
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Net pension liability	109,494	287,878	216,390	20,737	-	634,499	377,843			
Net OPEB liability	18,763	17,248	24,355	6,177	-	66,543	25,509			
Long-term debt, net of current	1,781,331	5,809,746		229,140		7,820,217	2,981,956			
Total liabilities	2,116,370	7,327,392	272,978	280,832	102,771	10,100,343	3,578,558			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Related to pensions	5,938	15,609	11,733	1,124	-	34,404	20,488			
Related to OPEB	784	721	1,018	258		2,781	1,066			
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	2,123,092	7,343,722	285,729	282,214	102,771	10,137,528	3,600,112			
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	7,183,895	9,554,205	2,121,863	1,602,137	2,783,040	23,245,140	571,286			
Restricted for:			, ,	, ,			•			
System development	208,280	449,796	-	204,220	-	862,296	-			
Events Center, nonexpendable	-	-	78,549	-	-	78,549	-			
Unrestricted	1,240,511	410,338	91,924	928,140	(88,387)	2,582,526	(174,951)			
Total net position	\$ 8,632,686	\$ 10,414,339	\$ 2,292,336	\$ 2,734,497	\$ 2,694,653	26,768,511	\$ 396,335			
Reconciliation to Business-type Activitie	es:									
Net position of internal service fund						396,335				
Net Position of Business-Type						\$ 27,164,846				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Internal									
		Major Funds Nonmajor Funds									
			Events				Public Works				
	Water	Wastewater	Center	Stormwater	Airport	Total	Admin				
Operating Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 2,201,046	\$ 3,225,921	\$ 239,712	\$ 539,279	\$ 62,592	\$ 6,268,550	\$ 22,900				
Other revenue	28,257	246,664	207,247	940	131,518	614,626	82				
Total operating revenues	2,229,303	3,472,585	446,959	540,219	194,110	6,883,176	22,982				
Operating Expenses											
Personal services	328,842	349,295	332,660	70,708	-	1,081,505	627,789				
Materials and services	512,326	684,322	385,747	47,489	105,927	1,735,811	93,183				
Depreciation	570,648	862,691	146,279	75,335	81,197	1,736,150	34,271				
Total operating expenses	1,411,816	1,896,308	864,686	193,532	187,124	4,553,466	755,243				
Operating income (loss)	817,487	1,576,277	(417,727)	346,687	6,986	2,329,710	(732,261)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)											
Grants and contributions	-	-	108,005	-	-	108,005	-				
Interest income	31,237	17,725	8,589	16,531	281	74,363	21,470				
Interest expense	(62,872)	(136,355)	<u> </u>	(1,318)		(200,545)	(93,675)				
Total nonoperating revenues											
(expenses)	(31,635)	(118,630)	116,594	15,213	281	(18,177)	(72,205)				
Income (loss) before											
contributions & transfers	785,852	1,457,647	(301,133)	361,900	7,267	2,311,533	(804,466)				
Capital Contributions and Transfers											
System development charges	133,650	173,011	-	83,853	-	390,514	-				
Transfers in	-	=	297,500	-	-	297,500	1,016,700				
Transfers out	(655,000)	(672,600)	(56,200)	(142,500)	(26,700)	(1,553,000)					
Change in net position	264,502	958,058	(59,833)	303,253	(19,433)	1,446,547	212,234				
Net Position:											
Beginning of year, as restated											
(see note IV.D.)	8,368,184	9,456,281	2,352,169	2,431,244	2,714,086		184,101				
End of year	\$ 8,632,686	\$ 10,414,339	\$ 2,292,336	\$ 2,734,497	\$ 2,694,653		\$ 396,335				
Reconciliation to Business-type Activities											
Change in net position of internal s	ervice funds					212,234					
Change in Net Position of Bus	iness-Type Acti	ivities				\$ 1,658,781					

PROPRIETARY FUNDS Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Funds							
		Major Funds		Nonmajo	Service				
			Events				Public Works		
	Water	Wastewater	Center	Stormwater	Airport	Total	Admin		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	ITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,220,653	\$ 3,479,046	\$ 446,959	\$ 536,478	\$ 194,110	\$ 6,877,246	\$ 22,982		
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(466,821)	(646,054)	(391,167)	(47,101)	(87,712)	(1,638,855)	(337,807)		
Payments to employees	(320,766)	(376,675)	(285,092)	(67,267)		(1,049,800)	(532,032)		
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	1,433,066	2,456,317	(229,300)	422,110	106,398	4,188,591	(846,857)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers in	-	-	297,500	-	-	297,500	1,016,700		
Transfers out	(655,000)	(672,600)	(56,200)	(142,500)	(26,700)	(1,553,000)	-		
Receipt (repayment) on interfund loan	<u>-</u>				50,300	50,300			
Net cash provided by (used in)									
noncapital financing activities	(655,000)	(672,600)	241,300	(142,500)	23,600	(1,205,200)	1,016,700		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND REL	ATED								
System development charges received	133,650	173,011	-	83,853	-	390,514	-		
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,537,599)	(970,924)	(112,897)	(84,873)	(203,652)	(2,909,945)	(2,078,301)		
Principal paid on debt	(106,178)	(1,034,779)	=	(14,500)	-	(1,155,457)	(124,743)		
Interest paid on debt	(63,489)	(159,217)	-	(1,850)	-	(224,556)	(94,867)		
Grants and contributions received			108,005			108,005			
Net cash used in capital and									
related financing activities	(1,573,616)	(1,991,909)	(4,892)	(17,370)	(203,652)	(3,791,439)	(2,297,911)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVI	TIES								
Interest received	31,237	17,725	8,589	16,531	281	74,363	21,470		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(764,313)	(190,467)	15,697	278,771	(73,373)	(733,685)	(2,106,598)		
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Beginning of year	2,155,583	1,042,200	358,259	811,930	73,373	4,441,345	2,279,548		
End of year	\$ 1,391,270	\$ 851,733	\$ 373,956	\$ 1,090,701	\$ -	\$ 3,707,660	\$ 172,950		

Continued on next page

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Statement of Cash Flows, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Enterprise Funds										Internal	
			Ма	ajor Funds			Nonmajor Funds					Service	
						Events						Ρι	ublic Works
		Water	٧	Vastewater		Center	S	tormwater		Airport	Total		Admin
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	to												
net cash provided by (used in) operatin	g												
activities:													
Operating income (loss)	\$	817,487	\$	1,576,277	\$	(417,727)	\$	346,687	\$	6,986	\$ 2,329,710	\$	(732,261)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income													
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)													
operating activities:													
Depreciation		570,648		862,691		146,279		75,335		81,197	1,736,150		34,271
Changes in operating assets and													
liabilities and deferred outflows													
and inflows of resources:													
Receivables		(8,650)		6,461		-		(3,741)		-	(5,930)		-
Inventory		(4,744)		1,406		-		-		2,793	(545)		-
Net pension and OPEB liability and													
related changes in deferred													
outflows and inflows of													
resources		11,037		(30,814)		47,400		1,752		-	29,375		81,110
Accounts payable and accrued													
expenses		50,249		36,862		(5,420)		388		15,422	97,501		(244,624)
Payroll and related expenses		(2,961)	_	3,434	_	168		1,689	_	_	2,330		14,647
Net cash provided by (used in)													
operating activities	\$	1,433,066	\$	2,456,317	\$	(229,300)	\$	422,110	\$	106,398	\$ 4,188,591	\$	(846,857)

City of Florence, Oregon

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Agency	-und	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	0,384	
LIABILITIES			
Amount held for others	\$ 5	0,384	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Florence (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and four-member council. These financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, the Florence Urban Renewal Agency, a separate legal entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended component unit. The Florence Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) was formed to plan, direct, and manage certain projects within Florence. Pursuant to ORS 457.055 and under Lane County's order No. 86-8-27-1H, the City Council has appointed a nine member board as the governing body of the Agency. The Agency was formed by the City as a separate legal entity to implement the programs in the revitalization plan of the City. Upon completion, all projects constructed become assets of the City. The Florence Urban Renewal Agency General Fund and Florence Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service Fund are reported as governmental funds. Separate financial statements for the Florence Urban Renewal Agency can be obtained from the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major and nonmajor individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated in a single column on these statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary funds 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 are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and *available*. 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 expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund. This 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, franchise taxes, and state shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for
 general government and public safety.
- Street Program. This program reports activity from the following budgeted funds:

Street Fund. This was established as a requirement of Oregon Revised Statues 366.815. Monies received from the State of Oregon (gasoline tax apportionment), the City's street maintenance fee, and grants are the major sources of revenue. These monies are to be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation and use of public highways, roads, streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, and paths.

Street System Development Fund. This fund is used to account for major street improvements. The primary source of revenues is street system development fees on new construction within the City. The use of these funds is restricted by State statute and City ordinance.

- FURA General Fund. This fund accounts for the activities associated with the City's Urban Renewal Plan. The primary resources are debt proceeds, grants and developer contributions.
- Spruce Street LID Bond Fund. This fund is used to account for special assessment revenue from a
 local improvement district (LID) and the servicing of related bonded debt incurred for the improvement
 of Spruce Street.
- City FURA Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the issuance and repayment of City issued debt obligations that are loaned by the City to FURA per the terms of an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the parties. The source of repayment are payments from FURA.
- FURA Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the repayment of debt issued to finance the urban renewal agency's projects and programs, including debt obligations to the City. The primary revenue source is property taxes.

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 or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

• Water Operations. This program reports activity from the following budgeted funds:

Water *Fund*. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned water utility operations. Sales of water and related charges are the major revenue sources.

Water Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from water systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by State statute and City ordinance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

• Wastewater Operations. This program reports activity from the following budgeted funds:

Wastewater Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue sources.

Water Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from wastewater systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by State statute and City ordinance.

Events Center Fund. This fund is used to account for the activities of the Florence Events Center.
Expenditures are for the operation of the Events Center facility including personnel, show booking
costs, facility operating and maintenance costs, licensing, and equipment expenditures. The primary
sources of revenue are facility and equipment rental fees, ticket fees, commissions, and show
revenue.

Additionally, the City reports the following funds as nonmajor enterprise funds:

• Stormwater Operations. This program reports activity from the following budgeted funds:

Stormwater Operations Fund. This fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of stormwater charges.

Stormwater Systems Development Fund. This fund accounts for monies accumulated from storm drainage systems development charges for facility expansion or improvement. The use of these funds is restricted by State statute and City ordinance.

Airport Fund. This fund accounts for all activities of the City's municipal airport. Expenditures include
facility and grounds maintenance, aviation fuel, and capital investment. Primary revenue sources are
fuel sales, ground leases, land sales, and intergovernmental grants.

The City also reports an *internal service fund* to account for the service the Public Works Administration Fund provides to other funds of the City. The internal service fund primarily operates for the benefit of the enterprise funds and is reported with Business-type Activities on the statement of activities.

The agency fund is used for tracking of activities for the Municipal Court agency fund. The assets are held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other organizations.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the general fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. These charges are included in direct program expenses.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are reported at fair value. The City invests in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, which is authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated based on a fund's portion of the total investment balance. The City maintains depository insurance under federal depository insurance funds and state and financial institution collateral pools for its cash deposits and investments, except the Local Government Investment Pool, which is exempt from statutes requiring such insurance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Service and property taxes receivables that meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental funds financial statements. Receivables in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned. In governmental funds, any revenues not meeting the revenue recognition criteria are offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

Special assessments receivable in the governmental funds and proprietary funds are recognized at the time the property owners are assessed for property improvements. In governmental funds special assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenue accounts and, accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue.

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 is made by November 15th. Taxes become delinquent if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month. Property foreclosure proceedings are initiated four years after the due date.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Amounts related to the intergovernmental agreement between the City and FURA are reported as interfund note receivable/payable.

In the government-wide financial statements any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary funds are stated at 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition value. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest costs were capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements	25
Infrastructure	25 - 40
Vehicles	5
Furniture & Equipment	5

Depreciation is recorded in the year the assets are acquired or retired from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposition. Gains and losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements and the enterprise funds report deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post employment benefits (OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two types of deferred inflows. Unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, assessments and notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and the enterprise funds report deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

Detailed descriptions of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and how they are calculated can be found in notes III.F. and III.G., respectively.

6. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences, such as vacation and comp time pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, compensated absences is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences include the general fund, street fund, water fund, wastewater fund, event center fund, stormwater fund, and public works administration fund.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

8. Pensions

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

9. Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular resource 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, 2018

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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.

11. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The fund balance classifications are:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for sale.

Restricted - constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grants, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Includes items committed by the City Council, by formal council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned - Includes items assigned for specific uses, authorized by the City. Assignments of fund balance can be done at any time, including after the fiscal year end date.

Unassigned - resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note II - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City implemented biannual budgeting effective July 1, 2017 for the biennium ending June 30, 2019. Appropriations are for the biannual period. Appropriations reported in the supplemental budget schedules report the amount for the biennial period. Appropriations lapse at the end of the biennial period.

A budget is prepared in the early winter preceding the fiscal year the budget will be used. The City is required to budget for all funds. The budget committee, with public input, deliberates and approves the budget for transmittal to the City Council in early spring. After public notices and a hearing, the final budget is adopted, appropriations made, and a tax levy declared no later than June 30.

The City Council resolution adopting the budget and authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Supplemental appropriations and appropriation transfers may occur with notice and City Council action.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund Appropriation Categ		Amount
Public Works Admin	Capital outlay	\$ 103,301

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 comprise the following as of June 30, 2018:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,500
Cash in bank	326,574
LGIP	9,150,204
Oregon Community Foundation	 78,549
Total	\$ 9,556,827
Cash and investments are reported as follows:	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,625,833
Business-type activities	3,880,610
Agency funds	 50,384
Total	\$ 9,556,827

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

A. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered 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 a 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.

State statutes authorize the City of Florence to invest in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and the State Treasure's Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

All investments of the City shall be made in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes: ORS 294.035 (Investment of surplus funds of political subdivisions; approved investments), ORS 294.040 (Restriction on investments under ORS 294.035), ORS 294.135 (Investment maturity dates), ORS 294.145 (Prohibited conduct for custodial officer), ORS 294.805 to 294.895 (Local Government Investment Pool). Any revisions or extensions of these sections of the ORS shall be assumed to be part of this investment policy immediately upon being enacted.

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The Office of the State Treasurer (OST) manages the LGIP. The LGIP is commingled with other State funds in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF). The OSTF is not managed as a stable net asset value fund; therefore, the preservation of principal is not assured. Additional information about the OSTF can be obtained at www.ost.state.or.us and www.oregon.gov/treasury.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2018, the City's deposits were covered and collateralized by federal depository insurance and the PFCP.

B. Allowance for doubtful accounts

Uncollected taxes and assessments are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Accounts receivable for business-type activities are reported net of an allowance of doubtful accounts as follows as of June 30, 2018:

Water operations	\$	26,123
Wastewater operations		34,417
Stormwater operations		6,402
Total allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	66,942

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 970,282 3,699,401	\$ 1,060,748 	\$ - 	\$ - _(3,177,806)	\$ 2,031,030 2,452,859
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,669,683	2,992,012		(3,177,806)	4,483,889
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	8,704,715 2,677,605 11,637,388	226,049 203,840 260,889	- - -	10,560 - - 3,167,246	8,941,324 2,881,445 15,065,523
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,019,708	690,778		3,177,806	26,888,292
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(3,707,078) (2,014,297) (5,962,544)	(250,984) (220,565) (595,766)	- - -	- - -	(3,958,062) (2,234,862) (6,558,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,683,919)	(1,067,315)			(12,751,234)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,335,789	(376,537)		3,177,806	14,137,058
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,005,472	<u>\$ 2,615,475</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 18,620,947

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

C. Capital Assets, Continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,868,428 4,182,535	\$ - 1,961,899	\$ - -	\$ - (3,348,609)	\$ 1,868,428 2,795,825
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,050,963	1,961,899		(3,348,609)	4,664,253
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Utility systems Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	27,797,419 12,921,316 3,720,844 8,322,398	2,320,336 19,745 389,568 296,698	- - - -	1,637,676 585,748 33,640 1,091,545	31,755,431 13,526,809 4,144,052 9,710,641
Total capital assets, being depreciated	52,761,977	3,026,347		3,348,609	59,136,933
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Utility systems Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(14,268,864) (8,040,852) (2,551,517) (1,246,163)	(847,662) (304,208) (251,143) (367,408)	- - - -	- - - -	(15,116,526) (8,345,060) (2,802,660) (1,613,571)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,107,396)	(1,770,421)			(27,877,817)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,654,581	1,255,926		3,348,609	31,259,116
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,705,544	\$ 3,217,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,923,369

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

C. Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$ 109,423
Community development	29,788
Public safety	198,647
Public works	726,299
Non-departmental	 3,158
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,067,315
Business-type activities:	
Water operations	\$ 570,648
Wastewater operations	862,691
Stormwater operations	75,335
Airport	81,197
Events Center	146,279
Public works admin	 34,271
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,770,421

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At June 30, 2018 the City's Airport Fund owed the City's General Fund \$50,300 to pay for expenditures pending receipt of reimbursable grant expenditures.

Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Transfers In:								
		Nonmajor Public Govern- Works							
	General	mental	Events	Admin					
	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Center	<u>Fund</u>	Totals				
Transfers Out:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 535,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 49,900	\$ 650,400				
Streets Program	117,900	-	-	195,200	313,100				
Nonmajor Governmental									
Funds	130,700	-	232,500	-	363,200				
Water Operations	312,200	-	-	342,800	655,000				
Wastewater Operations	322,000	-	-	350,600	672,600				
Stormwater Operations	79,000	-	-	63,500	142,500				
Airport	12,000	-	-	14,700	26,700				
Events Center	56,200				56,200				
Totals	\$1,030,000	\$ 535,500	\$297,500	\$1,016,700	\$2,879,700				

Transfers are budgeted for, and made, to reimburse the General Fund and the Public Works Administrative Fund for administrative charges. In addition, transfers are budgeted and made to move financial resources from the Transient Room Tax Fund and the Events Center Fund to fund operations.

Interfund Note Payable Transfer

The transfer from the FURA Debt Service Fund to the FURA General Fund, in the amount of \$1,100,012, is an accounting adjustment to move the Interfund Note Payable from the fund that received the cash (the FURA General Fund) to the fund that will pay back the advance (the FURA Debt Service Fund).

Interfund Note Receivable/Payable

The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Florence Urban Renewal Agency (FURA) to facilitate the use of the City's credit to fund FURA's urban renewal plan projects and programs with more favorable terms and conditions. The IGA provides for an initial \$3.7 million loan to FURA, with repayment of principal and interest consistent with the terms and conditions of the City's loan with Banner Bank. Additionally, FURA must levy sufficient taxes to ensure a minimum 1.25 debt coverage ratio. FURA used the initial loan to refinance \$1.6 million of existing debt and \$2.1 million for new projects and programs described in the Florence Urban Renewal Plan. The City and FURA anticipate additional debt obligations will be utilized as FURA's property tax revenue and debt capacity increases to facilitate the goals and objectives of the urban renewal plan.

The City established the City FURA Debt Service Fund to account for the activities associated with the City's use of its credit for the benefit of the City's urban renewal agency. At June 30, 2018, FURA owed the City \$3,987,440, \$3,487,440 for a bank loan and \$500,000 for an interim loan from the City's General Fund, pending the issuance of additional debt authorized in the 2017-2019 biennial budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	ı	Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable Notes payable	\$	2,911,106 5,009,126	\$ 3,395,000	\$	(263,874) (437,289)	\$	2,647,232 7,966,837	\$	268,751 433,941
Total long-term debt Compensated absences		7,920,232 250,133	3,395,000 269,369		(701,163) (250,133)		10,614,069 269,369		702,692 269,369
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	8,170,365	\$ 3,664,369	\$	(951,296)	<u>\$</u>	10,883,438	\$	972,061
Business-Type Activities: Bonds payable Notes payable	\$	4,200,741 9,207,547	\$ -	\$	(796,326) (505,019)	\$	3,404,415 8,702,528	\$	819,120 485,650
Total long-term debt Compensated absences	_	13,408,288 97,092	 - 114,069		(1,301,345) (97,092)	_	12,106,943 114,069		1,304,770 114,069
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	13,505,380	\$ 114,069	\$	(1,398,437)	\$	12,221,012	\$	1,418,839

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

E. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Purpose	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
During 2010, the City issued \$8,750,000 of full faith and credit refunding obligations debt with \$8,310,000 at 3.064% and \$440,000 at 3.75%. This bond was used to fund projects for enterprise funds as well as governmental funds. \$600,000 was used by governmental funds and \$8,150,000 was used by enterprise funds. Bond principal and interest is payable semiannually through December 2030. The unamortized premium included in the balance of this bond is \$114,301.	\$ 431,340	\$ 2,902,961
During 2010, the City issued \$1,478,000 of limited tax improvement bonds at 3.81% for the Spruce St LID. Semiannual payments are made from assessments on the property benefiting from the improvements. Bond principal and interest is payable semiannually through December 2030.	1,150,000	-
During 2011, the City issued \$1,245,000 of full faith and credit refunding obligations debt at 4.14% for the Local Oregon Capital Assets Program (LOCAP). This bond was used to fund projects for enterprise funds as well as governmental funds. The governmental portion was \$558,980 and the enterprise funds portion was \$686,020. Bond principal and interest is payable semiannually through June 2031. The unamortized premium included in the balance of this bond is \$5,968. During 2013, the City issued \$1,460,000 of Water GO bonds for refunding of existing General Obligation Water Bonds for water system improvements.	409,514	501,454
The bond pays interest of 2.11%. The bond matures in June 2022. Loan principal and interest is payable semiannually through June 2022.	656,378	
Total bonds outstanding Less current portion	2,647,232 (268,751)	3,404,415 (819,120)
Long-term portion	\$ 2,378,481	\$ 2,585,295
Notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2018 were as follows:		
Purpose	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
On March 21, 2018, the City received proceeds in the amount of \$3,395,000 from Banner Bank to finance improvements to City Hall and the Justice Center and the purchase of land. Loan principal and interest is payable semiannually at 4.375% through December 2037.	\$ 3,300,749	\$ -
On May 23 2014, the City received proceeds in the amount of \$400,000 from Oregon Pacific Bank to finance the street, water, and wastewater projects. The government and business-type portions were \$250,000 and \$150,000, respectively. Loan principal and interest is payable semiannually at 2.75% through May 2019.	51,474	32,802
	J.,	32,002

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

E. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Purpose	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
During 2018, the City termed out its tax-exempt non-revolving line of credit with Banner Bank. Annual principal and interest payments are required on June 1 and December 1. The interest rate for the line of credit is 2.92% through December 15, 2026, at which point the interest rate becomes variable, with a maximum rate of 5.25% through December 15, 2031, when the maximum rate increases to 7.25%. The minimum interest rate for years eleven through twenty is 2.75%. The note payable has a scheduled maturity of December 1, 2026 for the outstanding balance allocated to the Street Project and December 1, 2036 for the remaining balances. The projects funded and their balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:		
Street Project. Financing of improvements to the City's streets and related issuance costs in the original amount of \$1,300,000. This portion of the note matures on December 1, 2026.	1,127,174	-
Agency Project. \$3,700,000 was allocated to finance and refinance the projects of the Florence Urban Renewal Agency. This portion of the note matures on December 1, 2036.	3,487,440	-
Water Project. Financing of improvements to the City's water system and related issuance costs in the original amount of \$1,500,000. This portion of the note matures on December 1, 2036.	-	1,413,827
Facility Project. Financing of the City's public works facility and related issuance costs in the original amount of \$3,300,000. This portion of the note matures on December 1, 2036.	-	3,110,420
On August 31, 2010, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Business Development Department to receive a loan in the amount of \$657,057 to permanently finance the Florence Wastewater Transmission Line & Intersection Improvements. Loan interest rate is variable between 2% and 4%. Loan principal and interest is payable annually through December 2034. The unamortized premium included in the balance of this bond is \$6,800.		519,147
On February 12, 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for a loan in the amount of \$4,923,260 to finance rehabilitation to a major wastewater trunk sewer. Loan principal payments commenced upon completion of the project (June 24, 2013). The loan has a twenty year maturity (June 1, 2033) with loan fees of 0.5% of the outstanding balance payable annually.		3,626,332
Total notes outstanding Less current portion	7,966,837 (433,941)	8,702,528 (485,650)
Long-term portion	\$ 7,532,896	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

E. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmer	ntal .	Activities		Business-Ty	/ре	Activities
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest
2019	\$ 702,692	\$	329,538	\$	1,304,770	\$	286,334
2020	668,690		310,061		1,302,037		254,159
2021	689,589		295,925		1,326,006		211,992
2022	710,010		281,452		542,103		180,720
2023	568,714		260,027		554,062		169,811
2024 - 2028	2,917,778		1,072,172		2,895,825		763,198
2029 - 2033	2,502,060		721,756		2,960,166		613,281
2034 - 2038	1,854,536		222,754		1,221,974		179,011
Total	\$ 10,614,069	\$	3,493,685	\$	12,106,943	\$	2,658,506

F. Pension 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:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.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.

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

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

Death Benefits

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

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- 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. All monthly pension and annuity benefits except unit purchases are eligible for post-retirement adjustments. As a result of the Senate Bills 822 and 861 and the Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, automatic post-retirement adjustments are based on a blended COLA rate.

The Supreme Court decision in Moro requires that members "will be entitled to receive during retirement a blended COLA rate that reflects the different COLA provision applicable to benefits earned at different times." The Supreme Court did not articulate a specific methodology for determining the blended COLA. For purposes of this valuation, PERS has determined the blend based on creditable service earned before and after October 2013. This approach is consistent with OAR 459-005-0510 adopted by the PERS Board in September 2015.

Automatic COLA for benefits earned prior to SB 822 and SB 861

Benefits are adjusted annually to reflect the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (Portland area - all items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The maximum adjustment to be made for any year is 2 percent of the previous year's benefit, except for 2013 when the adjustment is limited to 1.5%. Any CPI change in excess of the limit is accumulated for future benefit adjustments that would otherwise be less than the limit. No benefit will be decreased below its original amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

Automatic adjustments for benefits earned post 2013

In 2014 and future years benefits will be increased annually based on a marginal rate schedule. The increase is calculated as 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on amounts above \$60,000 of annual benefit.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$331,774 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 14.98 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 14.98 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 5.93 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Services, 10.70 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, 2018 the City reported a liability of \$3,684,226 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.02733098 percent, which was a changed from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016 of 0.02535152 percent.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$794,297. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	178,171	\$	-
Change in assumptions		671,569		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		37,956		-
Changes in proportionate share		167,001		80,671
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,017		119,101
Subtotal before post-measurement date contributions		1,056,714		199,772
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		299,220	_	
Total	\$	1,355,934	\$	199,772

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$299,220 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, 2018. Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources of \$856,942 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 160,430
2020	458,784
2021	306,501
2022	(79,146)
2023	 10,373
Total	\$ 856,942

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Experience Study Report	2014, published September 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.50 percent
Project Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and Grade COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table.

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 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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/docs/financial_reports/2016_cafr.pdf

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (6.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	6,278,595	\$	3,684,226	\$	1,514,854

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

F. Pension Plans, Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2013 valuation are described in the 2014 Experience Study (Study), published September 2015.

Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions, modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/Financials/Actuary/2015/Experience-Study.pdf.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed earning rate from 7.5% to 7.2%.

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.

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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	5
Active employees	55
Total	60

Financial Statement Presentation

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

ces:
ces

Contributions after measurement date	\$ 30,002
Net OPEB liability	280,332

Deferred inflow of resources:

Change in assumptions 11,713

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$30,002 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2019	\$	1,627
2020		1,627
2021		1,627
2022		1,627
2023		1,627
Thereafter		3,578
	Φ.	11.713
	Ψ	11,713

Total OPEB Liability and OPEB Expense

The City's total OPEB liability of \$280,332 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$25,617.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 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
2.5 percent
Annual pay increases
Mortality
RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.

Discount rate
3.58 percent (change from 2.58 percent in previous

measurement period)

Health Care Cost Trend 7 percent per year decreasing to 5.25 percent

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note III - Detailed Notes On All Funds, Continued

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 298,324
Changes for the year	
Service cost	18,661
Interest on total OPEB liability	8,583
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(13,340)
Benefit payments	 (31,896)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 280,332

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.85 to 3.58.

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 (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

		Current	
		Discount/Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1 % Increase
Discount Rate - Total OPEB Liability	297,751	280,332	264,287
Healthcare Trend Rate - Total OPEB Liability	260,074	280,332	304,029

Note IV - Other Information

A. 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. In 1981, the League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form City County Insurance Services ("CCIS"), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CCIS for insurance coverage. Based on the experience of the City and CCIS, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has not had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

Note IV - Other Information, Continued

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City and Oregon Department of Transportation have jointly entered into an agreement with a contractor for a Mulitmodel Transportation Enhance Program. The City's commitment for this program is \$2.4 million.

In addition, as part of the City's Revision Florence project, the City has contracted with an engineering firm. The City's estimated remaining obligations under the contract at June 30, 2018 is \$300 thousand.

The City has an ongoing contract for the remodel of City Hall. At June 30, 2018 the estimated remaining amount of the contract is \$1.6 million.

The City has a line of credit with Oregon Pacific Bank in the amount of \$2.6 million. This line matures in May of 2019. The City has not drawn on the line of credit as of June 30, 2018.

Under terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The City believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C. 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.

D. Prior Period Restatement and Change in Accounting Principle

At June 30, 2017, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, net pension liability and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were misstated. The City reported the amounts measured as of June 30, 2017 combined with the FY 2017 actual contributions instead of using the amounts measured as of June 30, 2016 combined with the FY 2017 actual contributions.

In implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the City has restated beginning net position in order to recognize Total OPEB Liability for the City's Implicit Rate Subsidy plan. The restatement also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB for contributions made after the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

The City restated beginning net position as follows:

				djust pension lated items to		cord OPEB ted items in		
	В	eginning Net	Jı	une 30, 2016		ccordance	R	Restated Net
Opinion Unit		Position	mea	asurement date	wit	h GASB 75		Position
Governmental Activities	\$	12,694,565	\$	428,188	\$	(200,362)	\$	12,922,391
Business-type Activities		25,453,726		150,301		(97,962)		25,506,065
Water		8,371,668		16,484		(19,968)		8,368,184
Wastewater		9,495,284		(20,648)		(18,355)		9,456,281
Stormwater		2,434,695		3,123		(6,574)		2,431,244
Events Center		2,321,571		56,517		(25,919)		2,352,169
Public Works Admin		116,422		94,825		(27,146)		184,101

E. Subsequent Event

In February 2019, the City issued a request for proposals for a Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement in the amount of \$3.3 million. The proposal closing date was March 7, 2019.



CITY OF FLORENCE

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

June 30, 2018

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2018		2017		2016		2015		_	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	02733098 %	0.0	02535152 %	0.0	02730409 %	0.0	02378761 %	0.2	23787610 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,684,226	\$	3,805,852	\$	1,567,653	\$	(539,197)	\$	1,213,917
Covered payroll	\$	3,257,585	\$	3,354,642	\$	3,238,206	\$	3,154,516	\$	3,015,337
Proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		113.10 %		113.45 %		48.41 %		(17.09)%		40.26 %
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.1 %		80.5 %		91.9 %		103.6 %		92.0 %

Schedule of Pension Contributions

	_	2018	2017 201		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	331,774	\$	227,630	\$	239,728	\$	228,397	\$	251,436
required contribution	_	331,774		227,630		239,728		228,397		251,436
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,669,227	\$	3,257,585	\$	3,354,642	\$	3,238,206	\$	3,154,516
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		9.04 %		6.99 %		7.15 %		7.05 %		7.97 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2018 is July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017.

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 a 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 - Changes in Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012 and 2014 Experience Study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013 and September 23, 2015. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/mercer reports.aspx

CITY OF FLORENCE

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2018

	2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 298,324
Service costs	18,661
Interest on total OPEB liability	8,583
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(13,340)
Benefit payments	 (31,896)
Balance at end of year	280,332
Covered payroll	 3,257,585
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.61 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note I - Measurement Period

Amounts presented are for the measurement period reported during the fiscal year, which for FY 2018 is July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017.

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Bienniun	n Bı					
	Original					First Year		
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	5,084,300	\$	5,084,300	\$	2,501,550	\$	(2,582,750)
Franchise fees		1,627,000		1,627,000		969,341		(657,659)
Licenses and permits		561,400		561,400		281,348		(280,052)
Intergovernmental		939,500		939,500		459,348		(480,152)
Charges for services		1,036,200		1,036,200		560,363		(475,837)
Fines and forfeitures		440,000		440,000		230,361		(209,639)
Earnings and contributions		91,000		91,000		69,662		(21,338)
Total revenues		9,779,400	_	9,779,400		5,071,973	_	(4,707,427)
Expenditures:								
Police		4,421,300		4,421,300		2,152,243		2,269,057
Community development		1,599,300		1,599,300		740,316		858,984
Parks		331,500		331,500		127,986		203,514
Municipal court		564,900		564,900		248,396		316,504
Administrative		2,763,600		2,763,600		1,347,921		1,415,679
City hall		182,800		182,800		105,684		77,116
Non-departmental		262,000		262,000		140,891		121,109
Capital outlay		3,027,900		4,319,000		1,697,289		2,621,711
Debt service		298,200		244,200		174,817		69,383
Contingency		1,266,629		29,529	_			29,529
Total expenditures		14,718,129		14,718,129	_	6,735,543	_	7,982,586
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(4,938,729)	_	(4,938,729)	_	(1,663,570)	_	3,275,159
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		2,353,800		2,353,800		1,030,000		(1,323,800)
Transfers out/Note issued to FURA		(1,302,900)		(1,302,900)		(1,150,400)		152,500
Loan proceeds		2,200,000	_	2,200,000	_	3,395,000		1,195,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,250,900		3,250,900	_	3,274,600		23,700
Net change in fund balance		(1,687,829)		(1,687,829)		1,611,030		3,298,859
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		1,687,829		1,687,829	_	1,854,115		166,286
End of year	\$		\$			3,465,145	\$	3,465,145

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

GASB requires the City to report transactions with FURA as interfund transactions. For budget purposes issuances of loans to FURA are reported as other financing uses and repayments are reported as revenue. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the issuance and repayment of loans are reported as an increase and decrease in the Interfund Note Receivable. The note receivable at year-end is a reconciling item.

GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year

500,000 \$ 3,965,145

STREET FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Bienniun	n Bı	udget				
	Original					First Year		
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Franchise fees	\$	141,100	\$	141,100	\$	59,350	\$	(81,750)
Intergovernmental		1,797,100		1,797,100		597,035		(1,200,065)
Charges for services		902,200		902,200		381,239		(520,961)
Earnings and contributions		7,100		7,100		9,684		2,584
Total revenues		2,847,500	_	2,847,500	_	1,047,308	_	(1,800,192)
Expenditures:								
Personal services		143,100		143,100		69,504		73,596
Materials and services		563,550		563,550		261,783		301,767
Capital outlay		1,585,800		1,585,800		260,888		1,324,912
Debt service		439,500		439,500		255,903		183,597
Contingency	_	373,442		373,442		_		373,442
Total expenditures		3,105,392		3,105,392		848,078	_	2,257,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(257,892)		(257,892)	_	199,230	_	457,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		228,000		228,000		228,000		-
Transfers out		(662,000)		(662,000)		(313,100)		348,900
Loan proceeds	_	500,000		500,000				(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		66,000		66,000		(85,100)		(151,100)
Net change in fund balance		(191,892)		(191,892)		114,130		306,022
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year	_	191,892		191,892		142,246		(49,646)
End of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		256,376	\$	256,376
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Street System Development Fund fund balance						424,805		
GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	681,181		

STREET SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Biennium Budget							
	Original				F	First Year		
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Earnings and contributions	\$	132,100	\$	132,100	\$	60,433	\$	(71,667)
Expenditures:								
Materials and services		122,400		122,400		710		121,690
Contingency		353,296		353,296		<u>-</u>		353,296
Total expenditures		475,696		475,696		710		474,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(343,596)		(343,596)		59,723		403,319
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(228,000)		(228,000)		(228,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(571,596)		(571,596)		(168,277)		403,319
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		571,596		571,596		593,082		21,486
End of year	\$		\$			424,805	\$	424,805
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
The Street System Development Fund is budgeted	as aı	n individual i	fund	but is				
combined with the Street Fund for GAAP reporting.						(424,805)		

GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year

FURA GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Bienniu	n Budget		
	Original		First Year	
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ -	\$ (2,750,000)
Earnings and contributions	1,000	1,000	13,609	12,609
Total revenues	2,751,000	2,751,000	13,609	(2,737,391)
Expenditures:				
Materials and services	430,200	430,200	208,755	221,445
Capital outlay	7,230,000	7,230,000	1,724,498	5,505,502
Contingency	156,284	156,284		156,284
Total expenditures	7,816,484	7,816,484	1,933,253	5,883,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(5,065,484)	(5,065,484)	(1,919,644)	3,145,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Loan proceeds	3,900,000	3,900,000	1,100,012	(2,799,988)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,150,000	4,150,000	1,100,012	(3,049,988)
Net change in fund balance	(915,484)	(915,484)	(819,632)	95,852
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	915,484	915,484	956,776	41,292
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	137,144	\$ 137,144

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

GASB requires the City to report transactions with FURA as interfund transactions. For budget purposes issuances of loans from the City are reported as other financing sources and repayments are reported as debt service. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the issuance and repayment of loans are reported as an increase and decrease in the Interfund Note Payable. Loan proceeds received during the year are a reconciling item.

(1,100,012)

The FURA General Fund received the proceeds from the note issued by the City. However, it is the FURA Debt Service Fund that will repay the Note Payable. For the modified accrual basis of accounting a transfer of the liability from the FURA General Fund to the FURA Debt Service Fund is recorded. This transfer is a reconciling item.

1,100,012 137,144

GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year





SPRUCE STREET LID BOND FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Biennium Budget								
	(Original			-	irst Year			
	Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance			
Revenues:									
Earnings and contributions	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	125,353	\$	10,353	
Expenditures:									
Materials and services		800		800		400		400	
Debt service		193,517		193,517		94,956		98,561	
Contingency		271,425		271,425				271,425	
Total expenditures		465,742		465,742		95,356		370,386	
Net change in fund balance		(350,742)		(350,742)		29,997		380,739	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year		350,742		350,742		548,075		197,333	
End of year	\$		\$	_	\$	578,072	\$	578,072	

CITY FURA DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Biennium Budget							
	Original				First Year			
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	703,200	\$	703,200	\$	446,230	\$	(256,970)
Expenditures:								
Debt service		703,200	_	703,200		246,230		456,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures			_	<u>-</u>		200,000		200,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Notes issued to FURA		(3,300,000)		(3,300,000)		(600,012)		2,699,988
Loan proceeds		3,300,000		3,300,000		-		(3,300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(600,012)		(600,012)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(400,012)		(400,012)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year						400,012		400,012
End of year	\$		\$			-	\$	

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year

GASB requires the City to report transactions with FURA as interfund transactions. For budget purposes issuances of loans to FURA are reported as other financing uses and repayments are reported as revenue. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the issuance and repayment of loans are reported as an increase and decrease in the Interfund Note Receivable. The note receivable at June 30, 2018 is a reconciling item.

3,487,440 \$ 3,487,440

FURA DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Biennium	η Βι	ıdget				
	Original				First Year			
		Budget	get Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	815,400	\$	815,400	\$	439,591	\$	(375,809)
Earnings and contributions		9,000		9,000		4,908		(4,092)
Total revenues		824,400		824,400		444,499		(379,901)
Expenditures:								
Debt service		1,217,200		1,217,200		446,230		770,970
Contingency		387,390		387,390				387,390
Total expenditures		1,604,590		1,604,590		446,230	_	1,158,360
Net change in fund balance		(780,190)		(780,190)		(1,731)		778,459
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		780,190		780,190		281,305		(498,885)
End of year	\$		\$			279,574	\$	279,574

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

GASB requires the City to report transactions with FURA as interfund transactions. For budget purposes issuances of loans from the City are reported as other financing sources and repayments are reported as debt service. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the issuance and repayment of loans are reported as an increase and decrease in the Interfund Note Payable. The Note Payable at year-end is a reconciling item.

(3,987,440)

GASB requires the City to report transactions with FURA as interfund transactions. For budget purposes issuances of loans from the City are reported as other financing sources and repayments are reported as debt service. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting the issuance and repayment of loans are reported as an increase and decrease in the Interfund Note Payable. Loan proceeds received during the year are a reconciling item.

1,100,012

The FURA General Fund received the proceeds from the note issued by the City. However, it is the FURA Debt Service Fund that will repay the Note Payable. For the modified accrual basis of accounting a transfer of the liability from the FURA General Fund to the FURA Debt Service Fund is recorded. This transfer is a reconciling item.

(1,100,012)

GAAP Fund Balance - End of Year

\$ (3,707,866)

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:

9-1-1 Emergency Fund - The 911 Emergency Fund is used to account for revenue from the 911 telephone tax and user fees from various special districts for operation of the Western Lane County Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).

Room Tax Fund - The Room Tax Fund is used to account for the City's room tax receipts. These taxes are used to help support the Florence Events Center and to accomplish specific marketing of the City and tourism-related projects.

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:

General Obligation Bond Fund - The General Obligation Bond Fund is used to account for the City's general obligation bond activity. Currently, a bond issued to fund construction of water utility infrastructure is accounted for in this fund.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					ebt Service	
		9-1-1				General	
	Er	nergency	Room Tax		Obligation		
		Fund		Fund		Bond Fund	Total
ASSETS							 _
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	222,622	\$	10,453	\$	120,412	\$ 353,487
Accounts		25,937		80,852		-	106,789
Taxes				-		16,316	 16,316
Total assets	\$	248,559	\$	91,305	\$	136,728	\$ 476,592
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES	AND FUN	D B	ALANCES			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued expenses	\$	1,904	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,904
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues:							
Property taxes			_		_	16,095	 16,095
Fund Balances: Restricted for:							
Public safety		246,655		-		-	246,655
Tourism		-		91,305		-	91,305
Debt service payments						120,633	 120,633
Total fund balances		246,655	_	91,305		120,633	 458,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$	248,559	\$	91,305	\$	136,728	\$ 476,592

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special I	Reve	nue	De	bt Service		
	9-1-1					General		
	Emergency		Room Tax		0	bligation		
		Fund		Fund		Bond Fund		Total
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	101,912	\$	409,343	\$	150,814	\$	662,069
Charges for services		172,548		-		-		172,548
Earnings and contributions		3,140				6,800		9,940
Total revenues		277,600		409,343		157,614		844,557
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety		595,736		-		-		595,736
Non-departmental		-		155,004		-		155,004
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		164,094		164,094
Interest						17,312		17,312
Total expenditures		595,736		155,004		181,406		932,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(318,136)		254,339		(23,792)		(87,589)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		535,500		-		-		535,500
Transfers out		(130,700)		(232,500)				(363,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		404,800		(232,500)				172,300
Net change in fund balances		86,664		21,839		(23,792)		84,711
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year		159,991		69,466		144,425		373,882
End of year	\$	246,655	\$	91,305	\$	120,633	\$	458,593

911 EMERGENCY FUND

	 Biennium	n Bud	dget			
	Original			F	irst Year	
	Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 154,200	\$	154,200	\$	101,912	\$ (52,288)
Charges for services	329,900		329,900		172,548	(157,352)
Earnings and contributions	 		-		3,140	3,140
Total revenues	 484,100		484,100		277,600	 (206,500)
Expenditures:						
Personal services	1,139,200		1,139,200		522,812	616,388
Materials and services	160,900		160,900		72,924	87,976
Capital outlay	20,000		20,000		-	20,000
Contingency	 142,852		142,852		-	 142,852
Total expenditures	 1,462,952		1,462,952		595,736	 867,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (978,852)		(978,852)		(318,136)	 660,716
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	1,087,100		1,087,100		535,500	(551,600)
Transfers out	 (265,300)		(265,300)		(130,700)	 134,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	 821,800		821,800		404,800	 (417,000)
Net change in fund balance	(157,052)		(157,052)		86,664	243,716
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year	 157,052		157,052		159,991	 2,939
End of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	246,655	\$ 246,655

ROOM TAX FUND

	 Biennium	n Bu	dget				
	Original			F	irst Year		
	 Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 785,300	\$	785,300	\$	409,343	\$	(375,957)
Expenditures:							
Materials and services	314,100		314,100		155,004		159,096
Contingency	 80,402		80,402				80,402
Total expenditures	 394,502		394,502		155,004	_	239,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	390,798		390,798		254,339		(136,459)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	 (481,200)		(481,200)		(232,500)		248,700
Net change in fund balance	(90,402)		(90,402)		21,839		112,241
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year	90,402		90,402		69,466		(20,936)
End of year	\$ 	\$		\$	91,305	\$	91,305

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	Biennium	n Bu	dget					
	Original				First Year			
	Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual			Variance	
Revenues:	 							
Taxes	\$ 299,000	\$	299,000	\$	150,814	\$	(148,186)	
Earnings and contributions	 1,500		1,500		6,800		5,300	
Total revenues	300,500		300,500		157,614		(142,886)	
Expenditures:								
Debt service	 359,400		359,400		181,406		177,994	
Net change in fund balance	(58,900)		(58,900)		(23,792)		35,108	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year	137,311		137,311		144,425		7,114	
End of year	\$ 78,411	\$	78,411	\$	120,633	\$	42,222	



WATER FUND

	Bienniun	n Budget		
	Original		First Year	
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,505,500	\$ 4,505,500	\$ 2,201,046	\$ (2,304,454)
Earnings and contributions	287,400	287,400	56,215	(231,185)
Total revenues	4,792,900	4,792,900	2,257,261	(2,535,639)
Expenditures:				
Personal services	664,000	664,000	320,766	343,234
Materials and services	1,047,500	1,047,500	515,295	532,205
Capital outlay	3,730,000	3,730,000	1,537,599	2,192,401
Debt service	315,400	315,400	169,667	145,733
Contingency	597,844	597,844		597,844
Total expenditures	6,354,744	6,354,744	2,543,327	3,811,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,561,844)	(1,561,844)	(286,066)	1,275,778
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	71,972	(128,028)
Transfers out	(1,352,200)	(1,352,200)	(655,000)	697,200
Loan proceeds	500,000	500,000		(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(652,200)	(652,200)	(583,028)	69,172
Net change in fund balance	(2,214,044)	(2,214,044)	(869,094)	1,344,950
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	2,214,044	2,214,044	2,155,461	(58,583)
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	1,286,367	\$ 1,286,367
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Water System Development Fund net position			208,280	
Capital assets			9,051,193	
Inventory			65,276	
Accrued interest payable			(6,988)	
Compensated absences			(11,471)	
Long-term debt			(1,867,298)	
Net pension asset (liability)			(109,494)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions			34,360	
Net OPEB asset (liability)			(18,763)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to OPEB			1,224	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year			\$ 8,632,686	
OTAL NOTE OSTROLL - ELIG OF FEAT			Ψ 0,002,000	

WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Bienniun	า Bเ	udget				
		Original			F	irst Year		
		Budget	Fi	inal Budget		Actual	,	Variance
Revenues:								
Earnings and contributions	\$	218,300	\$	218,300	\$	136,929	\$	(81,371)
Expenditures:								
Materials and services		20,000		20,000		1,775		18,225
Contingency		124,710		124,710		-		124,710
Total expenditures		144,710		144,710		1,775		142,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		73,590		73,590		135,154		61,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out	_	(200,000)		(200,000)		(71,972)		128,028
Net change in fund balance		(126,410)		(126,410)		63,182		189,592
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year		126,410		126,410		138,284		11,874
End of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		201,466	\$	201,466
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Unavailable revenues - notes receivable						6,814		
GAAP Net Position - End of Year, before tran	nsfe	r				208,280		
The Water System Development Fund is budgeted		an individual	fun	d but is		,		
combined with the Water Fund for GAAP reporting.						(208,280)		
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$	_		

WASTEWATER FUND

		Bienniun	n B	udget			
		Original				First Year	
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						_	_
Charges for services	\$	6,515,400	\$	6,515,400	\$	3,225,921	\$ (3,289,479)
Earnings and contributions		923,700		923,700		254,259	 (669,441)
Total revenues	_	7,439,100	_	7,439,100		3,480,180	 (3,958,920)
Expenditures:							
Personal services		720,800		720,800		376,675	344,125
Materials and services		1,327,400		1,327,400		681,141	646,259
Capital outlay		2,362,500		2,362,500		970,924	1,391,576
Debt service		2,356,600		2,356,600		1,193,996	1,162,604
Contingency	_	610,457	_	610,457		<u>-</u>	 610,457
Total expenditures		7,377,757		7,377,757		3,222,736	 4,155,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		61,343	_	61,343		257,444	 196,101
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		757,500		757,500		429,264	(328,236)
Transfers out	_	(1,382,500)	_	(1,382,500)		(672,600)	 709,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		(625,000)	_	(625,000)	_	(243,336)	 381,664
Net change in fund balance		(563,657)		(563,657)		14,108	577,765
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year		563,657	_	563,657		631,199	 67,542
End of year	\$		\$			645,307	\$ 645,307
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							
Wastewater System Development Fund net position	1					449,796	
Capital assets						16,438,977	
Inventory						15,476	
Accrued interest payable						(16,202)	
Compensated absences						(20,583)	
Long-term debt						(6,884,772)	
Net pension asset (liability)						(287,878)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions						90,341	
Net OPEB asset (liability) Deferred outflow (inflow) related to OPEB						(17,248) 1,125	
. ,					Φ.		
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$	10,414,339	

WASTEWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Biennium	n Bu	udget				
	Original			F	irst Year		
	Budget	Fi	inal Budget		Actual		/ariance
\$	217,400	\$	217,400	\$	183,141	\$	(34,259)
	19,200		19,200		1,775		17,425
	41,720		41,720			-	41,720
	60,920		60,920		1,775		59,145
	156,480		156,480		181,366		24,886
_	(757,500)	_	(757,500)		(429,264)		328,236
	(601,020)		(601,020)		(247,898)		353,122
	601,020		601,020		629,276		28,256
\$		\$			381,378	\$	381,378
					68,418		
fer					449,796		
etec	l as an indiv	idua	al fund but				
orti	ng.				(449,796)		
				\$	_		
	\$ ster	Original Budget \$ 217,400 19,200 41,720 60,920 156,480 (757,500) (601,020) 601,020 \$ -	Original Budget \$ 217,400 \$ 19,200 41,720 60,920 156,480 (757,500) (601,020) 601,020 \$ - \$	Budget Final Budget \$ 217,400 \$ 217,400 19,200 19,200 41,720 41,720 60,920 60,920 156,480 156,480 (757,500) (757,500) (601,020) (601,020) \$ - -	Original Budget Final Budget \$ 217,400 \$ 217,400 \$ 19,200 19,200 41,720 41,720 60,920 60,920 156,480 156,480 (757,500) (757,500) (601,020) (601,020) \$ - \$ -	Original Budget Final Budget First Year Actual \$ 217,400 \$ 217,400 \$ 183,141 19,200 19,200 1,775 41,720 41,720 - 60,920 60,920 1,775 156,480 156,480 181,366 (757,500) (757,500) (429,264) (601,020) (601,020) (247,898) 601,020 \$ - 381,378 Sifer eted as an individual fund but porting. (449,796)	Original Budget Final Budget First Year Actual \$ 217,400 \$ 217,400 \$ 183,141 \$ 19,200 19,200 1,775

STORMWATER FUND

		Biennium	n Bu	udget		
		Original			First Year	
		Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,101,500	\$	1,101,500	\$ 539,279	\$ (562,221)
Earnings and contributions	-	15,500		15,500	13,866	(1,634)
Total revenues		1,117,000		1,117,000	553,145	(563,855)
Expenditures:						
Personal services		239,700		239,700	67,267	172,433
Materials and services		114,850		114,850	46,779	68,071
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000	84,873	415,127
Debt service		33,500		33,500	16,350	17,150
Contingency		495,060		495,060	-	495,060
Total expenditures	_	1,383,110		1,383,110	 215,269	 1,167,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(266,110)		(266,110)	 337,876	 603,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		110,000		110,000	84,873	(25,127)
Transfers out	_	(542,400)		(542,400)	 (142,500)	 399,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		(432,400)		(432,400)	 (57,627)	 374,773
Net change in fund balance		(698,510)		(698,510)	280,249	978,759
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year		698,510		698,510	 671,688	 (26,822)
End of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		951,937	\$ 951,937
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:						
Stormwater System Development Fund net position					204,220	
Capital assets					1,846,590	
Accrued interest payable					(560)	
Compensated absences					(3,234)	
Long-term debt					(244,453)	
Net pension asset (liability)					(20,737)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions					6,508	
Net OPEB asset (liability)					(6,177)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to OPEB					 403	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$ 2,734,497	

STORMWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Bienniun	n Bu	dget			
		Original			Fi	irst Year	
		Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	 Variance
Revenues:							
Earnings and contributions	\$	163,600	\$	163,600	\$	87,458	\$ (76,142)
Expenditures:							
Materials and services		67,000		67,000		710	66,290
Contingency		118,516		118,516		-	 118,516
Total expenditures		185,516		185,516		710	 184,806
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(21,916)		(21,916)		86,748	108,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(110,000)		(110,000)		(84,873)	 25,127
Net change in fund balance		(131,916)		(131,916)		1,875	133,791
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year		131,916		131,916		185,975	 54,059
End of year	\$		\$			187,850	\$ 187,850
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							
Unavailable revenues - notes receivable						16,370	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year, before tran	sfer					204,220	
The Stormwater System Development Fund is budg	jeted	l as an indiv	idual	I fund but		,	
is combined with the Stormwater Fund for GAAP re	portii	ng.				(204,220)	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$		

AIRPORT FUND

		Bienniun	n Bı	udget			
		Original				First Year	
		Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,143,800	\$	1,143,800	\$	-	\$ (1,143,800)
Charges for services		99,000		99,000		62,592	(36,408)
Earnings and contributions	_	170,668	_	170,668		131,799	 (38,869)
Total revenues		1,413,468		1,413,468		194,391	 (1,219,077)
Expenditures:							
Materials and services		171,700		171,700		103,134	68,566
Capital outlay		1,205,800		1,205,800		203,652	1,002,148
Contingency		19,506		19,506		_	 19,506
Total expenditures		1,397,006		1,397,006	_	306,786	 1,090,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		16,462		16,462		(112,395)	(128,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers out		(54,800)		(54,800)		(26,700)	 28,100
Net change in fund balance		(38,338)		(38,338)		(139,095)	(100,757)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year	_	38,338		38,338		36,324	 (2,014)
End of year	<u>\$</u>		\$			(102,771)	\$ (102,771)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							
Capital assets						2,783,040	
Inventory						14,384	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$	2,694,653	

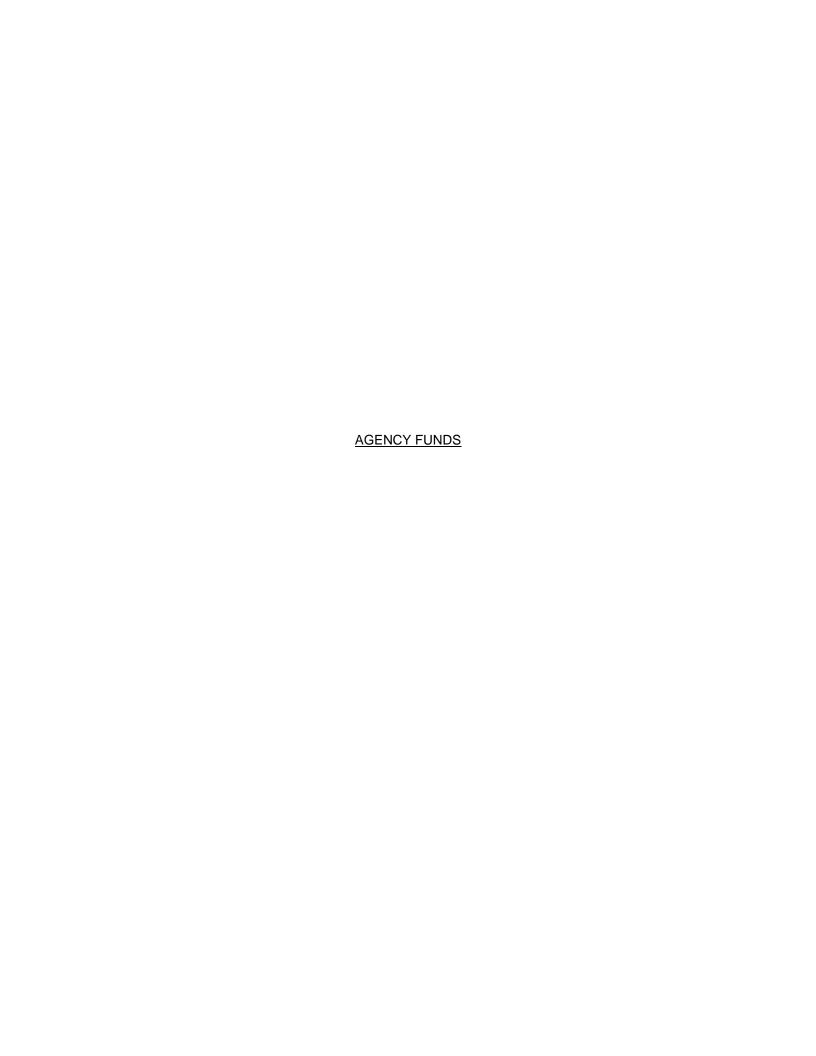
EVENTS CENTER FUND

		Bienniun	n Bı	udget				
	_	Original			First Year			
		Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	202,000	\$	202,000	\$	108,005	\$	(93,995)
Charges for services		450,400		450,400		239,712		(210,688)
Earnings and contributions		353,500	_	353,500		215,836		(137,664)
Total revenues		1,005,900	_	1,005,900	_	563,553		(442,347)
Expenditures:								
Personal services		677,000		677,000		285,092		391,908
Materials and services		732,500		732,500		385,747		346,753
Capital outlay		149,000		149,000		112,897		36,103
Debt service		14,100		14,100		-		14,100
Contingency		243,414	_	243,414			_	243,414
Total expenditures		1,816,014		1,816,014		783,736		1,032,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(810,114)		(810,114)		(220,183)		589,931
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		596,200		596,200		297,500		(298,700)
Transfers out		(297,600)		(297,600)		(56,200)		241,400
Loan proceeds		200,000		200,000		<u> </u>		(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		498,600		498,600		241,300		(257,300)
Net change in fund balance		(311,514)		(311,514)		21,117		332,631
Fund Balance:		000 = 4.4		000 511		0.45.004		(44.000)
Beginning of year		390,514	_	390,514		345,681	_	(44,833)
End of year	\$	79,000	\$	79,000		366,798	\$	287,798
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:								
Capital assets						2,121,863		
Compensated absences						(25,075)		
Net pension asset (liability)						(216,390)		
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions						67,906		
Net OPEB asset (liability)						(24,355)		
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to OPEB					_	1,589		
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$	2,292,336		



PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN FUND

		Biennium	n B	Budget			
	(Original				First Year	
	I	Budget	F	Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:				_		_	
Charges for services	\$	36,900	\$	36,900	\$	22,900	\$ (14,000)
Earnings and contributions		-	_		_	21,552	21,552
Total revenues		36,900	_	36,900	_	44,452	 7,552
Expenditures:							
Personal services		1,136,900		1,136,900		532,032	604,868
Materials and services		225,523		225,523		93,183	132,340
Capital outlay		1,975,000		1,975,000		2,078,301	(103,301)
Debt service		438,200		438,200		219,610	218,590
Contingency		96,639	_	96,639	_	<u>-</u>	96,639
Total expenditures	;	3,872,262	_	3,872,262	_	2,923,126	 949,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(3,835,362)		(3,835,362)		(2,878,674)	956,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	:	2,053,800	_	2,053,800		1,016,700	 (1,037,100)
Net change in fund balance	(1,781,562)		(1,781,562)		(1,861,974)	(80,412)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year		1,781,562	_	1,781,562		2,031,413	 249,851
End of year	\$		\$	-		169,439	\$ 169,439
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							
Capital assets						3,681,706	
Accrued interest payable						(7,569)	
Compensated absences						(53,706)	
Long-term debt						(3,110,420)	
Net pension asset (liability)						(377,843)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions						118,573	
Net pension asset (liability)						(25,509)	
Deferred outflow (inflow) related to pensions						1,664	
GAAP Net Position - End of Year					\$	396,335	



City of Florence, Oregon

AGENCY FUNDS

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 Balances July 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions		Balances June 30, 2018	
Municipal Court Agency Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 45,990	\$	296,011	\$	(291,617)	\$	50,384	
LIABILITIES								
Amounts held for others	\$ 45,990	\$	296,011	\$	(291,617)	\$	50,384	





COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REQUIRED BY STATE STATUE

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Florence, Oregon

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Florence, Oregon ("City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2019. 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 provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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:

Deposits 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 of Florence, Oregon was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

- 1. Expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts as described in note II.B. to the financial statements.
- Accounting records were not prepared timely and accurately.



OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weaknesses, as described in the AU Section 325 written communication.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council and the Secretary of State Division of Audits of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Isler CPA

By:

Paul R Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm

Paul R nielson

Eugene, Oregon

April 15, 2019