

HARRISBURG, OREGON

<u>Annual Financial Report</u>

June 30, 2019

PO Box 378 Harrisburg, Oregon 97446 (541) 995-6655

MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

ROBERT DUNCAN PO Box 224, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Mayor
ADAM KEATON 550 N 6th Place, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
KIM DOWNEY PO Box 651, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
CHARLOTTE THOMAS 1145 South 6th Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
RANDY KLEMM 785 Monroe Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
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SARAH PULS PO Box 214, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
ADMINISTRATION	
TIM GAINES PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Finance Officer
BRIAN LATTA PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446	City Manager

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Harrisburg, Oregon

I 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 Harrisburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 which collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg'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 standards 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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions

Opinions

In my 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 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 on pages 2-13, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 54-56, the pension schedules on pages 57-58, and OPEB schedules on pages 59-60 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.

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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described above on pages 54-56 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. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 61-88 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg.

The other supplementary information on pages 61-88 is the responsibility of management and was 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 other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 my opinion, other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, I have issued my report dated January 13, 2020, on my consideration of the City of Harrisburg'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 my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the City of Harrisburg's compliance.

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Steve Tuchscherer, CPA January 13, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION

AND ANALYSIS

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The management discussion and analysis of the City of Harrisburg, Oregon (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- The City's net position increased by \$193,236 which represents a 1.33 percent increase from the previous year.
- Total revenue for the City was \$3,887,414. That is a 6.91 percent increase from the previous year. General revenues accounted for \$2,153,085 of revenue, or 55.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services accounted for \$1,734,329 or 44.6 percent of total revenues. Operating grants received a total \$14,636 or 0.4 percent of total revenues. There were no capital grants received this year.
- The City had \$3,678,817 in program expenses. Of the program expenses, \$741,504 was for providing water service and \$754,228 was for providing sewer service.
- The City's long-term liabilities decreased \$230,484, a 3.25 percent decrease from the previous year due payments on long-term debt of \$175,629, a change of \$110,435 in the current portion of long-term debt, and a \$76,248 increase in the net pension liability and a decrease of \$90,668 in the bond premium for the year.
- Among the governmental funds, the General Fund had \$1,375,125 in revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes and franchise taxes. The Street Fund had \$305,606 in revenues, which primarily consisted of intergovernmental revenues. The Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund had \$404,394 in revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes.
- Among proprietary funds, the Water Fund had \$638,929 in operating revenues, which primarily consisted of user fees. The Sewer Fund had \$756,450 in operating revenues, which primarily consisted of user fees.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes additional supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of buildings, and water and sewer systems facilities.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the *Statement of Activities* is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions of the City that are principally supported by user fee revenues, intergovernmental revenues from grants, and property tax revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government activities, street construction and maintenance, police services, and providing resources for library, culture and recreation. The proprietary activities of the City include water and sewer utilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, Fund Financial Statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund statements in a later section of this report. The City reports two types of funds:

Governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison schedules are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund, the Community and Economic Development Fund, the System Development Reserve Fund, and the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund - enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. Included in the Water Fund for the Proprietary Statements on pages 20-22 is the Water System Reserve Fund. Included in the Sewer Fund is the Sewer System Reserve Fund. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents as required supplementary information budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund, the Street Fund, and the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund. The required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

Other supplementary information includes combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow the required supplementary information in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$14,729,805 this is an increase of \$193,236 or 1.33%.

A portion of the City's net position (41 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

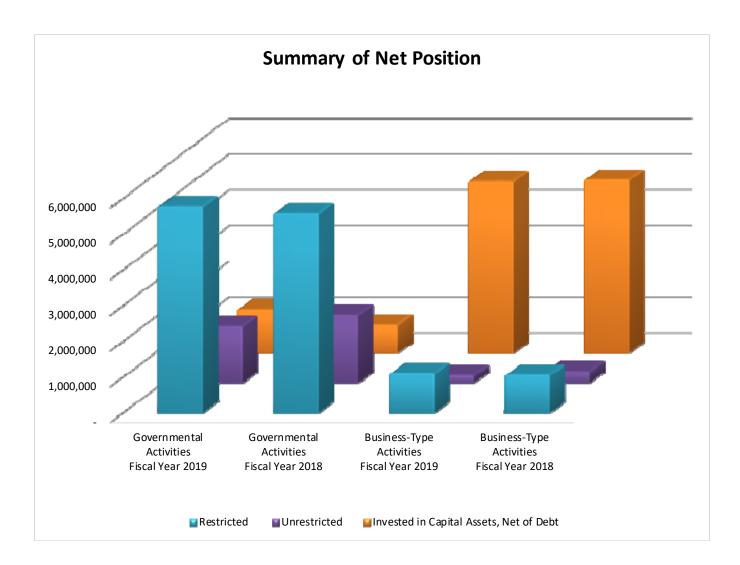
Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for the current and prior year.

Summary of Net Position												
		Governmenta	l Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Assets												
Current and Other Assets	\$	8,243,964	\$	7,966,397	\$	1,863,076	\$	1,828,359	\$	10,107,040	\$	9,794,756
Capital Assets		5,104,670		4,817,214		6,951,410		7,036,481		12,056,080		11,853,695
Total Assets		13,348,634		12,783,611		8,814,486		8,864,840		22,163,120		21,648,451
Deferred Outflow of Resources		228,537		245,387		270,154		275,667		498,691		521,054
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities		758,232		297,072		143,762		115,186		901,994		412,258
Long-Term Liabilities		4,148,421		4,387,250		2,714,814		2,706,469		6,863,235		7,093,719
Total Liabilities		4,906,653		4,684,322		2,858,576		2,821,655		7,765,229		7,505,977
Deferred Inflow of Resources		76,429		59,791		90,348		67,167		166,777		126,958
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,227,885		790,439		4,809,803		4,848,567		6,037,688		5,639,006
Restricted		5,777,067		5,583,484		1,108,562		1,068,616		6,885,629		6,652,100
Unrestricted		1,589,137		1,910,961		217,351		334,501		1,806,488		2,245,462
Total Net Position	\$	8,594,089	\$	8,284,885	\$	6,135,716	\$	6,251,684	\$	14,729,805	\$	14,536,569

See the chart below to gain an understanding of the City's actual financial position and how each component relates to the activities performed.



Changes in net position - The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$3,887,414. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,678,817. The following table shows a comparative analysis of government-wide revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

	Summary of Changes in Net Position								
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	be Activities	Total				
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18			
Revenues									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 324,314	\$ 310,341	\$ 1,395,379	\$ 1,508,739	\$1,719,693	\$1,819,080			
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,636	17,063			14,636	17,063			
Total Program Revenues	338,950	327,404	1,395,379	1,508,739	1,734,329	1,836,143			
General Revenues									
Local Sources									
Property Taxes, Franchise Fees, &									
Public Service Taxes	1,914,798	1,654,348	-	-	1,914,798	1,654,348			
Interest & Investment Earnings	191,763	114,501	46,524	31,026	238,287	145,527			
Total General Revenues	2,106,561	1,768,849	46,524	31,026	2,153,085	1,799,875			
Total Revenues	2,445,511	2,096,253	1,441,903	1,539,765	3,887,414	3,636,018			
Program Expenses									
General Government	1,213,784	764,140	-	-	1,213,784	764,140			
Public Safety	249,600	249,857	-	-	249,600	249,857			
Public Works	304,443	394,518	-	-	304,443	394,518			
Culture and Recreation	162,904	138,332	-	-	162,904	138,332			
Urban Renewal Projects	121,528	80,004	-	-	121,528	80,004			
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	130,826	193,912	-	-	130,826	193,912			
Utility Services									
Water Utilities	-	-	741,504	716,462	741,504	716,462			
Sewer Utilities			754,228	1,061,259	754,228	1,061,259			
Total Program Expenses	2,183,085	1,820,762	1,495,732	1,777,721	3,678,817	3,598,483			
Trans fers	77,500	71,278	(77,500)	(71,278)	-	-			
Special Items	(30,722)	(127,337)	15,361	-	(15,361)	(127,337)			
Change in Net Position	\$ 309,204	\$ 219,431	\$ (115,968)	\$ (309,234)	\$ 193,236	\$ (89,803)			

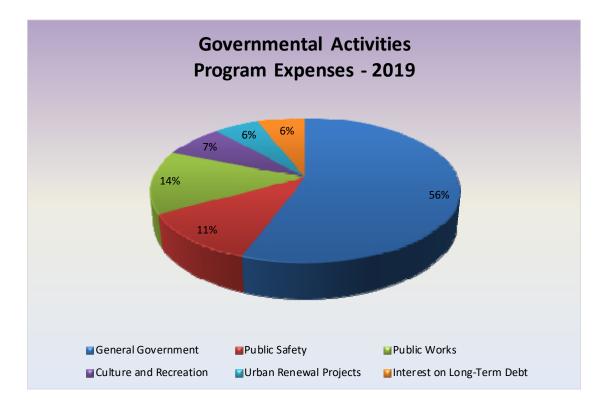
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the City. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities

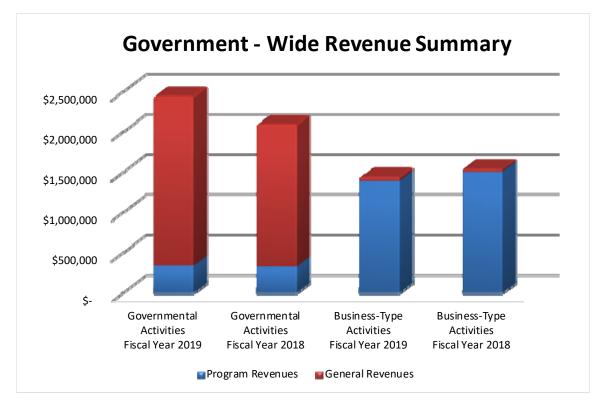
	Total Cost	of Services	Net (Cost) Pro	ofit of Services		
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18		
General Government	\$1,213,784	\$ 764,140	\$(1,193,000)	\$ (740,656)		
Public Safety	249,600	249,857	(228,673)	(227,465)		
Public Works	304,443	394,518	(21,840)	(130,053)		
Culture and Recreation	162,904	138,332	(148,268)	(121,269)		
Urban Renewal Projects	121,528	80,004	(121,528)	(80,004)		
Interest Expense	130,826	193,912	(130,826)	(193,912)		
Total Program Expenses	\$2,183,085	\$1,820,762	\$(1,844,135)	\$(1,493,358)		

The dependence on general revenues for general government activities is apparent. For the current year, 85 percent of general government activities are supported through general revenues

This graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by governmental activities.



The following chart analyzes the revenue between governmental activities and business-type activities from prior to current year.

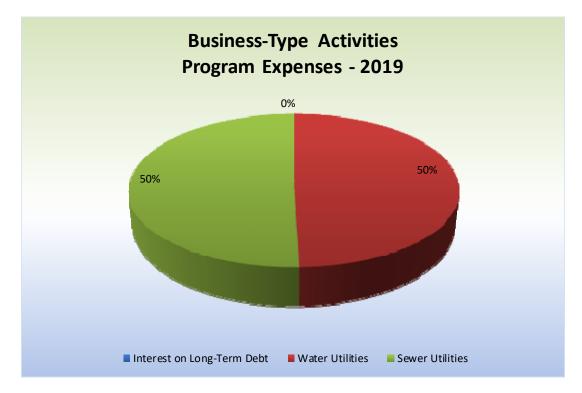


Business-Type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net (Cost) Pro	ofit of Services		
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18		
Utility Services	\$1,495,732	\$1,777,721	\$ (100,353)	\$ (268,982)		
Total Program Expenses	\$1,495,732	\$1,777,721	\$ (100,353)	\$ (268,982)		

Business type activities decreased the City's net position by approximately \$115,968. Of the business-type activities, the Water and Sewer funds accounted for approximately 50% and 50% of revenues, respectively.

This graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

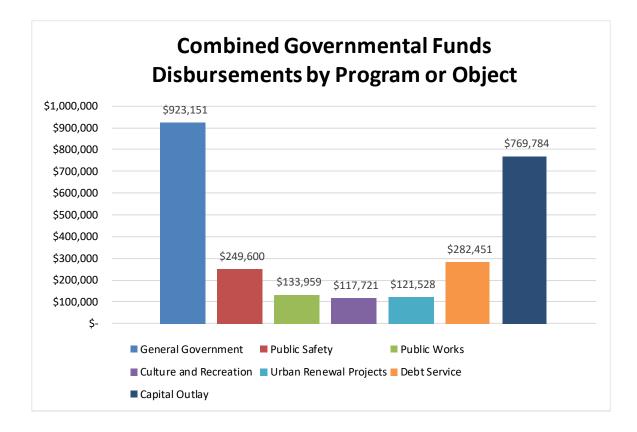
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,580,081, a decrease of \$69,630. The fund balance constitutes restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$641,941 is restricted for public works projects, \$87,743 is restricted for debt service, \$1,892,400 is restricted for capital projects, \$3,154,983 is restricted for urban renewal projects, \$1,013,125 is committed for various programs, and \$789,889 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$789,889, a decrease of \$242,447.

Following is a comparison of current expenditures by program of the governmental funds.



Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds reported unrestricted net position of \$213,097, a decrease of \$119,940. The enterprise funds also report \$125,155 in restricted net position for debt service, \$983,407 in restricted net position for public works projects and \$4,809,803 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

 Significant Proprietary Funds Expenses by

 Personnel Services
 • Materials and Supplies
 • Depreciation Expense

 \$00,000
 • Odd
 • Odd
 • Odd

 \$00,000
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 • Odd
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 \$00,000
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 \$00,000
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 \$00,000
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 • Odd

Following is a comparison of current expenses by program of the proprietary funds.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund resources were budgeted and anticipated to be available in the amount of \$2,402,637 during the fiscal year. Actual resources of \$2,407,460 were available, \$4,823 more than budgeted. General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$785,066. The ending fund balance was greater than what was budgeted by \$789,889 and less than the prior year by \$242,446.

The Water Fund balance increased during the fiscal year and the Sewer Fund balance increased. Both funds remained within the expenditure budgets in all appropriation areas. The Water Fund's actual resources were more than budgeted by \$87,237. The Sewer Fund's actual resources were less than budgeted by \$11,235.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the City had invested, before net reduction for accumulated depreciation, \$22,674,974 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, water and sewer utility systems, construction in progress and other equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$797,502 from the prior year due to additions being higher than deletions. In the governmental funds there were \$523,657 of additions and \$0 of deletions in the current year and in the enterprise funds there were \$435,236 of additions and \$161,391 of deletions.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$600,348; of which \$26,044 is associated with general government activities, \$128,139 from water utilities, and \$236,008 from sewer utilities. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$5,576,608. Principal paid on existing debt was \$175,629, and interest paid on the debt amounted to \$224,827. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

A number of factors were considered by the City's officials during the process of developing the fiscal year 2019-20 budget. The City's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 represents an overall increase of 76 percent when compared with the current fiscal year. This is largely due to the City beginning work on their Water Improvement Project. The City will be selling bonds to obtain \$7,500,000 to complete this project. These will be General Obligation Bonds that were approved by vote in November of 2017. The project will be completed in the next three to five years.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund are \$2,183,272 for the fiscal year 2018-19, a decrease of \$313,165 or 13 percent. The decrease is largely attributable to a \$214,463 decrease in budgeted Intergovernmental Revenues for the year.

The City is budgeting a \$7,868,800 or 619 percent increase in total Water Fund revenues. This is largely the result of a budgeted \$8,100,000 in water supply treatment project revenue from the General Obligation Bonds mentioned above. The City is budgeting a \$92,600 or 8 percent decrease in Sewer Fund Revenue. This is largely the result of a 35 percent decrease in budgeted beginning fund balance. The City is budgeting a \$52,832 or 5 percent increase in total Street Fund revenues. This is largely the result of an increase in budgeted Gas Tax Receipts.

The Redevelopment Agency budgeted revenues decreased by \$134,700 or 27 percent. This is largely the result of a \$136,200 decrease in the budgeted beginning fund balance.

With the exceptions noted above, operating costs of both governmental activities and business-type activities are expected to be similar to those of the 2019-20 period.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Harrisburg City Hall at 120 Smith Street, Harrisburg, Oregon 97446.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government -Wide</u> <u>Financial Statements</u> This page intentionally left blank.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,712,766	\$ 1,541,886	\$ 9,254,652
Receivables	388,683	131,253	519,936
Inventory Deposits	- 138,916	60,528	60,528 138,916
-		1 722 ((7	
Total Current Assets	8,240,365	1,733,667	9,974,032
Restricted Assets:		125 155	125 155
Sinking Funds for Debt Service Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	3,599	125,155 4,254	125,155 7,853
Total Restricted Assets	3,599	129,409	
	3,399	129,409	133,008
Capital Assets: Land and Construction In Progress	1 012 528	820 425	1 852 052
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,013,528 4,091,141	839,425 6,111,985	1,852,953 10,203,126
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	5,104,670	6,951,410	12,056,080
· · ·			
Total Assets	13,348,634	8,814,486	22,163,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	226,901	268,220	495,121
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	1,636	1,934	3,570
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	228,537	270,154	498,691
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	402,384	49,606	451,990
Payroll Payable	75,236	-	75,236
Accrued Compensated Absences	24,434	15,022	39,456
Interest Payable	7,125	4,684	11,809
Deposits	2,989	35,683	38,672
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	216,064	-	216,064
Bonds Payable	30,000	38,767	68,767
Total Current Liabilities	758,232	143,762	901,994
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	130,544	-	130,544
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	3,500,177	2,102,840	5,603,017
Net Pension Liability	517,700	611,974	1,129,674
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,148,421	2,714,814	6,863,235
Total Liabilities	4,906,653	2,858,576	7,765,229
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	75,382	89,110	164,492
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	1,047	1,238	2,285
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	76,429	90,348	166,777
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,227,885	4,809,803	6,037,688
Restricted for:	,,0	,,	.,,
Debt Service	87,743	125,155	212,898
Public Works	641,941	983,407	1,625,348
Capital Projects	1,892,400	-	1,892,400
Urban Renewal Projects	3,154,983	-	3,154,983
Unrestricted	1,589,137	217,351	1,806,488
Total Net Position	\$ 8,594,089	\$ 6,135,716	\$ 14,729,805

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			 P		Net		
	(]	Expenses)	Charges for Services	perating Grants and htributions	G	apital rants and ibutions_	(Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General Government	\$	1,213,784	\$ 20,784	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (1,193,000)
Public Safety		249,600	20,927	-		-	(228,673)
Public Works		304,443	282,603	-		-	(21,840)
Culture and Recreation		162,904	-	14,636		-	(148,268)
Urban Renewal Projects		121,528	-	-		-	(121,528)
Interest and Fees Expense		130,826	 -	 -			(130,826)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,183,085	\$ 324,314	\$ 14,636	\$		\$ (1,844,135)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
Water Utilities	\$	741,504	\$ 638,929	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (102,575)
Sewer Utilities		754,228	 756,450	 -		-	2,222
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,495,732	\$ 1,395,379	\$ 	\$		\$ (100,353)
Total Primary Government	\$	3,678,817	\$ 1,719,693	\$ 14,636	\$		\$ (1,944,488)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:			
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (1,844,135)	\$ (100,353)	\$ (1,944,488)
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes	608,569	-	608,569
Property Taxes, levied for debt service	56,001	-	56,001
Property Taxes, levied for urban renewal programs	334,988	-	334,988
Intergovernmental Tax Turnovers	501,506	-	501,506
Franchise Taxes	332,728	-	332,728
Other Taxes and Assessments	81,006	-	81,006
Interest and Investment Earnings	191,763	46,524	238,287
Subtotal - General Revenues	2,106,561	46,524	2,153,085
Interfund Transfers	77,500	(77,500)	-
Equity Transfers	(30,722)	15,361	(15,361)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	2,153,339	(15,615)	2,137,724
Change in Net Position	309,204	(115,968)	193,236
Net Position, July 1, 2018	8,284,885	6,251,684	14,536,569
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$ 8,594,089	\$ 6,135,716	\$ 14,729,805

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Governmental Fund</u> <u>Financial Statements</u> This page intentionally left blank.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Street Fund	<u>Component Unit</u> Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:	¢ 075150	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	¢ 0.000 1.05	• • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 975,153	\$ 783,792	\$ 3,033,684	\$ 2,920,137	\$ 7,712,766
	63,928			6,177	70,105
Accounts, net Assessments	03,928	49.665	-	86,036	135,701
Property Tax	36,099	49,005	16,685	3,729	56,513
Loans	50,077		126,364	5,727	126,364
Deposits	-	_	-	138,916	138,916
Total Assets	\$1,075,180	\$ 833,457	\$ 3,176,733	\$ 3,154,995	\$ 8,240,365
					4 0,2 00,0 00
LIABILITIES: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOLIABILITIES:	DURCES AND I	SUND BALAI	NCES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 179,001	\$ 141,851	\$ 8,766	\$ 72,766	\$ 402,384
Payroll Payable	75,236	\$ 1 1 ,001	\$ 0,700	\$ 72,700	75,236
Deposits	2,989	_	_	-	2,989
Total Liabilities	257,226	141,851	8,766	72,766	480,609
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				,	
Deliquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	28,065		12,984	2,925	43,974
Uncollected Assessments	28,005	49,665	12,904	86,036	135,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,065	49,005	12,984	<u> </u>	179,675
	20,005	49,005	12,904	00,901	179,075
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	87,743	87,743
Public Works	-	641,941	-	-	641,941
Capital Projects	-	-	-	1,892,400	1,892,400
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	3,154,983	-	3,154,983
Committed for:				24 5 40	24.540
Parks and Recreation Programs	-	-	-	34,549	34,549
Community Development Projects Public Works	-	-	-	41,954 294,348	41,954 294,348
Equipment Acquisition	-	-	-	294,348 642,274	294,348 642,274
Unassigned	- 789.889	-	-	- 042,274	789,889
Total Fund Balances	789,889	641,941	3,154,983	2,993,268	7,580,081
	107,007		5,157,705	2,775,200	7,500,001
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources & Fund Balances	\$1,075,180	\$ 833,457	\$ 3,176,733	\$ 3,154,995	\$ 8,240,365

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

June 30, 2019

Fotal Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	7,492,436
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	on are differe	nt bo	ecause:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
The cost of the assets is -	\$ 7,761,192		
The accumulated depreciation is -	(2,656,522)		
Net Value of Assets			5,104,670
Net OPEB and pension assets/liabilities reported in governmental activities are n	ot financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			(514,101)
Certain receivables that will not be available to pay for current-period			
expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds:			
Property Taxes	43,974		
Assessments	135,701		
			179,675
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension contributions and earnings are			
not reported in the governmental funds			
Net Pension and OPEB Related Deferrals			152,108
Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds:			(7,125)
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accrued Compensated Absences are not recorded in the governmental funds:			(24,434)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the			
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			(3,876,785)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	8,506,444

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			<u>Component Unit</u> Harrisburg			
	General Fund	Street Fund	Redevelopment Agency Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 609,526	\$ 14,351	\$ 322,143	\$ 140,097	\$ 1,086,117	
Intergovernmental	233,963	264,879	-	2,664	501,506	
Franchise Taxes	332,728	-	-	-	332,728	
Licenses & Permits	136,556	-	-	-	136,556	
Charges for Service	-	-	-	136,209	136,209	
Fines and Forfeitures	20,927	-	-	-	20,927	
Investment Revenue	20,646	16,538	82,246	72,333	191,763	
Other Revenue	20,779	9,838	5	14,636	45,258	
Total Revenues	1,375,125	305,606	404,394	365,939	2,451,064	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Operating:						
General Government	879,756	-	-	43,395	923,151	
Public Safety	249,600	-	-	-	249,600	
Public Works	-	121,303	-	12,656	133,959	
Culture and Recreation	15,000	-	-	102,721	117,721	
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	121,528	-	121,528	
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	105,629	29,998	135,627	
Interest and Fees	-	-	114,377	32,447	146,824	
Capital Outlay	224,215	168,653	209,401	167,515	769,784	
Total Expenditures	1,368,571	289,956	550,935	388,732	2,598,194	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,554	15,650	(146,541)	(22,793)	(147,130)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>:</u>					
Interfund Transfers In	-	150,000	-	194,500	344,500	
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(249,000)	(18,000)			(267,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(249,000)	132,000		194,500	77,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(242,446)	147,650	(146,541)	171,707	(69,630)	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	1,032,335	494,291	3,301,524	2,821,561	7,649,711	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 789,889	\$ 641,941	\$ 3,154,983	\$2,993,268	\$7,580,081	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(69,630)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different b	ecaus	e:
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets\$ 523,657Less current year depreciation(236,201)		287,456
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue. However, these funds are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities. The changes in amounts deferred are as follows:		
Property Taxes (5,555)		(5,555)
Expense accruals in the governmental funds do not include all accrued interest expense payable.		
The change in payables from the prior year		
to the current year is reconciled here.		15,998
Changes to vacation payable are reported as a change in expenses		(1,906)
Repayment of long-term debt principal amounts are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Image: Comparison of the statement of		135,629
Prepaid expenses were originally reported in the governmental		
funds as an expenditure. In the Statement of Activities the amount to be charged		
each year as an expense over the estimated expense incurred to pay the obligation		
is amortized, rather than expensed at the time of the prepayment.		
Adjustment for pension costs on accrued basis		(52,788)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	309,204

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> <u>Financial Statements</u> This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Wate r Utility	Se we r Utility	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:		v	
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 856,137	\$ 685,749	\$ 1,541,886
Receivables	62,599	68,654	131,253
Inventory	55,472	5,056	60,528
Total Current Assets	974,208	759,459	1,733,667
Restricted Assets:			
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	2,127	2,127	4,254
Interfund Loan Receivable		350,000	350,000
Total Restricted Assets	2,127	477,282	479,409
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction In Progress	211,984	627,441	839,425
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,280,332	3,831,653	6,111,985
Total Capital Assets	2,492,316	4,459,094	6,951,410
Total Assets	3,468,651	5,695,835	9,164,486
DEFENDED OUTELOW OF DECOURCES			i
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	124.110	124.110	2(0.220
Pension Related Deferrals	134,110	134,110	268,220
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	967	967	1,934
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 135,077	\$ 135,077	\$ 270,154
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	23,210	26,396	49,606
Accrued Compensated Absences	7,511	7,511	15,022
Interest Payable	-	4,684	4,684
Customer Deposits	18,144	17,539	35,683
Interfund Loans Payable	350,000	-	350,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:		29 767	20 767
Bond Payable	-	38,767	38,767
Total Current Liabilities	398,865	94,897	493,762
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:		2 102 0 40	0 100 0 40
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	-	2,102,840	2,102,840
Net Pension Liability	305,987	305,987	611,974
Total Long-Term Liabilities	305,987	2,408,827	2,714,814
Total Liabilities	704,852	2,503,724	3,208,576
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	44,555	44,555	89,110
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	619	619	1,238
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 45,174	\$ 45,174	\$ 90,348
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,492,316	2,317,487	4,809,803
Restricted for Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155
Restricted for Public Works	304,638	678,769	983,407
Restricted for Net Pension Asset	2,127	2,127	4,254
Unrestricted	54,621	158,476	213,097
Total Net Position	\$2,853,702	\$3,282,014	\$ 6,135,716

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wate Utilit		Sewer Utility		Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:		<u> </u>				
Charges for Services & Fees	\$ 622	,345	\$ 74	19,536	\$	1,371,881
Other Revenue	16	,584		6,914		23,498
Total Operating Revenues	638,	929	75	6,450		1,395,379
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel Services	411	,767	41	15,714		827,481
Materials and Supplies	203	,669		34,076		237,745
Depreciation Expense	126	,068	23	32,849		358,917
Total Operating Expenses	741,	504	68	2,639		1,424,143
Operating Income (Loss)	(102	,575)	,	73,811		(28,764)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment Revenue	22	,440	2	24,084		46,524
Interest Expense			()	71,589)		(71,589)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	22,	440	(4	7,505)		(25,065)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	(80	,135)	2	26,306		(53,829)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANFERS:						
Transfers to Other Funds	(88	,750)	(3	38,750)		(127,500)
Transfers from Other Funds	50	,000		-		50,000
Capital Asset Transfers In (Out)	15	,361		-		15,361
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(23,	389)	(3	8,750)		(62,139)
Changes in Net Position	(103	,524)	(1	12,444)		(115,968)
Net Position, July 1, 2018	2,957	,226	3,29	94,458		6,251,684
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$2,853,	702	\$3,28	2,014	\$	6,135,716

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wate r Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф (24.2 7 /	ф ла 1 ло р	ф. 1 2 00 0 7 0
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 634,376 (271,042)	\$ 754,703	\$ 1,389,079
Cash Payments for Employee Services	(371,043)	(374,995)	(746,038)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(182,230)	(13,320)	(195,550)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	81,103	366,388	447,491
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	/ITIES:		
Transfer to Other Funds	(88,750)	(38,750)	(127,500)
Transfer from Other Funds	50,000	-	50,000
Interfund Loan Disbursement		(350,000)	(350,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital			
Financing Activities	(38,750)	(388,750)	(427,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANC	ING ACTIVITI	IES:	
Proceeds from Interfund Loan	350,000	-	350,000
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(67,509)	(190,975)	(258,484)
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt	-	(46,307)	(46,307)
Interest and Fees Paid on Long Term Debt		(71,684)	(71,684)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	282,491	(308,966)	(26,475)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment Income	22,440	24,084	46,524
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	22,440	24,084	46,524
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2018	508,853	1,118,150	1,627,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2019	\$ 856,137	\$ 810,906	\$1,667,043
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations			
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (102,575)	\$ 73,811	\$ (28,764)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	126,068	232,849	358,917
Change in assets and liabilities:	(1.202)	(1.427)	(5.51.0)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(4,283)	(1,427)	(5,710)
Decrease (increase) in inventory	13,366	455	13,821
Increase (decrease) in deposits	(270)	(320)	(590)
Increase (decrease) in payables Increase (decrease) in pension related accounts	8,517 40,280	20,744 40,276	29,261 80,556
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 81,103	\$ 366,388	\$ 447,491

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Notes to the Basic</u> <u>Financial Statements</u> This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Harrisburg, Oregon (City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected seven member council. Administration officials are appointed by the council and are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP Statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies of the City:

Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City of Harrisburg complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name); 2) the City holds the corporate powers of the organization; 3) the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board; 4) the City is able to impose its will on the organization; 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Harrisburg has one component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency.

Blended Component Unit. The City has included the financial operations of its Redevelopment Agency as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements. The Agency is a legally separate entity, which is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated in the Agency's bylaws. The City Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding for the Agency. The Agency is reported as a special revenue fund and a debt service fund. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds including those of a fiduciary nature, if applicable. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Street Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities related to the construction and maintenance of City streets. Revenues for this fund come from state highway taxes and grants.

<u>Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the General Fund revenues and expenditures of the Redevelopment Agency.

Additionally, the City also reports non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Non-major special revenue funds include Community & Economic Development Fund, Office Equipment Fund, Equipment Reserve Fund, Library Fund, Bike Path Reserve Fund, Storm Drain Reserve Fund, Transportation SDC Fund, Parks SDC Fund, Storm SDC Fund, Water SDC Fund, and Sewer SDC Fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of debt including principal, interest and other costs. Non-major debt service funds include the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system and billing and collection activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-wide 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the city receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the city funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the city's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the city's Sewer and Water Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the city's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgeting

A budget is prepared for each city fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon local budget law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, contingencies, and debt service by fund are the levels of control. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Appropriations lapse at June 30. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget by a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by using appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. The city does not utilize encumbrance accounting for budgeted funds.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts and any short-term, highly liquid investments with initial maturity dates of three months or less.

The City has adopted an investment policy requiring compliance with Oregon statutes, which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the State of Oregon, and numerous other investment instruments.

The City's investments may consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The City's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. The LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the City's value in the pool shares.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended, non-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is included in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) which was established by the State Treasurer.

In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation and compensatory pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, compensation not expected to be liquidated with the current resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations. In business-type funds both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in applicable funds when leave is taken.

Receivables

Amounts due from individuals and organizations are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the City. All receivables are expected to be collected. Accordingly, receivables are reported at the gross amount without an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables are also recognized for property taxes and intergovernmental grants. Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes levied and payable at the end of the fiscal year. All taxes are considered collectible. Consequently no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a deferred inflow or resources.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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. Currently, the City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension contributions and OPEB related deferrals.

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 has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets and OPEB related deferrals.

In the governmental funds balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The costs of proprietary fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain resources are set aside and restricted for future bond payments and the related liability; these resources are segregated in the statement of net position and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 the City had sinking funds for debt service of \$125,155 in restricted assets.

Long-Term Debt

All bonds and capital leases to be paid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Amounts of the long-term debt due within the following fiscal year are included in the current liabilities section of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or businesstype activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, or estimated cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets that do not significantly extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized, but rather are charged to expenditures in the funds.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water and Sewer Systems	20-50 years
Infrastructure	25-35 years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which represents the difference between assets and liabilities, and deferred accounts. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

• <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2018.

• <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted funds for public works projects, capital projects and debt service.

• <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, and does not lapse at year-end. The City has committed resources as of June 30, 2018.

• <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

• <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

The City's policy is to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of the constrained fund balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Property Taxes

The assessment date for the tax year is July 1. Personal and real property taxes are a lien on July 1. Total personal property tax becomes due and is delinquent when any installment is not paid by its due date. Real property tax is due and payable on November 15. However, a taxpayer may pay real property taxes in three equal installments, due the 15th day of November, February and May. Real property taxes become delinquent if not paid by May 15.

Inter-Fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

For discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see Cash and Investments note on page 26.

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized on page 26.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market prices, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

<u>Deposits</u> - All cash is deposited in compliance with Oregon statutes. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the state treasurer's website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2019, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$121,697.61 and the bank balance was \$125,342. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

<u>Investments</u> - Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Governmental Investment Pool. The City has no credit risk policy or investment policy that would further limit its investment choices

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2019, the City's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

At June 30, 2019, the City's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	F	air Value	Credit Rating
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government			
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	9,257,544	N/A
Total Investments	\$	9,257,544	

Investments in the LGIP and federal agency notes do not require disclosure credit rating quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk - An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer. This results in a concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This investment is 100% of the City's total investments.

RECEIVABLES:

The following is a summary of receivable balances reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2019:

	 Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities
Accounts, net	\$ 70,105	\$	131,253
Assessments	135,701		-
Property Tax	56,513		-
Loans	126,364		-
Total	\$ 388,683	\$	131,253

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 395,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395,470
Construction in Progress	105,918	512,140		618,058
Total	501,388	512,140	-	1,013,528
Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvement	613,214	-	-	613,214
Building and Building Improvement	905,473	-	-	905,473
Machinery and Equipment	581,116	11,517	-	592,633
Infrastructure	4,636,343	_		4,636,343
Total Depreciable Assets	6,736,146	11,517	-	6,747,663
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvement	283,758	22,762	-	306,520
Building and Building Improvement	352,647	19,511	-	372,158
Machinery and Equipment	305,421	34,429	-	339,850
Infrastructure	1,478,495	159,499		1,637,994
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,420,321	236,201	-	2,656,522
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,315,825	(224,684)		4,091,141
Total Governmental Activities Net Value of Capital Assets	\$ 4,817,214	\$ 287,456	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,104,670

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of governmental activities as follows:

	General Government	C	\$ 26,044
	Public Safety		-
	Public Works		179,216
Culture and Recreation		 30,941	
Total Depreciation E	Expense		\$ 236,201

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities	Dalances	Additions	Deletions	Dalances
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 533,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,87
Construction in Progress	261,451	205,493	161,391	305,55
Total	795,323	205,493	161,391	839,42
Assets being depreciated:				
Utility Systems	13,364,738	161,391	-	13,526,12
Machinery and Equipment	479,876	68,352		548,22
Total Depreciable Assets	13,844,614	229,743	-	14,074,35
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Utility Systems	7,228,591	332,219	-	7,560,81
Machinery and Equipment	374,866	26,697		401,56
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,603,457	358,916	-	7,962,37
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,241,157	(129,173)		6,111,98
Total Business-Type Activities Net Value of				
Capital Assets	\$ 7,036,480	\$ 76,320	\$ 161,391	\$ 6,951,40
Total Net Value of Captial Assets of Primary				
Government	\$ 11,853,694	\$ 363,776	\$ 161,391	\$ 12,056,07
Depreciation expense was charged to the functio	ons of business-ty	pe activities as f	ollows:	
Water	·	\$ 128,139		
Sewer		236,008		
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 364,147		

LONG-TERM DEBT:

In the following paragraphs, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The table below presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$930,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 held by US Bank with an interest rate of 3.00 to 4.00% annually and maturity in fiscal year 2039 to refinance the November 1, 2000 General Obligation Bonds held by USDA Rural Development for Water System Improvements that had an original balance of \$1,174,000 and an interest rate of 4.75.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Cont.):

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$2,405,000 in Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2017, entered into with US Bank for HRA development projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

On September 29, 2017, the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency issued a note with KS State Bank Government Finance Department in the amount of \$531,000 with an interest rate of 4.55%. Proceeds of the note are for private loans/grants for redevelopment projects on private property.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

On September 27, 2005, the City issued Revenue Bonds held by USDA Rural Development for Sewer System Improvements. The original balance was \$2,431,600 with an interest rate of 4.125%. This debt was re-financed with a Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligation, Series 2017 held by US Bank.

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$2,065,000 in Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2017, entered into with US Bank for the refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

Governmental Long-Term Debt	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	New Issues	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017	\$ 890,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,450	\$ 860,000	\$ 30,000
Full Faith and Credit Project Bond, Series 2017 -						
HRA Development Projects	2,405,000		-	93,800	2,405,000	
Total Bonds Payable	3,295,000		30,000	126,250	3,265,000	30,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings:						
KS State Bank Government Finance Dept						
HRA Development Loan	452,237		105,629	20,577	346,608	110,435
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings	\$ 452,237	\$ -	\$ 105,629	\$ 20,577	\$ 346,608	\$ 110,435
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,747,237	\$-	\$ 135,629	\$ 146,827	\$ 3,611,608	\$ 140,435
	Outstanding				Outstanding	Due
	Balance		Principal	Interest	Balance	Within
Business-Type Long-Term Debt	July 1, 2018	New Issues	Paid	Paid	June 30, 2019	One Year
Bonds Payable:						
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series						
2017	\$ 2,005,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 1,965,000	45,000
Total Bonds Payable	2,005,000		40,000	78,000	1,965,000	45,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,005,000	\$-	\$ 40,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 45,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

The debt service requirements on the above debt is as follows:

General Obligation and Full Faith and Credit Bonds:

2020 \$ 75,000 \$ 202,150 \$ 2021 80,000 199,900 \$ 2022 \$ <		
202180,000199,900202280,000197,5002023200,000194,650	Total	
202280,000197,5002023200,000194,650	277,150	
2023 200,000 194,650	279,900	
	277,500	
2024	394,650	
2024 210,000 190,300	400,300	
2025 - 2029 1,170,000 824,250	1,994,250	
2030 - 2034 1,425,000 573,200	1,998,200	
2035 - 2039 1,270,000 272,800	1,542,800	
2040 - 2044 495,000 106,000	601,000	
2045 - 2049 225,000 13,600	238,600	
Total \$ 5,230,000 \$ 2,774,350 \$	8,004,350	

Notes from Direct Borrowings:

Due Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	110,435	\$	15,771	\$ 126,206
2021		115,460		10,746	126,206
2022		120,713		5,492	 126,205
Total	\$	346,608	\$	32,009	\$ 378,617

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN:

Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Description of Benefit Terms

<u>Plan Benefits</u>

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238). Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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 result.

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2019 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

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 2019 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. IAP Plan Description:

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

PERS 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, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made lump sum payments to establish side accounts, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$162,182, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Pension Plan CAFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx

Actuarial Valuations

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 server 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, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

	1
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.50 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision;
	blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on July 26, 2016.

Discount Rate

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

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.

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

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

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Polic	y Range	Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation
Cash	0.0% -	3.0%	0.0%	Cash	5.2%
Debt Securities	15.0% -	25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	18.9%
Public Equity	32.5% -	42.5%	37.5%	Public Equity	36.7%
Real estate	9.5% -	15.5%	12.5%	Real estate	10.1%
Private Equity	13.5% -	21.5%	17.5%	Private Equity	19.7%
Alternative Equity	0.0% -	12.5%	12.5%	Alternative Equity	7.3%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0% -	3.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.1%
Total			100%	Total	100%

Assumed Asset Allocation

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes ses shown below.

		Annual	Compound Annual	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Mean	Return	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.59%	3.49%	4.55%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.42%	3.38%	2.70%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.34%	5.09%	7.50%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.90%	6.45%	10.00%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	7.45%	6.30%	16.25%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	8.49%	6.69%	20.55%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	9.01%	6.80%	22.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	8.21%	6.71%	18.70%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.13%	10.53%	7.45%	27.35%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	8.67%	7.01%	19.75%
Private Equity	17.50%	11.45%	7.82%	30.00%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	6.15%	5.51%	12.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	8.26%	6.37%	21.00%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.36%	4.09%	7.80%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	6.21%	5.86%	8.90%
Timber	1.88%	6.37%	5.62%	13.00%
Farmland	1.88%	6.90%	6.15%	13.00%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.54%	6.60%	14.65%
Commodities	1.88%	5.43%	3.84%	18.95%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50%	1.85%

* Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of June 7, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		6.20%		7.20%		8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,887,898	\$	1,129,674	\$	503,821

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2016 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2016 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 26, 2016 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/2016-Exp-Study.pdf

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes to actuarial methods and procedures since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Economic Assumptions

There were no changes to economic assumptions since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Demographic Assumptions

There were no changes to demographic assumptions since the December 31, 2016 valuation.

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Benefit Terms: The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Mortality Rates

A summary of the current assumed mortality rates and recommended changes is shown below:

Assumption	December 31, 2015 Valuation	Recommended December 31, 2016 and 2017 Valuations
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	RP-2000 Generational with Scale BB, Combined Active/Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	No collar, set back 24 months	White collar, set back 12 months
Other General Service male (and male beneficiary)	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, set back 12 months	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, set back 12 months
Police & Fire male	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, set back 12 months	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, set back 12 months
School District female	No collar, set back 24 months	White collar, set back 12 months
Other female (and female beneficiary)	Blended 25% blue collar/75% white collar, no set back	Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, no set back
Disabled Retiree Mortality	RP-2000 Generational with Scale BB, Disabled, No Collar, Sex distinct	RP-2014 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Male	70% of Disabled table, but not less than corresponding healthy annuitant rates	No collar adjustment, no set back
Female	95% of Disabled table, but not less than corresponding healthy annuitant rates	No collar adjustment, no set back
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Fixed Percentage of Healthy Annuitant Mortality	RP-2014 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	60%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Other General Service male	75%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Police & Fire male	75%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
School District female	55%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption
Other female	60%	Same collar and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date that we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, employers will report the following deferred items:

- A difference between expected and actual experience, which is being amortized over 5.4 years, the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.
- Changes is employer proportion since the prior measurement date, which is being amortized over 5.4 years, the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.
- A Net difference between projected and actual earnings which is being amortized over a closed five-year period. One year's amortization is being recognized in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.

Employer Contributions

PERS includes accrued contributions when due pursuant to legal requirements, as of June 30 in its Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These are normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. PERS does not try to accrue contributions based on pay-date.

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, PERS will be able to report cash contributions and UAL side account amortization by employer, and will publish this information on the PERS Website. Prior to fiscal year 2016, contributions to the OPSRP Defined Benefit plan were not accounted for by employer, as all employers were pooled for actuarial purposes.

Net Pension Liability

Net pension liabilities are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. UAL Side Accounts are included as assets in this calculation. The rate setting actuarial valuation will continue to allocate the UAL Side Account, transitional or pre-SLGRP liabilities or surpluses as adjustments to the respective employers.

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 74, of the June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported a liability of \$1,129,674 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2018, the employer's proportion was 0.00745724%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$196,502. At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Outflows of		In	flows of
	Resources		R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,428	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		262,647		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investements		-		50,164
Changes in proportionate share		69,508		104,259
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		10,184		10,070
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	380,767	\$	164,493
Post-measurement date contributions		114,355		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	495,122	\$	164,493
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				
prior to post-measurement date contributions				216,274

Contributions of \$114,355 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the City's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior			
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)			
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 33,539			
2nd Fiscal Year	119,141			
3rd Fiscal Year	81,102			
4th Fiscal Year	(12,072)			
5th Fiscal Year	7,897			
Thereafter				
Total	\$ 229,607			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (PERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (PERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible PERS retirees. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statute. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the PERS web site at <u>http://oregon.gov/PERS/</u>.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB, currently 0.50% of annual covered PERS payroll and 0.43% for OPSRP payroll. The OPERB sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Contributions

The City's contributions to PERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$3,571, \$3,406, and \$3,324, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated April 11, 2018 and can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2018/GASB_75_06.30.2017.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPE	B Plans - RHIA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; Disabled retirees: 20%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar
	adjustments and set-backs 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 value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

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. Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time are based on the OIC long term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/docs/financial reports/2017 cafr.pdf

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the OPEB 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:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	6 Increase
	6.20%		7.20%			8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	386	\$	(7.853)	\$	(5,448)

OPEB Liabilities/(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City did not report any OPEB asset, deferred inflows/outflows or OPEB expense for the current fiscal year due to the amount being immaterial. The following are the amounts that would have been reported.

At June 30, 2019, the City had a net OPEB liability/(asset) of \$(7,853) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.00703468%. OPEB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$(799).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

At June 30, 2019, the employer had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	445 25
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-		25
investements		_		1,693
Changes in proportionate share		-		122
Differences between employer contributions and		-		-
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	-	\$	2,285
Post-measurement date contributions		3,570		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	3,570	\$	2,285
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				
prior to post-measurement date contributions				(2,285)

Contributions of \$ 3,570 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the City's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior	
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)	
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (775)	
2nd Fiscal Year	(766)	
3rd Fiscal Year	(577)	
4th Fiscal Year	(166)	
5th Fiscal Year	-	
Thereafter	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ (2,285)	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS:

Retiree Healthcare Insurance Premiums Subsidy

The Citycounty Insurance Services net OPEB liability is not reported for the current year financial reporting. No actuarial report was obtained for the current fiscal year. Therefore, no liability, deferred items, sensitivity analysis or OPEB expense is reported for the current fiscal year.

Plan Description

The City operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the Citycounty Insurance Services that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance form the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the City due only to this implicit rate subsidy. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

When the City has retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The City will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2016 using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date:

Discount Rate	2.85%	3.58%	3.87%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and			
Methods			
Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Healthy Mortality	RP-2000 healthy white collar	RP-2000 healthy white collar	
	male and female mortality	male and female mortality tables,	
	tables, set back one year for	set back one year for males.	
	males. Mortality is projected on	Mortality is projected on a	
	a generational basis using Scale	generational basis using Scale	
	BB for males and females.	BB for males and females.	
			Entry Age
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Normal

Discount Rate

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions in this report reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2018 reporting date is 2.85%, and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2018 reporting date is 3.58%.

Health Care Cost Trend

The assumed medical and vision costs will increase 7.00% in the first year (July 1, 2017 premiums compared with July 1, 2016 premiums). In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies between 7.50% and 5.00% due to the timing of the excise tax scheduled to affect health care benefits. The trend then settles to an ultimate rate of 5.00%. They have also assumed dental costs will increase 4.50% in all future years.

Withdrawal, Retirement and Mortality Rates

They are generally using the rates adopted by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for its December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

Election and Lapse Rates

They have assumed that a portion of future retirees and their spouses elect benefits, and that some of those later lapse (drop) from those benefits. The assumptions are based on historical data for similar benefits for other public employers in Oregon. For larger employers, they also consider specific historical experience; and for unique arrangements they consider the incentives provided by those arrangements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to review and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The City of Harrisburg has elected the "reimbursement" basis for unemployment claims to the State of Oregon Department of Human Resources Employment Division. If a terminated employee collects unemployment compensation based upon earnings from the City, the City will be required to reimburse the State of Oregon for the amount of unemployment compensation paid. Amounts billed by the State of Oregon are charged to expenditures, but amounts for which the City is potentially liable as a result of claims not yet filed are unknown.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS for insurance coverage.

Based on the experience of the City and pool, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has never had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

COMMITMENTS:

The City negotiated an agreement in 2007 with Morse Bros. Inc. (DBA Knife River Corporation – Northwest) to purchase 100 acres of property in the amount of \$190,916. \$138,916 of payments made to conclude this transaction are recorded as deposits (an asset) for the City in the Parks SDC Fund. The balance remaining, \$52,000, originally due October 1, 2014, was modified in an addendum to the original agreement, signed on October 1, 2014. Based on the addendum, the final payment date necessary to fully conclude the purchase is now October 1, 2019.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers		Т	ransfers
	Out			In
General Fund	\$	249,000		-
Library Fund		-		97,000
Office Equipment Fund		-		42,000
Equipment Reserve Fund		-		55,500
Sewer Fund		38,750		-
Street Fund		18,000		150,000
Water Fund		88,750		-
Water System Reserve Fund		-		50,000
Total	\$	394,500	\$	394,500

These transfers occur on a routine basis and are used by the recipient funds for the normal operations of the funds.

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REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			1 .			Actual Amounts	riance with nal Budget
		Budgete Driginal	d An	nounts Final	-	getary Basis) ee Note 1)	Over (Under)
		Oliginal		ГШат	(3	ee Note I)	 (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>							
Taxes and Assessments	\$	580,887	\$	580,887	\$	609,526	\$ 28,639
Intergovernmental		504,100		504,100		233,963	(270,137)
Franchise Fees		332,500		332,500		332,728	228
Licenses and Permits		81,000		81,000		136,556	55,556
Fines and Forfeitures		15,000		15,000		20,927	5,927
Investment Revenue		6,500		6,500		20,646	14,146
Other Revenue		15,750		15,750		20,779	 5,029
Total Revenues	1	,535,737		1,535,737		1,375,125	 (160,612)
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services		469,616		469,616		443,796	(25,820)
Materials and Services		1,027,400		1,027,400		685,560	(341,840)
Capital Outlay		225,000		225,000		224,215	(785)
Contingency		416,621		416,621		-	(416,621)
Total Expenditures	2	,138,637		2,138,637		1,353,571	 (785,066)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(602,900)		(602,900)		21,554	624,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):							
Operating Transfer (Out)		(249,000)		(249,000)		(249,000)	-
Special Payments		(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)	-
Interfund Loan In		93,800		93,800		-	(93,800)
Interfund Loan (Out)		(93,800)		(93,800)		-	 93,800
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(264,000)		(264,000)		(264,000)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(866,900)		(866,900)		(242,446)	624,454
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		866,900		866,900		1,032,335	 165,435
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$		\$		\$	789,889	\$ 789,889

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STREET FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dudaata	1 Amounto	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over
		d Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES:	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 14,351	\$ 13,551
Intergovernmental	\$ 800 466,170	\$ 800 466,170	\$ 14,551 264,879	\$ 13,331 (201,291)
Investment Revenue	400,170	4,500	16,538	(201,291)
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,500	4,500	9,838	9,638
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Revenues	471,670	471,670	305,606	(166,064)
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services	79,869	79,869	67,377	(12,492)
Materials and Services	88,850	88,850	53,926	(34,924)
Capital Outlay	738,499	738,499	168,653	(569,846)
Contingency	93,652	93,652		(93,652)
Total Expenditures	1,000,870	1,000,870	289,956	(710,914)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(529,200)	(529,200)	15,650	544,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)	<u>.</u>			
Operating Transfer In	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Operating Transfer Out	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	132,000	132,000	132,000	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(397,200)	(397,200)	147,650	544,850
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	397,200	397,200	494,291	97,091
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 641,941	\$ 641,941

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HARRISBURG REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND - A COMPONENT UNIT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 282,500	\$ 282,500	\$ 322,143	\$ 39,643		
Investment Revenue	5,000	5,000	82,246	77,246		
Other Revenue			5	5		
Total Revenues	287,500	287,500	404,394	116,894		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and Supplies	18,500	18,500	10,835	(7,665)		
Capital Outlay	2,410,181	2,410,181	209,401	(2,200,780)		
Debt Service						
Principal	105,630	105,630	105,629	(1)		
Interest and Fees	114,400	114,400	114,377	(23)		
Total Expenditures	2,648,711	2,648,711	440,242	(2,208,469)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(2,361,211)	(2,361,211)	(35,848)	2,325,363		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	/ (USES):					
Special Payments	(434,890)	(434,890)	(200,000)	234,890		
Loan Proceeds	4,155	4,155	4,502	347		
Total Other Financing Sources	(430,735)	(430,735)	(195,498)	235,237		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,791,946)	(2,791,946)	(231,346)	2,560,600		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	2,791,946	2,791,946	3,259,965	468,019		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,028,619	\$ 3,028,619		

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net Change in Fund Balance - from above		(231,346)
Payments Collected on Loans Receivable	(5,195)	
Loan Receivable Disbursements	90,000	
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Stateme		
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$	(146,541)

CILL OF HARRISBURG

NEL BENSION FIVBIFILA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

BERS

ers 10 Fiscal Years

%9'E01	%9.£01	%6`16	%6'16	%1.£8	85.1%	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
%Lt [.] 85	%L6`\$7-	%LZ* 7 9	120.75%	%SE [.] 071	141.72%	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll
0 <i>LS</i> 'EE8 \$	025'888 \$	LI#'008 \$	802,323	L0E'SL8 \$	LII'L6L \$	Employer's covered - employee payroll
785'784 \$	(216,485)	\$	617'726 \$	\$	\$	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)
0.00955001% 2014	%1905\$600 ^{.0}	0.00896029%	0.00647747%	0.00781471%	<u>0.00745724%</u>	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years																	
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	 2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$	114,355	\$	107,405	\$	123,456	\$	122,704	\$	102,279	\$	143,030	\$ 119,316	\$ 114,457	\$ 84,943	\$ 91,372	\$ 105,827
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		114,355		107,405		123,456		122,704		102,279		143,030	119,316	 114,457	84,943	91,372	105,827
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-						-		-		 -	_		
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$	797,117	\$	875,307	\$	805,323	\$	800,417	\$	833,570	\$ 1	1,165,689	\$ 984,455	\$ 944,365	\$ 791,640	\$ 851,556	\$ 986,272
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		14.35%		12.27%		15.33%		15.33%		12.27%		12.27%	12.12%	12.12%	10.73%	10.73%	10.73%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019			2018	2017	
Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	0703468%	0.0	0662924%	0.0	0662924%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(7,853)	\$	(2,767)	\$	(2,767)
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$	797,117	\$	875,307	\$	805,323
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll		-0.99%		-0.32%		-0.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		108.9%		108.9%		94.2%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,570	\$	3,406	\$	3,324	\$	3,282	\$ 2,736
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,570		3,406		3,324		3,282	 2,736
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Employer's covered - employee payroll	\$	797,117	\$	875,307	\$	805,323	\$	800,417	\$ 833,570
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		0.45%		0.39%		0.41%		0.41%	0.33%

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<u>OTHER</u> <u>SUPPLEMENTARY</u> <u>INFORMATION</u>

Proprietary Funds

Water Funds

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

WATER FUNDS

June 30, 2019

			Wa	ter Reserve	Total		
ASSETS:	W	ater Fund		Fund	W	ater Utility	
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	551,499	\$	304,638	\$	856,137	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	62,599	Ψ		ψ	62,599	
Inventory		55,472		-		55,472	
Total Current Assets		669,570		304,638		974,208	
Non-Current Assets:		009,570		507,058		J7 - ,200	
		2,127				2 1 2 7	
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)		2,127		-		2,127	
Capital Assets:		211.094				211.004	
Land and Construction In Progress		211,984		-		211,984	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		2,280,332				2,280,332	
Total Capital Assets		2,492,316		-		2,492,316	
Total Assets	\$	3,164,013	\$	304,638	\$	3,468,651	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Pension Related Deferrals		134,110		-		134,110	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		967		-		967	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	135,077	\$	-	\$	135,077	
LIABILITIES:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	23,210	\$	-	\$	23,210	
Compensated Absences Payable		7,511		-		7,511	
Customer Deposits		18,144		-		18,144	
Interfund Loan Payable		350,000		-		350,000	
Total Current Liabilities		398,865		-		398,865	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability		305,987		-		305,987	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		305,987		-		305,987	
Total Liabilities	\$	704,852	\$	-	\$	704,852	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Pension Related Deferrals		44,555		-		44,555	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		619		-		619	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	45,174	\$	_	\$	45,174	
NET POSITION:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2,492,316	\$	_	\$	2,492,316	
Restricted for:	Ψ	2,772,510	φ	-	ψ	2,792,510	
Capital Projects		_		304,638		304,638	
Net Pension Asset		2,127				2,127	
Unrestricted		54,621		-		54,621	
Total Net Position	\$	2,549,064	\$	304,638	\$	2,853,702	
i otal i tot i Ushion	Ψ	-,- 17,007	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	-,000,104	

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

		Total		
	Water Fund	Reserve Fund	Water Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services:	¢ (00.045	¢	¢ (22.2.45	
Water Charges	\$ 622,345	\$ -	\$ 622,345	
Other Revenue	16,584		16,584	
Total Operating Revenues	638,929		638,929	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel Services	411,767	-	411,767	
Materials and Supplies	203,669	-	203,669	
Depreciation	126,068		126,068	
Total Operating Expenses	741,504		741,504	
Operating Income (Loss)	(102,575)	-	(102,575)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	15,421	7,019	22,440	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	15,421	7,019	22,440	
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	(87,154)	7,019	(80,135)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Transfers In	-	50,000	50,000	
Transfers (Out)	(88,750)	-	(88,750)	
Capital Asset Transfers In	15,361		15,361	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(73,389)	50,000	(23,389)	
Change in Net Position	(160,543)	57,019	(103,524)	
Net Position, July 1, 2018	2,709,607	247,619	2,957,226	
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$2,549,064	\$ 304,638	\$2,853,702	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 582,000	\$ 582,000	\$ 622,345	\$ 40,345
Investment Revenue	3,000	3,000	15,421	12,421
Other Revenue	11,350	11,350	16,584	5,234
Total Revenues	596,350	596,350	654,350	58,000
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services	418,121	418,121	371,043	(47,078)
Materials and supplies	264,355	264,355	180,310	(84,045)
Capital Outlay	373,500	373,500	90,867	(282,633)
Contingency	127,224	127,224		(127,224)
Total Expenditures	1,183,200	1,183,200	642,220	(540,980)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(586,850)	(586,850)	12,130	598,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer (Out)	(88,750)	(88,750)	(88,750)	-
Interfund Loan Proceeds	350,000	350,000	350,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	261,250	261,250	261,250	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(325,600)	(325,600)	273,380	598,980
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	325,600	325,600	354,837	29,237
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$ 628,217	\$ 628,217

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net Change in Fund Balance - from above	273,380
Change in Compensated Absences	(444)
Change in Pension Expense	(40,280)
Capital outlay that is capitalized	67,508
Interfund Loan Proceeds is a Liability for GAAP basis	(350,000)
Equity Transfer of Capital Assets	15,361
Depreciation Expense	 (126,068)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ (160,543)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER RESERVE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Investment Revenue	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 7,019	\$ 4,519	
Total Revenues	2,500	2,500	7,019	4,519	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	311,700	311,700	-	(311,700)	
Total Expenditures	311,700	311,700		(311,700)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(309,200)	(309,200)	7,019	316,219	
<u>Other Financing Sources / (Uses)</u>					
Operating Transfer In	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(259,200)	(259,200)	57,019	316,219	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	259,200	259,200	247,619	(11,581)	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	\$ 304,638	\$ 304,638	

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	 57,019
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 57,019

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Proprietary Funds

Sewer Funds

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<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEWER FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		Sewer	Total
	Sewer Fund	Reserve Fund	Sewer Utility
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 354,442	\$ 331,307	\$ 685,749
Accounts Receivable	68,654	-	68,654
Inventory	5,056		5,056
Total Current Assets	428,152	331,307	759,459
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted Cash	-	125,155	125,155
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	2,127	-	2,127
Interfund Loan Receivable		350,000	350,000
Total Non-Current Assets	2,127	475,155	477,282
Capital Assets:			
Land and Construction In Progress	627,441	-	627,441
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,831,653		3,831,653
Total Capital Assets	4,459,094		4,459,094
Total Assets	\$ 4,889,373	\$ 806,462	\$ 5,695,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	134,110	-	134,110
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	967		967
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 135,077	\$-	\$ 135,077
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 23,858	\$ 2,538	\$ 26,396
Compensated Absences Payable	7,511	-	7,511
Accrued Interest Payable	4,684	-	4,684
Customer Deposits	17,539	-	17,539
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	29.7(7		20 7(7
Bond Payable	38,767		38,767
Total Current Liabilities	92,359	2,538	94,897
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	0 100 0 40		2 1 0 2 0 4 0
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	2,102,840	-	2,102,840
Net Pension Liability	305,987		305,987
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,408,827	-	2,408,827
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,501,186	\$ 2,538	\$ 2,503,724
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	44,555	-	44,555
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	619		619
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 45,174	\$ -	\$ 45,174
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,317,487	\$-	\$ 2,317,487
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155
Capital Projects	-	678,769	678,769
Net Pension Asset	2,127	-	2,127
Unrestricted	158,476		158,476
Total Net Position	\$ 2,478,090	\$ 803,924	\$ 3,282,014

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

SEWER FUNDS

		Sewer	Total
	Sewer Fund	Reserve Fund	Sewer Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services:	• • • • • • • • • •	A	• • • • • • • • • •
Sewer Charges	\$ 749,536	\$ -	\$ 749,536
Other Revenue	6,914		6,914
Total Operating Revenues	756,450		756,450
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel Services	415,714	-	415,714
Materials and Supplies	34,076	-	34,076
Depreciation	232,849		232,849
Total Operating Expenses	682,639		682,639
Operating Income (Loss)	73,811	-	73,811
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Income	12,564	11,520	24,084
Interest Expense	(71,589)		(71,589)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(59,025)	11,520	(47,505)
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	14,786	11,520	26,306
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:			
Transfers (Out)	(38,750)	-	(38,750)
Capital Asset Transfers In	28,593	-	28,593
Capital Asset Transfers (Out)		(28,593)	(28,593)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(10,157)	(28,593)	(38,750)
Change In Net Position	4,629	(17,073)	(12,444)
Net Position, July 1, 2018	2,473,461	820,997	3,294,458
Net Position, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,478,090	\$ 803,924	\$ 3,282,014

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$ 735,450	\$ 735,450	\$ 749,536	\$ 14,086
Investment Revenue	6,000	6,000	12,564	6,564
Other Revenue	6,436	6,436	6,914	478
Total Revenues	747,886	747,886	769,014	21,128
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services	434,121	434,121	374,995	(59,126)
Materials and supplies	244,905	244,905	153,367	(91,538)
Capital Outlay	110,000	110,000	43,093	(66,907)
Debt Service:				
Principal	40,001	40,001	40,000	(1)
Interest	78,001	78,001	77,991	(10)
Contingency	130,408	130,408		(130,408)
Total Expenditures	1,037,436	1,037,436	689,446	(347,990)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(289,550)	(289,550)	79,568	369,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES	5):			
Operating Transfer (Out)	(88,750)	(88,750)	(38,750)	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(88,750)	(88,750)	(38,750)	50,000
Net Change In Fund Balance	(378,300)	(378,300)	40,818	419,118
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	378,300	378,300	345,937	(32,363)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 386,755	\$ 386,755

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	40,818
Change in Compensated Absences	(443)
Change in Accrued Interest	95
Change in Pension and OPEB Expense	(40,276)
Debt Principal Payments	40,000
Current Year Amoritization of Bond Premium	6,307
Equity transfer of capital assets	28,593
Capital outlay that is capitalized	162,384
Depreciation Expense	 (232,849)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 4,629

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER RESERVE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Investment Revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 11,520	\$ 6,520	
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	11,520	6,520	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	453,000	453,000	28,593	(424,407)	
Total Expenditures	453,000	453,000	28,593	(424,407)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(448,000)	(448,000)	(17,073)	430,927	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	
Loan to Water Fund	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(350,000)	(50,000)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(748,000)	(748,000)	(367,073)	380,927	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	748,000	748,000	820,997	72,997	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 453,924	\$ 453,924	

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above		(367,073)
Capital outlay that is capitalized		28,593
Equity transfer of capital assets		(28,593)
Interfund Loan is Receivable for GAAP basis		350,000
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	,	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$	(17,073)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Non-Major</u> <u>Governmental Funds</u> This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(By Fund Type)

June 30, 2019

	Combined Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Combined Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash & Investments	\$ 2,833,198	\$ 86,939	\$ 2,920,137
Accounts Receivable	6,177	-	6,177
Assessment Receivable	86,036	-	86,036
Property Tax Receivable	-	3,729	3,729
Deposits	138,916		138,916
Total Assets	\$ 3,064,327	\$ 90,668	\$3,154,995
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	72,766		72,766
Total Liabilities	72,766		72,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deliquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	-	2,925	2,925
Uncollected Assessments	86,036		86,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,036	2,925	88,961
FUND BALANCES:			
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	87,743	87,743
Capital Projects	1,892,400	-	1,892,400
Committed for:			
Parks and Recreation Programs	34,549	-	34,549
Community Development Projects	41,954	-	41,954
Equipment Acquisition	642,274	-	642,274
Public Works	294,348		294,348
Total Fund Balances	2,905,525	87,743	2,993,268
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources & Fund Balances	\$ 3,064,327	\$ 90,668	\$3,154,995

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (By Fund Type)

	Combined Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Combined Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Total
REVENUES:	ф <i>ссс</i> г	ф <u>до 110</u>	ф <u>140.00</u> 7
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 66,655		\$ 140,097
Intergovernmental	2,664		2,664
Charges for Services Investment Revenue	136,209		136,209
Other Revenue	69,932 14,636	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72,333 14,636
Total Revenues	290,096		365,939
EXPENDITURES:			
General Government	43,395	5 -	43,395
Highways and Streets	12,656		12,656
Culture and Recreation	102,721	-	102,721
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	- 29,998	29,998
Interest	-	32,447	32,447
Capital Outlay	167,515	5	167,515
Total Expenditures	326,287	62,445	388,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(36,191	.) 13,398	(22,793)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating Transfers In	194,500) –	194,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	194,500		194,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	158,309	13,398	171,707
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	2,747,216	5 74,345	2,821,561
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$2,905,525	\$ 87,743	\$2,993,268

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Non – Major</u> Special Revenue Funds This page intentionally left blank.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Community & Economic Development Fund	Office Equipment Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Library Fund	Bike Path Reserve Fund	Storm Drain Reserve Fund	Trans- portation SDC Fund	Parks SDC Fund	Storm SDC Fund	Water SDC Fund	Sewer SDC Fund	Total
ASSETS:												
Cash & Investments	\$ 480,419	\$ 20,113	\$ 212,114	\$ 42,367	\$ 34,549	\$ 290,152	\$ 546,080	\$ 127,807	\$ 90,637	\$ 245,959	\$ 743,001	\$ 2,833,198
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	6,177	-	-	-	-	-	6,177
Assessment Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,036	86,036
Deposits								138,916				138,916
Total Assets	\$ 480,419	\$ 20,113	\$ 212,114	\$ 42,367	\$ 34,549	\$ 296,329	\$ 546,080	\$ 266,723	\$ 90,637	\$ 245,959	\$ 829,037	\$ 3,064,327
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable	64,424	2,151	3,797	413	-	1,981	-	-	-	-	-	72,766
Total Liabilities	64,424	2,151	3,797	413		1,981						72,766
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCE	<u>S:</u>											
Uncollected Assessments											86,036	86,036
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources											86,036	86,036
FUND BALANCES:												
Restricted for:												
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	546,080	266,723	90,637	245,959	743,001	1,892,400
Commited for:												
Parks and Recreation Programs	-	-	-	-	34,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,549
Community Development Projects	-	-	-	41,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,954
Equipment Acquisition Public Works	415,995	17,962	208,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,274
						294,348						294,348
Total Fund Balances	415,995	17,962	208,317	41,954	34,549	294,348	546,080	266,723	90,637	245,959	743,001	2,905,525
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 480,419	\$ 20,113	\$ 212,114	\$ 42,367	\$ 34,549	\$ 296,329	\$ 546,080	\$ 266,723	\$ 90,637	\$ 245,959	\$ 829,037	\$ 3,064,327

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

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NON-WYJOB SLECINT BEVENUE FUNDS

\$75,506,2 \$	100,647 8	8 542,959	LE9'06 \$	\$ 5997 \$	8246,080	\$ 564,348	8 34'246	\$ \$1` 6 2\$	LIE'807 \$	796' 21 \$	\$66,514	\$	Fund Balances - June 30, 2019
5,747,216	£6£'L69	092'907	6† <i>L</i> 'I <i>L</i>	<i>LL</i> 0'8†7	486,346	541,465	\$90'IE	106'£7	730'987	968'6	471,502		Fund Balances - July 1, 2018
60£'851	809'St	661'68	888,81	979'81	7£L'9S	25,883	3,484	(749,1)	(542,745)	990'8	(205,22)		Net Change in Fund Balances
164'200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	000'26	005'55	45,000	-		(səsU) səvno8 gniənsnif vəhtO lstoT
005Ԡ61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	000'∠6	005'55	45,000	-		OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers In
(161'9£)	809'St	661'68	888,81	979'81	7£7,32	25,883	3,484	(749,88)	(\$7,245)	(726'88)	(205,52)		Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures
282,925	-	-	-	-	-	661,02	-	122,201	07£'68	34'48	865'6L		Total Expenditures
515'291	-	-	-	-	-	£8‡'L	-	-	86,340	-	Z69'0L		Capital Outlay
102,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,721	-	-	-		Culture and Recreation
15,656	-	-	-	-	-	15,656	-	-	-	-	-		Highways and Street
\$68'87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34'48	906'8		EXPENDITURES: General Government
960'067	809'St	661'6E	888,81	979'81	t£L'9S	220'EL	3'484	₹ <i>LL</i> '€	\$60'9	222	160Ԡ7		zounovosi krot
14'939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9E9'I	-	-	13,000		Other Revenue
786'69	888,61	76£'S	1,884	\$ †0'9	15,655	L9E'9	850	2,138	\$60 ' 9	\$\$\$	160'11		Investment Revenue
136,209	58'120	33,805	12,004	109,21	640'44	-	-	-	-	-	-		Charges for Services
5,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,664	-	-	-	-		Intergovernmental
\$\$9,99 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$\$9,99 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	Laxes and Assessments REVENUES:
Lotal	Fund SDC Sewer	Fund SDC Water	Fund SDC Storm	Fund SDC Parks	Fund SDC SDC Fund	Storm Drain Reserve Fund	Fund Reserve Fath	Fund Fibrary	Equipment Reserve Fund	Fund Equipment Office	Fund Proprince Fund Proprince Fund Fund Fund	Dev	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES:				(ender)
Investment Revenue	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 11,091	\$ 7,091
	+)	+)		. ,
Other Revenue	16,000	16,000	13,000	(3,000)
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	24,091	4,091
EXPENDITURES: Materials and Services Capital Outlay	90,813 400,187	90,813 400,187	8,906 70,692	(81,907) (329,495)
Total Expenditures	491,000	491,000	79,598	(411,402)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(471,000)	(471,000)	(55,507)	415,493
Net Change in Fund Balance	(471,000)	(471,000)	(55,507)	415,493
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	471,000	471,000	471,502	502
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 415,995	\$ 415,995

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual OFFICE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Investment Revenue	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 555	\$ 355
Total Revenues	200	200	555	355
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	38,300	38,300	34,489	(3,811)
Capital Outlay	12,000	12,000		(12,000)
Total Expenditures	50,300	50,300	34,489	(15,811)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(50,100)	(50,100)	(33,934)	16,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer In	42,000	42,000	42,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,000	42,000	42,000	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(8,100)	(8,100)	8,066	16,166
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	8,100	8,100	9,896	1,796
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 17,962	\$ 17,962

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:		1 mui		
Investment Revenue	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,095	\$ 3,095
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	6,095	3,095
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	269,900	269,900	89,340	(180,560)
Total Expenditures	269,900	269,900	89,340	(180,560)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(266,900)	(266,900)	(83,245)	183,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer In	55,500	55,500	55,500	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,500	55,500	55,500	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(211,400)	(211,400)	(27,745)	183,655
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	211,400	211,400	236,062	24,662
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 208,317	\$ 208,317

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual LIBRARY FUND

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Investment Revenue	\$ 950	\$ 950	\$ 2,138	\$ 1,188	
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,950	1,950	1,636	(314)	
Total Revenues	2,900	2,900	3,774	874	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Services	86,932	95,932	88,542	(7,390)	
Materials and Services	17,700	17,700	14,179	(3,521)	
Capital Outlay	9,000	9,000	-	(9,000)	
Contingency	21,868	12,868		(12,868)	
Total Expenditures	135,500	135,500	102,721	(32,779)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(132,600)	(132,600)	(98,947)	33,653	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	97,000	97,000	97,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	97,000	97,000	97,000		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(35,600)	(35,600)	(1,947)	33,653	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	35,600	35,600	43,901	8,301	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$ </u>	\$ -	\$ 41,954	\$ 41,954	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual BIKE PATH RESERVE FUND

			Actual		Variance with			
				Amounts		Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(Budgetary Basis)		Over	
	0	riginal		Final	(See Note 1)		(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,664	\$	664
Investment Revenue		200		200		820		620
Total Revenues		2,200		2,200		3,484		1,284
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay		32,700		32,700				(32,700)
Total Expenditures		32,700		32,700				(32,700)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(30,500)		(30,500)		3,484		33,984
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		30,500		30,500		31,065		565
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34,549	\$	34,549

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STORM DRAIN RESERVE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 66,655	\$ 1,655	
Investment Revenue	2,300	2,300	6,367	4,067	
Total Revenues	67,300	67,300	73,022	5,722	
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and Services	20,000	20,000	12,656	(7,344)	
Capital Outlay	283,500	283,500	7,483	(276,017)	
Total Expenditures	303,500	303,500	20,139	(283,361)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(236,200)	(236,200)	52,883	289,083	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(236,200)	(236,200)	52,883	289,083	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	236,200	236,200	241,465	5,265	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,348	\$ 294,348	

Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principal Basis (GAAP):

Net change in fund balance from above	52,883
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement of	
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 52,883

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
System Development Charges	\$ 9,135	\$ 9,135	\$ 44,079	\$ 34,944
Investment Revenue	5,500	5,500	12,655	7,155
Total Revenues	14,635	14,635	56,734	42,099
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	501,335	501,335		(501,335)
Total Expenditures	501,335	501,335		(501,335)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(486,700)	(486,700)	56,734	543,434
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	486,700	486,700	489,346	2,646
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	<u></u> -	\$ 546,080	\$ 546,080

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
System Development Charges	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,400	\$ 12,601	\$ 7,201	
Investment Revenue	2,100	2,100	6,045	3,945	
Total Revenues	7,500	7,500	18,646	11,146	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	110,884	110,884		(110,884)	
Total Expenditures	110,884	110,884		(110,884)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(103,384)	(103,384)	18,646	122,030	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	242,300	242,300	248,077	5,777	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 138,916	\$ 138,916	\$ 266,723	\$ 127,807	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	I	Budgeted	Amo	unts	А	Actual mounts etary Basis)		iance with al Budget Over
	Or	iginal]	Final	(See Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:								
System Development Charges	\$	1,350	\$	1,350	\$	17,004	\$	15,654
Investment Revenue		550		550		1,884		1,334
Total Revenues	1,900		1,900		18,888		16,988	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay		72,800		72,800		-		(72,800)
Total Expenditures	7	2,800		72,800				(72,800)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,900)		(70,900)		18,888		89,788
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		70,900		70,900	<u> </u>	71,749		849
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	_	\$	-	\$	90,637	\$	90,637

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
System Development Charges	\$ 12,666	\$ 12,666	\$ 33,805	\$ 21,139	
Investment Revenue	1,600	1,600	5,394	3,794	
Total Revenues	14,266	14,266	39,199	24,933	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	213,966	213,966		(213,966)	
Total Expenditures	213,966	213,966		(213,966)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(199,700)	(199,700)	39,199	238,899	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	199,700	199,700	206,760	7,060	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 245,959	\$ 245,959	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
System Development Charges	\$ 10,770	\$ 10,770	\$ 28,720	\$ 17,950
Investment Revenue	5,500	5,500	16,888	11,388
Total Revenues	16,270 16,2		45,608	29,338
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	700,070	700,070		(700,070)
Total Expenditures	700,070	700,070		(700,070)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(683,800)	(683,800)	45,608	729,408
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	683,800	683,800	697,393	13,593
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 743,001	\$ 743,001

<u>OTHER</u> SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual DEBT SERVICE FUND (A Non-Major Fund)

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 64,952	\$ 64,952	\$ 73,442	\$ 8,490
Investment Revenue	400	400	2,401	2,001
Total Revenues	65,352	65,352	75,843	10,491
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service				
Principal	30,000	30,000	29,998	(2)
Interest and Fees	32,452	32,452	32,447	(5)
Total Expenditures	62,452	62,452	62,445	(7)
Net Change In Fund Balance	2,900	2,900	13,398	10,498
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	59,552	59,552	74,345	14,793
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 62,452	\$ 62,452	\$ 87,743	\$ 25,291

OTHER

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

Additional Supporting Schedules

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017

Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017 entered into with US Bank for refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects. Original amount \$4,470,000 with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00%. The loan total is divided between the City and HRA Debt 6 below.

Fiscal Year

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2018	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2019	One Year	
Principal	\$ 2,005,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 45,000	
Interest		78,000	78,000		76,800	
Total	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 78,000	\$ 118,000	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 121,800	

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year				
Ended June				
30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2020	\$ 45,000	\$ 76,800	\$ 121,800	3.00%
2021	45,000	75,450	120,450	3.00%
2022	45,000	74,100	119,100	4.00%
2023	45,000	72,300	117,300	2.00%
2024	50,000	71,400	121,400	4.00%
2025	50,000	69,400	119,400	4.00%
2026	55,000	67,400	122,400	4.00%
2027	55,000	65,200	120,200	4.00%
2028	55,000	63,000	118,000	4.00%
2029	60,000	60,800	120,800	4.00%
2030	60,000	58,400	118,400	4.00%
2031	65,000	56,000	121,000	4.00%
2032	65,000	53,400	118,400	4.00%
2033	70,000	50,800	120,800	4.00%
2034	70,000	48,000	118,000	4.00%
2035	75,000	45,200	120,200	4.00%
2036	80,000	42,200	122,200	4.00%
2037	80,000	39,000	119,000	4.00%
2038	85,000	35,800	120,800	4.00%
2039	90,000	32,400	122,400	4.00%
2040	90,000	28,800	118,800	4.00%
2041	95,000	25,200	120,200	4.00%
2042	100,000	21,400	121,400	4.00%
2043	105,000	17,400	122,400	4.00%
2044	105,000	13,200	118,200	4.00%
2045	110,000	9,000	119,000	4.00%
2046	115,000	4,600	119,600	4.00%
	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 1,276,650	\$ 3,241,650	

Total

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017

General Obligation Bonds held by US Bank for refinancing of USDA GO Bonds and Water projects. Original balance is \$930,000 with an interest rate between 3.00% and 4.00%. Dated August 24, 2017.

Current Year Activity:

		Outstanding Balance July 1, 2018	an	New Issues and Interest Matured		Principal and Interest Retired		Outstanding Balance June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
	Principal	\$ 890,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	860,000	\$	30,000	
	Interest	-		32,450		32,450		-		31,550	
	Total	\$ 890,000	\$	32,450	\$	62,450	\$	860,000	\$	61,550	
Future Require	ements:										
		Fiscal Year Ended June									
		30,	<u> </u>	Principal]	Interest		Total	Inte	rest Rate	
		2020	\$	30,000	\$	31,550	\$	61,550		3.00%	
		2021		35,000		30,650		65,650		3.00%	
		2022		35,000		29,600		64,600		3.00%	
		2023		35,000		28,550		63,550		3.00%	
		2024		35,000		27,500		62,500		3.00%	
		2025		35,000		26,450		61,450		3.00%	
		2026		40,000		25,400		65,400		3.00%	
		2027		40,000		24,200		64,200		3.00%	
		2028		40,000		23,000		63,000		4.00%	
		2029		40,000		21,400		61,400		4.00%	
		2030		45,000		19,800		64,800		4.00%	
		2031		45,000		18,000		63,000		4.00%	
		2032		45,000		16,200		61,200		4.00%	
		2033		50,000		14,400		64,400		4.00%	
		2034		50,000		12,400		62,400		4.00%	
		2035		55,000		10,400		65,400		4.00%	
		2036		55,000		8,200		63,200		4.00%	
		2037		60,000		6,000		66,000		4.00%	
		2038		60,000		3,600		63,600		4.00%	
		2039		30,000		1,200		31,200		4.00%	
	Total		\$	860,000	\$	378,500	\$	1,238,500			

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

KS State Bank Government Finance Dept. - HRA Development Loan

HRA note with KS State Bank Government Finance Department in the amount of \$531,000 with an interest rate of 4.550% for purpose of funding private loans to urban renewal developers. Dated September 29, 2017.

<u>Current Year Activity:</u>

		itstanding Balance	New Issues and Interest		Principal and Interest		Outstanding Balance		Due Within	
	Jul	y 1, 2018	Matured		Retired		June 30, 2019		One Year	
Principal	\$	452,237	\$	-	\$	105,629	\$	346,608	\$	110,435
Interest		-		20,577		20,577		-		15,771
Total	\$	452,237	\$	20,577	\$	126,206	\$	346,608	\$	126,206

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year							
Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Interest Rate
2020	\$	110,435	\$	15,771	\$	126,206	4.55%
2021		115,460		10,746		126,206	4.55%
2022		120,713		5,492		126,205	4.55%
Total	\$	346,608	\$	32,009	\$	378,617	

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Full Faith and Credit Project Bond, Series 2017 - HRA Development Projects

*HRA Loan from the City of Harrisburg . Original amount \$2,405,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00%.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2018	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2019	One Year	
Principal	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	
Interest		93,800	93,800		93,800	
Total	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 93,800	\$ 93,800	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 93,800	

Future Requirements:

Total

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total		Interest Rate
2020	\$ -	\$	93,800	\$	93,800	0.00%
2021	-		93,800		93,800	0.00%
2022	-		93,800		93,800	0.00%
2023	120,000		93,800		213,800	2.00%
2024	125,000		91,400		216,400	4.00%
2025	130,000		86,400		216,400	4.00%
2026	135,000		81,200		216,200	4.00%
2027	140,000		75,800		215,800	4.00%
2028	145,000		70,200		215,200	4.00%
2029	150,000		64,400		214,400	4.00%
2030	160,000		58,400		218,400	4.00%
2031	165,000		52,000		217,000	4.00%
2032	170,000		45,400		215,400	4.00%
2033	180,000		38,600		218,600	4.00%
2034	185,000		31,400		216,400	4.00%
2035	190,000		24,000		214,000	4.00%
2036	200,000		16,400		216,400	4.00%
2037	210,000		8,400		218,400	4.00%
	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 1	,119,200	\$	3,524,200	

ACCOMPANYING

INFORMATION

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u> <u>REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS</u> As of June 30, 2019

To the Governing Body of the City of Harrisburg Harrisburg, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued my report thereon dated January 13, 2020. I conducted my 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 of Harrisburg' financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways and roads (ORS Chapters 294, 368 & 373).
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my 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, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City internal control over financial reporting.

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

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Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial Roseburg, Oregon January 13, 2020