CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



The City of La Grande Finance Department Kimberly Hulse Finance Officer



CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF LA GRANDE

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY JUNE 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS OF THE CITY

<u>Name</u>

Steve Clements Gary Lillard Corrine Dutto Nicole Howard Mary Ann Miesner Jim Whitbeck Justin Rock

Position

Mayor Mayor Pro Tem Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

Term Expires

December 31, 2020 December 31, 2022 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2022 December 31, 2022

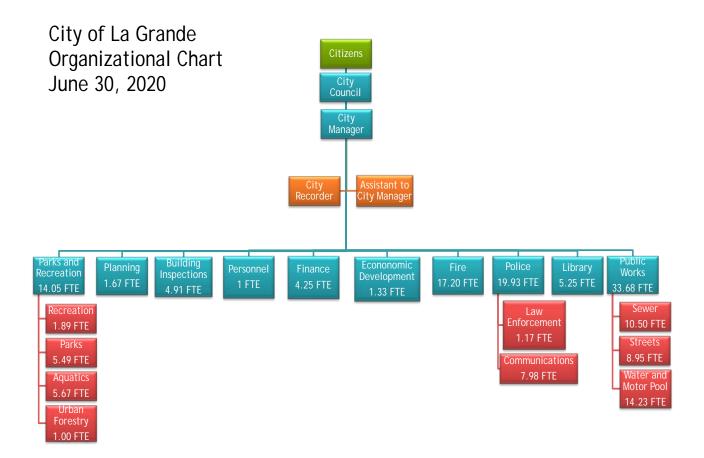
CITY STAFF

<u>Name</u>	Position
Name Robert Strope	City Manager
Kimberly Hulse	
Gary Bell	Police Chief
Stu Spence	Parks Director
Kyle Carpenter	Public Works Director
Emmitt Cornford	Fire Chief
Kip Roberson	Library Director

CITY ADDRESS

CITY OF LA GRANDE 1000 Adams Avenue P.O. Box 670 La Grande, Oregon 97850

www.cityoflagrande.org





FINANCIAL SECTION



110 SE First Street P.O. Box 1533 Pendleton, OR 97801 Phone: (541) 276-6862 Toll Free: 1-800-332-6862 Fax: (541) 276-9040 Web: www.dickeyandtremper.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of La Grande, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of La Grande, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, disclosures for the City's street system based on a condition index under the modified approach for infrastructure, schedules of the City's Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the City's Contributions to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset), Schedule of Contributions OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account, and the Schedule of changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020, on our consideration of the City of La Grande's internal control over financial reporting and on tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 162-10-320. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Dickey and Frempen, LLP

Dickey and Tremper, LLP Certified Public Accountants

December 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the City of La Grande, Oregon presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short- and long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets on June 30, 2020 are \$106,601,440, which is a \$730,964 increase from last year's total assets of \$105,870,476.
- The City's total liabilities decreased \$1,116,122 from \$14,762,885 to \$13,646,763, as of June 30, 2020.
- The City's net position increased by \$1,847,147, from \$91,945,268 to \$93,792,415 which is an increase of 2%. All assets and liabilities are reflected in this number.
- On June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$9,649,584, which is an increase of \$248,934 in comparison to the prior year ending fund balance of \$9,400,650. This represents a 2.65% increase in ending fund balances. Despite the Street Maintenance Fund not included as a major fund this year, the outstanding receivables for GEMT, CARES Act Funding and the Emergency Loan Program have offset this change resulting in increased assets and an increase in the total ending fund balance.
- The unrestricted fund balance (not reserved for future debt obligations) of the business-type activities (water, sewer, storm utility and building inspections) decreased 1.2% from \$7,108,345 to \$7,023,406. Total net position of business-type activities including invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased by 5%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements and other required supplementary information. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- (1) government-wide financial statements
- (2) fund financial statements
- (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's (a) assets and deferred outflows and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is the difference between (a) and (b). The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the City owns, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The focus of the statement of net position (the "unrestricted net position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line or "net worth" for the City and its governmental and business-type activities.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information about how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash inflows or outflows in a future fiscal period.

Overview of the Financial Statements – (continued)

Examples of such items include earned but uncollected property taxes (future inflow), pension and other postemployment benefits other than pensions and include showing water and sewer charges as revenue when billed to the customer.

This statement summarizes and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues. The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are provided by the government's property tax and other revenues.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a large portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include the following:

- General administration (City Council, City Manager's Office, Human Resources, Finance/Municipal Court)
- Police protection, code/parking enforcement and emergency management services
- Fire and Emergency Medical Services (ambulance service)
- Planning, Economic Development and Building Maintenance
- Library services
- Street Construction, Street Maintenance and Street Reserves
- Grants, Donations and General Reserves
- Urban Renewal General and Urban Renewal Debt. The Urban Renewal Funds are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable.

The business-type activities of the City include:

- Water and Water Reserves
- Sewer, Sewer Reserves and Sewer Debt
- Building Inspections and regulations and Building Inspection Reserves
- Storm Utility and Storm Utility Reserves

2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This detailed short-term view may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements – (continued)

The City maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information for those of these funds considered significant (major) appears separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. In Fiscal Year 2020, the City reports three major governmental funds: General Fund, Urban Renewal General Fund and Urban Renewal Debt Fund. Data from the remaining governmental funds appear in a single, aggregated presentation. Summary fund data by fund-type for these non-major governmental funds is in the form of combining statements on pages 57-58 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City's enterprise funds are the Water, Water Reserve, Sewer, Sewer Reserve, Sewer Debt, Building Inspection, Building Reserve, Storm Utility and Storm Utility Reserve Funds. Internal service funds allocate costs integrally among the City's various functions. Internal service funds include the Motor Pool Fund, which accounts for fleet activities, and the Public Works Service Fund, which accounts for all labor related activities for Public Works personnel. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long- term financial information. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them (pages 15-51).

4. Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Notes to RSI

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the RSI schedules include Disclosures for the City's Street System and certain schedules relating to the City's pension liability (asset), contributions to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), OPERS Health Insurance Account and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (pages 52-56).

The City as a Whole

The City's combined net position increased by \$1,847,147, from \$91,945,268 to \$93,792,415. Net position represents cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receiveable, supply inventories, capital assets (less accumulated depreciation), less accounts payable, accrued interest and all short and long-term liabilities. The City's cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,234,920 to \$24,191,074 from last year's amount of \$22,956,154. The net position of business-type activities increased \$1,784,839 and the Governmental activities net position increased \$62,308. Overall Liabilities were reduced because the CWSRF loan was paid in full. Overall Assets increased due to increased cash and equivalents across all Enterprise Funds. Capital assets represents utility and street systems, buildings, and equipment valued over \$5,000 and having a useful life of more than one year. Net capital assets represent the cost of the asset less depreciation.

Condensed Financial Information - Following is condensed financial information derived from the City's government wide financial statement.

NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Ty	vpe A	ctivities	Total				
	 6/30/2019		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020		6/30/2019			6/30/2020	
Current Assets	\$ 12,149,743	\$	12,883,095	\$ 15,062,434	\$	15,744,857	\$	27,212,177	\$	28,627,952	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 57,769,123	\$	57,460,164	\$ 20,889,176	\$	20,513,324	\$	78,658,299	\$	77,973,488	
Total Assets	\$ 69,918,866	\$	70,343,259	\$ 35,951,610	\$	36,258,181	\$	105,870,476	\$	106,601,440	
Deferred Outflows of											
Resources	\$ 1,648,552	\$	1,575,205	\$ 45,800	\$	86,842	\$	1,694,352	\$	1,662,047	
Outstanding	\$ 11,001,299	\$	11,465,775	\$ 2,420,209	\$	1,309,450	\$	13,421,508	\$	12,775,225	
Other Liabilities	\$ 891,793	\$	728,759	\$ 449,584	\$	142,779	\$	1,341,377	\$	871,538	
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,893,092	\$	12,194,534	\$ 2,869,793	\$	1,452,229	\$	14,762,885	\$	13,646,763	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 728,233	\$	715,529	\$ 128,442	\$	108,780	\$	856,675	\$	824,309	
Net Position: Net investment in capital											
assets	\$ 54,826,136	\$	53,452,811	\$ 19,738,820	\$	20,513,324	\$	74,564,956	\$	73,966,135	
Restricted	\$ 2,703,817	\$	2,612,224	\$ 6,152,010	\$	7,247,284	\$	8,855,827	\$	9,859,508	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,416,140	\$	2,943,366	\$ 7,108,345	\$	7,023,406	\$	8,524,485	\$	9,966,772	
	\$ 58,946,093	\$	59,008,401	\$ 32,999,175	\$	34,784,014	\$	91,945,268	\$	93,792,415	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities		Тс	otal		
		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020	6/30/2019			6/30/2020
REVENUES												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,932,194	\$	2.073.090	\$	7.515.194	\$	7,182,216	\$	9,447,388	\$	9.255.306
Operating grants	Ψ	1,557,297	Ψ	1,657,836	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,557,297	Ψ	1,657,836
Capital grants		129,254		482,113		76,813		1,614		206,067		483,727
General revenues		-				-		-		-		-
Property taxes		5.621.599		5,886,010		-		-		5,621,599		5,886,010
Franchise Taxes		2,182,554		2,439,562		_		_		2,182,554		2,439,562
Other Taxes		-		-		_		_		-		-
Other Income		39,274		6,014		-		-		39,274		6,014
Interest Income		252,768		211,612		330,965		291,059		583,733		502,671
Total Revenues		11,714,940		12,756,237		7,922,972		7,474,889		19,637,912		20,231,126
		11,714,340		12,700,207		1,522,512		7,474,000		13,007,012		20,201,120
Expenses												
General government		916,281		1,250,909		-		-		916,281		1,250,909
Police department		3,804,415		4,202,507		-		-		3,804,415		4,202,507
Fire Department		2,774,506		2,536,839		-		-		2,774,506		2,536,839
Community development		903,628		1,009,974		-		-		903,628		1,009,974
Public services		2,010,008		2,187,056		-		-		2,010,008		2,187,056
Highways and streets		1,438,228		1,572,037		-		-		1,438,228		1,572,037
Interest on long-term debt		101,215		94,297		-		-		101,215		94,297
Water		-		-		2.358.990		2.319.014		2,358,990		2,319,014
Sewer		-		-		2,537,022		2,403,954		2,537,022		2,403,954
Storm utility		-		-		347,153		364,202		347,153		364,202
Building inspection		-		-		595,795		443,190		595,795		443,190
Total Expenses		11,948,281		12,853,619		5,838,960		5,530,360		17,787,241		18,383,979
			-									
Excess (deficiency)												
before special items and		(000.044)		(07.000)								
transfers		(233,341)		(97,382)		2,084,012		1,944,529		1,850,671		1,847,147
Special Items:										_		_
Transfers of capital assets				_		-		_		-		_
Donated property revenue		-				_		_		_		
Loss on disposal of assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers		- 123,243		- 159,690		- (123,243)		- (159,690)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net		123,243		139,090		(123,243)		(153,030)		-		-
position	\$	(110,098)	\$	62,308	\$	1,960,769	\$	1,784,839	\$	1,850,671	\$	1,847,147
	Ψ	(110,000)	Ψ	02,000	Ψ	1,000,700	Ψ	1,704,000	Ŷ	1,000,011	Ŷ	1,017,147

Governmental Activities

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,649,584 an increase of \$248,934 in comparison with the prior years ending fund balance of \$9,400,650.

The City maintains nine governmental funds and each fund has a unique purpose. Three funds (General, , Urban Renewal General and Debt fund) are classified as major funds for the purposes of this report, based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which is a mathematical formula that takes into consideration the funds relative size. The activity in the major funds is described below.

General Fund – accounted for \$9,515,833 of revenues. Expenditures and transfers out were \$9,284,846. The net change in Fund Balance was an increase of \$230,987 from the prior year 2019.

Urban Renewal General Fund – Revenues and transfers in, accounted for the \$704,352 in total revenues. Expenditures were \$751,476, an increase of \$280,065 from the prior year. The fund balance decreased \$47,124.

Urban Renewal Debt Fund - The fund balance decreased by \$225,936 during the year. Revenues, were \$731,898, and expenses, including transfers out, were \$957,834. Prior year revenues and expenses were \$668,305 and \$657,915 respectively. Fluctuations in fund balance from year to year can be driven by the number of projects and the timing of the expenses on these projects.

Business-Type Activities

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

Proprietary funds (or enterprise funds) are those funds that account for government operations where the intent is for the costs to be primarily paid for by the beneficiary. The business-type activities of the City are accounted for in nine enterprise funds. Five of these funds (water, water reserves, sewer, sewer reserves and sewer debt) are classified as major funds for the purposes of this report. The activity in the major funds is described below.

All Water Funds – The Water Fund accounts for the cost of the operation and maintenance of the City's reservoirs, wells and the distribution system for potable water. The fund net position increased by \$706,301. Revenues were \$3,900,626 which included the Intrafund transfer of \$800,000. Expenses, including transfers out, were \$3,194,325 as compared to prior year revenues of \$4,139,668 and expenses of \$3,211,505.

All Sewer Funds – The Sewer Fund accounts for the cost of the operation and maintenance of the collection system and the waste water treatment plant. The fund net position increased by \$850,359. Revenues, including transfers in, were \$4,540,387 and expenses, including transfers out, were \$3,690,947. Prior year revenues and expenses were \$4,356,369 and \$3,418,616 respectively.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts. There were no supplemental budgets. However, the City did adjust by transfer of appropriations a change of \$300,000 from General Fund contingencies to COVID-19 Support within the same fund for unforeseen expenses to provide emergency loans for small businesses during the pandemic.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$77,973,488 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to the prior year net capital assets of \$78,658,299. This investment in capital assets includes land, right-of-way, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (such as parks and park improvements), equipment, and infrastructure (water systems, transportation, storm water, and wastewater). Overall, the City's net book value for capital assets decreased by \$684,811 due to several factors which include routine annual depreciation and the disposal of five vehicles; three of which were donated to other municipalities.

The City of La Grande manages the City's roadway infrastructure using the modified approach. There have been minor changes in the assessed condition of the assets that reflect the wear of the roadways, while also showing the results of the maintenance investments. Currently, the assessed condition of each of the pavement sections exceeds the level that has been adopted by the City, and is being adequately maintained There have historically been no differences in the actual amounts expended to maintain these levels and the amounts needed that are estimated annually.

Long-term Debt – At year-end, the City had \$2,778,375 in bonds (Including deferred premium) and notes outstanding. Total debt outstanding decreased by 32.1% over last year as shown on the following page. More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in Note III F beginning on page 29 of this report.

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					Total				
	6/30/2019		(6/30/2020	6/3	80/2019	6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2020			
Sewer Treatment	\$	- \$ -		\$ -		,150,356	\$	-	\$	1,150,356	\$	-		
Oregon Infrastructure Financing Authority	\$	746,100	\$	704,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	746,100	\$	704,891		
Urban Renewal Bond 2012A	\$	775,000	\$	730,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	775,000	\$	730,000		
Urban Renewal Bond 2015A	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,230,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,230,000		
Deferred Premium	\$	121,887	\$	113,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	121,887	\$	113,484		
Totals	\$	2,942,987	\$	2,778,375	\$ 1	,150,356	\$	-	\$	4,093,343	\$	2,778,375		

Component Units

La Grande Urban Renewal Agency is a legally separate organization for which the City is accountable. This agency is so intertwined with the City that it is in substance the same as the City and, therefore, is blended and reported as if it was a part of the City. The elected Mayor and City Council serve as the governing board of the La Grande Urban Renewal Agency. The separate financial statements for the La Grande Urban Renewal Agency are available at City Hall.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The State of Oregon does not have a sales tax, making property taxes the major resource for most governmental agencies in Oregon. This resource is used for governmental activities. Business-type activities are funded with utility fees and charges for services.

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the City. Like all cities in Oregon, the City is operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues the City could anticipate in future years to a maximum of three percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provisions of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions.

The following are the major assumptions used in developing the budget for fiscal year 2020-2021.

- 1. Assessed values, the basis of property tax revenues, will approximately grow by 2.7%.
- 2. Property tax rate is set at 7.4392 as a permanent rate due to Measure 50.
- 3. Interest rates on investments are leveling off.
- 4. Most revenue projections are conservative based upon a projected status quo economy.
- 5. A continued moderate under-levy of the amount of assessed value upon which Urban Renewal revenues are based.
- 6. The City would set aside portions of its fund balances for contingencies and emergency situations.
- 7. During budget preparations, COVID-19 was escalating and additional General Fund emergency funds were set aside to address anticipated increased costs while recognizing that the specific uses and needs were unknown at the time. Contemplated uses included additional assistance to businesses and increased City expenditures related to the pandemic.

The goals of the budget were to maintain as many of the existing staffing and service levels as possible, continue to invest in infrastructure and equipment, and maintain an appropriate level of resources needed to achieve these goals.

Requests for Information

The City's financial report is designed to provide City taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Kim Hulse, Finance Director at 1000 Adams Avenue, La Grande, OR 97850 or kimhulse@cityoflagrande.org



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		Р	rima	ry Governme	nt	
	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,933,262	\$	14,257,812	\$	24,191,074
Receivables: Accounts, net		1,420,196		799,899		2,220,095
Property taxes		582,305		199,099		582,305
Assessments		41,282		18,227		59,509
Notes		876,478				876,478
Internal balances		(240,200)		240,200		-
Prepaid items		157,670		-		157,670
Inventories		68,859		428,719		497,578
Net OPEB asset		43,243		-		43,243
Capital assets:						
Land		756,852		276,216		1,033,068
Infrastructure on modified approach		44,818,219				44,818,219
Construction in progress		104,780		374,940		479,720
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		11,780,313		19,862,168		31,642,481
Total assets		70,343,259		36,258,181		106,601,440
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension		1,329,434		-		1,329,434
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		245,771		86,842		332,613
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,575,205		86,842		1,662,047
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	71,918,464	\$	36,345,023	\$	108,263,487
LIABILITIES					_	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		696,363		142,779		839,142
Accrued interest payable		25,840		-		25,840
Deposits		6,556		-		6,556
Long-term obligations:						
Due within one year:						
Long-term liabilities		748,356		10,922		759,278
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability		4,438,098		-		4,438,098
Net OPEB liability		3,652,434		1,298,528		4,950,962
Long-term liabilities		2,626,887		-		2,626,887
Total liabilities		12,194,534		1,452,229		13,646,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,101,001		1,102,220		10,010,100
Deferred inflows related to pension		400,602		-		400,602
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		314,927		108,780		423,707
Total deferred inflows of resources		715,529		108,780		824,309
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		53,452,811		20,513,324		73,966,135
Restricted for:		00,102,011		20,010,021		10,000,100
Highways and streets		1,092,629		-		1,092,629
System development		212,799		7,247,284		7,460,083
Debt service		-		· · · –		_
Urban Renewal District projects		889,432		-		889,432
Other grants and projects		417,364		-		417,364
Unrestricted		2,943,366		7,023,406		9,966,772
Total net position		59,008,401		34,784,014		93,792,415
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	71,918,464	\$	36,345,023	\$	108,263,487
······································						

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		P	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Ch	Expense) Reven nange in Net Posi	ue and ition
					P	rimary Governme	ent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,250,909	\$ 178,196	\$ 115,641	\$ 21,642	\$ (935,430)	\$ -	\$ (935,430)
Police department	4,202,507	335,250	412,852	6,637	(3,447,768)	-	(3,447,768)
Fire & EMS department	2,536,839	995,495	-	-	(1,541,344)	-	(1,541,344)
Community development	1,009,974	-	-	2,102	(1,007,872)	-	(1,007,872)
Public services	2,187,056	126,345	194,284	66,248	(1,800,179)	-	(1,800,179)
Highways and streets	1,572,037	437,804	935,059	385,484	186,310	-	186,310
Interest on long-term obligations	94,297				(94,297)		(94,297)
Total governmental activities	12,853,619	2,073,090	1,657,836	482,113	(8,640,580)		(8,640,580)
Business-type activities:							
Water	2,319,014	3,001,072	-	695	-	682,753	682,753
Sewer	2,403,954	3,290,551	-	919	-	887,516	887,516
Storm utility	364,202	214,685	-	-	-	(149,517)	(149,517)
Building inspection	443,190	675,908				232,718	232,718
Total business-type activities	5,530,360	7,182,216		1,614		1,653,470	1,653,470
Total primary government	\$18,383,979	\$ 9,255,306	\$1,657,836	\$ 483,727	(8,640,580)	1,653,470	(6,987,110)
	General revenu Property taxe	s levied for:					
	General pu	-			5,172,105	-	5,172,105
	Debt servio				713,905	-	713,905
		d public service			2,439,562	-	2,439,562
		investment earr	nings		211,612	291,059	502,671
	Miscellaneou	IS			6,014	-	6,014
	Transfers				159,690	(159,690)	
	Total general r	evenues and tra	ansfers	8,702,888	131,369	8,834,257	
	Change in net	position			62,308	1,784,839	1,847,147
	Net position, be	eginning			58,946,093	32,999,175	91,945,268
	Net position, er	nding			\$59,008,401	\$34,784,014	<u>\$93,792,415</u>



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, hotel-motel tax, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, police, fire & EMS, community development, and public services.

Urban Renewal General

The Urban Renewal General Fund accounts for the primary operating activity for the Agency. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Urban Renewal Debt Fund

The Urban Renewal Debt Fund accounts for revenue specifically reserved for Urban Renewal debt service.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Urban Urban Renewal Renewa General Debt Fund Fund		Renewal Other Debt Governmenta		overnmental	Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,305,779	\$	176,602	\$	830,026	\$	2,966,890	\$ 9,279,297
Receivables:	404 745				07 500			500.005
Property taxes	494,745		-		87,560		-	582,305
Accounts, net	974,917		-		-		445,218	1,420,135
Assessments	-		-		-		41,282	41,282
Notes	177,520		698,958		-		-	876,478
Inventory			-		-		63,915	 63,915
Total assets	\$ 6,952,961	\$	875,560	\$	917,586	\$	3,517,305	\$ 12,263,412
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$ 401,827	\$	122,585	\$	-	\$	99,142	\$ 623,554
Deposits			-		-		6,556	 6,556
Total liabilities	401,827		122,585		-		105,698	 630,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	1,006,676		698,958		82,171		195,913	 1,983,718
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-		-		-		63,915	63,915
Restricted	-		54,017		835,415		1,658,877	2,548,309
Assigned	40,000		-		-		1,492,902	1,532,902
Unassigned	5,504,458		-		-		-	 5,504,458
Total fund balances	5,544,458		54,017		835,415		3,215,694	 9,649,584
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 6,952,961	\$	875,560	\$	917,586	\$	3,517,305	\$ 12,263,412

June 30, 2020

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (430,548) Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (3,678,347) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements. (25,840) Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (2,778,375) Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,456,728	Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,649,584
resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 56,231,186 Prepaid health insurance is expensed in the fund financial statements as it is paid, but in the Statement of Net Position, it is reported as an asset for a prepaid expenditure. 109,561 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements. 1,983,718 Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (3,509,266) Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (430,548) Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (3,678,347) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements. (25,840) Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (2,778,375) Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. <u>1,456,728</u>	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
as it is paid, but in the Statement of Net Position, it is reported as an asset for a prepaid expenditure. 109,561 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements. 1,983,718 Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (3,509,266) Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (430,548) Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (3,678,347) Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements. (25,840) Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (2,778,375) Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,456,728	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	56,231,186
expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.1,983,718Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,509,266)Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(430,548)Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,678,347)Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.(25,840)Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.(2,778,375)Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,456,728	as it is paid, but in the Statement of Net Position, it is reported as an	109,561
inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,509,266)Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(430,548)Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,678,347)Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.(25,840)Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.(2,778,375)Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,456,728		1,983,718
period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(430,548)Accrued other postemployment benefits and the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,678,347)Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.(25,840)Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.(2,778,375)Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and 	inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are	(3,509,266)
outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.(3,678,347)Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.(25,840)Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.(2,778,375)Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.1,456,728		(430,548)
and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.(25,840)Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable and the related premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.(2,778,375)Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.1,456,728	outflows and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current	(3,678,347)
premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (2,778,375) Internal service funds are used by management to charge motor pool costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,456,728		(25,840)
costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,456,728	premium on debt, are not due and payable in the current period, and,	(2,778,375)
	costs and public works labor to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental	1 456 728
net position or governmental activities \$ 59,008,401	Net position of governmental activities	\$ 59,008,401

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Urban Renewal General Fund	Urban Renewal Debt Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • •		* - - - - - - - - - -		
Property taxes	\$ 5,184,396	\$ -	\$ 705,875	\$ -	\$ 5,890,271
Other taxes	500,884	-	-	-	500,884
Franchise fees	1,544,872	-	-	-	1,544,872
Assessments	-	-	-	21,980	21,980
Assessment Interest	-	6,608	-	-	6,608
Licenses and fees	25,528	-	-	-	25,528
Charges for services	1,329,464	-	-	430,663	1,760,127
Intergovernmental	573,469	-	-	1,609,903	2,183,372
Fines and forfeitures	55,858	-	-	-	55,858
Contributions	-	-	-	37,379	37,379
Interest on investments	120,300	-	26,023	57,104	203,427
Miscellaneous	181,062			50,950	232,012
TOTAL REVENUES	9,515,833	6,608	731,898	2,207,979	12,462,318
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,292,167	-	-	-	1,292,167
Police department	3,162,589	-	-	374,566	3,537,155
Fire & EMS department Community development	2,340,373 351,821	282,700	-	425	2,340,798 634,521
Public services	1,611,663	202,700	-	102,135	1,713,798
Highways and streets	-	-	-	1,215,040	1,215,040
Capital outlay	151,825	468,776	-	787,903	1,408,504
Debt service			260,090		260,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,910,438	751,476	260,090	2,480,069	12,402,073
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	605,395	(744,868)	471,808	(272,090)	60,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of property	-	-	-	29,000	29,000
Transfers in	-	697,744	-	634,098	1,331,842
Transfers out	(374,408)		(697,744)	(100,000)	(1,172,152)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(374,408)	697,744	(697,744)	563,098	188,690
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	230,987	(47,124)	(225,936)	291,008	248,935
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	5,313,471	101,141	1,061,351	2,924,686	9,400,649
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 5,544,458	\$ 54,017	\$ 835,415	\$ 3,215,694	\$ 9,649,584

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds		\$	248,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable revenues			457,246
Repayment of long-term obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations			
in the Statement of Net Position.			156,209
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not			
require the use of current financial resources, and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in prepaid health insurance			8,342
Change in compensated absences			(43,814)
Change in accrued interest payable			1,181
Amortization of bond premium			8,403
Change in other postemployment benefits and related deferred outflows and inflows			(69,270)
Change in pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows and inflows			(574,135)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets are			
allocated over the useful lives and reported as depreciation			
Capital asset additions Basis of assets disposed	614,082		
·	(25,414)		
Depreciation expense	(724,403)		
			(135,735)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activites to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of			
the internal service funds are allocated between governmental and business - type activities.			4,946
		<u>۴</u>	·
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$	62,308

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES		•g						
Property taxes	\$	5,053,385	\$	5,053,385	\$	5,184,396	\$	131,011
Other taxes		620,000		620,000		500,884		(119,116)
Franchise fees		1,395,500		1,395,500		1,544,872		149,372
Licenses and fees		23,500		23,500		25,528		2,028
Charges for services		1,379,000		1,379,000		1,329,464		(49,536)
Intergovernmental		534,483		534,483		573,469		38,986
Fines and forfeitures		66,000		66,000		55,858		(10,142)
Interest on investments		125,000		125,000		120,300		(4,700)
Miscellaneous		448,583		448,583		463,763		15,180
TOTAL REVENUES		9,645,451		9,645,451		9,798,534		153,083
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		1,906,311		2,206,311		1,884,257		322,054
Police department		3,479,718		3,479,718		3,162,589		317,129
Fire & EMS department		2,911,665		2,911,665		2,340,373		571,292
Community development		661,705		661,705		550,964		110,741
Public works		1,775,520		1,775,520		1,611,663		163,857
Capital outlay		253,568		253,568		151,825		101,743
Contingency		300,000		-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,288,487		11,288,487		9,701,671		1,586,816
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,643,036)		(1,643,036)		96,863		1,739,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		508,531		508,531		508,532		1
Transfers out		(389,408)		(389,408)		(374,408)		15,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		119,123		119,123		134,124		15,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,523,913)		(1,523,913)		230,987		1,754,900
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		4,978,984		4,978,984		5,313,471		334,487
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	3,455,071	\$	3,455,071	\$	5,544,458	\$	2,089,387

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN RENEWAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budge	eted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES Assessment Interest	\$ 7,80	<u>8</u>	7,808	\$ 6,608	\$ (1,200)	
TOTAL REVENUES	7,80		7,808	6,608	(1,200)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development:						
Materials and services	343,85		343,853	282,700	61,153	
Capital outlay Contingency	1,045,43 150,00		1,045,437 150,000	468,776 -	576,661 150,000	
Contingency	100,00	<u></u>	100,000		130,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,539,29	0	1,539,290	751,476	787,814	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,531,48	<u>32)</u>	(1,531,482)	(744,868)	786,614	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,373,90	<u>)3</u>	1,373,903	697,744	(676,159)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,373,90) <u>3</u>	1,373,903	697,744	(676,159)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(157,57	'9)	(157,579)	(47,124)	110,455	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	157,93		157,935	101,141	(56,794)	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 35	<u>6 \$</u>	356	\$ 54,017	\$ 53,661	



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

The City of La Grande uses Proprietary Funds comprised entirely of Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the water, sewer, storm sewer, and building inspection activities. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customer. Funds included are:

- All Water
- All Sewer
- Other Enterprise

For budgetary purposes (see budget schedules in Supplemental Information), the above funds are accounted for in the following separate funds:

• All Water Funds

- o Water
- Water Reserve
- All Sewer Funds
 - \circ Sewer
 - Sewer Reserve
 - CWSRF
- Other Enterprise Funds
 - o Storm Utility
 - Storm Utility Reserve
 - Building Inspections
 - o Building Inspections Reserve

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Bu	Governmental			
	All Water Funds		Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets:				·	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,978,976	\$ 7,322,710	\$ 1,956,126	\$14,257,812	\$ 653,965
Receivables: Accounts, net Assessments Prepaid items	321,509 7,963	448,252 10,264	30,138 - -	799,899 18,227	61 - 48,109
Inventories	391,567	37,152		428,719	4,944
Total current assets	5,700,015	7,818,378	1,986,264	15,504,657	707,079
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land	82,573	193,643	-	276,216	-
Construction in progress Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	369,171 6,087,971	5,769 12,775,564	- 998,633	374,940 19,862,168	- 1,228,978
Total noncurrent assets	6,539,715	12,974,976	998,633	20,513,324	1,228,978
Total assets	12,239,730	20,793,354	2,984,897	36,017,981	1,936,057
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 12,272,402	\$ 20,835,635	\$ 2,996,786	\$36,104,823	\$ 1,936,057
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences payable	\$ 46,818	\$ 67,805	\$ 28,156 10,922	\$ 142,779 10,922	\$ 72,809
Total current liabilities	46,818	67,805	39,078	153,701	<u> </u>
Long-term obligations, net of current portion Other postemployment benefits	488,542	632,231	177,755	1,298,528	
Total non-current liabilities	488,542	632,231	177,755	1,298,528	
Total liabilities	535,360	700,036	216,833	1,452,229	239,129
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred inflowsrelated to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>40,926</u> 40,926	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 108,780</u> 108,780	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	6,539,715 2,875,567 2,280,834	12,974,976 4,117,828 2,989,832	998,633 253,889 1,512,540	20,513,324 7,247,284 6,783,206	1,228,978 - 467,950
Total net position	11,696,116	20,082,636	2,765,062	34,543,814	1,696,928
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 12,272,402	\$ 20,835,635	\$ 2,996,786	\$36,104,823	\$ 1,936,057

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

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Net position - total enterprise funds	\$ 34,543,814
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position, but a portion of the residual balance is attributed to charges paid	
from the Business-type Activities.	240,200
Net position of business - type activities	\$ 34,784,014

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	В	Governmental			
	All Water Funds	All Sewer Funds	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Type Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		·······			
Charges for services	\$ 2,982,310	\$ 3,266,474	\$ 214,683	\$ 6,463,467	\$ 3,187,868
Licenses and fees	-	-	675,198	675,198	-
Miscellaneous	18,761	24,078	712	43,551	2,429
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,001,071	3,290,552	890,593	7,182,216	3,190,297
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	398,272	713,739	301,414	1,413,425	2,807,860
Materials and services	1,476,196	991,106	424,215	2,891,517	219,667
Depreciation	440,307	698,910	77,957	1,217,174	173,224
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,314,775	2,403,755	803,586	5,522,116	3,200,751
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	686,296	886,797	87,007	1,660,100	(10,454)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest on investments	98,860	153,814	38,385	291,059	8,185
Interest expense		(1,031)		(1,031)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING	98,860	152,783	38,385	290,028	8,185
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	785,156	1,039,580	125,392	1,950,128	(2,269)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Assessments	695	919	-	1,614	-
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	800,000	1,096,021	165,000	2,061,021	-
Transfers out	(879,550)	(1,286,161)	(55,000)	(2,220,711)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	706,301	850,359	235,392	1,792,052	(2,269)
NET POSITION, Beginning	10,989,815	19,232,277	2,529,670	32,751,762	1,699,197
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 11,696,116	\$ 20,082,636	\$ 2,765,062	\$ 34,543,814	\$ 1,696,928

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

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Change in net position - total enterprise funds	\$ 1,792,052
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activites are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated to business - type activities.	
activities.	 (7,213)
Change in net position of business - type activities	\$ 1,784,839

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	nds	Governmental		
	All Water Funds	All Sewer Funds	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,118,017	\$ 3,320,106	\$ 886,347	\$ 7,324,470	\$ 2.429
Receipts from interfund services provided	φ 3,110,017 -	\$ 3,320,100	φ 000,347	φ <i>1</i> ,324,470	φ 2,429 3,187,868
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(433,727)	(706,647)	(329,088) (194,387)	(1,469,462) (194,387)	(1,192,514) (1,712,142)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,428,978)	(1,289,110)	(228,548)	(2,946,636)	(155,467)
Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities	1,255,312	1,324,349	134,324	2,713,985	130,174
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES					
Transfers in	800,000	1,096,021	165,000	2,061,021	-
Transfers out	(879,550)	(1,286,161)	(55,000)	(2,220,711)	
Net cash provided from (used by) non-capital financing activities	(79,550)	(190,140)	110,000	(159,690)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Assessments principal collections	1,993	2,424	-	4,417	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(327,895)	(468,252)	(45,171)	(841,318)	-
Principal paid on long-term obligations	-	(1,150,356)	-	(1,150,356)	-
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(4,708)	-	(4,708)	-
Net cash provided from (used by) capital and related financing activities	(325,902)	(1,620,892)	(45,171)	(1,991,965)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	98,860	153,814	38,385	291,059	8,185
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	98,860	153,814	38,385	291,059	8,185
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	948,720	(332,869)	237,538	853,389	138,359
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	4,030,256	7,655,579	1,718,588	13,404,423	515,606
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 4,978,976	\$ 7,322,710	\$ 1,956,126	\$14,257,812	\$ 653,965

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

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Bu	sines	s-type Activiti	es - E	Interprise Fu	nds		vernmental
		All Water Funds		All Sewer Funds		Other Interprise Funds	Totals		Activities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided from (used by) operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	686,296	\$	886,797	\$	87,007	\$ 1,660,100	\$	(10,454)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:		440,307		698,910		77,957	1,217,174		173,224
Receivables		116,946		29,554		(4,244)	142,256		(61)
Prepaid items		-		-		-	-		(3,136)
Inventories		17,742		947		-	18,689		(384)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(15,777)		(20,418)		(4,847)	(41,042)		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(8,923)		(295,669)		1,465	(303,127)		(12,304)
Compensated absences payable		-		-		(2,797)	(2,797)		(16,711)
Other postemployment benefits		25,175		32,580		(15,361)	42,394		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	_	(6,454)	_	(8,352)	_	(4,856)	(19,662)	_	-
Net cash provided from operating activities	\$ 1	1,255,312	\$	1,324,349	\$	134,324	\$ 2,713,985	\$	130,174

Non cash investing and financing



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LA GRANDE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of La Grande, Oregon (the City) is organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon. The City Council, composed of the Mayor and six Council members, comprises the legislative branch of the City. Individual departments are under the direction of the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Council.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the City is considered financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of this criterion the City is a primary government with the following includable component unit.

La Grande Urban Renewal Agency

The Agency was formed on November 17, 1999 for the purpose of assisting in the economic development of the City of La Grande and is responsible for the urban growth and development within its boundaries. The Agency's governing body consists of the Mayor and City Council members. The City is required to certify to the County Assessor any incremental taxes to be levied for the benefit of the Agency. Since the City Council acts as its governing board, it has been included as a blended component unit in the financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at the City's administrative offices at 1000 Adams Avenue, La Grande, Oregon 97850.

B. Government – Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City (the primary government) and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-types activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the City is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the City, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

For Governmental Funds, funds are funded by a variety of resources, which include Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned sources. Unless specifically tracked, expenditures are assumed to begin with Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and lastly, Unassigned.

For Proprietary Funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes, court fines, ambulance, and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered measurable and available when received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The bases of accounting described above are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City reports the following major <u>governmental</u> funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The *Urban Renewal General Fund* accounts for the primary operating activity for the Urban Renewal Agency. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Urban Renewal Debt Fund accounts for revenue specifically reserved for Urban Renewal debt service.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water system.

The Sewer Funds account for the operating and maintenance of the sewer system.

The City also includes the following fund types as other governmental funds:

Special revenue funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources, which are legally restricted or committed to finance particular functions or activities.

Capital projects funds account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital Project Funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the Local Government Investment Pool, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the City for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at June 30, 2020 based on market prices. The individual fund's portion of the pool's fair value is presented as cash and cash equivalents. Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the ending balance of each participating fund.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

Other receivables including accounts, entitlements, and shared revenues are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Paragraph C above. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established for the General, Street Maintenance, Water, Sewer, and Storm Utility and represents the portion of receivables not expected to be collected.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories are valued at estimated average cost value using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method in the Water, Sewer, and Street & Road funds. Expenses are recognized when the inventories are consumed. Other inventories are taken for control purposes only with no dollar value assigned.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, land, land improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Infrastructure assets include the City's street and road system. GAAP allows governments to use a modified approach for reporting infrastructure assets. This modified approach requires the government to manage its eligible infrastructure using an asset management system and to document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved at or above a condition level established and disclosed by the government. The City has elected to use the modified approach for reporting its infrastructure assets. Using a pavement management system, the City has inventoried all City streets, assigned a condition, and arrived at an overall weighted composite index for all streets. The pavement management system allows the City to calculate a replacement cost for all functional classes of streets using linear feet. The total replacement cost was deflated to estimated historical cost figures using a historical construction cost index for the original estimated date of

construction. The costs of maintenance and preservation that do not add to the asset's capacity or serviceability are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. There was no interest capitalized during the year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Life
Buildings	5 – 50 years
Land Improvements	10 – 50 years
Equipment	5 – 30 years
Water & Sewer Systems	5 – 50 years

5. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation leave balances and comp time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences, which meet the following criteria: (1) the City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees services already rendered, (2) the obligation related to rights that vest or accumulate, (3) payment of the compensation is probable, (4) the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for 100% of vacation pay which has been earned, but not taken, by City employees.

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time permanent employees to specified maximums.

7. Pensions

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

8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that met the definition of GASB 54: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. The constraints are defined as follows:

Nonspendable - resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash and include inventories and prepaid amounts.

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

Committed – reported when the City Council passes a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the resolution at any time through passage of an additional resolution.

Assigned - resources are constrained by the government's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City council approves which resources should be assigned to expenditures of particular purposes during the adoption of the annual budget. The City Council has authorized the City Manager or his designee to use that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's fund financial statements.

Unassigned – the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When the option is available to use restricted or unrestricted resources for any purpose, the City expends restricted resources first. When the option is available to use committed, assigned, or unassigned resources for any purpose, the City expends committed resources before assigned resources, and assigned resources before unassigned resources.

9. Restricted Net Position

Restrictions on net position that are imposed either by creditors, grantors, laws or other regulations, or by enabling legislation are reported as restricted net position.

10. 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 amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all funds, except for the proprietary funds and the General fund. The annual budget for proprietary funds is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not consistent with GAAP, in order to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. The General fund budgets interfund reimbursements of expenses from other funds as revenue and transfers in, which is not consistent with GAAP. For GAAP reporting, \$791,233 was eliminated from revenues/ transfers and the corresponding reimbursed expenditures. Transfers out representing the expenditure reimbursements were reclassified to expenditures in the Street & Road Fund, 911 Emergency Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Building Inspections Fund to be consistent with GAAP. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Management develops budget recommendations through early spring with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The City Council adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds, which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of budgetary control is established at the department level for the General Fund. For all other funds, the level of budgetary control is established at the function level (Public Works Services, Grants and Donations, Building Inspection Services and 911 Emergency Services), capital outlay, operating contingency, interfund transfers, and debt service.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget and appropriated for expenditure by using a supplemental budget. The supplemental budget process requires a hearing before the public, publication in the newspaper, and approval by the City Council. Oregon Local Budget Law also provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Management must obtain City Council authorization for all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no supplemental budgets adopted and one appropriation transfer. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the City lapses as of year-end.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which includes standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2020. If bank deposits at year-end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name, the City must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists.

Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 295, requires depository institutions to pledge a percentage of their uninsured public fund deposits. The percentage required to be pledged depends on how well the depository institution is capitalized. A well-capitalized institution is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits, while adequately capitalized and undercapitalized bank depositories are required to pledge collateral valued at 110% of their uninsured public fund deposits. Public officials are no longer required to request Certificates of Participation for balances in excess of FDIC insured amounts. Instead, they are required to ensure the institutions holding deposits have pledged the appropriate amount of collateral and are approved by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). Public officials are also required to report all bank depositories in which they deposit public funds to the OST.

The City's deposits are comprised of bank demand deposits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the carrying amount for the City's deposits was \$115,312 and the bank balance was \$389,154. All deposits are held in the name of the City. Of the bank balances \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining \$139,154 was collateralized under ORS 295.

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

Investments. The City of La Grande has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund Local Government Investment Pool during the year. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry as defined by GASB Statement No. 40.

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

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the US Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State

Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The City has no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

Investments held by the City at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Carrying Amount/ Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pool	1 day	100%	\$ 24,074,562
Less amounts classified as cash equivalents			(24,074,562)
Total Investments			\$-

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,200
Carrying amounts of deposits	115,312
Local Government Investment Pool	 24,074,562
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,191,074
Funds:	
Governmental Activities	
General	\$ 5,305,779
Urban Renewal General	176,602
Urban Renewal Debt	830,026
Other Governmental Funds	2,966,890
Internal Service funds	 653,965
Total Governmental Activities	 9,933,262
Business-Type Activities	
Water	4,978,976
All Sewer Funds	7,322,710
Other Enterprise Funds	 1,956,126
Total Business-Type Activities	 14,257,812
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,191,074

B. Receivables

Receivables as of fiscal year end for the governmental activities individual major funds, and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

_ .

		URA			Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
	 General	 General URA Debt			Funds		Activities	
Property taxes	\$ 494,745	\$ -	\$	87,560	\$	-	\$	582,305
Accounts	604,941	-		-		52,457		657,398
Intergovernmental	259,810	-		-		394,611		654,421
Fines and assessments	507,243	-		-		41,282		548,525
Notes	 177,520	 698,958		-		-		876,478
	2,044,259	698,958		87,560		488,350		3,319,127
Less: Allowance for								
doubtful accounts	 (397,077)	 -		-		(1,850)		(398,927)
Total	\$ 1,647,182	\$ 698,958	\$	87,560	\$	486,500	\$	2,920,200

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 for the business-type activities individual major funds are as follows:

	Water	A	En		Other terprise Funds	Total Business-Type Activities		
Accounts Assessments Less: Allowance for	\$ 343,177 7,963	\$	472,433 10,264	\$	31,061 -	\$ 846,671 18,227		
doubtful accounts	(21,668)	(21,668)			(923)	 (46,772)		
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 329,472	\$	458,516	\$	30,138	\$ 818,126		

Uncollected property taxes in governmental funds are reported on the statement of net position as receivables. Property taxes are assessed and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on November 15. They may be paid in installments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid as of May 16 are considered delinquent. Taxes are billed and collected by Union County, and remittance to the City is made at periodic intervals.

For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the City levied property taxes in the net amount of \$5,295,890 after reductions for offsets and increases for additional taxes and penalties. The tax rate for the fiscal year was \$7.4392, per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed valuation for the City as of January 1, 2019 was \$769,205,157. The La Grande Urban Renewal Agency, a blended component unit of the City, levied taxes its maximum taxing authority. After reductions for offsets and additional taxes and penalties, this resulted in a net levy of \$724,646.

The City implemented a COVID-19 Emergency Loan Program to financially assist local businesses that were affected by the economic shutdown. The maximum loan amount was \$10,000 and are repayable in a 48 month term at 1% interest. Repayments begin after 6 months and will be interest only for the following six months at which time principal and

interest payments will start being due. Twenty eight businesses received loans from the city for \$177,520 and NEODD is administering the program.

The Urban Renewal Agency has a note receivable of \$150,000 related to the funding provided towards the purchase of Liberty Theatre. The loan accrues interest at 5.5% but principal and interest can be forgiven if development requirements are met within 7 years of the initial loan disbursement in August of 2011. An amended loan agreement dated July 3, 2019 extends the maturity date to June 1, 2021. All other terms shall remain in full force and effect, which may not be extended for any reason.

The Urban Renewal Agency extended a loan agreement to establish a new grocery store for a maximum of \$500,000. The loan accrues interest at 5% compound annually and is secured by real property. Loan principal and interest can be forgiven if the hours of operations and job creation/retention requirements are met over a maximum 10-year performance life.

The Urban Renewal Agency extended a loan agreement to Community Merchants for a maximum of \$32,235. The Urban Renewal Agency disbursed \$14,284 during the fiscal year of 2017 and the project is completed. The loan accrues interest at 5% compound annually. Payments for the first twelve months are interest only and starting with the 13th month included principal and interest based on a 15 year term. At the mid-point of the loan, (7.5 years), the remaining balance is eligible to be forgiven provided the criteria for loan forgiveness are met. The criteria for loan forgiveness includes: the company must remain in business at the time of forgiveness with a minimum of 1.5 full time equivalent employees who are employed for at least 36 months prior to the forgiveness, along with a positive cash flow for the 12 months prior to the forgiveness as demonstrated on the company income taxes, and all payments and late fees are paid and current.

The Urban Renewal Agency extended a loan agreement to Thai Fresh for a maximum amount of \$27,515. The final \$13,757 was disbursed during the fiscal year of 2018. The loan accrues interest at 5% compound annually. Payments for the first twelve months are interest only and starting with the 13th month included principal and interest based on a 15 year term. At the mid-point of the loan, (7.5 years), the remaining balance is eligible to be forgiven provided the criteria for loan forgiveness are met. The criteria for loan forgiveness includes: the company must remain in business at the time of forgiveness with a minimum of 3.0 full time equivalent employees who are employed for at least 36 months prior to the forgiveness, along with a positive cash flow for the 12 months prior to the forgiveness as demonstrated on the company income taxes, and all payments and late fees are paid and current.

The Urban Renewal Agency extended a loan agreement to Le Bebe Cakes for a maximum amount of \$20,500, which was fully disbursed. The loan accrues interest at 5% compound annually. Payments for the first twelve months are interest only and starting with the 13th month included principal and interest based on a 10 year term. At the mid-point of the loan, (5 years), the remaining balance is eligible to be forgiven provided the criteria for loan forgiveness are met. The criteria for loan forgiveness includes: the company must remain in business at the time of forgiveness with a minimum of 3.0 full time equivalent employees who are employed for at least 24 months prior to the forgiveness, along with a positive cash flow for the 12 months prior to the forgiveness as demonstrated on the company income taxes, and all payments and late fees are paid and current. An agreement forbearance was signed on May 11, 2020 which allowed Le Bebe Cakes to not make any payments beginning March 1, 2020 and ending July 31, 2020 due to COVID 19. During this time, interest would not accrue on the loan.

Assessment liens receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for costs of local improvements. Since the assessments are liens against the benefited property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not necessary, in most cases. The City issued assessments under reimbursement agreements and not all agreements have been signed or formally agreed upon.

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for ambulance receivables, fines, and utility receivables. Other accounts and intergovernmental receivables are considered fully collectible. Accordingly, no provision for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established.

C. Capital Assets

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

	-	nning ance	A	dditions	Deletion/ ditions Transfer			Ending alance
Capital assets, not								
being depreciated:								
Land	\$7	56,852	\$	-	\$	-	\$	756,852
Construction in progress		47,304		104,780		(47,304)		104,780
Infrastructure	44,6	46,233		171,986		-	4	4,818,219
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	45,4	50,389		276,766		(47,304)	4	5,679,851
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land Improvements	6,0	75,219		-		-		6,075,219
Buildings	11,8	31,928		92,215		(15,169)	1	1,908,974
Equipment	9,7	80,620		292,404		(321,164)		9,751,860
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated	27,6	87,767		384,619		(336,333)	2	7,736,053
Accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements	(4,2	34,866)		(120,725)		-	(4,355,591)
Buildings	(4,8	24,594)		(275,520)		15,169	(5,084,945)
Equipment	(6,3	09,572)		(501,382)		295,750	(6,515,204)
Total accumulated								
depreciation	(15,3	69,032)		(897,627)		310,919	(1	5,955,740)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	12,3	18,735		(513,008)		(25,414)	1	1,780,313
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 57,7	69,124	\$	(236,242)	\$	(72,718)	\$5	7,460,164

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 15,977
Police Department	99,365
Fire Department	196,430
Community Development	9,856
Public Services	399,658
Street & Road Maintenance	 176,341
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 897,627

Included in the Governmental Activities Street & Road Maintenance depreciation expense is depreciation expense reported for the Internal Service Funds – Motor Pool Fund of \$173,224.

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 276,216	-	\$-	\$ 276,216
Construction in progress	366,524	71,330	(62,914)	374,940
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	642,740	71,330	(62,914)	651,156
not being depreciated	012,710	11,000	(02,011)	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	512,756	-	-	512,756
Equipment	544,273	146,964	-	691,237
Water & Sewer System	38,895,646	685,942	-	39,581,588
2	,			,
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	39,952,675	832,906	-	40,785,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(47,346)	(23,528)	-	(70,874)
Equipment	(280,248)	(39,413)	-	(319,661)
Water & Sewer System	(19,378,645)	(1,154,233)	-	(20,532,878)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(19,706,239)	(1,217,174)		(20,923,413)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	20,246,436	(384,268)		19,862,168
Business-type activities	•	.	.	• • • • • • •
capital assets, net	\$ 20,889,176	\$ (312,938)	\$ (62,914)	\$ 20,513,324

Depreciation expense for the business-type activities was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Business-type activities

Water	\$ 440,307
All Sewer	698,910
Storm Sewer	65,170
Building Inspection	 12,787
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,217,174

D. Deferred 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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred amount relating to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) is recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes expense/expenditures. Governmental activities reported on the government-wide statement of Net Position related to pensions is \$1,329,434 and related to OPEB is \$245,771. Deferred outflows of resources for the business-type activities amount for OPEB was \$32,672 for Water; \$42,281 for Sewer Fund; \$11,889 for other Enterprise Funds. The City did not report any Deferred Outflows related to pension for business type activities.

E. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to 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 qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues from property taxes, accounts receivable, fines, assessments, and notes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

5001005.	General	Urban Renewal General	Urban Renewal Debt	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Totals
Property taxes	\$ 441,558	\$ -	\$ 82,171	\$	-	\$ 523,729
Accounts	169,401	-	-		14,620	184,021
Intergovernmental	87,248				140,011	227,259
Fines and assessements	130,949	-	-		41,282	172,231
Notes	177,520	 698,958			-	 876,478
	\$ 1,006,676	\$ 698,958	\$ 82,171	\$	195,913	\$ 1,983,718

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources:

F. Long-term liabilities from direct borrowings and direct placement

1. Loans Payable – Governmental Activities

On June 8, 2006 the City entered into a loan contract with Oregon Economic Development. This loan was for the construction of the La Grande Business & Technology Park. The total loan contract was for \$2,058,286. Principal and interest at 3.52% annually was due in one lump-sum payment 30 months after the first draw. The first draw was received on September 12, 2007, resulting in a maturity date of March 12, 2010. The final draw of \$227,281 was received on February 26, 2008. A lump payment of \$1,000,000 was made on April 23, 2009 that consisted of \$905,793 of principle and \$94,207 of accrued interest. The remaining balance of \$1,152,493 was refinanced on May 27, 2009. The loan is due in annual installments beginning on December 1, 2009 for 25 years at variable interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.25%. On April 10, 2018 the remaining balance of \$867,702 was refunded and refinanced for \$787,056. The loan repayment dates and payoff date remained the same. The refinance was issued with a bond premium of \$107,943 and resulted in a total cash savings of \$115,930 over the life of the loan.

Future annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 36,488	\$ 34,965
2022	36,748	33,205
2023	37,085	31,368
2024	42,440	29,514
2025	42,737	27,466
2026-2030	254,977	102,040
2031-2034	254,416	32,148
	\$ 704,891	\$ 290,706

2. Bonds Payable – Governmental Activities

On February 21, 2012 the City issued bonds under the Local Oregon Capital Asset Program sponsored by the League of Oregon Cities. These bonds were used for the funding of the "Big H" streetscape project. The total certificate of participation issued was \$1,035,000. Interest only payments were required until December 1, 2013, after which the loan is due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest for 20 years. Interest is at a variable rate ranging from 1% to a maximum average interest rate of 3.5%.

In February 2016 the City issued bonds under the Local Oregon Capital Asset Program sponsored by the League of Oregon Cities. These bonds were used for the funding of the Adams Avenue Streetscape Project. The total certificate of participation issued was \$1,550,000. An interest only payment is due December 1, 2016, after which the loan is due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest for 19 years. Interest is at a fixed rate for each maturity ranging from 2% to a maximum average interest rate of 3.5%.

Future maturities of the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 115,000	\$ 64,790
2022	125,000	61,487
2023	125,000	57,875
2024	125,000	54,050
2025	130,000	49,675
2026-2030	730,000	175,663
2031-2034	610,000	47,426
	\$1,960,000	\$ 510,966

3. Loans Payable – Business-Type Activities – Sewer Fund

The Sewer loan payable is due in semi-annual installments of \$177,162 for 20 years including interest at 3.83% and is secured by the Net Operating Revenue of the City. The loan was paid in full during the fiscal year.

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

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

Governmental activities:	Outstanding July 1, 2019	_lssued	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental bonds Local Oregon Capital Asset Program	\$2,075,000	\$-	\$ 115,000	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 115.000
Total government bonds	2,075,000		115,000	1,960,000	115,000
Governmental loans/notes from direct borrowings IFA Refunding - Oregon Economic Development Plus deferred premium	746,100 121,887	-	41,209 8,403	704,891 113,484	36,488
Total governmental loans/notes from direct borrowings	867,987		49,612	818,375	36,488
Other governmental long-term obligations Compensated absenses	569,766	27,102	<u> </u>	596,868	596,868
Total governmental activities	\$3,512,753	\$27,102	\$ 164,612	\$ 3,375,243	\$ 748,356
Business-type activities:					
Enterprise loans/notes from direct borrowings CWSRF (DEQ)	\$1,150,356	_\$	\$1,150,356	\$	\$ -
Total enterprise loans/notes from direct borrowings	1,150,356		1,150,356		
Other business-type long-term obligations Compensated absenses	13,719		2,797	10,922	10,922
Total business-type activities	\$1,164,075	<u>\$ -</u>	\$1,153,153	\$ 10,922	\$ 10,922

G. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances by classifica	ation for the	e year ende Urban	d June 30 Urban	, 2020 were Non-major	e as follows: Total
	General	Renewal	Renewal	•	Governmental
	Fund	General	Debt	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepaids/Inventory	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 63,915	\$ 63,915
Restricted for: 911 Dispatch Services	_	_	_	357,662	357,662
System Development	_	_	_	212,799	212,799
Highways and Streets		_		1,028,714	1,028,714
Various Grants	-	_	-	59,702	59,702
Urban Renewal Projects	-	- 54,017	835,415	59,702	889,432
Orban Renewal Projects	-	54,017	035,415	-	009,432
Assigned to:					
System Development -					
Governmental	-	-	-	-	-
Various Activities	40,000	-	-	142,054	182,054
Capital Asset Reconstruction	-	-	-	1,350,848	1,350,848
Unassigned	5,504,458	-	-	-	5,504,458
Total Fund Balance	\$5,544,458	\$ 54,017	\$ 835,415	\$ 3,215,694	\$ 9,649,584

H. Transfers

Net transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements consist of transfers from the business-type activities to the governmental activities for \$159,690.

A reconciliation of transfers in the fund financial statements is as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	ansfers Out
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	-	\$	374,408
Urban Renewal General	(697,744		-
Urban Renewal Debt	- 697,744			697,744
Other Governmental	634,098 100,00			100,000
Internal Service		-		-
Business-type activities:				
Water	8	800,000		879,550
All Sewer	1,0	096,021		1,286,161
Other Enterprise		165,000		55,000
	\$3,3	392,863	\$	3,392,863

As part of the budget preparation and adoption, the City anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not

supported by other revenues. Other transfers are to provide resources to pay debt service and to provide funds for projects.

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past three years.

B. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City of La Grande provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees (as defined by labor contract) through a defined contribution plan (with the exception of police officers and firefighters). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan assets are not insured. Employees are eligible to participate six months from the date of employment. Effective June 21, 2012, the City contributes 16% of management's salaries and 13% of all other salaries. Employees contribute 1% of their salaries to the retirement plan. The City's contributions for each employee are fully vested after five years of continuous service. The Principal Mutual Life Insurance company administers this plan. Contribution rates and plan amendments are approved by the City Council after negotiation with the applicable union groups. The total pension plan contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$584,725. Of this amount, the employees paid \$38,615 and \$546,110 was paid by the City.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a

formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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. The COLA is capped at 2%.

2. OPSRP Deferred Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

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

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

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 though cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

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. Installment amounts vary with market returns, as the accounts remain invested while in distribution. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records

Contributions

1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$564,038, excluding \$1,443 to fund the retirement health insurance account (RHIA). The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, excluding the RHIA rates of .06% for Tier One/Tier and .00% OPSRP, were 25.44 percent for Tier One/Tier two Police and Fire, 17.64 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refund, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up some of the contributions on behalf of employees; contributions were \$77,709 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and is included in the employer contributions above.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$4,438,098 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.02565730 percent, which decreased from its proportion of 0.02690377 percent as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense (income) of \$1,050,937. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	244,748	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		602,079		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		-		125,816
Changes in proportionate share.		3,005		238,149
Difference's between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		7,367		36,637
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		857,199		400,602
Contributions subsequent to the MD		472,235		-
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	1,329,434	\$	400,602

\$472,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 340,684
2022	(36,530)
2023	80,316
2024	71,196
2025	 931
Total	\$ 456,597

Actuarial assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 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 pecent
	Blend 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	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 December 31, 2016.

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	OIC Assumed Asset Allocation			
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target	
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%	
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	
Total			100.0%	

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	3.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro CAP US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Funds of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Funds - Events-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.87%	5.62%
Farmland	1.87%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long term expected return on the plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plans 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 alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

• PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution

(ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.

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

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Discount Rate (7.2%)	1% (Increase (8.2%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,107,221	\$ 4,438,098	\$ 2,204,411

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

The City reports payables in the amount of \$63,130 to the pension plan.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure, except Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in

excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation and was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Period

Senate Bill 1049 contains other provisions designed to reduce the employer contribution rates, which have not yet been reflected in the Total Pension Liability. The Senate Bill 1049 redirects a portion of employee contribution from the Individual Account program to partially fund the employee's pension plan. The amount of the redirect depends on the employee's membership and salary level. In addition, the bill eliminates the limit on hours a retiree may work for a public employer, but the employer is required to continue making the employer's contribution while the retiree accrues no additional PERS benefit. Finally, the measure allows members with a choice of investment options for the money in their Individual Account Program.

D. Other post-employment benefits

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This statement addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agency Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The OPEB for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree Health Insurance Continuation (HIC) premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan Retirement Health Insurance Account.

City of La Grande Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description. The District provides Other (than Pension) Post—Employment Benefits (OPEBs) with two main components, as follows:

- Explicit Medical Benefits The City pays as portion of the medical premium for eligible retirees until Medicare eligibility. This explicit benefit is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75.
- Implicit Medical Benefits In addition to the explicit medical benefits for certain retirees, continued medical coverage is offered to the City's eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents until Medicare eligibility. The active premium rate (whether paid by the City or by the retiree) still applies. However, in some cases the premium itself does not represent the full cost of covering these retirees (since they are older than the active population, retirees can be expected to generate higher medical claims

and therefore higher premiums for the active population). This additional cost is called the "implicit rate subsidy" and is required to be valued under GASB 75.

Retirement Eligibility. The retiree must be eligible to receive benefits from Oregon PERS. Eligibility requirements for earliest retirement under Oregon PERS are as follows:

- Tier 1/Tier 2 members: Earlier of age 55, or any age with 30 years of service.
- OPSRP members: Age 55 with 5 years of service.

Explicit Medical Benefits

Eligibility. Retirees meeting the following criteria are eligible:

- Retired from active service with at least 20 years of continuous service.
- Retired while eligible to receive a pension benefit from Oregon PERS or retired with at least 55 years of age under Employer-Sponsored retirement plan.
- Hired prior to the following dates:
 - Firefighters July 1, 2001
 - Continuous service of 20 years, age 55, receives 3 years of medical coverage.
 - Continuous service of 25 years, age 50, receives 5 years of medical coverage.
 - Management July 1, 2005
 - Continuous service of 20 years, receives 3 years of medical coverage.
 - Continuous service of 25 years, receives 5 years of medical coverage.
 - General Employees July 1, 2002
 - Continuous service of 20 years, receives 3 years of medical coverage.
 - Continuous service of 25 years, receives 5 years of medical coverage.
 - Police July 1, 2002
 - Continuous service of 20 years, age 55, receives 3 years of medical coverage.
 - Continuous service of 25 years, age 50, receives 5 years of medical coverage.
- Continuing coverage under the Employer's benefit programs through CIS

Health Care Benefits

Retirees under age 65 and their dependents are eligible to receive the same medical and dental coverage as active employees. 90% of the retiree and dependents medical and dental premiums are paid by the employer.

The co-pays and deductibles under the medical and dental coverage are the responsibility of the retiree.

A surviving spouse of a deceased retiree may continue coverage until age 65 if the retired member had at least 30 years of continuous service. Coverage ends when the spouse is eligible for another Employer-paid health plan, a new spouse's Employer-paid health plan or Medicare.

All coverage ends when the retiree turns 65.

Implicit Employer Subsidies

Eligibility

All employees of the Employer retiring from active service with a pension benefit payable immediately under Oregon PERS or another Employer-sponsored retirement plan.

The Employer's defined contribution retirement plan allows retirement at age 55 with 5 years of service.

Health Care Benefits

Retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue the health care coverages received prior to retirement. 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.

We are not aware of any additional implicit employer OPEB subsidies which result in GASB 75 liability.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	PERS Police & Fire	PERS General Service	Employer Retirement Plan*	Total
Number of Members				
Active	32	-	74	106
Retired Members	5	2	-	7
Spouse of Ineligible Retirees		3		3
Total	37	5	74	116
Spouse of Eligible Retirees	4	1	-	5
Average Age				
Active	44	-	46.3	46
Retired	58	55	-	57.4
Average Service- Actives				
PERS Service	12	-	N/A	12.4
Employer-only Service	13	-	13	12.9

	Active Members		Retired Members**
Count as of July 1, 2016	103	Count as of July 1, 2016	11
Retired with benefits	(3)	Retired with benefits	3
Terminated without benefits	(10)	Benefits ceased	(4)
New hires / newly eligible	16	Newly covered (generally	
		spouses of former retirees)	-
Ineligible for benefits valued	-	Ineligible for benefits valued	-
Count as of July 1, 2018	106	Count as of July 1, 2018	10

* Retirees are counted and valued under PERS assumptions.

** Includes spouses of ineligible retirees.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,950,962 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Valuation Data	hub 4, 0040
Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent per year
	3.50 percent, based on a 20-year general obligation bond
Discount Rate	yield index published by The Bond Buyer.
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent per year
	Medical and vision: 2018-6.75%, 2019-7% and between
Health Cost Trend	4.75% and 6% for the subsequent 40+ years.
	3.5 percent per year, based on general inflation and the
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	likelihood of raises throughout participant careers.
Health Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables
	blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one
	year for males. Mortality is projected on generational basis
	using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	4,669,114
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/deomographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments		139,904 183,049 - 118,574 (159,679)
Net changes		281,848
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	4,950,962

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City's, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability

would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50) percent) or 1-precentage-point higher (4.50) than the current discount rate:

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Total OPEB (asset) liability	\$	5,301,264	\$	4,950,962	\$	4,618,563

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower of 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate

			H	lealthcare		
			Cu	Irrent Trend		
	1%	6 Decrease		Rate	19	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,508,535	\$	4,950,962	\$	5,452,932

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$274,615. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (249,872)	\$-
Changes of assumptions or inputs	(164,878)	114,799
Total (prior to post MD contributions)	(414,750)	114,799
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		216,303
Net deferred (inflows) outflows of resources	\$ (414,750)	\$ 331,102

\$216,303 reported as deferred outflows of resources is related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (48,338)
2022	(48,338)
2023	(48,338)
2024	(48,338)
2025	(48,338)
Thereafter	 (58,261)
Total	\$ (299,951)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description. As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy. Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. The plan was closed to new entrants hired 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.

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.06% of annual covered payroll for Tier 1 and Tier 2

employees and 0.00% for OPSRP employees. The OPERS Board of Trustees 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. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,443, \$11,091 and \$10,419 respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$43,243 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.02237838 percent, which was increased from its proportionate share of 0.02151693 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized OPEB income of \$5,897. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,702
Changes of assumptions		-		45
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		2,669
Changes in proportionate share		68		541
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		68		8,957
Contributions sebsequent to the MD		1,443		
Net Deferred Outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,511	\$	8,957

\$1,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset/liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (4,569)
2022	(4,080)
2023	(516)
2024	 276
Total	\$ (8,889)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Discount Rate	7.2 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 pecent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) Mortality	 Blend 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with moro decision, blend based on service 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.

Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model.

		OIC Assumed Asset Allocation				
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target			
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%			
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%			
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%			
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%			
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%			
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%			
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%			
Total			100.0%			

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro CAP US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Funds of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Funds - Events-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.87%	5.62%
Farmland	1.87%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	

Assumed Inflation - Mean

2.50%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan invests was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB asset/liability. The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) 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. The actuaries opinion is that the plans Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

		(Current		
	Decrease (6.2%)		count Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)	
Total OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (33,525)	\$	(43,243)	\$	(51,524)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure, except that the discount rate decreased from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Aggregate Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows

The aggregate Net OPEB Asset/Liability was reported as a net liability in the financial statements. A summary of the aggregate Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows for the two plans is as follows:

	Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB (Income) Expense
Health Insurance Continuation	\$ 4,950,962	\$ 331,102	\$ (414,750)	\$ 274,615
Retirement health Insurance Account (RHIA)	(43,243)	1,511	(8,957)	(5,897)
Aggregate amounts related to OPEB	\$ 4,907,719	\$ 332,613	\$ (423,707)	\$ 268,718

E. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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 amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Agency committed to funding of \$952,550 to plan projects, \$200,000 to targeted partnership projects, \$25,000 to the IOOF project, and \$50,000 to the Adams Avenue Project for 2020 fiscal year along with the annual budget process.

F. Related Party Transactions

The Urban Renewal Agency paid the City of La Grande \$83,558 for administration and overhead and \$199,143 to reimburse costs reported in the economic development department during the year.

G. Tax Abatements

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, in August, 2015. GASB 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about those agreements. GASB Statement No. 77 is effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The City has no tax abatements that affect them directly at June 30, 2020. Tax abatements that affect the City indirectly are as follows:

Exemption Program	Project	batement mount
Union County - Enterprise Zone Union County - Enterprise Zone	Outdoors RV/Northwood R.E. (lamination bldg) Calico Ligh Weapons Systems	\$ 5,819 3,682
		\$ 9,501

H. GASB Pronouncements

It is the City's policy to implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. Upcoming pronouncements, which may have an effect on the City, are listed below:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This statement was issued January 2017 to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 84 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the City for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

I. Construction In Progress

The City had three construction in progress projects at June 30, 2020. The significant projects include:

- 1. The City started installing new water meters to replace all of the meters and upgrade the whole system to a satellite water meter reading system that can be read remotely. This project is expected to span until December 2021. The project estimated cost is \$903,304 and costs incurred to date are \$344,171. The project is approximately 38% complete.
- 2. The City has spent \$104,780 towards the public safety software project, with total estimated costs of \$130,431 The project is approximately 80% complete.
- 3. The City is performing improvements to the sewer system pre-aeration project. Costs through June 30, 2020 were \$5,764 and total project costs are estimated at \$400,000. The project was approximately 1% complete.
- 4. The City expended \$25,000 on the chassis for a public works truck. The remaining costs of \$47,906 to equip the vehicle to be placed in service was spent subsequent to year end.

J. Subsequent Events

The City was awarded a FEMA grant for \$572,095 in order to purchase a new fire engine. One of the conditions of the grant is the City will be required to contribute five percent of the grant, totaling \$28,605 towards the purchase of the fire engine. The fire engine purchase and grant was completed subsequent to year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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RSI Disclosures for the City's Street System Based on a Condition Index City of La Grande June 30, 2020

Pavement Condition Index of City of La Grande Street System

	2020	2019	2018
Gravel	100	100	100
Oil Mat	74	73	73
Concrete	84	84	84
Major Asphalt	86	86	85
Minor Asphalt	74	73	73

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gravel					
Needed	-	-	-	-	-
Actual	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Mat:					
Needed	93,782	163,091	223,469	-	-
Actual	93,782	163,091	223,469	-	-
Concrete					
Needed	-	-	-	-	-
Actual	-	-	-	-	-
Major Asphalt:					
Needed	-	374,058	116,223	2,020,841	-
Actual	-	374,058	116,223	2,020,841	-
Minor Asphalt:	400.000				
Needed	192,808	353,073	330,746	172,309	74,402
Actual	192,808	353,073	330,746	172,309	74,402

The condition of road pavement is measured using a pavement management system. All of the streets maintained by the city are asphalt-surfaced. The pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The City's policy is to maintain an average PCI of at least 50 for Oil Mat, 60 for Minor Asphalt, and 70 for Gravel, Concrete and Major Asphalt. Complete condition assessments are determined every three years.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON

SCEHDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02565730%	0.02690377%	0.02707704%	0.03038888%	0.02846254%	0.02846254%	0.02846254%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,438,098	\$ 4,075,567	\$ 3,649,995	\$ 4,476,457	\$ 1,744,766	\$ (645,165)	\$ 1,452,485
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,426,869	\$ 2,197,074	\$ 2,269,652	\$ 2,230,006	\$ 2,173,137	\$ 2,188,468	\$ 2,071,251
City's proporationate share of the net pension liabilty (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	182.87%	185.50%	160.82%	200.74%	80.29%	-29.48%	70.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty	80.23%	82.07%	83.12%	80.50%	91.10%	103.60%	91.97%

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 564,038	\$ 484,094	\$ 439,351	\$ 373,737	\$ 373,147	\$ 371,348	\$ 383,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(564,038)	(484,094)	(439,351)	(373,737)	(373,147)	(371,348)	(383,769)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$-	\$-
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,285,628	\$ 2,426,869	\$ 2,197,074	\$ 2,269,652	\$ 2,230,006	\$ 2,173,137	\$2,188,468
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.68%	19.95%	20.00%	16.47%	16.73%	17.09%	17.54%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional

years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

					(b/c)	
					City's	
					proportionate	
	(a)		(b)		share of the OPEB	Plan fiduciary
	City's proportion	City	's proportionate	(c)	pension liability	net position as
Measurement	of the net	sh	are of the net	City's	(asset) as a	a percentage of
Date	OPEB pension	0	PEB pension	covered	percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30,	liability (asset)	lia	ability (asset)	payroll	covered payroll	liability
2019	0.02237838%	\$	(43,243)	\$ 2,426,869	-1.78%	144.36%
2018	0.02151693%	\$	(24,019)	\$ 2,197,074	-1.09%	124.00%
2017	0.02227249%	\$	(9,295)	\$ 2,269,652	-0.41%	108.88%
2016	0.02361866%	\$	6,414	\$ 2,230,006	0.29%	94.15%

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

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

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT

Last 10 Fis	scal	rears [*]					
	2020		 2019		2018	2017	
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,443	\$ 11,091	\$	10,419	\$	11,070
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		1,443	 11,091		10,419		11,070
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,285,628	\$ 2,426,869	\$	2,197,074	\$	2,269,652
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.06%	0.46%		0.47%		0.49%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2020	2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	139,904	\$	155,476	\$	168,561	N/A	
Interest		183,049		175,109		142,541	N/A	
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		-		-	N/A	
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-		(320,258)		-	N/A	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	N/A	
Effect of assumptions changes or iputs		118,575		11,862		(247,315)	N/A	
Benefit Payments		(159,679)		(176,271)		(145,905)	N/A	
Net change in total OPEB liability		281,849		(154,082)		(82,118)	N/A	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,669,113		4,823,195		4,905,313	N/A	
Net OPEB liability - Ending	\$	4,950,962	\$	4,669,113	\$	4,823,195	\$ 4,905,313	
Covered payroll	\$	6,147,167	\$	6,276,657	\$	6,055,008	\$ 5,824,974	
Total OPEB liability, as a percentage of covered payroll		80.54%		74.39%		79.66%	84.21%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Additional years will be added to the schedule as information becomes available.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

A. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in Benefit Terms

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions of future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contributions rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation and was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Lability.

Changes of Assumptions

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering 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.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms for Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in assumptions for the RHIA Other Post-Employment Benefits except for the PERS changes described above. The RHIA OPEB valuation is tied to the PERS system, contributions, and assumptions.

The City's health insurance continuation OPEB liability calculation uses the Bond Buyer 20 Year General Obligation Bond Index for the discount rate. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2019 reporting date is 3.87% and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2020 reporting date is 3.50%.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds- These funds account for revenue from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

- Street & Road accounts for activity within the City's street infrastructure.
- Grants & Donations accounts for the monies received through grants and donations.
- Street Maintenance accounts for the cost of maintaining City streets. Principal sources of revenues are the street maintenance fee and interest income.
- *911 Emergency* accounts for funds generated through dispatch calls and expenses related to them.

Capital Project Funds- These funds account for expenditures on major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The principal sources of revenues are proceeds from long-term obligations issued to finance capital acquisitions, improvements and development charges. Funds included in this category are:

- Street Reserve Fund accounts for capital construction projects of the City Street System funded primarily by grant revenues.
- General Building/Equipment Reserve accounts for funds related to general building and equipment repair and purchasing.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		Specia	apital ojects				
	Street & Road	Grants & Donations	Street Maintenance	911 Emergency	Street Reserve	General Building/ Equipment Reserve	Totals
ASSETS Cash and							
cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 598,384	\$ 147,220	\$ 367,542	\$ 366,875	\$ 476,031	\$ 1,010,838	\$2,966,890
Accounts Assessments	56,041 -	58,339 -	50,607 -	220	280,011 41,282	-	445,218 41,282
Inventory	63,915						63,915
Total assets	\$ 718,340	\$ 205,559	\$ 418,149	\$ 367,095	\$ 797,324	\$ 1,010,838	\$3,517,305
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities Deposits	\$ 29,240 -	\$ 1,581 2,222	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 9,433 	\$ 58,888 <u>4,334</u>	\$	\$ 99,142 <u> 6,556 </u>
Total liabilities	29,240	3,803		9,433	63,222	<u> </u>	105,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u>		14,620		181,293		195,913
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	63,915	-	-	-	-	-	63,915
Restricted Assigned	625,185 	59,702 142,054	403,529	357,662	552,809	212,799 798,039	1,658,877 1,492,902
Total fund balances	689,100	201,756	403,529	357,662	552,809	1,010,838	3,215,694
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 718,340</u>	<u>\$ 205,559</u>	<u>\$ 418,149</u>	<u>\$ 367.095</u>	<u>\$ 797,324</u>	<u>\$ 1.010.838</u>	<u>\$3.517.305</u>

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Re	evenue Funds		Capital Projects					
	Street & Road	Grants & Donations	Street Maintenance	911 Emergency	Street Reserve	General Building/ Equipment Reserve	Totals			
REVENUES										
Assesments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,980	\$ -	\$ 21,980			
Charges for services	-	-	430,663	-	-	-	430,663			
Intergovernmental	910,601	107,919	-	320,000	271,383	-	1,609,903			
Contributions	-	37,379	-	-	-	-	37,379			
Interest on investments	12,057	4,110	6,346	6,272	8,997	19,322	57,104			
Miscellaneous	8,437	6,172		316		36,025	50,950			
TOTAL REVENUES	931,095	155,580	437,009	326,588	302,360	55,347	2,207,979			
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Police department	-	8,112	-	366,454	-	-	374,566			
Fire & EMS department	-	425	-	-	-	-	425			
Public services	-	102,135	-	-	-	-	102,135			
Highways and streets	1,071,222	-	143,818	-	-	-	1,215,040			
Capital outlay	-	48,381			555,817	183,705	787,903			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,071,222</u>	159,053	143,818	366,454	555,817	183,705	2,480,069			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(140,127)	(3,473)	293,191	(39,866)	(253,457)	(128,358)	(272,090)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						00.000	00.000			
Sale of property Transfers in	150,600	-	-	-	270.000	29,000	29,000			
Transfers out	159,690 -	_	(100,000)	_	270,000 -	204,408 -	634,098 (100,000)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			(100,000)				(100,000)			
SOURCES (USES)	159,690		(100,000)		270,000	233,408	563,098			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	19,563	(3,473)	193,191	(39,866)	16,543	105,050	291,008			
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	669,537	205,229	210,338	397,528	536,266	905,788	2,924,686			
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$689,100	\$ 201,756	\$ 403,529	\$ 357,662	\$ 552,809	\$ 1,010,838	\$ 3,215,694			



COMBINING STATEMENTS

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of facilities. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customer. Funds included in this category are:

- *Building Inspection* accounts for the City's building inspection charges and operating expenses..
- Storm Utility accounts for the City's storm utility charges and operating expenses.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Building Inspection	Storm Utility	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,385,193	\$ 570,933	\$ 1,956,126
Receivables:	4.070	05 050	00.400
Accounts	4,879	25,259	30,138
Total current assets	1,390,072	596,192	1,986,264
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	27,059	971,574	998,633
Total noncurrent assets	27,059	971,574	998,633
Total assets	1,417,131	1,567,766	2,984,897
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB	11,889	<u> </u>	11,889
Total deferred outflow of resources	11,889	-	11,889
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$ 1,429,020	\$ 1,567,766	\$ 2,996,786
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26,352	\$ 1,804	\$ 28,156
Compensated absences payable	10,922	<u> </u>	10,922
Total current liabilities	37,274	1,804	39,078
Long-term obligations, net of current portion:			
Other postemployment benefits	177,755		177,755
Total non-current liabilities	177,755	<u> </u>	177,755
Total liabilities	215,029	1,804	216,833
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB	14,891	<u> </u>	14,891
Total deferred inflow of resources	14,891		14,891
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	27,059	971,574	998,633
Restricted for system development	-	253,889	253,889
Unrestricted	1,172,041	340,499	1,512,540
Total net position	1,199,100	1,565,962	2,765,062
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 1,429,020	<u>\$ 1,567,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,786</u>

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Storm Inpection Utility		Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 214,683	\$ 214,683
Licenses and fees	675,198	-	675,198
Miscellaneous	710	2	712
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	675,908	214,685	890,593
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	301,414	-	301,414
Materials and services	128,770	295,445	424,215
Depreciation	12,787	65,170_	77,957_
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	442,971	360,615	803,586
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	232,937	(145,930)	87,007
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Interest on investments	25,928	12,457	38,385
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	25,928_	12,457_	38,385_
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	258,865	(133,473)	125,392
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In	5,000	160,000	165,000
Transfers out	(5,000)	(50,000)	(55,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		110,000	110,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	258,865	(23,473)	235,392
NET POSITION, Beginning	940,235	1,589,435	2,529,670
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1,199,100	\$ 1,565,962	\$ 2,765,062

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Inspection	Storm Utility	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 671,029	\$ 215,318	\$ 886,347	
Payments to suppliers	(202,950)	(126,138)	(329,088)	
Payments to employees	(194,387)	-	(194,387)	
Payments for interfund services used	(49,550)	(178,998)	(228,548)	
Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities	224,142	(89,818)	134,324	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Transfers in	5,000	160,000	165,000	
Transfers out	(5,000)	(50,000)	(55,000)	
Net cash provided from (used by) non-capital financing activities		110,000	110,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(22,109)	(23,062)	(45,171)	
Net cash provided from (used by) capital and related financing activities	(22,109)	(23,062)	(45,171)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	25,928	12,457	38,385	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	25,928	12,457	38,385	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	227,961	9,577	237,538	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	1,157,232	561,356	1,718,588	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	<u>\$ 1,385,193</u>	\$ 570,933	\$ 1,956,126	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided from (used by) operating activities				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 232,937	\$ (145,930)	\$ 87,007	
Depreciation	12,787	65,170	77,957	
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables	(4,879)	635	(4,244)	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(4,847)	-	(4,847)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,158	(9,693)	1,465	
Compensated absences payable	(2,797)	-	(2,797)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(4,856)	-	(4,856)	
Other postemployment benefits	(15,361)		(15,361)	
Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities	\$ 224,142	<u>\$ (89,818)</u>	<u>\$ 134,324</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds- These funds account for the financing services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The following is a description of the City's Internal Service Funds:

- *Motor Pool* accounts for repairs and maintenance services and fuel provided exclusively to other funds and departments of the City.
- *Public Works Service* provides for repair services provided exclusively to other funds and departments of the City.

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Motor Pool	Public Works Service	Total	
ASSETS		,		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 471,564	\$ 182,401	\$ 653,965	
Receivables:				
Accounts	61	-	61	
Prepaid items	-	48,109	48,109	
Inventories	4,944	-	4,944	
Total current assets	476,569	230,510	707,079	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation	1,228,978		1,228,978	
Total noncurrent assets	1,228,978		1,228,978	
Total assets	1,705,547	230,510	1,936,057	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,778	66,031	72,809	
Compensated absences payable		166,320	166,320	
Total current liabilities	6,778	232,351	239,129	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,228,978	-	1,228,978	
Unrestricted	469,791	(1,841)	467,950	
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,698,769</u>	<u>\$ (1,841)</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,928</u>	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Motor Pool		Public Works Service		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 509,670 2,429	\$	2,678,198	\$	3,187,868 2,429
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 512,099		2,678,198		3,190,297
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Materials and services Depreciation	 155,467 219,667 173,224		2,652,393 - -		2,807,860 219,667 173,224
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 548,358		2,652,393		3,200,751
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (36,259)		25,805		(10,454)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Interest on investments	 8,185				8,185
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	 8,185				8,185
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(28,074)		25,805		(2,269)
NET POSITION, Beginning	 1,726,843		(27,646)		1,699,197
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 1,698,769	\$	(1,841)	\$	1,696,928

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Motor Pool		Public Works Service		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 				<u> </u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,429	\$	-	\$	2,429
Receipts from interfund services provided	509,670	2	,678,198		3,187,868
Payments to suppliers	(226,458)		(966,056)	((1,192,514)
Payments to employees	-	(1	,712,142)	((1,712,142)
Payments for interfund services used	 (155,467)		-		(155,467)
Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities	 130,174				130,174
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	 8,185		-		8,185
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities	 8,185				8,185
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	138,359		-		138,359
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	 333,205		182,401		515,606
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 471,564	\$	182,401	\$	653,965
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided from (used by) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,259)	\$	25,805	\$	(10,454)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation	173,224		-		173,224
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Receivables	(61)		-		(61)
Prepaid items	-		(3,136)		(3,136)
Inventories	(384)		-		(384)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(6,346)		(5,958)		(12,304)
Compensated absences payable	 -		(16,711)		(16,711)
Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities	\$ 130,174	\$	-	\$	130,174

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute 297.465, Oregon Administrative Rule #162-010-0130, *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations,* requires an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures/expenses, and changes in fund balances/net assets, budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

In accordance with GASB Statement #34, the City's General Fund and any major special revenue fund (Street Maintenance Fund and Urban Renewal General Fund) are presented as the third of the basic governmental fund financial statements. All other budgetary comparisons are displayed in the following pages as supplemental information.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS), BY DEPARTMENT

General Fund

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL, BY DEPARTMENT (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original Final		Actual Amounts			Positive / (Negative)			
EXPENDITURES									
Council and Manager Finance and Municipal Court Police Department Fire and EMS Departments Commuity and Economic Development/ Building Maintenance	\$	1,256,282 665,029 3,634,786 2,985,665 671,205	\$	1,556,282 665,029 3,634,786 2,985,665 671,205	\$	1,263,724 636,823 3,252,141 2,384,159 553,161	\$	292,558 28,206 382,645 601,506 118,044	
Parks Maintenance, Aquatics, Recreation, Urban Forestry Library Contingency		1,161,205 614,315 300,000		1,161,205 614,315 -		1,057,440 554,223 -		103,765 60,092 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	11,288,487	\$	11,288,487	\$	9,701,671	\$	1,586,816	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

- o Street & Road
- o Grants & Donations
- o Street Maintenance
- o 911 Emergency

Capital Project Funds

- Street Reserve
- o General Building/Equipment Reserve

Debt Service Funds

o Urban Renewal Debt

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET & ROAD FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	950,000	\$	950,000	\$ 910,601	\$	(39,399)
Interest on investments		9,345		9,345	12,057		2,712
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	 8,437		(1,563)
TOTAL REVENUES		969,345		969,345	 931,095		(38,250)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Highways and streets:							
Personal services		378,470		378,470	348,846		29,624
Materials and services		936,143		936,143	671,283		264,860
Contingency		40,000		40,000	 -		40,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,354,613		1,354,613	 1,020,129		334,484
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(385,268)		(385,268)	 (89,034)		296,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		159,690		159,690	159,690		-
Transfers out		(66,093)		(66,093)	 (51,093)		15,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		93,597		93,597	 108,597		15,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(291,671)		(291,671)	19,563		311,234
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		397,494		397,494	 669,537		272,043
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	105,823	\$	105,823	\$ 689,100	\$	583,277

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS & DONATIONS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts			Positive / Negative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	924,116	\$	924,116	\$	107,919	\$	(816,197)	
Contributions		7,900		7,900		37,379		29,479	
Interest on investments		4,570		4,570		4,110		(460)	
Miscellaneous		19,500		19,500		6,172		(13,328)	
TOTAL REVENUES		956,086		956,086		155,580		(800,506)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Materials and services		344,916		344,916		110,672		234,244	
Capital outlay		655,000		655,000		48,381		606,619	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		999,916		999,916		159,053		840,863	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(43,830)		(43,830)		(3,473)		40,357	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,830)		(43,830)		(3,473)		40,357	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		194,893		194,893		205,229		10,336	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	151,063	\$	151,063	\$	201,756	\$	50,693	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance wi Final Budge	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$	420,000 12,213 1,000	\$	420,000 12,213 1,000	\$	430,663 6,346	\$	10,663 (5,867) (1,000)
TOTAL REVENUES		433,213		433,213		437,009		3,796
EXPENDITURES Current: Highways and streets:								
Materials and services		501,195		501,195		143,818		357,377
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		501,195		501,195		143,818		357,377
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(67,982)		(67,982)		293,191		361,173
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(167,982)		(167,982)		193,191		361,173
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		227,712		227,712		210,338		(17,374)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	59,730	\$	59,730	\$	403,529	\$	343,799

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) 911 EMERGENCY FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget -	
	(Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive / (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$	320,000 8,285 -	\$	320,000 8,285 -	\$	320,000 6,272 316	\$	- (2,013) <u>316</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES		328,285		328,285		326,588		(1,697)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:									
Personal services Materials and services Capital outlay		351,545 81,671 6,125		351,545 81,671 6,125		302,216 47,838		49,329 33,833 6,125	
Contingency		40,000		40,000				40,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		479,341		479,341		350,054		129,287	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(151,056)		(151,056)		(23,466)		127,590	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(16,400)		(16,400)		(16,400)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(16,400)		(16,400)		(16,400)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(167,456)		(167,456)		(39,866)		127,590	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		381,305		381,305		397,528		16,223	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	213,849	\$	213,849	\$	357,662	\$	143,813	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET RESERVE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							ariance with nal Budget -
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES	•	F 470	^	E 470	^	04.000	^	10 50 1
Assessments	\$	5,476	\$	5,476	\$	21,980	\$	16,504
Intergovernmental		800,000		800,000		271,383		(528,617)
Interest on investments		10,925		10,925		8,997		(1,928)
TOTAL REVENUES		816,401		816,401		302,360		(514,041)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	1	,700,000		1,700,000		555,817		1,144,183
ouplatoulay	<u> </u>	,100,000		1,700,000		000,011		1,111,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,700,000		1,700,000		555,817		1,144,183
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(883,599)		(883,599)		(253,457)		630,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		850,000		850,000		270,000		(580,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		850,000		850,000		270,000		(580,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,599)		(33,599)		16,543		50,142
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		542,722		542,722		536,266		(6,456)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	509,123	\$	509,123	\$	552,809	\$	43,686

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL BUILDING/EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget -
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts		Positive / (Negative)		
REVENUES	¢	47.000	¢	47.000	۴	10.000	¢	4 000
Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$	17,660 17,450	\$	17,660 17,450	\$	19,322 36,025	\$	1,662 18,575
moonanoodo		11,100				00,020		10,010
TOTAL REVENUES		35,110		35,110		55,347		20,237
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		595,097		595,097		183,705		411,392
Capital Outlay		333,037		393,097		103,703		411,332
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		595,097		595,097		183,705		411,392
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(559,987)		(559,987)		(128,358)		431,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of property		-		-		29,000		29,000
Transfers in		204,408		204,408		204,408		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		204,408		204,408		233,408		29,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(355,579)		(355,579)		105,050		460,629
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		822,177		822,177		905,788		83,611
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	466,598	\$	466,598	\$	1,010,838	\$	544,240

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN RENEWAL DEBT FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 768,500	\$ 768,500	\$ 705,875	\$ (62,625)	
Interest on investments	23,000	23,000	26,023	3,023	
TOTAL REVENUES	791,500	791,500	731,898	(59,602)	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	260,090	260,090	260,090	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	260,090	260,090	260,090		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	531,410	531,410	471,808	(59,602)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,373,903)	(1,373,903)	(697,744)	676,159	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,373,903)	(1,373,903)	(697,744)	676,159	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(842,493)	(842,493)	(225,936)	616,557	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	966,700	966,700	1,061,351	94,651	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 124,207	\$ 124,207	\$ 835,415	\$ 711,208	

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

- o All Water Funds
 - o Water
 - o Water Reserve
- o All Sewer Funds
 - o Sewer
 - o Sewer Reserve
 - o CWSRF
- Other Enterprise Funds
 - Storm Utility
 - o Storm Utility Reserve
 - Building Inspections
 - o Building Inspections Reserve

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES	\$ 3.073.000	\$ 3.073.000	\$ 2.954.391	\$ (118.609)	
Charges for services Assessments	\$ 3,073,000 772	\$ 3,073,000 772	\$ 2,954,391 695	+ (-))	
Interest on investments	42.000	42.000		(77)	
Miscellaneous	,	,	49,296	7,296	
MISCEIIAREOUS	25,000	25,000	18,761	(6,239)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,140,772	3,140,772	3,023,143	(117,629)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Personal services	630,000	630,000	398,272	231,728	
Materials and services	1,478,983	1,478,983	1,317,449	161,534	
Capital outlay	431,000	431,000	283,943	147,057	
Contingency	575,000	575,000		575,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,114,983	3,114,983	1,999,664	1,115,319	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	25,789	25,789	1,023,479	997,690	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,070,731)	(1,070,731)	(1,070,731)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,070,731)	(1,070,731)	(1,070,731)	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,044,942)	(1,044,942)	(47,252)	997,690	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,805,556	1,805,556	2,824,882	1,019,326	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 760,614	\$ 760,614	2,777,630	\$ 2,017,016	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER RESERVE FUND

	Buc	lgeted An	nounts				iance with al Budget -
	Origin	al	Final	Actual Amounts		-	ositive / legative)
REVENUES Charges for services Interest on investments		,000 \$,000	40,000 23,000	\$	27,919 49,564	\$	(12,081) 26,564
TOTAL REVENUES	63	,000	63,000		77,483		14,483
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	90	,000	90,000		8,578		81,422
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90	,000	90,000		8,578		81,422
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27	,000)	(27,000)		68,905		95,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	800	,000	800,000		800,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	800	,000	800,000		800,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	773	,000	773,000		868,905		95,905
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,973	,127	1,973,127	2,	,006,662		33,535
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 2,746	,127 \$	2,746,127	<u>\$ 2</u> ,	,875,567	\$	129,440

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ALL WATER FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP):	
Water	\$ 2,777,630
Water Reserve	2,875,567_
	5,653,197
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,539,715
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	32,672
Net OPEB Liability	(488,542)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(40,926)
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING	
PRINCIPLES BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	<u>\$ 11,696,116</u>

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget -
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts			Positive / (Negative)
REVENUES	۴	0 000 000	۴	0 000 000	۴	0.000.004	۴	(00,000)
Charges for services	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,300,000	\$	3,233,061 919	\$	(66,939)
Assessments		986		986		0.0		(67)
Interest on investments Miscellaneous		76,000 2,000		76,000 2,000		66,770 24.078		(9,230) 22,078
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		24,078		22,078
TOTAL REVENUES		3,378,986		3,378,986		3,324,828		(54,158)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personal services		927,500		927,500		713,739		213,761
Materials and services		1,218,512		1,218,512		796,230		422,282
Capital outlay		730,000		730,000		422,707		307,293
Contingency		500,000		500,000		-		500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,376,012		3,376,012		1,932,676		1,443,336
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,974		2,974		1,392,152		1,389,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,497,477)		(1,497,477)		(1,486,061)		11,416
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,497,477)		(1,497,477)		(1,486,061)		11,416
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,494,503)		(1,494,503)		(93,909)		1,400,594
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		3,236,743		3,236,743		3,726,654		489,911
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	1,742,240	\$	1,742,240	\$	3,632,745	\$	1,890,505

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER RESERVE FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 33,413	\$ (6,587)
Interest on investments	68,300	68,300_	84,772	16,472
TOTAL REVENUES	108,300	108,300	118,185	9,885
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000	36,713	463,287
Contingency	75,000	75,000		75,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	575,000	575,000	36,713	538,287
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(466,700)	(466,700)	81,472	548,172
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	450,000	450,000	450,000	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	450,000	450,000	450,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,700)	(16,700)	531,472	548,172
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	3,083,642	3,083,642	3,586,356	502,714
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 3,066,942	\$ 3,066,942	<u>\$ 4,117,828</u>	\$ 1,050,886

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CWSRF LOAN FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)	
REVENUES Interest on investments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,272	<u>\$ 2,272</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES			2,272	2,272	
EXPENDITURES Debt service	1,160,816	1,160,816	1,155,064	5,752	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,160,816	1,160,816	1,155,064	5,752	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,160,816)	(1,160,816)	(1,152,792)	8,024	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	657,437	657,437	646,021	(11,416)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	657,437	657,437	646,021	(11,416)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(503,379)	(503,379)	(506,771)	(3,392)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	503,379	503,379	506,771	3,392	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ALL SEWER FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP): Sewer Sewer Reserve	\$ 3,632,745 4,117,828
	7,750,573
Adjustments: Capital assets, net of depreciation Deferred outflows related to OPEB Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows OPEB	12,974,976 42,281 (632,231) (52,963)
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	\$ 20,082,636

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM UTILITY FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				iance with al Budget -
	c	Driginal		Final	Actual Amounts		-	Positive / legative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$	214,683	\$	4,683
Interest on investments		8,735		8,735		7,734		(1,001)
Miscellaneous						2		2
TOTAL REVENUES		218,735		218,735		222,419		3,684
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Materials and services		391,200		391,200		295,445		95,755
Capital outlay		110,000		110,000		23,062		86,938
Contingency		55,000		55,000		-		55,000
		FFO 000		FFO 000		040 507		007.000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		556,200		556,200		318,507		237,693
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(337,465)		(337,465)		(96,088)		241,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		440.000		440.000		440.000		
Transfers in		110,000		110,000		110,000		-
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		60,000		60,000		60,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(277,465)		(277,465)		(36,088)		241,377
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		300,605		300,605	376,577			75,972
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	23,140	\$	23,140	340,489		\$	317,349

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORM UTILITY RESERVE FUND

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				ance with Budget -	
	c	original		Final	Ļ	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)		
REVENUES Interest on investments	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	4,723	\$	1,523	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,200		3,200		4,723		1,523	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,200		3,200		4,723		1,523	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		50,000		50,000		50,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		53,200		53,200		54,723		1,523	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		198,434		198,434		199,176		742	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	251,634	\$	251,634	\$	253,899	\$	2,265	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ALL STORM UTILITY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP):		
Storm Utility	\$	340,489
Storm Utility Reserve		253,899
		594,388
Adjustments:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		971,574
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	¢	1,565,962
FRINGIFLES DASIS (GAAF) NET FUSITION	<u>ф</u>	1,505,902

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING INSPECTIONS FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget -	
	(Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Licenses and fees	\$	610,000	\$	610,000	\$	675,198	\$	65,198	
Interest on investments		20,560		20,560		25,015		4,455	
Miscellaneous		-		-		710		710	
TOTAL REVENUES		630,560		630,560		700,923	70,363		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Personal services		475,509		475,509		304,211		171,298	
Materials and services		205,877		205,877		108,184		97,693	
Contingency		50,000	50,000					50,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		731,386		731,386		412,395		318,991	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(100,826)		(100,826)		288,528		389,354	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(50,650)		(50,650)		(50,650)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(50,650)		(50,650)		(50,650)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(151,476)		(151,476)		237,878		389,354	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		924,007		924,007	1,094,825			170,818	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	772,531	\$	772,531	<u>\$ 1,332,703</u>		\$	560,172	

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUILDING INSPECTIONS RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)
REVENUES Interest on investments	<u>\$ 860</u>	\$ 860	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	860	860	913	53
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	22,108	7,892
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,000	30,000	22,108	7,892
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(29,140)	(29,140)	(21,195)	7,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	5,000_	5,000_	5,000_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,000	5,000	5,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(24,140)	(24,140)	(16,195)	7,945
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	46,956	46,956	47,212	256
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 22,816	\$ 22,816	\$ 31,017	\$ 8,201

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ALL BUILDING INSPECTION FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP):	
Building Inspection	\$ 1,332,703
Building Inspection Reserve	31,017
	1,363,720
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	27,059
Deferred outflows - OPEB	11,889
Compensated absences	(10,922)
Net OPEB liability	(177,755)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(14,891)
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING	
PRINCIPLES BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,199,100</u>

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Internal Service Funds

- o Motor Pool Fund
- o Public Works Service Fund

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR POOL FUND

	Budgeted	I Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Positive / Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 540,000	\$	540,000	\$ 509,670	\$	(30,330)	
Interest on investments	7,410		7,410	8,185		775	
Miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000	 2,429		(7,571)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 557,410		557,410	 520,284		(37,126)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Personal services	185,000		185,000	155,467		29,533	
Materials and services	342,484		342,484	215,359		127,125	
Capital outlay	190,000		190,000	-		190,000	
Contingency	 67,999		67,999	 -		67,999	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 785,483		785,483	 370,826		414,657	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (228,073)		(228,073)	 149,458		377,531	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 (4,308)		(4,308)	 (4,308)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (4,308)		(4,308)	 (4,308)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(232,381)		(232,381)	145,150		377,531	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	 232,381		232,381	 324,641		92,260	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$	-	469,791	\$	469,791	
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Capital assets, net of depreciation				 1,228,978			
NET POSITION, Ending				\$ 1,698,769			

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC WORKS SERVICE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Fir	riance with nal Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive / (Negative)		
REVENUES	•		_		_		<u>^</u>	(
Charges for services	\$	2,902,552	\$	2,902,552	\$	2,678,198	\$	(224,354)	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,902,552		2,902,552		2,678,198		(224,354)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Personal services		2,902,552		2,902,552		2,672,240		230,312	
Contingency		182,602		182,602		-		182,602	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,085,154		3,085,154		2,672,240		412,914	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(182,602)		(182,602)		5,958		188,560	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(182,602)		(182,602)		5,958		188,560	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		182,602		182,602	_	110,412		(72,190)	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	-	\$	-		116,370	\$	116,370	
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES									
Prepaid insurance						48,109			
Compensated absences						(166,320)			
NET POSITION, Ending					\$	(1,841)			



OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

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CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Principal								
Governmental Funds	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Original Amount	Outstanding July 1, 2019		Issued		Matured and Paid		Outstanding June 30, 2020		N	Interest Matured Ind Paid
IFA Refunding Urban Renewal Bond - 2012 Urban Renewal Bond - 2015	4.00% 1% - 3.5% 2% - 3.5%	4/10/2018 2/21/2012 2/24/2015	\$ 1,177,493\$ 1,035,000\$ 1,550,000	\$	746,100 775,000 1,300,000 2,821,100	\$		\$	41,209 45,000 70,000 156,209	\$	704,891 730,000 1,230,000 2,664,891	\$	36,644 24,786 42,450 103,880
Enterprise Funds CWSRF Loan Payable	3.83%	6/1/2002	\$ 4,836,437	\$	1,150,356	\$	-	\$ 1	1,150,356	\$		\$	4,708
					1,150,356		-	1	1,150,356				4,708
Total				\$	3,971,456	\$	-	\$ ´	,306,565	\$	2,664,891	\$	108,588

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SERVICE FUTURE REQUIREMENTS - LOANS PAYABLE June 30, 2020

Year Ending		Oregon Inf Financing		Totals									
June 30	F	Principal	 Interest	F	Principal		Interest						
2021 2022	\$	36,488 36,748	\$ 34,965 33,205	\$	36,488 36,748	\$	34,965 33,205						
2023		37,085	31,368		37,085		31,368						
2024		42,440	29,514		42,440		29,514						
2025		42,737	27,466		42,737		27,466						
2026		48,124	25,329		48,124		25,329						
2027		48,551	22,903		48,551		22,903						
2028		48,978	20,475		48,978		20,475						
2029		54,449	18,004		54,449		18,004						
2030		54,875	15,329		54,875		15,329						
2031		60,343	12,610		60,343		12,610						
2032		60,835	9,618		60,835		9,618						
2033		66,349	6,604		66,349		6,604						
2034		66,889	 3,316		66,889		3,316						
	\$	704,891	\$ 290,706	\$	704,891	\$	290,706						

CITY OF LA GRANDE, OREGON SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SERVICE FUTURE REQUIREMENTS - BONDS PAYABLE June 30, 2020

Year Ending	Urban Renewal Bond -2012					Urb	an Renew	al Bo	ond - 2015	Totals				
June 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	45,000	\$	23,740		\$	70,000	\$	41,050	\$	115,000	\$	64,790	
2022		50,000		22,537			75,000		38,950		125,000		61,487	
2023		50,000		21,175			75,000		36,700		125,000		57,875	
2024		50,000		19,600			75,000		34,450		125,000		54,050	
2025		50,000		17,850			80,000		31,825		130,000		49,675	
2026		55,000		16,013			85,000		29,025		140,000		45,038	
2027		55,000		14,087			85,000		26,050		140,000		40,137	
2028		55,000		12,163			90,000		23,075		145,000		35,238	
2029		60,000		10,150			90,000		20,375		150,000		30,525	
2030		60,000		8,050			95,000		16,675		155,000		24,725	
2031		65,000		5,863			95,000		14,350		160,000		20,213	
2032		65,000		3,588			100,000		11,025		165,000		14,613	
2032		70,000		1,225			105,000		7,525		175,000		8,750	
2033		-		-			110,000		3,850		110,000		3,850	
											<u> </u>			
	\$	730,000	\$	176,041		\$ 1	,230,000	\$	334,925	\$	1,960,000	\$	510,966	
				· · · · ·					· · · · · ·					

STATISTICAL SECTION



UNION COUNTY ASSESSOR/TAX COLLECTOR 1001 4TH STREET, SUITE A LA GRANDE, OREGON 97850

CODY VAVRA ASSESSOR/TAX COLLECTOR

TELEPHONE (541) 963-1002 assessor@union-county.org

CITY OF LA GRANDE 2019/2020 TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name	Assessed Value	Total Tax*
1. AVISTA CORP	\$10,377,000	\$173,709.94
2. UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO	\$7,795,000	\$142,459.07
3. CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	\$7,129,200	\$119,342.09
4. ECLIPSE CASCADE RE GR LLC	\$6,768,440	\$113,303.00
5. SAFEWAY	\$5,968,959	\$100,068.39
6. WG LA GRANDE LLC	\$5,559,282	\$98,109.08
7. OREGON TRAIL ELECTRIC COOP	\$5,296,760	\$88,746.03
8. DEW CLAW LLC	\$4,930,850	\$82,541.93
9. FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	\$4,302,000	\$72,015.04
10. LSREF GOLDEN PROPERTY 14 LLC	\$3,513,246	\$64,207.03

*Total Tax can include special assessments

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of La Grande as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City of La Grande 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 our audit, we considered the City of La Grande internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of La Grande internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of La Grande internal control over financial reporting.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated December 31, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors/council members/commissioners and management of City of La Grande and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Dickey and Tremper, LLP

ickey and Themper, LLP

December 31, 2020

