



City of Prineville, Oregon Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by: City of Prineville Finance Department Liz Schuette, Finance Director

Available online at https://www.cityofprineville.com



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Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement Elected and Appointed Officials Organization Chart





CITY FINANCE 387 NE Third Street - Prineville, OR 97754 EMAIL: lizbeth@cityofprineville.com 541.447.5627 ext. 1119 phone 541-447-5628 fax



City Manager Steve Forrester

December 21, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, Finance Committee Members and Citizens of Prineville, Oregon:

We hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Prineville, Oregon (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2020 and the results of its operations for the fiscal year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and meet the requirements of the standards prescribed by the Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

The accuracy of the City's financial statements and the

completeness and fairness of their presentation is the responsibility of the City's management. The City maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use, and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed benefits likely to be derived.

Pauly, Rogers, and Co. P.C., has issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's opinion is located at page 13 in the "Financial Section" of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located on page 17, immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Prineville and Its Services

Prineville is a community where citizens, civic organizations, businesses and city government work together to ensure that the community retains its hometown identity, high quality of life, and its natural beauty. The City incorporated in 1880, and today serves a population of 10,335. It is close to the region's business core and more urban amenities, with Bend approximately thirty miles to the southwest and the regional airport in Redmond approximately twenty miles west. The City provides a small-town atmosphere with its historic county courthouse building, other pioneer-era buildings and residential dwellings, and the contemporary architecture of newer homes. Prineville is the gateway to recreation in the Ochoco National Forest and Prineville Reservoir.

The City is a full-service municipality that operates under a council/manager form of government. The elected Prineville City Council consists of a mayor and six councilors who act as the board of directors. The Council



sets policies for city government, enacts ordinances and hires, and directs and evaluates the city manager. In turn, the city manager is the City's chief executive officer, responsible for overall management and administration.

Municipal services provided by the City include police, emergency dispatch, water and wastewater utilities, street operations, planning, engineering, railroad and freight depot facilities, golf course, and airport management services.

The Crook County Fire & Rescue District provides fire and emergency services to the community, the Crook County Parks and Recreation District provides parks and recreation services, and Crook County provides library services. Prineville is the county seat of Crook County.

Local Economy

The City's economy is linked with that of the entire Central Oregon region. Within the last ten years Facebook and Apple constructed major data centers in Prineville, which help to diversify the economy. Prineville serves as a hub-community for residents of Crook County, with significant commercial and industrial development. The top 10 largest employers in Prineville include Les Schwab Distribution Facility, Crook County School District, Facebook Data Center, Brasada Ranch, Endura Products, St. Charles Health Systems, Rosendin Electric Inc., Crook County, Ochoco National Forest, and Bureau of Land Management. Additionally, agriculture plays a significant cultural and economic role in Prineville.

Long-term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning is performed on an ongoing basis. The City prepares 5-, 10- and 20- year financial plans for its General Fund, golf course, utilities and railroad, and is preparing various long-term financial analysis of its transportation system to inform decision makers. The financial plans include reserves by fund that fall within the policy guidelines set by the City Council and reviewed by the City's Finance Committee during the budget process. Reserve policy guidelines are measured as a percentage of annual operating expenses or current year revenues, and generally range between 15 percent and 25 percent depending on the fund.

Budget planning for the next biennium 2021-2023 has started. Water rates are anticipated to increase 2 percent year over year for the foreseeable future and a tiered commodity rate system is being explored to promote conservation. Water base and commodity rates increased 5 percent on July 1, 2020 and sewer base rates did not increase but sewer commodity rates increased 12.5 percent. Future sewer rates are anticipated to fall in line with water rates with 2 percent year over year increases anticipated.

In regards to the City's long-term debt obligations, the City had a total of \$22.8 million in long-term debt obligations including \$18.9 million in full faith and credit obligations and a USDA bond for \$3.9 million in federal funds as of June 30, 2020.

City's Credit Ratings

In August of fiscal year 2015, Standard and Poor's rating services affirmed the City's "A+" long-term rating. Their rationale was cited as the City has "strong financial management, very strong budgetary flexibility, very strong liquidity, strong budgetary performance, adequate debt and contingent liabilities, and a strong institutional framework." Our private lender for the FFCO in FY 2019 for acquisition of the new public safety building stated in the approval letter, "We are once again impressed with the City's management and high credit



quality." The City continues to maintain strong financial management, and has improved in all of the areas stated above in the Standard and Poor's comments for our rating in FY 2015.

Major Initiatives

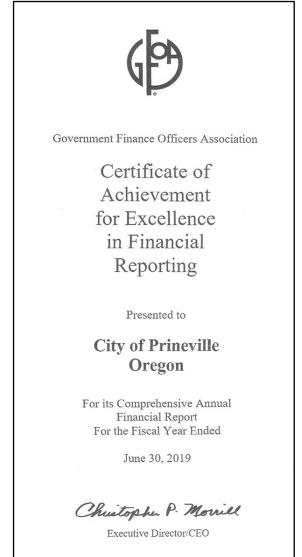
The City continues its incremental strategic planning process for the community and organization. The foundation has been established with the creation of a financial planning and decision making framework for its major operations: water, wastewater, and transportation systems, police and emergency dispatch, railroad and freight facilities, and golf facilities. The Council and management are working toward clearly defined goals and objectives. During the budget review process, goals and objectives are developed and prioritized by the City Council and staff. The process is a continuing cycle of setting goals and objectives, reviewing short- and long-term goals, evaluating results, and reassessing the goals and their priority.

In preparing the budget for biennium 2021, the City Council updated and adopted various goals that were incorporated into budgeted operations. The City Council also established guidelines to achieve goals in the following major areas: support for county jail, urban and growth management, utility infrastructure, finances, downtown enhancement, recreation and culture, and partnerships with other agencies. Additionally, the City's Finance Committee, consisting of Councilors Steve Uffelman, Gail Merritt and Patricia Jungmann, continue their focus on long-range financial stability, sustainability and audit oversight, and improving all finance processes.

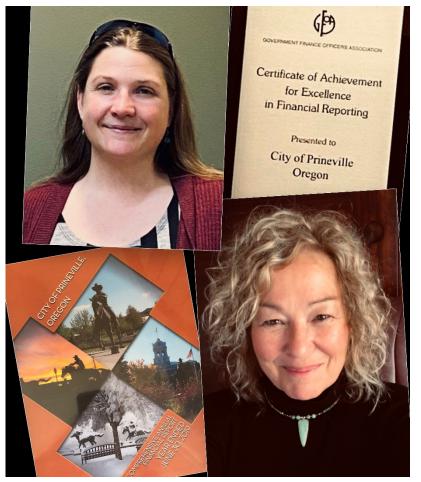
Awards

Comprehensive Annual Financial Reporting Award. The City received the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* (CAEFR) award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its fiscal year 2019 report, making it the fourth time the City has applied and received the award. The CAEFR is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards of preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to receive this award, government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards and satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The City received the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* for its fiscal year 2019-2021 biennial budget document from the GFOA, making it the fourteenth consecutive City budget document to receive this award. The award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment



represents a significant accomplishment by a governmental entity, its financial staff, and its management. This international award program was first established in 1984 to encourage exemplary budgetary practices and to provide peer recognition for government finance officers who prepare budget documents. Budget proficiency is rated in four major categories: as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device.



Accounting Manager Lori Hooper and Finance Director Liz Schuette

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was a combined effort of the dedicated finance staff under the direction of Liz Schuette. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of this report. Lastly, we wish to recognize the Mayor, Councilors, and the Finance Committee for their full support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Forrester City Manager

Liz Schuette Finance Director

City of Prineville Elected Officials



Mayor Steve Uffelman



Councilor Jason Beebe



Councilor Jeff Papke



Councilor Janet Hutchison



Councilor Gail Merritt

Mission Statement Adopted February 9, 2016

The City of Prineville provides quality municipal services and programs which contribute to our reputation as a desirable place to live, work and play.

We strive to improve our quality of life through transparency; open communication; investment in essential infrastructure; public safety; community programs; and business, while staying within the constraints of fiscally responsible government.



Councilor Patricia Jungmann



Councilor Teresa Rodriguez

Elected Officials	Term Expires	
Steve Uffelman, Mayor	December 31, 2020	
	·	
Jason Beebe, Councilor	December 31, 2020	
Janet Hutchison, Councilor	December 31, 2022	
Patricia Jungmann, Councilor	December 31, 2022	
Gail Merritt, Councilor	December 31, 2020	
Jeff Papke, Councilor	December 31, 2022	
Teresa Rodriguez, Councilor	December 31, 2020	

Appointed Officials	Position
Steve Forrester	City Manager
Jered Reid	City Attorney
Management Team	Position
Dale Cummins	Police Chief
Kelly Coffelt	Airport Manager
James Wilson	IT Director
Josh Smith	Planning Director
Eric Klann, P.E.	Public Works Director / City Engineer
Zach Lampert	Head Golf Professional / Facility Manager
Darla Rhoden	Human Resource Director
Liz Schuette	Finance Director
Matt Wiederholt	Railroad and Freight Depot Manager

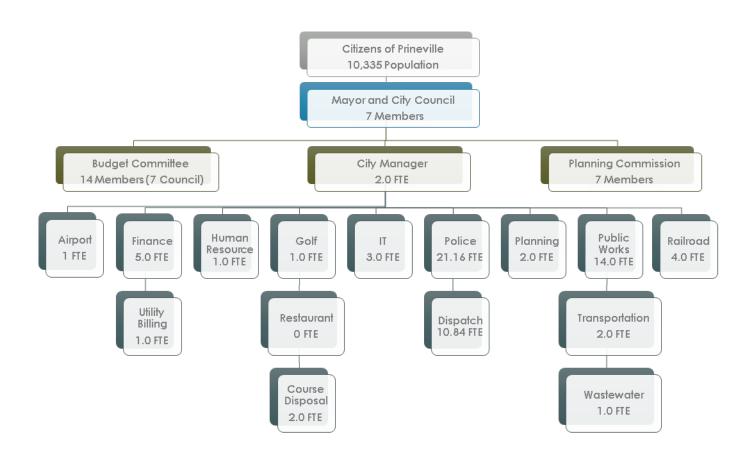
City Hall

387 NE Third St. Prineville, Oregon 97754 (541) 447-5627

https://www.cityofprineville.com

City of Prineville, Oregon Organization Chart

Year Ended June 30, 2020





Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis





PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Prineville, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prineville 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 Prineville, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The introductory, statistical, and the compliance 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 Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2020 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 23, 2020, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



Year Ended June 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is presented to facilitate financial analysis and provide an overview of the financial activities of the City of Prineville (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Information in the MD&A is based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources totaled \$122.8 million at June 30, 2020, consisting of \$97.6 million in capital assets, \$19.1 million in cash and investments, \$409,000 in restricted cash and investments, \$3.3 million in other assets, and \$2.4 million deferred outflows of resources. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$8.8 million from the previous fiscal year.

The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$32.9 million at June 30, 2020 consisting of \$26.6 million in long-term liabilities, \$3.8 million in accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$855,000 in deferred inflows related to pensions.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$89.9 million at the close of fiscal year 2019-20, an increase of \$6.8 million over the prior year. Unrestricted net position totaled \$7.3 million with the remainder of the City's net position invested in capital assets totaling \$76.9 million, capital projects \$3.1 million, streets and highways \$1.5 million, and debt service reserve \$1.1 million.

For governmental activities, the City generated \$946,000 in charges for services and received \$3.5 million in operating grants and contributions. Direct expenses, including interest on long-term debt for governmental activities were \$11.2 million for the year, resulting in a net direct expense of \$6.7 million. Receipt of \$7.6 million in general revenues and \$2.9 million in transfers resulted in a change in net position of \$3.8 million.

For business-type activities, the City generated \$15.4 million in charges for services. Capital grants and contributions to fund direct expenses totaled \$252,000. Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$6.7 million resulting in a change to net position of \$3 million.

Fund balance in the City's governmental funds was \$5.8 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$377,000 from June 30, 2019.

The City's total long-term debt increased \$859,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City issued new debt, which included the refunding of debt issued the previous year, totaling \$5.96 million for the new police facility building. Principal reductions totaled \$5.1 million for previously issued debt.

Debt per capita increased from \$2,146 to \$2,201 (3%), using the City population of 10,355. The population increased by 135 from 10,220 according to the Portland State University preliminary population report issued on July 1, 2020.

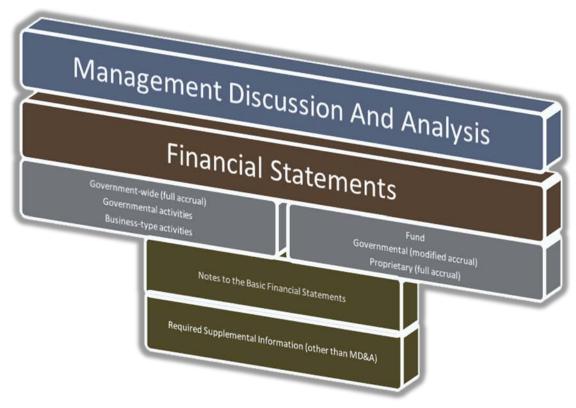
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the financial section of this annual report contains the *basic financial statements, required supplementary information*, and *other supplementary information*, including the *combining statements and schedules* of the non-major funds.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain the information in the financial statements and provide additional details. The following chart illustrates how the various sections of this report are arranged to one another.

Required Elements of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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 a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash, or other financial assets, flows. Thus, revenues and

Year Ended June 30, 2020

expenses are reported in this statement for some items – such as property taxes and accrued vacation – that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Each of these government-wide financial statements, *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*, distinguish functions of the City that are supported primarily by taxes and inter-governmental revenues (*government activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion of, their cost through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities include railroad, golf, airport, and public works, including water and wastewater.

The City's government-wide financial statements begin on page 33 and the government-wide financial policies are included in the notes to financial statements.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Prineville, like other state and local government entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Each of the funds of the City is classified in one of three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations from the *Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position* and from the *Government Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities* are included in this report.

The City reported activity in five individual governmental funds and three internal service funds performing governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for the General Fund and the City's other major funds (emergency dispatch, transportation, transportation system development charges, and pension obligation debt service). Data from all other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual data for each of these non-major governmental funds, if applicable, is provided in the form of combining statements in the "Other Supplementary Data" section of this report and in the budget to actual comparison schedules.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of its funds. A budget to actual schedule has been provided for each fund to communicate budgetary compliance.

The "Basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements" can be found on pages 33-38 of this report.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its railroad and freight depot, water, wastewater, airport, and golf fund. Internal service funds are used to report the administrative and facility operations of the City where charges for services are primarily recovered from other operations and functions of the City.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide similar, but more detailed, information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information separately for the Railroad and Freight Depot, Water, Wastewater, Airport, and Golf Fund.

The "Basic Proprietary Funds Financial Statements" can be found beginning on page 41.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 45. The combining statements referred to above in connection with non-major governmental funds and business-type funds are presented in the "Additional Supplementary Information" section of this report.

Statement of Net Position

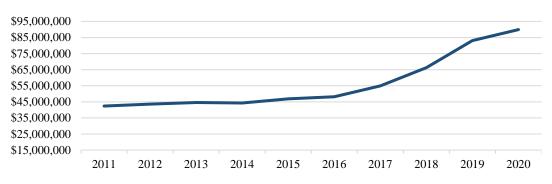
Net position, at a specific point in time, serves as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$89.9 million at June 30, 2020.

The City's net position is heavily allocated to its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment) less the related outstanding debt issued to acquire those capital assets and accumulated depreciation, \$76.9 million, 86 percent (85.6%) of total position. The City's net investments in capital assets for water and wastewater utilities represent approximately 68 percent (67.7%) of total capital assets.

- The net position of the governmental funds equaled \$20.8 million, an increase of \$3.8 million or 23 percent (22.6%) over the prior year-end net position.
- The net position in the water utility totaled \$28 million, an increase of \$7.1 million or approximately 34 percent (34.2%) over the prior year-end net position.
- The net position in the wastewater utility totaled \$30.8 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million or roughly 5 percent (5.0%) from the prior year-end net position.
- The net position in the railroad totaled \$7.9 million, a decrease of \$105,500 over prior year, or 1 percent (1.3%) from the prior year-end net position.
- The net position in the Golf Course Fund totaled \$2.2 million, an increase of \$890,800 or roughly 68 percent (67.8%) over the prior year-end net position.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Net Position



The City's net position includes approximately \$5.7 million (6.4%) that is restricted. This restricted portion is for debt service of \$1.1 million, transportation operations of \$1.5 million, and capital projects of \$3.1 million. The unrestricted portion of the City's net position is \$7.3 million and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental activities					Business-	activities	Total					
		2020	2020 2019			2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current assets	\$	12,889,193	\$	11,005,145	\$	9,545,502	\$	11,320,069	\$	22,434,695	\$	22,325,214	
Non-current assets		105,000		105,000		303,758		303,758		408,758		408,758	
Capital assets		24,269,428		19,931,633		73,364,856		69,285,738		97,634,284		89,217,371	
Total assets		37,263,621		31,041,778		83,214,116		80,909,565		120,477,737		111,951,343	
Deferred outflows		2,362,527		2,093,617		-		-		2,362,527		2,093,617	
Total assests and deferred outflows		39,626,148		33,135,395		83,214,116	80,909,565			122,840,264	114,044,960		
Current liabilities		2,554,239		1,801,064		1,281,331		1,047,598		3,835,570		2,848,662	
Long-term debt - net of current portion		15,433,695		13,244,822		12,810,252		13,736,827		28,243,947		26,981,649	
Total liabilities		17,987,934		15,045,886		14,091,583		14,784,425		32,079,517		29,830,311	
Deferred inflows		855,105		1,136,371		-		-		855,105		1,136,371	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		18,843,039		16,182,257	14,091,583		14,784,425		32,934,622		30,966,682		
Net investment in capital assets		16,368,057		14,105,369		60,554,604		55,548,911		76,922,661		69,654,280	
Restricted		1,578,437		1,995,054		4,144,167		2,180,997		5,722,604		4,176,051	
Unrestricted		2,836,615		852,715		4,423,762		8,395,232		7,260,377		9,247,947	
Total net position		20,783,109		16,953,138		69,122,533		66,125,140		89,905,642		83,078,278	
Total net position, liabilities													
and deferred inflows	\$	39,626,148	\$	33,135,395	\$	83,214,116	\$	80,909,565	\$	122,840,264	\$	114,044,960	

Net Position at June 30, 2020 and 2019

Overall, the City increased its net position by 6.8 million during fiscal year 2020 while also continuing to make investments in capital infrastructure, reduce its other outstanding debt obligations, and control operational spending. The \$3 million increase in business-type activities is largely due to data center expansion and the Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project. The \$3.2 million decrease in miscellaneous revenue is associated with a transfer of assets to Crook County for the County-owned but City-ran airport.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reports positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

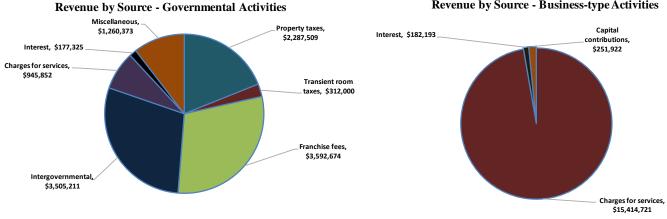
Statement of Activities

As with the *Statement of Net Position*, the City reports governmental activities on a consolidated basis.

Governmental activities increased Prineville's net position by \$3.8 million during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as compared to an increase of approximately a \$2 million in the prior year. Revenue increased by \$1.4 million and expenses, excluding transfers, decreased by \$699,000. Key elements of these changes as illustrated in the summary of activities table on the next page are primarily the results of an increase of electrical franchise fees from data center activities, in lieu of tax dollars, property tax, and intergovernmental revenues.

The revenues charted in the pie chart below in the sources for governmental activities include all program and general revenues for governmental activities such as property and transient room taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and miscellaneous revenues.

Business-type activities increased the City of Prineville's net position by \$3 million. Water Fund revenues represent approximately 56 percent of total business-type revenue, with 99 percent of its revenue coming from charges for service. Charges for services in the Water Fund totaling \$5.7 million of the \$8.8 million were associated with reimbursements for the aquifer storage and recovery project. The Wastewater Fund revenue represents approximately 24 percent of business activities with \$3.5 million of the \$3.8 million in charges for services coming from sewer utility charges. Capital contributions totaled approximately \$251,900, with \$104,500 in the Water Fund and \$147,500 in the Wastewater Fund for developer installed water and sewer lines. Other business-type activities include the airport, railroad, and golf course. These activities represent approximately 18 percent of revenues during the year, and generally these revenues fall into the charges for service, and intergovernmental revenue areas.



Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

A summary of the Statement of Activities follows:

		Governmental Activities			 Business-typ	e Activities				Total			
			2020		2019	 2020	2019	2020		2019			Change
Revenue													
	Property taxes	\$	2,287,509	\$	2,181,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,287,509	\$	2,181,966	\$	105,543
	Transient room taxes		312,000		432,343	-	-		312,000		432,343		(120,343)
	Franchise fees		3,592,674		3,461,496	-	-		3,592,674		3,461,496		131,178
	Intergovernmental		3,505,211		2,772,407		81,606		3,505,211		2,854,013		651,198
	Charges for services		945,852		748,590	15,414,721	24,230,542		16,360,573		24,979,132		(8,618,559)
	Interest		177,325		121,691	182,193	287,836		359,518		409,527		(50,009)
	Capital contributions					251,922	-		251,922		-		251,922
	Miscellaneous		1,260,373		1,011,071	 (3,234,836)			(1,974,463)		1,011,071	_	(2,985,534)
Total revenue			12,080,944		10,729,564	 12,614,000	24,599,984		24,694,944		35,329,548		(10,634,604)
Expenses													
	General government		1,212,158		2,695,309	-	-		1,212,158		2,695,309		(1,483,151)
	Public safety		9,014,325		8,113,155	-	-		9,014,325		8,113,155		901,170
	Streets and highways		820,924		877,535	-	-		820,924		877,535		(56,611)
	Interest		143,568		209,483	-	-		143,568		209,483		(65,915)
	Depreciation		-			-	-		-		-		-
	Railroad		-		-	959,900	838,289		959,900		838,289		121,611
	Water		-		-	1,263,628	1,628,957		1,263,628		1,628,957		(365,329)
	Wastewater		-		-	2,177,440	2,161,516		2,177,440		2,161,516		15,924
	Golf and restaurant		-		-	1,000,895	1,231,167		1,000,895		1,231,167		(230,272)
	Other non-major		-		-	 1,274,742	771,943		1,274,742		771,943		502,799
			11,190,975		11,895,482	 6,676,605	17,867,580 18,527,354			(659,774)			
Increase (decrease) in net		889,969		(1,165,918)	5,937,395	17,968,112		6,827,364		16,802,194		(9,974,830)
	position before transf	ers											
	Transfers in (out)		2,940,002		3,110,981	 (2,940,002)	(3,110,981)		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position			3,829,971		1,945,063	 2,997,393	14,857,131		6,827,364		16,802,194		(9,974,830)
Net position, July 1, 2019			16,953,138		15,008,075	66,125,140	51,268,009		83,078,278		66,276,084		16,802,194
riet position, July	1, 2019		10,935,158		13,008,075	00,123,140	51,208,009		05,078,278		00,270,084		10,002,194
Net position, June	30, 2020	\$	20,783,109	\$	16,953,138	\$ 69,122,533	\$ 66,125,140	\$	89,905,642	\$	83,078,278	\$	6,827,364

Financial Analysis of Prineville's Funds

The City of Prineville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

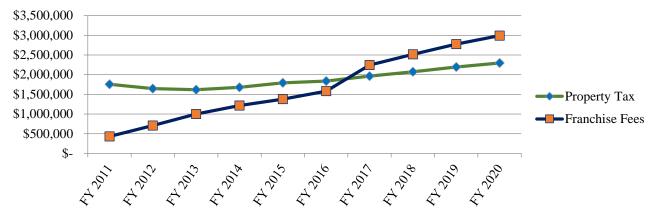
Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Prineville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing Prineville's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

As of June 30, 2020, \$5.7 million is the reported combined ending fund balance for the City of Prineville's governmental funds, an increase of approximately \$377,000 from June 30, 2019. The increase is primarily the result of increases in electrical franchise fees from the data centers in the General Fund, additional intergovernmental revenue and savings in personnel in emergency dispatch, and in the POB Debt Service Fund increases can be primarily contributed to a PERS rate credit the City receives and an increase in transfers. Decreases in the transportation and transportation SDC funds are largely associated with capital projects and decreases in the Oregon State gas tax due to travel restrictions put in place by the State to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Net increases or decreases in fund balance are as follows:

General Fund/Community Development	\$ 196,963	8%
Emergency Dispatch	\$ 225,244	45%
Transportation Fund	\$(204,609)	53%
Transportation SDC Fund	\$(212,008)	14%
Pension Debt Service Fund	\$ 371,388	62%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2020, total fund balance was \$2.6 million, an increase of \$197,000 (8%) from prior year. Within the General Fund ending balance, \$2.5 million is considered unassigned. General Fund actual current year resources were \$6.7 million in the first half of the 2019-2021 biennium with \$6.7 of the budgeted resources remaining for FY 2020-2021. There were no budget adjustments during FY 2019-2020 in the General Fund and only miscellaneous revenue exceeded the biennial budget during the year. Miscellaneous revenues budget to actual positive variance was largely associated with unanticipated Central Oregon Drug Enforcement (CODE) reimbursement funds, district fines, and Shop with a Cop donations. Transient room taxes were at a shortfall of approximately \$68,000 at year end due to travel restrictions put in place by the State due to COVID-19. There were no expense categories that exceeded the biennial budget in the General Fund. Police department expenses totaled \$3.6 million with \$3 million coming from personnel services. In non-departmental, spending was at \$368,000. Total actual expenditures were \$4 million. The General Fund ended the first year of the biennium budget with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$2.7 million. Beginning fund balance was \$235,000 more than budgeted largely due to an increase in electrical franchise fees from data center activity. The next page shows General Fund property tax collection and electrical franchise fee trends from 2011 through 2020.



Emergency Dispatch Fund. The dispatch fund balance increased roughly \$225,000 with the department underspending their appropriation level in personnel services. This is largely due to vacant positions that were looking to be filled as of June 30, 2020 and the retirement of the Communications Director after 30 years of service towards the beginning of the fiscal year.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Transportation and Transportation SDC Funds. Fund balance decreased \$205,000 in the Transportation Fund. The fund balance decrease is largely attributed to a grant funded capital project of \$44,000 that will be reimbursed next fiscal year, the unanticipated removal of a 100+ year old 9,000 gallon underground oil storage tank with roughly 4,000 gallons of oil still in it discovered during the 4th street parking lot reconstruction and the Oregon State Gas Tax not coming in as originally anticipated due to travel restrictions put in place by the state due to COVID-19. In the Transportation SDC Fund, the fund balance decreased \$212,000 primarily due to the match needed for the largely grant funded Elm Street Bridge project that was completed during the year, the 10th and Main Street design build project, artwork for the roundabout project and the Combs Flat extension project. A supplemental budget was done prior to yearend to allow for the timing difference in which the Elm Street Bridge project expended more in the second year of construction versus the first and to allow for expenditures associated with the Combs Flat extension project.

Pension Debt Service Fund. Fund balance increased \$371,000 in the Pension Debt Service Fund. This was anticipated as reserves are being built up to be used for accrued liabilities associated with payroll and to stabilize PERS rates in the future.

Proprietary funds. The focus of the City's proprietary funds is to provide information on the financial performance, i.e., ability for each fund to recover full costs of the services provided. Such information is useful in assessing Prineville's ability to continue to provide those services on a sustainable basis.

As of June 30, 2020, the City realized an increase in net position of \$3 million for the combined performance of all proprietary funds. Operating revenues over operating expenses from combined proprietary funds are \$9.1 million, contributing to an overall increase in net position. The biggest factor to the increase in net position was the impact of SDC fees paid by the data center for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery project in the Water Fund.

Railroad and Freight Depot Fund. The railroads net position decreased \$106,000 through the fiscal year. Operational revenues over expenses resulted in a loss of roughly \$63,000 with depreciation contributing to 37 percent (36.5%) of the operational expenses. The railroad ended the year with a net position as of June 30, 2020 of \$7.9 million. Operational revenue is up for the railroad in comparison to the prior year 22 percent (22.2%), with significant increases in switching, freight depot and storage charges. More diversified commodities being hauled through the City of Prineville Railway has resulted in an increased average of revenue per railcar of approximately \$454 compared to \$423 the prior year. A budget adjustment was done during the year to cover unanticipated capital costs associated with a new modular building and its electrical components and track improvements. Overall revenues over expenditures, including transfers out and the sale of assets, has increased the fund balance by \$22,900 to \$1.2 million.

Golf and Restaurant Fund. The net position in golf increased \$891,000 largely due to a budgeted transfer of \$750,000 from the Wastewater Fund for the replacement of the golf courses irrigation system. This capital project started the bid process towards the end of the fiscal year with construction expected to start in the fall of 2020. Golf operational revenues in comparison to the prior year are down 19 percent (18.5%) with operational expenses also down 19 percent (18.8%) primarily due to the lease of the restaurant taking place in February 2019. Operationally, the golf course finished the year strong with rounds of golf up 9 percent (9.01%) over the prior year. Golf is one of the few activities that can be done within the social distancing guidelines put in place by the State due to COVID-19.

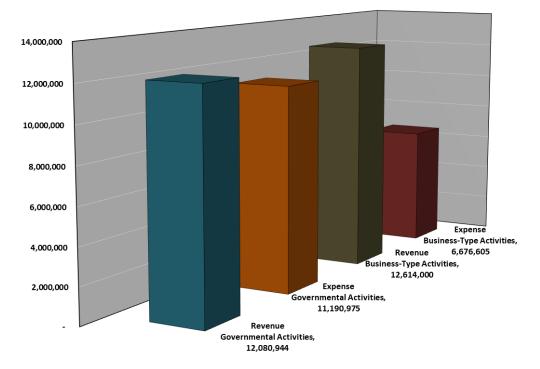
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Airport Fund. The airports net position decreased \$3.3 million largely due to a transfer of assets to Crook County. The airport is a collaboration effort between the County and the City. Over the last several years the City had managed several capital projects that were agreed to be transferred to the County this year. Operational expenses include \$734,000 in capital expenses which were largely associated with the completion of the new U.S. Forest Service building at the airport that was set for occupancy at the end of the fiscal year, and a new fueling system. Fund balance decreased \$47,000 throughout the year ending at roughly \$117,000 on June 30, 2020. The net decrease is largely associated with the grant funded capital projects mention earlier and their matching portions.

Water Fund. The net position of the Water Fund increased \$7.2 million through the fiscal year, ending at \$28 million on June 30th, 2020. The primary contributing factor was system development charges (SDC) collected from data centers totaling \$5.7 million with total SDC collection coming in at \$6.1 million for the year. These funds are being used to construct an aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) facility that is estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2021. A supplemental budget was adopted for the Water SDC Fund to allow for additional costs associated with the ASR project and to adjust transfers to capture the 5 percent administrative fee associated with the additional SDC's collected within the year. Metered water sales were down 1 percent (0.9%) in comparison to the prior year largely due to data center construction temporarily slowing down. Facebook started construction of its ninth building in June 2020 and bulk water sales started increasing again with the timing of the construction.

Wastewater Fund. In the Wastewater Fund, net position decreased \$1.6 million largely due to transfers to other funds for capital projects. Wastewater transferred \$750,000 to the Golf Fund for the irrigation project and wastewater SDC transferred \$1million to water SDC for the ASR project. The ASR project had a wastewater component to it and a budget adjustment was done during the year to allow for the transfer. Charges for services are largely associated with customer utility charges which totaled \$3.5 million an increase of 2 percent (2.2%) over the prior year due to commodity rate increases, base charges did not increase.

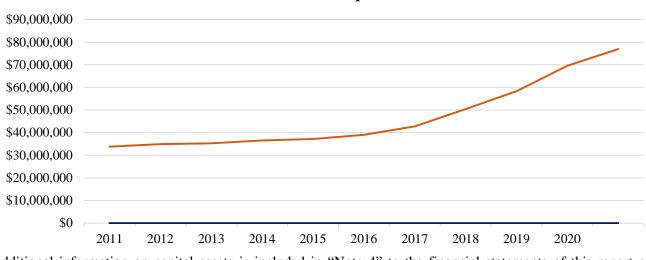
The City continues to actively pursue additional business for the airport, railroad and freight depot operations. It has also adjusted its utility rates incrementally to recover total costs of operations and provide adequate funding for debt service and capital replacement and expansion.



Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 is \$76.9 million. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure such as roads, water and wastewater systems. The net increase in net capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$7.3 million.



Net Investment in Capital Assets

Additional information on capital assets is included in "Note 4" to the financial statements of this report on pages 60-62.

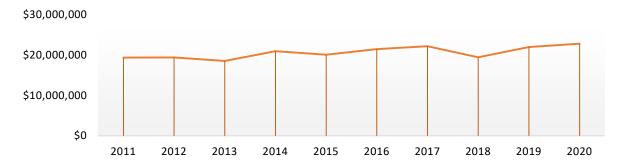
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Long-term debt. As of June 30, 2020, the City's outstanding bonded debt was \$22.8 million, \$859,000 more than at June 30, 2019. Of this, \$18.9 million is backed by the full faith and credit of the City, which includes \$4.7 million for obligations repaid with water, wastewater and golf revenues, \$3.5 CWSRL in wastewater, \$2.2 million refinanced note payable for pension obligation repaid from all funds with employees subject to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) retirement payments, \$524,200 debt for the Barnes Butte property acquisition to add additional green space, water rights, and transportation improvements, \$269,700 debt for the acquisition of police vehicles, \$1.1 million of refunded federal debt for the city hall building, debt in the Golf Fund for golf carts with a balance of \$56,200, an IFA loan for \$703,500 and \$6 million for the remodel and adaptation of the new police facility. The new police facility debt was refunded and included additional dollars to complete the retrofitting needed to house the police, dispatch and information technology departments. The City also had \$3.9 million bond outstanding in wastewater with USDA for the wetlands. The City is liable for notes payable with government commitment if other revenues are insufficient to repay the debt. There are no debt requirements, commitments or other limitations required by debt holders that significantly affect the availability of resources for current or future use.

Schedule of Outstanding Long-term Debt June 30, 2020 and June 30,2019

_	Governme	ental	Activities		Business-typ	be A	ctivities			Total		
	2020		2019		2020	2019			2020		2019	
Full faith and credit obligation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,713,000	\$	5,054,000	\$	4,713,000	\$	5,054,000	
Water, golf and wastewater												
Pension note payable	2,166,887		2,367,352		-		-		2,166,887		2,367,352	
Federal debt	-		-		3,886,136		3,943,840		3,886,136		3,943,840	
Oregon IFA / CWSRL	-		-		4,154,902		4,656,899		4,154,902		4,656,899	
Other notes payable	7,810,912		5,824,922		56,214		82,088		7,867,126		5,907,010	
Totals	\$ 9,977,799	\$	8,192,274	\$	12,810,252	\$	13,736,827	\$	22,788,051	\$	21,929,101	
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Total Outstandng Debt



Additional information on the City's long-term debt is included in "Note 5" to the financial statements on pages 62-67.

City of Prineville, Oregon Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Key Economic Factors and Budget Information for the Future

• Unemployment and real estate – Oregon's unemployment rate at year end was at 11.6 percent with Crook County ending at 13.3 percent having peaked at 18.3 percent in April according to the Oregon Employment Department. This high rate of unemployment is exclusively due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As of October 2020, Crook County's unemployment has decreased to 8 percent, with Oregon at 6.9 percent. Unemployment has fallen from its peak, though the true impact of the pandemic may not be felt until federal relief money for businesses, unemployment and rental assistance runs out.

According to reports from the Central Oregon Association of Realtors, real estate sales volume for Crook County has been fairly consistent and predictable from 2016 through 2019. A significant drop in Q1 of 2020 was due to the uncertainty regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. Interestingly, the pandemic generated a significant increase in home sales starting at the end of FY20 and continuing into FY21. These sales also significantly drove up the median sales price. The median sales price from Q1 in 2020 to Q3 in 2020 saw a 36 percent increase from \$273,000 to \$371,000. An increase of that level is not likely sustainable. A pull back from those prices is likely as soon as underlying issues created by the pandemic subside.

Dwelling approvals for FY20 decreased from the previous year to 128 units with 84 single family/duplex dwellings and 44 multifamily. The decrease is attributed to a single project approved in FY19 for 135 multifamily units. Single family dwelling construction remain nearly the same as the 81 dwellings approved in FY19. Dwelling approvals for FY16 – FY19 were 38, 76, 114 and 230 respectively. So far through October 2020, we have seen 22 dwelling approvals, all but 2 units being single family. There was evidence of a slowdown in the housing market prior to the COVID-19 pandemic that had the effect of creating an increase in housing demand. With home prices and material and labor costs soaring, it is not likely sustainable. The expectation is that development will remain relatively the same in FY21 at around 75-80 single family units with some multifamily potential. With additional data center development and other small manufacturing industries moving into the community, the City will continue to feel housing pressure. Once the housing developments currently under construction enter the market this demand is expected to decrease except for very low income individuals.

- *Apple* In October 2012, Apple initiated construction of a 338,000 square foot data center. At this time the second building has been completed while the 3rd building and logistics center have still not been initiated.
- *Facebook* In January 2010, Facebook chose to locate their first company-owned 334,000 square foot data center in Prineville. Since then Facebook has completed seven data centers buildings totally approximately 3.5 million square feet and started construction on a newly designed 8th building, with a potential for two more.
- **Residential, Commercial and Public Development** With the announcement of continued data center development and room for more growth due to available land and infrastructure improvements, residential development has the potential to continue at the same pace as previous years. In the event of a national market downturn, it is possible that Prineville may be somewhat insulated due to the local and regional demand.

Commercial new construction has been minimal with an RV park expansion, and the emergence of food truck courts. Most development is coming in the form of re-purposing and rehabilitating existing buildings. With many vacant structures such as the bank building, Brothers restaurant and old bowling

City of Prineville, Oregon Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2020

alley we are more apt to see re-development of these existing buildings than new construction, with the exception of the Ochoco Lumber mixed use area.

Industrial development showed signs of life in Tom McCall Business Park, Baldwin Industrial Park and Murphy Court Industrial Park that has continued into FY21, with six active applications.

The Public sector has been busy with large infrastructure projects such as the City's Aquifer Storage and Recovery system (ASR), completion of the new Helibase at the airport, completion of the new Barnes Butte Recreation area master plan, development of Rails-to-Trails, 10th Street realignment, and planning for the Peters Rd. to Comb's Flat extension.

• **PERS** – Market returns for OPERS have slightly improved Prineville's unfunded liability as of December 30, 2017 actuarial valuation report. The City has an unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) of \$3.164 million as of December 31, 2017, which reflects a decrease of \$650,500 from December 31, 2016.

Effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, the City's OPERS contribution rate is 14.62 percent, a decrease of 1.06 percent from the projected rate. Market returns affected the funded ratio as of December 31, 2017.

Historically, OPERS contribution rates have fluctuated based upon earnings, the amount of the City's UAL, and the percentage of the UAL to covered payroll. Generally, OPERS rates have decreased as the City approached or exceeded full funding, in 2015 the Moro decision ruled unconstitutional affected the 2016 rate in a negative way increasing the City's UAL, however, the City received a 6 percent rate credit for the side account contribution in 2014 really stabilizing the contribution rate for the City.

To address the UAL on a long-term basis, and provide stability to the City's retirement contributions, the City chose to take advantage of low interest rates (4.94%) and enter into a loan obligation of \$2.95 million to be repaid over 15 years. The loan proceeds were invested with OPERS in a side account, which resulted in reduced OPERS contribution rates beginning in fiscal year 2016. The actuarial report shows rates reduced by -6 percent and a rate credit of 6 percent was received in FY 17. In 2018 the city refunded its pension obligation at a rate lower (3.70%) than the 2014 rate, keeping the same maturity and freeing the city from very constricting covenants. The current outstanding debt totals \$2.5 million as of June 30, 2018. On March 25, 2019, the City made an \$800,000 deposit to a new PERS side account receiving an additional -1.35 percent offset to our rate, additionally we able to receive the 25 percent matching funds from the State of Oregon totaling \$200,000, this additional deposit will be factored into the December 31, 2019 valuation and will provide an additional rate decrease beginning July 1, 2021.

See "Note 7" on pages 68-75 in the financial statements for additional discussion related to OPERS.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview to those parties interested in Prineville's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in the report of requests for additional information should be addressed to the City's finance department at 387 NE Third Street, Prineville, Oregon 97754.

Financial Section

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds



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City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Assets	Governm Activit			ness-type ctivities	Total		
Cash and investments	\$ 10.	892,381	\$ 8,205,92		\$	19,098,306	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	,	, ,		-,,		- , ,	
Property taxes		128,198		-		128,198	
Accounts		817,677		1,767,807		2,585,484	
Inventory		28,230		443,877		472,107	
Prepaid expenses		150,000		600		150,600	
Internal balances		872,707		(872,707)		-	
Restricted cash and investments		105,000		303,758		408,758	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	6.	028,107		11,982,146		18,010,253	
Other (net of accumulated depreciation)	18	241,321		61,382,710		79,624,031	
Total assets	-	263,621		83,214,116		120,477,737	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension related deferrals - Net pension liability	2	331,647		_		2,331,647	
Pension related deferrals - OPEB Liability GASB 75	2,	30,880		-		30,880	
Total deferred outlfows of resources		362,527				2,362,527	
	2	.302,327				2,302,327	
Liabilities, deferred inflows and net position Liabilities							
Accounts payable	1.	712,774		808,805		2,521,579	
Accrued interest		16,486		87,567		104,053	
Deposits payable		-		89,139		89,139	
Other liabilities		20,366		72,123		92,489	
Accrued compensated absences		804,613		223,697		1,028,310	
Non-current liabilities:		*		,			
Due within one year:							
Bonds payable		_		59,291		59,291	
Notes payable		696,825		921,552		1,618,377	
Due in more than one year:		070,825		121,332		1,010,577	
Proportionate share of net pension liability	5	156,669		_		5,156,669	
OPEB Liability GASB 75	·	299,227		_		299,227	
Bonds payable		299,221		3,826,845		3,826,845	
Notes payable	0	- 280,974		3,820,843 8,002,564		17,283,538	
Total liabilities	17,	987,934		14,091,583		32,079,517	
Deferred inflows							
Pension related deferrals - net pension liability		819,958		-		819,958	
Pension related deferrals - OPEB Liability GASB 75		35,147				35,147	
Total deferred inlfows of resources		855,105				855,105	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	16.	368,057		60,554,604		76,922,661	
Restricted for:	-,	*					
Streets and highways	1.	473,437		-		1,473,437	
Debt service	-,	105,000		1,014,800		1,119,800	
Capital projects		-		3,129,367		3,129,367	
A A 9						7,260,377	
Unrestricted	2	836,615		4,423,762		7,200,37	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Net (expense) revenue and	
		P	rogram revenues	8	changes in	net position	
		Fees and	Operating	Capital			
		charges	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function / program	Expenses	for services	contributions	contributions	activities	activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,212,158	53,053	\$ 20,083	\$ -	\$ (1,139,022)		\$ (1,139,022)
Public safety	9,014,325	242,979	1,016,405	-	(7,754,941)		(7,754,941)
Highways and streets	820,924	649,820	2,468,723	-	2,297,619		2,297,619
Interest on long-term debt	143,568	-	-	-	(143,568)		(143,568)
Total governmental activitie	11,190,975	945,852	3,505,211		(6,739,912)		(6,739,912)
Business-type activities							
Railroad	959,900	896,864	-	-	-	\$ (63,036)	(63,036)
Water	1,263,628	8,796,006	-	104,452	-	7,636,830	7,636,830
Wastewater	2,177,440	3,823,007	-	147,470	-	1,793,037	1,793,037
Golf and restaurant	1,000,895	845,887	-	-	-	(155,008)	(155,008)
Airport	1,274,742	1,052,957				(221,785)	(221,785)
Total business-type activities	6,676,605	15,414,721		251,922		8,990,038	8,990,038
Total activities	\$17,867,580	\$16,360,573	\$3,505,211	\$251,922	(6,739,912)	8,990,038	2,250,126
	General reve Taxes:	nues					
	Property	taxes, levied for	general purpose	s	2,287,509	-	2,287,509
	Transien	t room taxes			312,000	-	312,000
	Franchise fe	es			3,592,674	-	3,592,674
	Earnings on	investments			177,325	182,193	359,518
	Miscellaneo	us			1,260,373	(3,234,836)	(1,974,463)
	Total ger	neral revenues			7,629,881	(3,052,643)	4,577,238
	Transfers				2,940,002	(2,940,002)	
	Change	s in net positio	n		3,829,971	2,997,393	6,827,364
	Net position, J	luly 1, 2018			16,953,138	66,125,140	83,078,278
	Net position,	June 30, 2020			\$20,783,109	\$ 69,122,533	\$ 89,905,642

City of Prineville, Oregon Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Emergency Dispatch Fund	Transportation Fund	ı Transportatio SDC Fund	Pension 1 Debt Service Fund	T otal Governmental Funds
Assets				•		
Cash and investments	\$2,347,643	\$ 698,396	\$ 524,161	\$1,262,547	\$ 965,618	\$ 5,798,365
Receivables:						
Property taxes	128,198	-	-	-	-	128,198
Accounts	256,729	45,428	116,943	113,005	-	532,105
Due from other funds	872,707	_	_			872,707
Total assets	\$3,605,277	\$743,824	\$ 641,104	\$1,375,552	\$ 965,618	\$ 7,331,375
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 122,988	\$ 9,644	\$ 456,412	\$ 86,807	\$-	\$ 675,851
Other liabilities	17,102	3,264			-	20,366
Total liabilities	140,090	12,908	456,412	86,807		696,217
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	101,842	-	-	-	-	101,842
Unavailable revenue - other	771,851					771,851
Total deferred inflows of resources	873,693					873,693
Fund balance						
Restricted	-	-	184,692	1,288,745	-	1,473,437
Committed	-	730,916	-	-	965,618	1,696,534
Assigned to:						
Other purposes	90,723	-	-	-	-	90,723
Unassigned	2,500,771			-		2,500,771
Total fund balances	2,591,494	730,916	184,692	1,288,745	965,618	5,761,465
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$3,605,277	\$743,824	\$ 641,104	\$1,375,552	\$ 965,618	\$ 7,331,375

City of Prineville, Oregon Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 5,761,465
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in funds.	21,970,347
Unavailable revenues are deferred on the budgetary financial statements, but in the government wide state they are considered revenue	873,693
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,920,759)
The Net Pension Asset (Liability), and deferred inflows and outflows related to the Net Pension Asset is	
the difference between the total pension liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and	
current employees and beneficiaries	(2,164,802)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases and accrued vacation,	
are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,416,855)
The OPEB GASB 75 Liability, and deferred inflows and outflows related to the OPEB GASB 75 Liability is	
the difference between the total pension liability and assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and	
current employees and beneficiaries	(303,494)
Bond interest is not accrued as a liability in the government funds.	(16,486)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,783,109

City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Emergency Dispatch Fund	Transportation Fund	Transportation SDC Fund	Pension Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,609,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,609,494
Intergovernmental	434,230	956,834	921,123	1,547,600	-	3,859,787
Franchise fees	3,265,674	-	327,000	-	-	3,592,674
Licenses and permits	41,805	-	16,474	-	-	58,279
Charges for services	68,954	20,431	-	-	478,578	567,963
Systems development charges	-	-	-	633,346	-	633,346
Interest	46,398	10,963	5,235	24,536	15,826	102,958
Miscellaneous	332,188		18,984		65,041	416,213
Total revenues	6,798,743	988,228	1,288,816	2,205,482	559,445	11,840,714
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	649,169	-	-	-	-	649,169
Public safety	3,552,882	1,274,721	-	-	-	4,827,603
Highways and streets	-	-	439,644	-	-	439,644
Capital outlay	-	12,263	985,681	2,385,692	-	3,383,636
Debt service:						
Principal	84,822	-	-	-	200,465	285,287
Interest	10,387	-	-	-	87,592	97,979
Total expenditures	4,297,260	1,286,984	1,425,325	2,385,692	288,057	9,683,318
Excess (deficiency) of						
Revenues over expenditure	2,501,483	(298,756)	(136,509)	(180,210)	271,388	2,157,396
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	184,880	707,400	300,000	-	100,000	1,292,280
Transfers out	(2,489,400)	(183,400)	(368,100)	(31,798)	-	(3,072,698)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(2,304,520)	524,000	(68,100)	(31,798)	100,000	(1,780,418)
Net change in fund balances	196,963	225,244	(204,609)	(212,008)	371,388	376,978
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	2,394,531	505,672	389,301	1,500,753	594,230	5,384,487
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,591,494	\$ 730,916	\$ 184,692	\$1,288,745	\$ 965,618	\$ 5,761,465

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	erent because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	376,978
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay was less actual additions and depreciation expense		
Capital Outlay	4,907,467	
Depreciation expense	(557,963)	4,349,504
Devenues in the Statement of Astivities that do not served a summer from the		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the fund statements:		17,568
resources and are not reported as revenue in the fund statements.		17,508
Internal service funds are used to account for all costs arising from the operations the City's central services activities and insurance programs. The primary fund sources are charges to the other funds. This is the net gain of the funds for th year.	ing	(1,394,911)
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental func but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fu but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	inds,	
This is the amount by which debt proceeds exceeds principal payments:		319,154
The Pension Expense and the changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to Asset represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay	r due to changes in total	89,818
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued compensated absences	78,603	
OPEB Liability GASB 75	(6,743)	71,860
Change in net position of governmental activites	\$	3,829,971

Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds *Railroad Water Wastewater Golf and Restaurant* Internal Service Funds



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City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		В	usiness-type Activ	vities - Enterprise	Funds		Governmental
							Activities
	337 4	XX 7	Golf			T. (1	Internal
Assets	Water	Wastewater	Course	Railroad	Airport	Total	Service Funds
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,111,950	\$ 3,524,774	\$ 1,444,811	\$ 1.088.259	\$ 36,131	\$ 8,205,925	\$ 5,094,016
Accounts receivable, net	1,049,549	475,252	34,025	91,854	117,127	1,767,807	285,572
Inventory	142,917	30,621	44,144	191,359	34,836	443,877	28,230
Prepaid expenses	142,717	-	600	-	54,650	600	150,000
r repute expenses		·	000	·			150,000
Total current assets	3,304,416	4,030,647	1,523,580	1,371,472	188,094	10,418,209	5,557,818
Non-current assets							
Restricted cash and investments	-	303,758	-	-	-	303,758	105,000
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	10,120,236	1,701,007	14,770	146,133	-	11,982,146	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	17,243,194	35,491,284	1,248,438	7,357,369	42,425	61,382,710	2,299,081
Total non-current assets	27,363,430	37,496,049	1,263,208	7,503,502	42,425	73,668,614	2,404,081
Total assets	\$ 30,667,846	\$ 41,526,696	\$ 2,786,788	\$ 8,874,974	\$ 230,519	\$ 84,086,823	\$ 7,961,899
Deferred outflows of resources				,			
Pension Related Deferrals	-			-			946,850
Total assets & deferred outflows	\$ 30,667,846	\$ 41,526,696	\$ 2,786,788	\$ 8,874,974	\$ 230,519	\$ 84,086,823	\$ 8,908,749
Liabilities and net position							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 455,683	\$ 118,358	\$ 29,431	\$ 139,981	\$ 65,352	\$ 808,805	\$ 1,036,923
Due to other funds	100,856	-	-	-	-	100,856	-
Accrued interest payable	4,448	82,336	783	-	-	87,567	9,267
Deposits payable	27,304	60,785	-	-	1,050	89,139	-
Other liabilities	-	-	47,123	25,000		72,123	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	23,842	139,068	55,931	4,856	223,697	339,290
Bonds payable, current portion	-	59,291	-	-	-	59,291	-
Notes payable, current portion	140,293	680,045	101,214	-	-	921,552	358,000
Proportionate share of net pension liability	-	-	-	-			2,094,054
Total current liabilities	728,584	1,024,657	317,619	220,912	71,258	2,363,030	3,837,534
Non-current liabilities							
Due to general fund	-	-	-	771,851	-	771,851	-
Bonds payable, net of current portion	-	3,826,845	-	-	-	3,826,845	-
Notes payable, net of current portion	1,892,116	5,846,448	264,000	-	-	8,002,564	6,659,000
				·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total non-current liabilities	1,892,116	9,673,293	264,000	771,851	-	12,601,260	6,659,000
Total liabilities	2,620,700	10,697,950	581,619	992,763	71,258	14,964,290	10,496,534
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Pension Related Deferrals	-	-	-	-	-		332,974
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	2,620,700	10,697,950	581,619	992,763	71,258	14,964,290	10,829,508
Net position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,331,021	26,779,662	897,994	7,503,502	42,425	60,554,604	2,299,081
Restricted			,				
Debt service	-	1,014,800	-	-	-	1,014,800	105,000
Capital projects	2,259,907	869,460	-	-	-	3,129,367	-
Unrestricted	456,218	2,164,824	1,307,175	378,709	116,836	4,423,762	(4,324,840)
Total not position	20 047 144	20 828 744	2 205 160	7 000 011		60 100 500	
Total net position	28,047,146	30,828,746	2,205,169	7,882,211	159,261	69,122,533	(1,920,759)

City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Water	Golf WastewaterCourseRailroad			Airport	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 633,583	\$ 633,583	\$ 1,436,171		
Charges for services	8,789,285	3,818,227	828,712	747,047	419,374	14,602,645	356,539		
Other operating revenues	6,721	4,780	17,175	149,817		178,493	260,220		
Total operating revenues	8,796,006	3,823,007	845,887	896,864	1,052,957	15,414,721	2,052,930		
Operating expenses									
Salaries and wages	-	123,575	537,749	324.048	134,165	1,119,537	3.031.200		
Materials and supplies	743,061	850,299	385,576	285,116	1,124,819	3,388,871	4,989,659		
Depreciation	462,953	912,994	66,307	350,736	15,758	1,808,748	212,005		
Total operating expenses	1,206,014	1,886,868	989,632	959,900	1,274,742	6,317,156	8,232,864		
Operating income (loss)	7,589,992	1,936,139	(143,745)	(63,036)	(221,785)	9,097,565	(6,179,934)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Interest income	25,987	111,870	25,106	18,289	941	182,193	74,367		
Interest expense	(57,614)	(290,572)	(11,263)	-	-	(359,449)	(161,764)		
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	(3,264,836)	(3,264,836)	-		
Sale of assets	-			30,000		30,000	152,000		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(31,627)	(178,702)	13,843	48,289	(3,263,895)	(3,412,092)	64,603		
Transfers in	1,170,717	166,208	1,120,000	-	225,000	2,681,925	4,915,881		
Transfers out	(1,682,994)	(3,682,333)	(99,300)	(90,800)	(66,500)	(5,621,927)	(195,461)		
Change in net position	7,150,540	(1,611,218)	890,798	(105,547)	(3,327,180)	2,997,393	(1,394,911)		
Net position, July 1, 2019	20,896,606	32,439,964	1,314,371	7,987,758	3,486,441	66,125,140	(525,848)		
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 28,047,146	\$ 30,828,746	\$ 2,205,169	\$ 7,882,211	\$ 159,261	\$ 69,122,533	\$ (1,920,759)		

City of Prineville, Oregon Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Busine	ss-ty	ype Activit	ies -	- Enterprise	Fu	nds			vernmental
					Golf						1	Activities Internal
	Water	W	astewater		Course]	Railroad		Airport	 Total	Se	rvice Funds
Cash flow from operating activities												
Cash received for services	\$ 9,674,730	\$	3,829,977	\$	834,249	\$	863,911		1,067,326	\$ 16,270,193	\$	1,861,439
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(570,446)		(846,506)		(357,086)		(154,078)	((1,236,787)	(3,164,903)		(4,250,769)
Cash paid to employees for services			(121,670)		(534,281)		(313,543)		(133,802)	 (1,103,296)		(3,053,116)
Net cash from operating activities	9,104,284		2,861,801		(57,118)		396,290		(303,263)	 12,001,994		(5,442,446)
Cash flow from non-capital activities												
Transfers in	1,170,717		166,208		1,120,000		-		225,000	2,681,925		4,915,881
Transfers out	(1,682,994)		(3,682,333)		(99,300)		(90,800)		(66,500)	(5,621,927)		(195,461)
Interfund loan repayments	100,856		-		-		-			 100,856		-
Net cash from non-capital activities	(411,421)		(3,516,125)		1,020,700		(90,800)		158,500	(2,839,146)		4,720,420
Cash flow from capital and related financing a	ctivities											
Debt proceeds	-		-		-		-		-	-		5,958,000
Bond/Debt principal paid	(136,602)		(719,100)		(71,022)		-		-	(926,724)		(3,855,663)
Interest paid	(57,911)		(295,311)		(11,263)		-		-	(364,485)		(165,215)
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,150,411)		(1,454,737)		(73,336)		(222,298)		-	(8,900,782)		(200,295)
Interfund loan repayments	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Sale of assets			-		-		30,000		-	 30,000		152,000
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(7,344,924)		(2,469,148)		(155,621)		(192,298)		-	(10,161,991)		1,888,827
-	(.,e.,,=.,		(_,, ,)		(100,0_1)		(-,-,-,-,			 (-,,
Cash flow from investing activities	25.007		111.070		25 104		10.000		0.11	100 100		540/5
Interest earnings	25,987		111,870		25,106		18,289		941	 182,193		74,367
Net cash from investing activities	25,987		111,870		25,106		18,289		941	 182,193		74,367
Net change in cash and investments	1,373,926		(3,011,602)		833,067		131,481		(143,822)	(816,950)		1,241,168
Cash and investments, July 1, 2019	738,024		6,840,134		611,744		956,778		179,953	 9,326,633		3,957,848
Cash and investments, June 30, 2020	\$ 2,111,950	\$	3,828,532	\$	1,444,811	\$	1,088,259	\$	36,131	\$ 8,509,683	\$	5,199,016
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to												
net cash from operating activities												
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 7,589,992	\$	1,936,139	\$	(143,745)	\$	(63,036)	\$	(221,785)	\$ 9,097,565	\$	(6,179,934)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/												
(loss) to net cash from operating activities:												
Depreciation	462,953		912,994		66,307		350,736		15,758	1,808,748		212,005
Change in assets and liabilities:												
Accounts receivable	878,564		5,450		(11,638)		(32,953)		14,369	853,792		(191,491)
Inventory	2,505		6,695		(940)		(8,312)		3,021	2,969		(2,818)
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-		-		-	-		(119,461)
Deposits payable	160		1,520		-		-		-	1,680		-
Net Pension Asset, Deferred Inflows	-		-		-		-		-	-		(104,654)
Net Pension Asset, Deferred Outflows	-		-		-		-		-	-		43,243
Accounts payable	170,110		(2,902)		20,730		114,350		(114,989)	187,299		861,169
Other accrued expenses	-		1,905		8,700		10,505		363	21,473		39,495
Other liabilities			-		3,468		25,000		-	 28,468		-
Total adjustments	1,514,292		925,662		86,627		459,326		(81,478)	 2,904,429		737,488
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 9,104,284	\$	2,861,801	\$	(57,118)	\$	396,290	\$	(303,263)	\$ 12,001,994	\$	(5,442,446)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activ Contributions of capital assets	ities 104,452		147,470		-		-		-	251,922		-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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Notes to Financial Statements



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Year Ended June 30. 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Prineville, Oregon is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1880. It operates under its own charter with a council/manager form of government. The Prineville City Council, composed of the mayor and six council members, comprises the legislative branch of the government. The City Council appoints a city manager who serves as the administrative head of the entity. As required by GAAP in the United States of America, all significant activities of the City have been included in the basic financial statements. The City qualifies as a primary government since the City has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts, which provide public services within the city's boundaries. The City is not financially accountable for any of these entities; therefore, none of them are considered component units, nor are they included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, report information on all of the City's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements. An exception to this is services or goods provided by an activity and used by another activity. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are segregated from business-type activities, which are primarily supported by charges for services and fees.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific activity. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular activity. Indirect expenses are recovered through internal service fund charges. These indirect expenses are allocated based on a full-cost approach, thereby allocating indirect expenses among functions with the objective of allocating all expenses. Taxes and other revenues that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for the activity of the police department and non-departmental activities. Additionally, activity accounted for in a sub-fund for community development is combined with the general fund for financial statement presentation.

Emergency Dispatch Fund – Accounts for the emergency dispatch services provided to all public safety agencies within Crook County. Resources include a transfer from the Prineville Police Department, 911 telephone taxes administered by Crook County, and the other public safety agencies utilizing the services.

Transportation Fund – Accounts for the City's transportation systems, including street, sidewalk and bike paths, operations and maintenance. The primary revenue source is the state gas tax allocated to cities.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transportation SDC Fund – Accounts for the receipt and expenditures of system development charges (SDC) that are dedicated for transportation system expansion improvements.

Pension Obligation Debt Service Fund – Accounts for the payment of debt issued to fund a pension retirement unfunded actuarial liability, and other governmental accrued liabilities. The primary revenue source is a charge to all City funds that have employees with earnings subject to OPERS retirement contributions.

Major Proprietary funds are:

Railroad Fund – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's railroad and freight depot operations. The primary source of revenue is charges for services to utilize the rail system and storage facilities.

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of water service and distribution facilities. The principal source of revenue is charges for water consumption. Additionally, a water SDC sub-fund, which accounts for the receipt and expenditures of system development charges that are dedicated for water system expansion improvements, is consolidated for reporting purposes.

Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection and treatment system. The principal source of revenue is charges for service. Additionally, a wastewater SDC subfund, which accounts for the receipt and expenditures of system development charges that are dedicated for wastewater system expansion improvements, is consolidated to the wastewater fund for financial reporting purposes.

Golf Course Fund – Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the golf course, restaurant and wastewater treatment. The principal sources of revenue are green fees, cart rentals, food and beverage sales, and charge to the wastewater fund.

Additionally the City reports the following:

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for services provided for departmental units within the City.

Services provided by the internal service funds include facility maintenance, fleet maintenance, technology and communications, administrative services, and risk management. The cost of the services provided is recovered by charges to the department receiving the service. The reporting for the internal service funds are consolidated in the reporting of the proprietary statements.

Administrative Services Fund – Accounts for the City Council, city manager's office, finance department and information technology operations. The principal source of revenue is charges to City departments and operations.

Building Facilities Fund – Accounts for the operations, maintenance, debt service and replacement costs of the city hall building, public works building, police department facilities, Barnes Butte property, and the senior center project. The principal source of revenue is rent, and grants.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Plaza Maintenance sub-fund is combined with the building facilities for financial statement presentation.

Public Works Support Services Fund - Accounts for the public works department staff and vehicle/equipment maintenance operations. The principal source of revenue is charges to City operations utilizing public works staff, such as water, wastewater, and streets.

Non-major Funds

The City also reports the following non-major funds:

Non-major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Fund – Accounts for the City's community development and planning activities. The principal sources of revenue are planning fees and charges and transfer from the general fund. This fund is combined with the general fund.

Non-major Proprietary Funds

Airport Fund – Accounts for the operation of the Prineville-Crook County Airport. The City operates the County-owned airport as provided in an intergovernmental agreement. Principal sources of revenue include fuel sales, and hangar, building and ground leases.

Internal Service Fund

Plaza Maintenance Fund - Accounts for the operation of the plaza located between city hall and a county office building. Principal sources of revenue include intergovernmental revenue from Crook County and City payments. This sub-fund is combined with the building facilities fund.

The City's government-wide and proprietary statements are based on all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Interfund transfers, interfund services provided and used, interfund reimbursements and interfund payables and receivables are all interfund activities. The effect of interfund activities and administrative charges are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated from the government-wide statements since elimination would distort the program revenues and direct costs of the City's functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide statement of activities include: fees, charges to users for services provided, goods produced or privileges provided; operating grants and contributions; and capital grants and contributions. Taxes, grants and contributions that are not restricted are reported as general revenues. Transient room taxes and franchise fees are based on gross receipts and are reported as general revenues.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's primary ongoing operations. The primary operating revenues of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Railroad Fund, Golf and Restaurant Fund, and Airport Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The primary revenue of the City's internal service funds are charges for services to other City funds, received in the form of transfers.

The Water Fund and Wastewater Fund also receive fees, which are intended to recover the cost of providing new customers to the utility systems. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded. The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full-accrual basis of accounting with an economic resource measurement focus, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurements focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state, county and local shared revenues, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income.

An unearned revenue liability arises on the balance sheets of the governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide statement of activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the balance sheets of the governmental funds for unavailable revenue, is eliminated. Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenses affecting the economic resource status of the government are recognized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the basic financial statements.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

Assets Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency securities, instrumentalities of U.S. government-sponsored corporations, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Additionally, Oregon Revised Statutes require that deposits be made with approved depository banks. Local Government Investment Pool balances are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Oregon.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all of the City's funds. Monies within the cash and investment pool are identified by fund and by type. Interest earned on the cash and investment pool is allocated to the individual fund's based on the individual fund's average cash balance for the period in which the interest was earned. For the *Statement of Cash Flow* purposes, the City considers "cash" to include the pooled cash and investments. The cash and investment pool possesses the general characteristics of a demand deposit account since the cash and investment pool has sufficient liquidity in that any fund may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without notice or penalty.

Inventory

The City accounts for inventories using the purchases method, the basis used to value inventories is the cost basis, and the method used to apply that basis is first-in first-out at lower of cost or market.

Year Ended June 30. 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Real and personal property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available, and therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable or unearned revenue because it is not deemed available to finance the operations of the current period. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on the property as of July 1. Taxes are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Taxes unpaid as of May 16 are considered delinquent. All property taxes are billed and collected by Crook County, Oregon and then turned over to the City.

Grant proceeds are recorded as revenue in the period in which qualified program expenditures are incurred. Franchise fees and transient room taxes are recorded as revenue in the period in which they are earned, provided they are remitted to the City within 60 days after year-end.

All governmental type accounts receivable, property taxes, grants, notes, assessments and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, and as of June 30, 2020, no uncollectible amounts are anticipated or have been recognized by management.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets for governmental activities are recorded at estimated historical cost prior to fiscal year 2007 with subsequent additions at cost. Business-type capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value. Infrastructure (bridges, roads, water and sewer improvements, and drainage systems) acquired during the year have been recorded at cost or fair value if contributed by developers. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

x7

	Years
Buildings and structures	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	30-40

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accrued Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave within limits set by collective bargaining agreements, personnel policies and employment agreements. All employees with accrued paid leave are paid the outstanding accrued vacation balance at separation of employment. Employees with sick leave accruals that meet longevity requirements are paid, within limits, for their sick leave accruals. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary statements. Compensated absences are paid by the individual funds when they become due. The General Fund, Emergency Dispatch Fund, Transportation Fund and the Community Development Fund are governmental funds that have primarily incurred and paid compensated absences in prior years.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type *Statement of Net Position*. Prepaid assets, and deferred amounts on refunding, if significant, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using straight-line amortization. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund-types recognize bond premiums, 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Equity

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for the year ended June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 54 requires analysis and presentation of fund balance in five categories. The new fund balance categories are:

- *Non-spendable* Includes items that are not in a spendable form because they are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.
- *Committed* Includes items that have committed funding for specific purposes or uses by the governing board.
- Assigned Includes items assigned by specific uses, authorized by the city manager and or finance director.
- *Unassigned* This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category in the general fund. Deficit fund balances in other governmental funds are also presented as unassigned.

GASB Statement No. 54 implementation requires the highest legal authority to approve authorized commitments of fund balance and to approve who can authorize making assignments of fund balance. The City Council makes commitments through Resolutions. The city manager is authorized to make assignments of fund balance per City Resolution Number 1247.

GASB Statement No. 54 also requires a spending policy, as it relates to ending fund balance. The spending policy states in what order fund balance categories are spent. The spending policy provides that restricted balances are spent first, followed by committed, then unassigned.

Pension Plan

Substantially all of the City's employees, except for Railroad Fund employees, are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds provide support for various City programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations. They are utilized to cover administrative services, provide for additional funding for reserve purposes, contribute towards the cost of capital projects, and to provide for other operational resources.

Budget

The City adopts an annual budget in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 294.305 through 294.565. The adopted budget is on a modified accrual basis for all funds. Minor reclassifications are made between the budgetary and the GAAP statements. The Oregon Constitution and ORS require that the budget must be balanced and that the fiscal year for local governments is from July 1 through June 30.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Prineville Budget Committee, consisting of seven citizen representatives, the six city councilors and mayor, is required by ORS as part of the budget process. Through a process of public hearings and deliberations, the Budget Committee reviews, and then recommends a budget to City Council for approval. The budget sets forth City Council's goals and objectives, and identifies the resources necessary to accomplish the goals and objectives. The City's budget is legally adopted by City Council resolution before July 1.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the City's annual appropriations resolution adopted by the City Council as part of the budget process. The legal level of budgetary control, by City Council resolution, is by department within the General Fund and administrative services internal service fund, by program within the Golf and Restaurant Fund and the public works support services internal service fund and by major function, i.e., personal services, material and services, capital outlay, transfers, debt service and other requirements in the remaining funds. The City cannot legally exceed appropriations at these respective levels. Departments may transfer appropriations within a department. All such transfers are reviewed by finance department staff for appropriateness with approval by the city manager as appropriate.

Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end; projects not completed in the current fiscal year must be re-appropriated in the next fiscal year as part of the adoption of the annual budget.

City Council may change the budget throughout the fiscal year by transferring appropriations between levels of legal compliance. Unexpected additional resources may be budgeted by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by ORS. A supplemental budget requires newspaper publications, and City Council approval at a minimum, and may require public comments or hearings over a certain dollar threshold. The City Council also approved one resolution adjusting appropriations during the year.

All expenditures were within authorized appropriations.

Net Position Flow Assumptions

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to have been applied. It is the City's policy to deplete restricted net position first, then committed, then assigned, and lastly unrestricted.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The City may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to have been applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. When components of restricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted second, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reserve Policies

The City shall maintain adequate working capital reserves in all funds.

The General Fund shall maintain sufficient working capital to allow the City to adequately fund operations until property taxes are received in November of each year without borrowing, and shall maintain a 10 percent The General Fund shall maintain six (6) months working capital to allow the City to adequately fund operations until property taxes are received in November of each year without borrowing, and shall maintain a goal of 20 percent (20%) reserve of its revenue budget. It is the intent of the City to limit the use of the General Fund reserves to non-recurring needs, to ensure the City has the flexibility to respond and mitigate short-term economic downturns, short-term volatility in revenues, and unforeseen emergency situations or circumstances, fund other capital needs or other such non-recurring needs. Additionally the City will maintain a debt service reserve equal to the annual debt service payment for all debt paid by the general fund.

The City's business-like funds, excluding the rail road, shall maintain a minimum working capital balance sufficient for 60 days of operating expenses, together with a five (5) percent of budgeted revenue for an emergency repair reserve. Additionally, the City will seek to stabilize utility rates by setting aside funds (capital projects reserve), as funding is available from existing resources, for scheduled capital maintenance programs to reduce future borrowing. Where resources from rates and other sources are insufficient to fund scheduled capital projects, long-term debt may be utilized. Evaluation of future debt service requirements will be incorporated into the financial analysis noted above, including funding and maintaining debt service reserves equal to the annual debt service payment for all debt within the funds.

The City's Transportation fund shall maintain at a minimum working capital balance sufficient for 60 days of operating expenses, together with an emergency reserve of five percent (5.0%) of current year revenue. Additionally, the City will set aside funds (capital projects reserve), as funding is available from existing resources, for scheduled capital maintenance programs, and one time capital improvements that are identified in the master plan. The City commits to evaluate annually and utilize electrical franchise fees collected to fund additional capital contributions as needed for projects, and to retain and maintain the pavement condition index (PCI) at the level approved by the City Council.

The City's internal service funds shall maintain, at minimum, a working capital balance of 15 percent of operating expenses and the city will commit funds and maintain a debt service reserve equal to the annual debt service payment for all debt within the funds.

The City's debt service funds shall maintain adequate working capital to pay required debt service without borrowing and fund debt service reserves in an amount equal to the annual debt service payment.

Due to the variability in revenues resulting from business cycles for the City's rail road operation, the City's Railroad Fund shall maintain one year's operating expense and 20 percent of total budget for capital reserve. The City will strive to maintain combined total reserves of not less than \$1 million with a target of \$2 million, increased annually by the percent change in the CPI.

The City's other operating funds shall maintain a minimum working capital balance sufficient for 45 days of operating expenses, for non-recurring capital projects the City will review annually the five year CIP, estimate the impact to the budgets and target an appropriate reserve amount to fund the projects or maintain a debt service payment should the project be too large to fund with current resources, and the City will commit funds and maintain a debt service reserve equal to the annual debt service payment for all debt within the funds.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The policies establish the amounts the City will strive to maintain. They set forth the guidelines for both current activities and long-range planning. The policies are reviewed annually to assure the highest standards of fiscal management. The City may use the unassigned fund balances on a one-time or temporary basis for purposes described above, committed funds may be spent with approval of the city council on a one time basis. The City will develop a plan to restore unassigned and committed reserves to the desired levels.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs).

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments).

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

2. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account for all City funds. The types of investments in which the City may invest are restricted by State of Oregon statutes and a council-adopted investment policy. Authorized investments include U.S. Treasury obligations including treasury notes, bond and strips; federal instrumentality securities from specific federal agencies; commercial paper rated at least A-1 or an equivalent rating; corporate bonds rated at least Aa or an equivalent rating; bankers acceptances rated at least Aa or an equivalent rating; the Oregon State Treasurer's LGIP limited by state statute; certificates of deposits; repurchase agreements and obligations of the states of Oregon, California, Idaho and Washington rated AA or better.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments were comprised of the following:

Cash on hand Demand checking accounts		\$ 3,25	3,000 51,171	
Local government investment poo	ol	16,25	52,893	
		\$ 19,50)7,064	
		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Restricted cash and investments	\$	105,000	303,758	408,758
Cash and investments		10,892,381	8,205,925	19,098,306
Total cash and investments		10,997,381	8,509,683	19,507,064

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of demand checking accounts. Effective July 1, 2008, the State of Oregon formed the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program under ORS 295. The collateralization program creates a state-wide pool of qualified bank depositories for local governments, providing collateralization for bank balances that exceed the limits of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and eliminating the need for certificates of participation. As of June 30, 2020, the City had a total bank balance of \$3,667,827, of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC and the NCUA, with the remaining amount collateralized by the Oregon Public Collateralization Program.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that deposits with a financial institution may not be returned to the City. The City's policy, in compliance with state statutes, requires that bank deposits be covered by FDIC and deposited in a financial institution that is qualified in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. Additionally, deposits in the LGIP are administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not rated or registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State of Oregon's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP.

The board established portfolio diversification percentages based on the types and maturities of investments. LGIP must manage and invest its funds as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP. A copy of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be obtained at http://www.ost.state.or.us/.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2020. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2020, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.88% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2020, the City did not hold any individual investments. As such, its interest rate risk is limited to adjustments in its money market accounts, including the LGIP.

Credit Risk

As mentioned above, Oregon Revised Statutes limits the investments that the City may have to high quality bonds with limited exposure to credit risk. The City is in compliance with these statutes at June 30, 2020.

3. Receivables

Accounts Receivable

The City maintains security deposits for utility accounts and writes off uncollectible accounts as they occur. Past write-off experience is insignificant to the balance of accounts receivable therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

As of June 30, 2020, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

Accounts receivable-governmental activities	\$ 945,875
Accounts receivable- business type	 1,767,807
Total	\$ 2,713,682

Year Ended June 30, 2020

3. Receivables (continued)

Amounts Due from Other Funds

An amount due to the General Fund from the Railroad Fund in the amount of \$771,851 is recorded. The amount due is the result of transfers from the General Fund to the Freight Depot Fund through June 30, 2020 to pay debt service related to industrial park development, with the intent for the transfers to be repaid at a future date. However, repayment terms have not been established pending the railroad demonstrating the ability to generate sufficient positive cash flow to discontinue the transfers and repay the debt on a recurring basis. Accordingly, unearned revenue of \$771,851 has been recorded in the General Fund. There was also an amount of \$100,856 due to the General Fund from the Water Fund as a result of a negative ending cash pool balance in the Water Fund. The City expects this amount to be repaid in financial year 2021.

4. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 2007 are recorded at estimated historical cost with subsequent additions at cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value at the time of donation or contribution. Infrastructure (roads, water, wastewater, sidewalks and other similar improvements) acquired during the year are recorded at cost or fair value if contributed by developers. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and structures	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	30-40

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

	Balance June 30, 2019 Additions Deletions					Balance ne 30, 2020	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and Easements	\$	2,389,830	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,389,830
Work in progress		1,653,308	1,98	34,969		-	 3,638,277
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated		4,043,138	1,98	34,969		-	6,028,107

Year Ended June 30, 2020

4. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,567,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,567,053
Vehicles and equipment	5,622,406	227,519	-	5,849,925
Infrastructure	29,390,737	2,895,274		32,286,011
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	39,550,760	3,122,793	-	40,702,989
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	995,905	84,015	-	1,079,920
Vehicles and equipment	3,921,784	249,377	-	4,171,161
Infrastructure	16,774,012	436,575		17,210,587
	-			-
Total accumulated depreciation	21,691,701	769,967		22,461,668
Total Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	\$ 19,931,633			\$ 24,269,428

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

Public safety	\$ 628,269
Highways and streets	57,215
General government	 84,483
Total	\$ 769,967

Year Ended June 30, 2020

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities: Capital asset activity for business-type activities, by fund, for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Easements	\$ 1,309,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,309,131
Work in progress	7,157,222	7,163,739	(3,647,946)	10,673,015
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	8,466,353	7,163,739	(3,647,946)	11,982,146
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,716,131	647,868	\$ (217,371)	13,146,628
Vehicles and equipment	4,800,491	57,739	-	4,858,230
Infrastructure	69,397,573	3,587,221	(1,884,474)	71,100,320
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	86,914,195	4,292,828	(2,101,845)	89,105,178
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,231,602	800,399	(47,968)	5,984,033
Vehicles and equipment	4,231,460	139,432	-	4,370,892
Infrastructure	16,631,748	868,917	(133,122)	17,367,543
Total accumulated depreciation	26,094,810	1,808,748	(181,090)	27,722,468
Total capital assets net of depreciation	\$ 69,285,738			\$73,364,856

5. Debt

In the following schedules, long-term obligations information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities, including individual fund information for business-type activity. The schedules present current year changes in these obligations and the current portions, amount due within one year, for each issue. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that pays for the employee costs associated with the services received. Compensated absences are due and payable on demand upon an employee's retirement or other separation from employment. There are two known employee retirements or separations as of June 30, 2020. The amount due to these employees including benefits, as of June 30, 2020, is presented as a current liability, with the balance of the compensated obligation shown as a non-current liability.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Debt (continued)

	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Full faith and credit obligation	18						
Direct borrowings:							
Note payable - Barnes Butte Property 2017 Note payable - Pension	\$ 720,000	3.14%	\$ 558,106	\$-	\$ 33,867	\$ 524,239	\$ 32,527
Obligation - Refi 2017 Note Payable - Police	2,549,000	3.70%	2,367,352	-	200,465	\$ 2,166,887	218,990
Vehicles 2018	433,000	2.93%	354,495	-	84,822	\$ 269,673	87,308
Note Payable - Street Sweeper Note Payable - Police	164,325	4.98%	33,663	-	33,663	\$ -	-
Building 2019 Note Payable - Police	4,000,000	3.15%	3,740,000	-	3,740,000	\$ -	-
Building 2020	5,958,000	1.73%	-	5,958,000	-	\$ 5,958,000	274,000
USDA 2017 Refunding - City Hall	1,208,000	2.67%	1,141,000		82,000	\$ 1,059,000	84,000
Long-term debt obligations	15,032,325		8,194,616	5,958,000	4,174,817	9,977,799	696,825
Compensated absences			843,721	442,106	(481,214)	804,613	804,613
Total governmental activities	\$15,032,325		\$ 9,038,337	\$ 6,400,106	\$ 3,693,603	\$ 10,782,412	\$ 1,501,438
	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities							
Bond:							
USDA 2018 - wastewater	4,000,000	2.75%	3,943,840	-	57,704	3,886,136	59,291
Total bonds:	4,000,000		3,943,840		57,704	3,886,136	59,291
Direct borrowings State CWSRL - wastewater FFCO - Series 2017 refunding - water,	8,876,287	2.94%	3,926,670	-	475,244	3,451,426	489,318
golf, wastewater	5,315,000	2.67%	5,054,000	-	341,000	4,713,000	349,000
IFA - 2016 wastewater	750,000	1.00%	730,229	-	26,753	703,476	27,020
Note Payable - Golf Carts	176,725	2.74%	82,088		25,874	56,214	56,214
Total direct borrowings:	15,118,012		9,792,987		868,871	8,924,116	921,552
Long-term debt obligations	19,118,012		13,736,827	-	926,575	12,810,252	980,843
Compensated absences Total business type			202,224	64,632	(43,159)	223,697	223,697
activities	\$ 5,315,000		\$13,939,051	\$ 64,632	\$ 883,416	\$ 13,033,949	\$ 1,204,540

Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Debt (continued)

Governmental Activities

A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) debt obligation was utilized to finance the construction of city hall in 2006. This debt was refinanced in 2018. The annual debt service requirement is \$112,465, including interest of 2.67 percent annually. The City reserved an amount of \$105,000 for future requirements on this debt. The note contains a provision stating that in the event of default the Lender may exercise any amount available at law or in equity. However, amounts due from the City are not subject to acceleration.

A \$2.55 million note payable entered into in 2018 was utilized to fund the City's actuarial unfunded pension liability. This was a refunding of a 2014 note payable. Annual debt service in fiscal year 2019 was \$275,961 increasing by an average of 3.7 percent annually, consistent with the projected annual increase in payroll obligations. The obligation matures in 10 years, fiscal year 2028, and includes taxable interest of 3.70 percent annually. The note does not have significant default provisions.

A \$433 thousand note payable entered into in 2018 was utilized to purchase police vehicles. The annual debt service requirement is \$95,209, including interest of 2.93% annually. The note contains a provision stating that in the event of default the Lender may exercise any amount available at law or in equity. However, amounts due from the City are not subject to acceleration.

A \$5.96 million note payable entered into in 2020 was utilized to complete the police building project and refinance an existing loan balance of \$3.74 million, which was utilized for the first part of construction of a new police building. The annual debt service requirement varies from \$369,343 to \$558,498, including interest of 1.73% annually. The note contains a provision stating that in the event of default the Lender may increase the interest rate by 3.00% and exercise any amount available at law or in equity. However, amounts due from the City are not subject to acceleration.

The Barnes Butte (Iron Horse) note payable contains a provision stating that in the event of default the Lender may exercise any amount available at law or in equity. However, amounts due from the City are not subject to acceleration. The Street Sweeper note contains a provision that in the event of default the Lender may declare all amounts immediately due or require the City to redeliver all related equipment and any other additional collateral to the Lender.

Future maturities of governmental long term debt at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Note Payab	le Ironhorse	Note Payable I	Pension Bond	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 32,527	\$ 16,081	\$ 218,990	\$ 80,217	
2022	33,560	15,047	237,213	72,110	
2023	34,627	13,981	260,122	63,328	
2024	35,727	12,881	277,643	53,699	
2025	36,862	11,746	299,825	43,421	
2026-2030	350,936	17,713	873,094	59,724	
Total	\$ 524,239	\$ 87,449	\$ 2,166,887	\$ 372,499	

Direct Borrowings:

Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Debt (continued)

Direct Borrowings:

	Police	Vehicles	Police E	Building	FFCO 201	7 - City Hall
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 87,308	\$ 7,902	\$ 274,000	\$ 95,343	\$ 84,000	\$ 28,275
2022	89,866	5,343	282,000	98,333	86,000	26,033
2023	92,499	2,710	299,000	93,455	89,000	23,736
2024	-	-	316,000	88,282	91,000	21,360
2025	-	-	333,000	82,815	93,000	18,930
2026-2030	-	-	1,952,000	321,192	507,000	55,883
2031-2035			2,502,000	134,005	109,000	2,910
Totals	\$ 269,673	\$ 15,955	\$ 5,958,000	\$ 913,425	\$ 1,059,000	\$ 177,127

Business-type Activities

In addition to the schedule on the previous page, debt for each of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, by the business activity responsible for the repayment of the debt obligation, are presented below. The City issued \$5.315 million in full faith and credit obligations to refinance three outstanding obligations totaling \$7.255 million (\$4.57 million wastewater related, \$2.27 million of water related debt, and \$415 thousand golf related debt). The full faith and credit obligations mature in fiscal year 2031 for water and wastewater, and 2026 for golf, and have effective interest rates of 2.67 percent. Sources of repayment include water utility, wastewater utility, and golf revenues. The obligations do not have significant default provisions.

Wastewater. The wastewater utility has financed the City's sewer treatment plant, golf course treatment facility, and collection system improvements through several debt obligations. These obligations are described as follows:

A previously refunded issue was refunded again in 2018 with proceeds of the full faith and credit obligation noted above. Full faith and credit obligation series 2011 was refunded. A CWSRL obligation requires annual debt service payments of \$587,220, including interest of 3 percent (2.94 percent). The obligation contains a provision stating that in the event of default, Oregon DEQ (lender) may declare the outstanding loan amount plus any accrued interest fees and other amounts immediately due and payable, cease making disbursement of loan proceeds, operate the facility that produces pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues, set and collect utility rates and charges, pay or settle any liens, or direct the State treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Borrower from the State of Oregon.

In 2019, the City finalized a finance agreement with USDA. The total amount received was \$4,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.75%. The loan becomes due in 2058 and the annual debt service is \$166,660. The debt service reserve requirement is fully funded in the amount of \$166,660, as well as the short-lived asset replacement reserve account in the amount of \$135,000. The City also drew down on the final \$54,622 of the 2016 IFA loan in 2019 bringing the total loan balance to \$750,000. The annual payment on the loan is \$34,055 The note contains a provision stating that in the event of default, USDA, at its option, may declare all or part of the indebtedness immediately due and payable.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Debt (continued)

The summary of wastewater outstanding obligations and their future maturities including principal and interest at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Wastewater	Balance June 30, 2019	New Issues	Principal Paid	Balance June 30, 2020
Revenue Bond:				
USDA 2018	\$ 3,943,840	\$-	\$ 57,704	\$ 3,886,136
Direct Borrowings:				
State CWSRL	3,926,670	-	475,244	3,451,426
Full Faith and Credit Obligations Refunding 2017	2,530,990	-	159,399	2,371,591
IFA Loan 2016	730,229		26,753	703,476
Total Wastewater	\$ 11,131,729	\$-	\$ 719,100	\$ 10,412,629

Revenue Bond:

	USDA 2018						
Year		Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	59,291	\$	106,869			
2022		60,922		105,238			
2023		62,597		103,563			
2024		64,319		101,841			
2025		66,087		100,073			
2026-30		358,718		472,082			
2031-35		410,830		419,970			
2036-40		470,513		360,287			
2041-45		538,866		291,934			
2046-50		617,149		213,651			
2051-55		706,804		123,996			
2056-60		470,040		26,021			
Total	\$	3,886,136	\$	2,425,525			

Direct Borrowing

		State CV	VSRL		IFA Loan 2016		16 1		Full Fa	Full Faith 2017		
Year	I	Principal]	Interest	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	F	Principal	Ι	Interest
2021	\$	489,318	\$	97,902	\$	27,020	\$	7,035	\$	163,707	\$	63,321
2022		503,810		83,410		27,291		6,765		166,938		58,951
2023		518,731		68,489		27,563		6,492		175,554		54,493
2024		534,093		53,127		27,839		6,216		176,631		49,806
2025		549,912		37,308		28,117		5,938		184,170		45,090
2026-2030		855,562		25,277		144,862		25,414		1,208,951		141,984
2031-2035		-		-		152,251		18,024		295,641		7,894
2036-2040		-		-		160,017		10,258		-		-
2041-2045				-		108,515		2,263				
Total	\$	3,451,426	\$	365,513	\$	703,476	\$	88,404	\$ 2	2,371,591	\$	421,539

Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. Debt (continued)

Water. A summary of outstanding debt payable from water system revenues including future maturities of water-related debt principal and interest, at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Water	Balance	New	Principal	Balance	
	June 30, 2019	Issues	Paid	June 30, 2020	
Full Faith and Credit Obligations 2017	\$ 2,169,010	\$-	\$ 136,602	\$ 2,032,408	

Direct Borrowing:

	Full Faith 2017					
Year	Principal	Interest				
2021	\$ 140,293	\$ 54,265				
2022	143,062	50,519				
2023	150,446	46,519				
2024	151,369	42,683				
2025	157,830	38,641				
2025-2030	1,036,050	135,800				
2031-2035	253,359	9,688				
Total	\$ 2,032,409	\$ 378,115				

Golf. As described above, the City refinanced the outstanding note payable in 2017. The term on the new note payable is eight years maturing in 2026 with interest of 2.67 percent. In FY 2016 the Golf Course obtained a 5 year loan for golf carts that bears a 2.74 percent interest rate. The note does not have any significant default provisions. The Golf Course's debt obligations, including future maturities of principal and interest at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Golf	Balance June 30, 2019		New Issues		Principal Paid		Balance June 30, 2020	
Direct Borrowings:								
Full Faith and Credit Obligations Refunding 2017	\$	354,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	309,000
Bank of the Cascades Notes Payable - Carts		82,088		-		25,874		56,214
Total Wastewater		436,088		-		70,874		365,214

Direct Borrowings:

		Full Faith 2017			Ban	k of the Case	ades Not	e Payable
Year	F	Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	In	terest
2021	\$	45,000	\$	11,750	\$	56,214	\$	129
2022		50,000		9,950		-		-
2023		50,000		8,150		-		-
2024		55,000		6,150		-		-
2025		55,000		4,100		-		-
2026-2030		54,000		1,845				-
Total	\$	309,000	\$	41,945	\$	56,214	\$	129

Year Ended June 30, 2020

6. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported as net transfers in the *Statement of Activities*. Details of the transfers between governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 184,880	\$ (2,489,400)		
Transportation Fund	300,000	(368,100)		
Emergency Dispatch Fund	707,400	(183,400)		
Transportation SDC Fund	-	(31,798)		
Pension Debt Service Fund	100,000	-		
Water	1,170,717	(1,682,994)		
Wastewater	166,208	(3,682,333)		
Railroad	-	(90,800)		
Golf	1,120,000	(99,300)		
Airport Fund	225,000	(66,500)		
Internal Service Funds	4,915,881	(195,461)		
Total	\$ 8,890,086	\$ (8,890,086)		

Transfers from the General Fund to the Emergency Dispatch Fund reflect the City's share of the contracted service, to Transportation Fund for capital improvements, to the airport fund for the operational funding agreement between the City and Crook County, and to the other governmental funds transfers reflect contributions to fund community development operations and pay for internal services such as administration, finance, information technology, and building facilities. Transfers from other funds to internal service funds reflect the internal cost allocation of internal services such as administration, finance, information technology, facilities, pension liabilities, and public works personnel and support services. The transfer from the Wastewater Fund to Golf and Restaurant Fund is for payment for treatment services, and the transfers to water and wastewater are transfers from SDC funds for qualified infrastructure improvements paid for by utility funds.

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **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, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 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.

- ii. **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 contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **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.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

A member of the 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

- ii. **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. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70¹/₂ years.
- iii. **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.

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. The 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. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$480,776, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$302,743 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported a net pension liability of \$5,156,670 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 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 dated December 31, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the City's proportion was .03 percent and .03 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$151,230.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 14.62%
- (2) OPSRP general services 6.97%
- (3) OPSRP Police and Fire 11.60%

	Deferred Outflow		Defe	rred Inflow
		of Resources	of I	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	284,375	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		699,561		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		146,186
Net changes in proportionate share		102,341		521,432
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		764,595		152,340
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,850,872		819,958
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		480,776		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,331,648	\$	819,958

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount			
2021	\$	339,941		
2022		105,285		
2023		283,648		
2024		264,285		
2025		37,755		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	1,030,914		

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2020. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer 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 actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) 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.

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	RP-2014 Health 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 value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; page 100)

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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.

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

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; page 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%			Discount	1%
	Decrease			Rate	Increase
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	8,257,950	\$	5,156,670	\$ 2,561,327

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City made \$302,743 of contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

8. Other Information

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Except for unemployment compensation, the City purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. There was no change in commercial insurance coverage from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. Workers compensation claims are insured through incurred loss retrospective policies. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g). The plan is administered by independent plan administrators through administrative service agreements. The plan is available to all employees of the City. Employees may defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or financial hardship. The plan's assets are held in a custodial account for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of the City's creditors, nor can they be used by the City for any purpose other than the payment of benefits to the plan participants. Accordingly, these plan assets and related liability are not recorded in the City's basic financial statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Fund Balances

Below is a schedule of fund balances as of June 30, 2020, based on GASB Statement No. 54 implementation:

					POB Debt	
		Emergency	Transportation	Transportation	Service	
Fund Balances:	General Fund	Dispatch Fund	Fund	SDC Fund	Fund	Total
Restricted:						
Highways and streets	-	-	184,692	1,288,745	-	1,473,437
	-	-	184,692	1,288,745		1,473,437
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	730,916	-	-	-	730,916
Debt service	-	-	-	-	965,618	965,618
	-	730,916	-	-	965,618	1,696,534
Assigned to: Other						
purposes	90,723	-	-	-	-	90,723
Unassigned:	2,500,771	-	-	-	-	2,500,771
-						
Total	\$ 2,591,494	\$ 730,916	\$ 184,692	\$ 1,288,745	\$ 965,618 \$	\$ 5,761,465

10. Property Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2020, the City provides tax abatements through two programs: Long-Term Rural Enterprise Zone Facilities, ORS 285C.400 and Levy Exemption, ORS 307.519.

The Oregon Long-Term Rural Enterprise Zone Facilities program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to fifteen years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. This program is only available in counties with chronic low income or chronic unemployment.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for up to a 15-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

The Levy Exemption ORS 307.519 provides an exemption from taxation for low income housing properties. These properties must either be offered for rent or held for the purpose of developing low income rental housing.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City abated property taxes totaling \$9,935,448 and \$11,215 under the Enterprise Zone and Levy Exemption, respectively.

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. The City's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2018 and the measurement date was June 30, 2019.

Funding Policy

The City has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance. The City considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the City as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2017. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Health Care Cost Trend	Medical and	vision:			
	Year	Pre-65 Trend			
	2018	6.75%			
	2019	7.00%			
	2020	5.50%			
	2021-2025	5.00%			
	2026-2029	4.75%			
	2030-2033	5.00%			
	2034	5.25%			
	2035	5.75%			
	2036-2038	6.00%			
	2039-2045	5.75%			
	2046-2050	5.50%			
	2051-2061	5.25%			
	2062-2065	5.00%			
	2066 +	4.75%			
	Dental: 4.50	1% per year			
	Health care c	cost trend affects both the projected health care costs as well as the			
	projected hea	alth care premiums.			
General Inflation					
	2.50% per ye	ear, used to develop other economic assumptions			
Annual Pay Increases		ear, based on general inflation and the likelihood of raises articipants' careers			
Mortality					
·	RP-2014 He	althy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue			
		nite collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.			
Disability	Not used	e v			
Withdrawal					
	Based on Or	egon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on employment			
		, gender, and duration from hire date.			
Retirement					
Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service, and employment classification.					
Changes in the Net OF	<u>'EB Liability</u>				

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 276,551
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	18,597
Interest	11,113
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	9,083
Benefit payments	(16,117)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 299,227

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Trend Rates

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.5%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.5%) or one percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Current Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 325,254	\$ 299,227	\$ 275,573		
	1%	Current	1%		
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase		
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 267,364	\$ 299,227	\$ 337,851		

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

The City reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Deferre	ed Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,153	
Changes in assumptions or other input		(35,147)		8,137	
Benefit Payments		-		19,590	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(35,147)	\$	30,880	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	Amount
2021	\$	(3,377)
2022		(3,377)
2023		(3,377)
2024		(3,377)
2025		(3,377)
Thereafter		(6,972)
Total	\$	(23,857)

City of Prineville, Oregon

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

<u>RHIA</u>

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 postemployment 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 dollars 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 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS 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 OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$19,985, \$20,964 and \$2,623, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

12. Contingencies

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact City revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the City expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions and the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

General Fund Emergency Dispatch Fund Transportation Fund



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City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Contributions and the Proportionate Share of the New Pension Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2020

OREGON P	ER	<u>S - GASB 68:</u>									
<u>SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>											
		(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduciary		
		Employer's		Employer's		(c)		NPL as a	net position as		
Year		proportion of	pro	portionate share				percentage	a percentage of		
Ended		the net pension	of	f the net pension		covered		of covered	the total pension		
June 30,		liability (NPL)		liability (NPL)		payroll		payroll	liability		
2020		0.03 %	\$	5,156,670	\$	4,770,384		108.1 %	80.2 %		
2019		0.03 %	\$	4,773,656	\$	4,416,769		108.1 %	82.1 %		
2018		0.03 %	\$	4,179,097	\$	4,060,780		102.9 %	83.1 %		
2017		0.03 %	\$	4,368,284	\$	4,020,150		108.7 %	80.5 %		
2016		0.05 %	\$	2,939,113	\$	3,748,420		78.4 %	91.9 %		
2015		0.05 %	\$	(1,142,184)	\$	3,895,646		(29.3) %	103.6 %		
2014		0.05 %	\$	2,571,446	\$	3,404,867		75.5 %	92.0 %		
SCHEDULE	OF	CONTRIBUTIONS	5								
			C	Contributions in					Contributions		
Year		Statutorily	1	relation to the	С	ontribution		Employer's	as a percent		
Ended		required	sta	atutorily required	C	leficiency		covered	of covered		
June 30,		contribution		contribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll		
2020	\$	480,766	\$	480,766	\$	-	\$	5,045,719	9.53 %		
2019	\$	361,228	\$	361,228	\$	-	\$	4,770,384	7.57 %		
2018	\$	334,346	\$	334,346	\$	-	\$	4,416,769	7.57 %		
2017	\$	434,885	\$	434,885	\$	-	\$	4,060,780	10.71 %		
2016	\$	444,858	\$	444,858	\$	-	\$	4,020,150	11.07 %		
2015	\$	317,320	\$	317,320	\$	-	\$	3,748,420	8.5 %		
2014	\$	318,177	\$	318,177	\$	-	\$	3,895,646	8.5 %		

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

<u>IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY - GASB 75:</u> Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning	s –	2020	\$	<u>2019</u> 285,912	s —	2018 285,356
Changes for the year:	Ŧ	,	Ŧ		+	
Service Cost		18,597		25,209		26,568
Interest		11,113		10,775		8,646
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		3,983		-
Changes in assumptions or other input		9,083		(28,890)		(17,461)
Employer Contributions		-		-		-
Benefit Payments		(16,117)		(20,438)		(17,197)
Net changes for the year		22,676		(9,361)		556
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability End of Year	\$	299,227	\$	276,551	\$	276,551
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - Employer		16,117		20,438		17,197
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		-		-
Benefit Payments		(16,117)		(20,438)		(17,197)
Administrative Expense		-		-		-
Net changes for the year		-		-		-
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	299,227	\$	276,551	\$	285,912
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability		0%		0%		0%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,045,719	\$	5,158,323	\$	5,158,323
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6%		5%		5%

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Decement		Original Budget		Final Amended Budget			Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues Property taxes	\$	4,570,000	\$	4,570,000		\$	2,297,494	\$	(2,272,506)
Transient room taxes	φ	4,370,000	Φ	4,370,000 760,000		Ф	2,297,494 312,000	φ	(2,272,300) (448,000)
Franchise taxes		6,558,000		6,558,000			3,265,674		(3,292,326)
Licenses and permits		17,200		17,200			9,485		(3,2)2,320) (7,715)
Intergovernmental		866,000		866,000			417,252		(448,748)
Charges for service		560,000		560,000			57,706		(502,294)
Interest		80,000		80,000			42,603		(37,397)
Miscellaneous		81,000		81,000			332,188		251,188
Total revenues		13,492,200		13,492,200			6,734,402		(6,757,798)
Expenditures									
Current									
Police		7,108,200		7,108,200	(3)		3,552,882		3,555,318
Non-departmental		653,500		653,500	(3)		368,466		285,034
Debt service									
Principal		190,700		190,700	(2)		84,822		105,878
Interest		-		-	(2)		10,387		(10,387)
Contingency		2,097,486		2,097,486	(1)		-		2,097,486
Total expenditures		10,049,886		10,049,886			4,016,557		6,033,329
Excess of revenues over/									
(under) expenditures		3,442,314		3,442,314			2,717,845		(724,469)
Other financing sources/(uses)		- , ,-		- , ,-			· · · ·		
Transfers out		(5,360,600)		(5,360,600)	(3)		(2,370,400)		2,990,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,360,600)		(5,360,600)			(2,370,400)		2,990,200
Net change in fund balance		(1,918,286)		(1,918,286)			347,445		2,265,731
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		1,918,286		1,918,286			2,153,326		235,040
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	-			2,500,771	\$	2,500,771
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance: Consolidation of community development fund balance							90,723		
• •	_ cult					¢			
Total fund balance						\$	2,591,494		

(1) Appropriation Level

(2) Principal and interest are budgeted together as one line item

(3) The Police department budgeted for \$1,956,500 in transfers resulting in a variance in final budget of \$2,156,500.
This amount is offset by the \$3,555,318 variance in the remaining department budget. The total variance is \$5,711,818.
The Non-Departmental department budgeted for \$1,557,400 in transfers resulting in a variance of \$833,700.
The remaining departmental budget variance of \$285,034 brings the total variance to \$1,118,734.

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Transportation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Decement		Final Driginal Amended Budget Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues Franchise taxes	\$	665,000	\$	665,000		\$	327,000	\$	(338,000)
Licenses and permits	Ф	005,000	Ф	005,000		Ф	327,000 16,474	Ф	(558,000) 16,474
Intergovernmental		- 1,962,700		- 1,962,700			921,123		(1,041,577)
Interest		1,902,700		1,902,700			5,235		(1,041,377) (4,765)
Miscellaneous		28,000		28,000			5,235 18,984		(4,703) (9,016)
Miscellaneous		28,000		28,000			16,964		(9,010)
Total revenues		2,665,700		2,665,700			1,288,816		(1,376,884)
Expenditures									
Current									
Personal services		512,100		512,100 (1	.)		234,201		277,899
Materials and services		501,000		501,000 (1	.)		205,443		295,557
Capital outlay		1,833,400		1,833,400 (1	.)		985,681		847,719
Contingency		239,958		239,958 (1)				239,958
Total expenditures		3,086,458		3,086,458			1,425,325		1,661,133
Excess of revenue over/									
(under) expenditures		(420,758)		(420,758)			(136,509)		284,249
· · · ·		(120,700)		(120,700)			(150,50))		201,217
Other financing sources/(uses)									
Transfers in		700,000		700,000			300,000		(400,000)
Transfers out		(735,300)		(735,300) (1	.)		(368,100)		367,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,300)		(35,300)			(68,100)		(32,800)
Net change in fund balance		(456,058)		(456,058)			(204,609)		251,449
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		456,058		456,058			389,301		(66,757)
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$	_	i	\$	184,692	\$	184,692

(1) Appropriation Level

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Emergency Dispatch Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	• • • • • • • • • •	* 1.054.000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф (01 5 0 с 0
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,874,200	\$ 1,874,200	\$ 956,834	\$ (917,366)
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	20,431	12,431
Interest	20,000	20,000	10,963	(9,037)
Total revenues	1,902,200	1,902,200	988,228	(913,972)
Expenditures				
Current				
Personal services	2,457,100	2,457,100 (1)	1,028,527	1,428,573
Materials and services	553,600	553,600 (1)	246,194	307,406
Capital outlay	90,000	90,000 (1)	12,263	77,737
Contingency	306,356	306,356 (1)		306,356
Total expenditures	3,407,056	3,407,056	1,286,984	2,120,072
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	(1,504,856)	(1,504,856)	(298,756)	1,206,100
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(372,900)	(372,900) (1)	(183,400)	189,500
Transfers in	1,501,700	1,501,700	707,400	(794,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,128,800	1,128,800	524,000	(604,800)
Net change in fund balance	(376,056)	(376,056)	225,244	601,300
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	376,056	376,056	505,672	129,616
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$	\$ 730,916	\$ 730,916

(1) Appropriation Level

Financial Section

Other Supplementary Information

Governmental Funds *Community Development Transportation SDC Local Improvement District Debt Service Pension Obligation Debt Service*

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds Water Wastewater Railroad Airport Golf Course Freight Depot

Internal Service Funds Internal Service Funds Building Facilities Public Works Support Services

Other Financial Schedules Schedule of Property Tax Transactions



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City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Community Development Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Origi	nal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
Licenses and permits	\$	80.000	\$	80,000	\$	32,320	\$	(47,680)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	16,978	Ψ	6,978
Charges for services		171,600		171,600		11,248		(160,352)
Interest		8,000		8,000		3,795		(4,205)
Total revenues		269,600		269,600		64,341		(205,259)
Expenditures								
Current								
Personal services		479,700		479,700 (2	/	229,185		250,515
Materials and services		93,500		93,500 (1		51,518		41,982
Contingency		56,358		56,358 (1	1)	-		56,358
Total expenditures		629,558		629,558		280,703		348,855
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures		(359,958)		(359,958)		(216,362)		143,596
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(241,000)		(241,000) (1	1)	(119,000)		122,000
Transfers in		360,000		360,000		184,880		(175,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)		119,000		119,000		65,880		(53,120)
Net change in fund balance		(240,958)		(240,958)		(150,482)		90,476
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		240,958		240,958		241,205		247
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$			90,723	\$	90,723
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance: Consolidation of fund balance with general fund Total fund balance					\$	(90,723)		

(1) Appropriation Level

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Transportation SDC Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	-	Final Amended Budget		 Actual	 Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 1,477,700	\$	1,500,400		\$ 1,547,600	\$ 47,200	
Interest	49,000		49,000		24,536	(24,464)	
System development charges	774,000		988,500		633,346	(355,154)	
Other revenue	 30,000		122,667		 -	 (122,667)	
Total revenues	 2,330,700		2,660,567		 2,205,482	 (455,085)	
Expenditures							
Current							
Materials and services	20,000		20,000	(1)	-	20,000	
Capital outlay	2,596,800		3,700,000	(1)	2,385,692	1,314,308	
Contingency	 1,075,186		286,253	(1)	 -	 286,253	
Total expenditures	 3,691,986		4,006,253		 2,385,692	 1,620,561	
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	(1,361,286)		(1,345,686)		(180,210)	1,165,476	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	 (38,800)		(54,400)	(1)	 (31,798)	22,602	
Net change in fund balance	(1,400,086)		(1,400,086)		(212,008)	1,188,078	
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 1,400,086		1,400,086		 1,500,753	 100,667	
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 	\$	-		\$ 1,288,745	\$ 1,288,745	

(1) Appropriation Level

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Pension Obligation Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ginal and al Budget			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 997,900	\$	997,900		\$ 478,578	\$	(519,322)
Interest	35,000		35,000		15,826		(19,174)
Miscellaneous	 		-	•	 65,041		65,041
Total revenues	 1,032,900		1,032,900		 559,445		(473,455)
Expenditures							
Debt service							-
Principal	419,500		419,500	(2)	200,465		219,035
Interest	167,800		167,800	(2)	87,592		80,208
Contingency	 955,091		955,091	(1)	 -		955,091
Total expenditures	 1,542,391		1,542,391	-	 288,057		1,254,334
Excess of revenues over/							
(under) expenditures	(509,491)		(509,491)		271,388		780,879
Other financing sources/(uses)							
Transfers in	 200,000		200,000		 100,000		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 200,000		200,000		 100,000		(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	(309,491)		(309,491)		371,388		680,879
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 608,691		608,691		 594,230		(14,461)
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 299,200	\$	299,200		\$ 965,618	\$	666,418

(1) Appropriation level for the biennial period beginning July 1, 2019

(2) Principal and interest are budgeted together as one line item

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Net Position Water Fund *June 30, 2020*

Assets	Water Fund		W	Water SDC Fund		Totals
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	2,111,950	\$	2,111,950
Accounts receivable	Ψ	522,113	Ψ	527,436	Ψ	1,049,549
Inventory		142,917		-		142,917
Total current assets		665,030		2,639,386		3,304,416
Non-current assets						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		10,120,236		-		10,120,236
Other capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation		17,243,194		-		17,243,194
Net non-current assets		27,363,430		-		27,363,430
Total assets	\$	28,028,460	\$	2,639,386	\$	30,667,846
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	76,204	\$	379,479	\$	455,683
Due to other funds	φ	100,856	φ	579,479	φ	433,083
Deposits		27,304		_		27,304
Accrued interest		4,448		_		4,448
Notes payable, current portion		140,293		-		140,293
Total current liabilities		349,105		379,479		728,584
Long-term liabilities						
Notes payable, net of current portion		1,892,116		-		1,892,116
Total long-term liabilities		1,892,116		-		1,892,116
Total liabilities		2,241,221		379,479		2,620,700
Net position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,331,021		-		25,331,021
Restricted		-		2,259,907		2,259,907
Unrestricted		456,218		-		456,218
Total net position		25,787,239		2,259,907		28,047,146
Total liabilities and net position	\$	28,028,460	\$	2,639,386	\$	30,667,846

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Water Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Water Fund	W	Vater SDC Fund	Totals		
Operating revenue Charges for services	\$	2,735,443	\$		\$	2,735,443	
System development charges	φ	2,735,445	φ	6,053,842	φ	2,733,443 6,053,842	
Other		6,721		-		6,721	
Total operating revenue		2,742,164		6,053,842		8,796,006	
Operating expenses							
Materials and services		743,061		-		743,061	
Depreciation		462,953		-		462,953	
Total operating expenses		1,206,014		-		1,206,014	
Operating income (loss)		1,536,150		6,053,842		7,589,992	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		5,699		20,288		25,987	
Interest expense		(57,614)		-		(57,614)	
Transfers in		170,717		1,000,000		1,170,717	
Transfers out		(1,210,600)		(472,394)		(1,682,994)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(1,091,798)		547,894		(543,904)	
Other non-operating items							
Contributed capital		6,157,078		(6,052,626)		104,452	
Total non-operating items		6,157,078		(6,052,626)		104,452	
Change in net position		6,601,430		549,110		7,150,540	
Net position, July 1, 2019		19,185,809		1,710,797		20,896,606	
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$	25,787,239	\$	2,259,907	\$	28,047,146	

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Water Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Fund	v	Water SDC Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 2,659,317 (702,530)	\$	7,015,413 132,084	\$ 9,674,730 (570,446)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 1,956,787	1	7,147,497	 9,104,284
Cash flows from non-capital activities Transfers out Transfers in Interfund loan repayments	 (1,210,600) 170,717 100,856		(472,394) 1,000,000 -	 (1,682,994) 1,170,717 100,856
Net cash flows from non-capital activities	 (939,027)		527,606	 (411,421)
Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Debt reduction Interest paid on debt	 (1,097,785) (136,602) (57,911)		(6,052,626) - -	 (7,150,411) (136,602) (57,911)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(1,292,298)		(6,052,626)	 (7,344,924)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest earned	 5,699		20,288	 25,987
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(268,839)		1,642,765	1,373,926
Cash - July 1, 2019	 268,839		469,185	 738,024
Cash - June 30, 2020	\$ 	\$	2,111,950	\$ 2,111,950
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operatings Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 1,536,150	\$	6,053,842	\$ 7,589,992
to net cash flows from operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	462,953		-	462,953
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in deposits Decrease/(increase) in inventory Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	 38,026 160 2,505 (83,007)		132,084 - - 961,571	 170,110 160 2,505 878,564
Total adjustments	420,637		1,093,655	 1,514,292
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 1,956,787	\$	7,147,497	\$ 9,104,284
Noncash investing, capital, and financing				
activities Contributions of capital assets	6,157,078		(6,052,626)	104,452

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Water Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	Final Amended Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for service	\$ 5,785,000	\$	5,785,000		\$	2,735,443	\$	(3,049,557)
Interest	40,000		40,000			5,699		(34,301)
Other	 11,000		11,000			6,721	·	(4,279)
Total revenues	 5,836,000		5,836,000			2,747,863		(3,088,137)
Expenditures								
Materials and services	1,473,500		1,473,500	(1)		741,047		732,453
Capital outlay	1,269,000		1,269,000	(1)		1,099,797		169,203
Debt service								
Principal	276,900		276,900	(2)		136,602		140,298
Interest	112,300		112,300	(2)		57,614		54,686
Contingency	 918,270		918,270	(1)		-		918,270
Total expenditures	 4,049,970		4,049,970			2,035,060		2,014,910
Excess of revenues over/								
(under) expenditures	1,786,030		1,786,030			712,803		(1,073,227)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	255,000		255,000			170,717		(84,283)
Transfers out	(2,431,700)		(2,431,700)	(1)		(1,210,600)		1,221,100
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,176,700)		(2,176,700)			(1,039,883)		1,136,817
Net change in fund balance	(390,670)		(390,670)			(327,080)		63,590
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 585,270		585,270			783,298		198,028
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 194,600	\$	194,600			456,218	\$	261,618
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis: Adjustment for capital assets, net of accum Adjustment for note payable - due within o	-	l				27,363,430 (140,293)		
Adjustment for note payable						(1,892,116)		
Net position - GAAP Basis					\$	25,787,239		

(1) Appropriation level for the biennial period beginning July 1, 2019

(2) Appropriation level is Principal and Interest Combined

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Water SDC Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget		 Final Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues								
Interest	\$	90,000	\$ 90,000	\$	20,288	\$	(69,712)	
System development charges		6,578,000	 7,627,200		6,053,842		(1,573,358)	
Total revenues		6,668,000	 7,717,200		6,074,130		(1,643,070)	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		7,933,600	12,880,400 (1)		6,052,626		6,827,774	
Contingency		336,823	 823,023 (1)		-		823,023	
Total expenditures		8,270,423	 13,703,423		6,052,626		7,650,797	
Excess of revenues over/								
(under) expenditures		(1,602,423)	(5,986,223)		21,504		6,007,727	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Debt proceeds		-	3,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Transfers in		-	1,489,800		1,000,000		(489,800)	
Transfers out		(584,000)	 (690,000) (1)		(472,394)		217,606	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(584,000)	 3,799,800		527,606		2,727,806	
Net change in fund balance		(2,186,423)	(2,186,423)		549,110		8,735,533	
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		2,186,423	 2,186,423		1,710,797		(475,626)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$ 		2,259,907	\$	8,259,907	
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis:					_			
Net position - GAAP Basis				\$	2,259,907			

(1) Appropriation level for the biennial period beginning July 1, 2019

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Net Position Wastewater Fund June 30, 2020

	W	Vastewater Fund	Wast	ewater SDC Fund	Totals
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$	2,606,980	\$	917,794	\$ 3,524,774
Accounts receivable		475,252		-	475,252
Inventory		30,621		-	 30,621
Total current assets		3,112,853		917,794	 4,030,647
Non-current assets					
Restricted cash and investments		303,758		-	303,758
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		1,701,007		-	1,701,007
Other capital assets, Net of accumulated depreciation		35,491,284		-	 35,491,284
Net non-current assets		37,496,049		-	 37,496,049
Total assets	\$	40,608,902	\$	917,794	\$ 41,526,696
Liabilities and net position Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	70,024	\$	48,334	\$ 118,358
Accrued interest		82,336		-	82,336
Deposits		60,785		-	60,785
Accrued compensated absenses		23,842		-	23,842
Notes payable, current portion		680,045		-	680,045
Bonds payable, current portion		59,291		-	59,291
Total current liabilities		976,323		48,334	 1,024,657
Long-term liabilities					
Notes Payable		5,846,448		-	5,846,448
Bonds payable, net of current portion		3,826,845	·	-	 3,826,845
Total long-term liabilities		9,673,293			 9,673,293
Total liabilities		10,649,616		48,334	 10,697,950
Net position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,779,662		-	26,779,662
Restricted for debt service		1,014,800		-	1,014,800
Restricted for capital projects		-		869,460	869,460
Unrestricted		2,164,824		-	 2,164,824
Total net position		29,959,286		869,460	 30,828,746
Total liabilities and net position	\$	40,608,902	\$	917,794	\$ 41,526,696

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Wastewater Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Fund	Was	tewater SDC Fund	 Totals
Operating revenue Charges for services Other	\$ 3,628,250.00 4,780		189,977 -	\$ 3,818,227 4,780
Total operating revenue	3,633,030)	189,977	 3,823,007
Operating expenses				
Salaries and fringe benefits	123,575		-	123,575
Materials and services	651,652		198,647	850,299
Depreciation	912,994	<u> </u>	-	 912,994
Total operating expenses	1,688,221		198,647	 1,886,868
Operating income (loss)	1,944,809)	(8,670)	1,936,139
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	47,548	8	64,322	111,870
Interest expense	(290,572	2)	-	(290,572)
Transfers in	166,208	8	-	166,208
Transfers out	(2,506,900))	(1,175,433)	 (3,682,333)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,583,716	<u>)</u>	(1,111,111)	 (3,694,827)
Other non-operating items				
Contributed capital	1,286,157	<u> </u>	(1,138,687)	 147,470
Change in net position	647,250)	(2,258,468)	(1,611,218)
Net position, July 1, 2019	29,312,036	<u> </u>	3,127,928	 32,439,964
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ 29,959,286	5 \$	869,460	\$ 30,828,746

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Wastewater Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wastewater Wastewate FundFund	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees		,977 \$ 3,829,977 ,432) (846,506) - (121,670)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,848,256 13.	,545 2,861,801
Cash flows from non-capital activities Transfers out Transfers in	(2,506,900) (1,175, 166,208	,433) (3,682,333) - 166,208
Net cash flows from non-capital activities	(2,340,692) (1,175	,433) (3,516,125)
Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Debt reduction Interest paid on debt	(316,050) (1,138 (719,100) (295,311)	,687) (1,454,737) - (719,100) - (295,311)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(1,330,461) (1,138	,687) (2,469,148)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest earned	47,548 64	,322 111,870
Net decrease in cash	(775,349) (2,236,	,253) (3,011,602)
Cash - July 1, 2019	3,686,087 3,154	,047 6,840,134
Cash - June 30, 2020	\$ 2,910,738 \$ 917.	,794 \$ 3,828,532
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operatings Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 1,944,809 \$ (8.	,670) 1,936,139
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities	912,994	- 912,994
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		,215 (2,902)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	1,905	- 1,905
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	1,520	- 1,520
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	5,450	- 5,450
Decrease/(increase) in inventory Total adjustments	<u>6,695</u> 903,447 22.	- 6,695 ,215 925,662
Net cash from operating activities		,545 \$ 2,861,801
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities		
Contributions of capital assets	1,286,157 (1,138)	,687) 147,470

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Wastewater Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Charges for service	\$ 7,518,300	\$ 7,518,300		\$ 3,628,250	\$ (3,890,050)
Interest	96,000	96,000		47,548	(48,452)
Other	167,400	167,400		4,780	(162,620)
Total revenues	7,781,700	7,781,700		3,680,578	(4,101,122)
Expenditures					
Personal services	259,000	259,000	. ,	123,575	135,425
Materials and services	1,824,900	1,824,900		806,753	1,018,147
Capital outlay	1,355,000	1,355,000	(1)	141,315	1,213,685
Debt service	1 4 52 200	-		5 10,100	5 (1 2 0 0
Principal	1,463,300	, ,	(2)	719,100	744,200
Interest Other requirements	570,800	570,800	(2)	290,572	280,228
Loan fees	37,000	37,000	(2)	19,633	17,367
Contingency	813,316	813,316	. ,	19,055	813,316
			(1)		
Total expenditures	6,323,316	6,323,316		2,100,948	4,222,368
Excess of revenues over/					
(under) expenditures	1,458,384	1,458,384		1,579,630	121,246
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	98,000	98,000		166,208	68,208
Transfers out	(4,273,900)	(4,273,900)	(1)	(2,506,900)	1,767,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,175,900)	(4,175,900)		(2,340,692)	1,835,208
Net change in fund balance	(2,717,516)	(2,717,516)		(761,062)	1,956,454
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	3,932,316	3,932,316		3,940,686	8,370
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	1,214,800	1,214,800		3,179,624	1,964,824
Other requirements					
Restricted for debt service	1,014,800	1,014,800		1,014,800	
Ending unassigned, unrestricted fund balance	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		2,164,824	\$ 1,964,824
Reconciliation to fund balance - modified acc Adjustment for beginning fund balance Adjustment for current year change in accu		sis		21,937 1,905	
Fund balance - modified accrual budgetary basis				2,188,666	
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis: Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Adjustment for accrued compensated absences payable				37,192,291 (23,842)	
Adjustment for note payable and bonds payable - due within one year Adjustment for notes and bonds payable				(739,336) (9,673,293)	
Net position - GAAP Basis				\$ 29,959,286	
(1) Appropriation level for the biennial period	beginning July 1,	2019		<u>_</u>	

(2) Appropriation level is Principal and Interest Combined

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Wastewater SDC Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget	1	Final Amended Budget		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues								
Charges for Service	\$ -	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-	
Interest	55,000		55,000		64,322		9,322	
System development charges	 235,400		235,400		 189,977		(45,423)	
Total revenues	 290,400		290,400		 254,299		(36,101)	
Expenditures								
Material and services	20,000		25,000	` /	19,585		5,415	
Capital outlay	3,039,800		, ,	(1)	1,317,749		222,251	
Contingency	 157,992		112,592	(1)	 -		112,592	
Total expenditures	 3,217,792		1,677,592		 1,337,334		340,258	
Excess of revenues over/								
(under) expenditures	(2,927,392)		(1,387,192)		(1,083,035)		304,157	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	 (163,600)		(1,703,800)	(1)	 (1,175,433)		528,367	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (163,600)		(1,703,800)		 (1,175,433)		528,367	
Net change in fund balance	(3,090,992)		(3,090,992)		(2,258,468)		832,524	
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	 3,090,992		3,090,992		 3,127,928		36,936	
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$	-	1	\$ 869,460	\$	869,460	

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Railroad Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,505,200	\$	1,505,200	\$	747,047	\$	758,153
Interest		-		-		18,289		(18,289)
Miscellaneous		145,000		145,000		149,817		(4,817)
Total revenues		1,650,200		1,650,200		915,153		735,047
Expenditures								
Personal services		747,000		747,000 (1)		324,048		422,952
Materials and services		543,300		543,300 (1)		308,504		234,796
Capital outlay		134,000		404,000 (1)		198,910		205,090
Contingency		1,189,993		919,993 (1)		-		919,993
Total expenditures		2,614,293		2,614,293		831,462		1,782,831
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures		(964,093)		(964,093)		83,691		1,047,784
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of assets Transfers out		- (181,700)		(181,700) (1)		30,000 (90,800)		30,000 90,900
Total other financing sources (uses)		(181,700)		(181,700)		(60,800)		120,900
Net change in fund balance		(1,145,793)		(1,145,793)		22,891		1,168,684
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		1,145,793		1,145,793		1,127,669		(18,124)
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$		\$	-		1,150,560	\$	1,150,560
Reconciliation to fund balance - modified accrua Adjustment for beginning fund balance Adjustment for current year change in accrue						45,426 10,505		
Fund balance - modified accrual budgetary basis	s					1,206,491		
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis: Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumu Adjustment for accrued compensated absence Adjustment for amount due from general fund	ces p					7,503,502 (55,931) (771,851)		
Net position - GAAP Basis					\$	7,882,211		

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Airport Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 633,583	\$ (546,417)
Charges for services	1,164,000	1,164,000	419,374	(744,626)
Interest			941	941
Total revenues	2,344,000	2,344,000	1,053,898	(1,290,102)
Expenditures				
Personal services	269,900	269,900 (1) 134,165	135,735
Materials and services	1,088,400	1,088,400 (1) 391,058	697,342
Debt Service	50,000	50,000 (1) -	50,000
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000 (1) 733,761	266,239
Contingency	6,215	6,215 (1)	6,215
Total expenditures	2,414,515	2,414,515	1,258,984	1,155,531
Excess of revenues over/				
(under) expenditures	(70,515)	(70,515)	(205,086)	(134,571)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	225,000	45,000
Transfers out	(122,700)	(122,700) (1) (66,500)	56,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	57,300	57,300	158,500	101,200
Net change in fund balance	(13,215)	(13,215)	(46,586)	(33,371)
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	13,215	13,215	163,422	150,207
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$ -	\$ -	116,836	\$ 116,836
Reconciliation to fund balance - modified acc Adjustment for beginning fund balance Adjustment for current year change in acc	rued absences	asis	4,493 363	
Fund balance - modified accrual budgetary b	asis		121,692	
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis Adjustment for accrued compensated abs Adjustment for capital assets, net of accur	ences	on	(4,856) 42,425	
Net position - GAAP Basis			\$ 159,261	

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Golf Course Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

P		Driginal Budget		Final Amended Budget	 Actual		riance with nal Budget
Revenues Charges for service Interest Miscellaneous	\$	1,224,200 15,000 19,000	\$	1,224,200 15,000 19,000	\$ 828,712 25,106 17,175	\$	(395,488) 10,106 (1,825)
Total revenues		1,258,200		1,258,200	 870,993		(387,207)
Expenditures Waste disposal Golf course Restaurant Debt service: Principal Debt service: Interest Contingency		920,800 1,766,300 68,000 172,200 20,000 394,295		920,800 (1) 1,766,300 (1) 68,000 (1) 172,200 (2) 20,000 (2) 394,295 (1)	458,787 512,478 25,396 70,874 11,263 -		462,013 1,253,822 42,604 101,326 8,737 394,295
Total expenditures		3,341,595		3,341,595	 1,078,798		2,262,797
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures		(2,083,395)		(2,083,395)	(207,805)		1,875,590
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1,870,000 (187,500)		1,870,000 (187,500) (1)	 1,120,000 (99,300)		(750,000) 88,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,682,500		1,682,500	 1,020,700		(661,800)
Net change in fund balance		(400,895)		(400,895)	812,895		1,213,790
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		483,295		483,295	494,280		10,985
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	82,400	\$	82,400	1,307,175	\$	1,224,775
Reconciliation to fund balance - modifi Adjustment for beginning fund bala Adjustment for current year change	nce		basis		 130,368 8,700		
Fund balance - modified accrual budge	tary ba	sis			1,446,243		
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Adjustment for capital assets, net of Adjustment for accrued compensate Adjustment for bond payable Adjustment for note payable	faccun	-			 1,263,208 (139,068) - (365,214)		
Net position - GAAP Basis					\$ 2,205,169		

(1) Appropriation level for the biennial period beginning July 1, 2019

(2) Appropriation level is Principal and Interest Combined

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Governmental Type Activities Internal Services Funds						
-	Administrati Services Fu	ve	ding Facilities Funds	Pu	blic Works oort Services		Total		
Assets									
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 417,0	51	\$ 4,346,362	\$	330,603	\$	5,094,016		
Restricted cash and investments	-		105,000		-		105,000		
Accounts receivable	39,8	22	243,750		2,000		285,572		
Prepaid Expense	-		150,000		-		150,000		
Inventory			-		28,230		28,230		
Total current assets	456,8	73	4,845,112		360,833		5,662,818		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation	223,3	71	1,329,681		746,029		2,299,081		
Total assets	680,2	44	6,174,793		1,106,862		7,961,899		
Deferred outflows of resources									
Pension related deferrals	500,6	33	-		446,217		946,850		
Total assets and deferred outflows	1,180,8	77	6,174,793		1,553,079		8,908,749		
Liabilities Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	134,2	84	889,652		12,987		1,036,923		
Accrued interest payable	-		9,267		-		9,267		
Accrued compensated absences payable	164,9	64	-		174,326		339,290		
Current portion notes payable	-		358,000		-		358,000		
Proportionate share of net pension liability	1,107,2	01	-		986,853		2,094,054		
Total current liabilities	1,406,4	49	1,256,919		1,174,166		3,837,534		
Long-term liabilities									
Notes payable			6,659,000		-		6,659,000		
Total long-term liabilities			6,659,000				6,659,000		
Total liabilities	1,406,4	49	7,915,919		1,174,166		10,496,534		
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related deferrals	176,0	55	_		156,919		332,974		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	223,3	71	1,329,681		746,029		2,299,081		
Restricted - Debt Service	-	/1	105,000		-		105,000		
Unrestricted			105,000				105,000		
Unassigned	(624,9	98)	(3,175,807)		(524,035)		(4,324,840)		
Total net position	(401,6	27)	(1,741,126)		221,994		(1,920,759)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 1,180,8	77	\$ 6,174,793	\$	1,553,079	\$	8,908,749		

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Type Activities Internal Services Funds								
		ministrative vices Fund		ilding Facilities Funds	Public Works Support Services			Totals	
Operating revenue									
Intergovernmental	\$	46,654	\$	1,154,517	\$	235,000	\$	1,436,171	
Charges for services		356,539		-		-		356,539	
Other operating revenues		240,792		18,032		1,396		260,220	
Total operating revenue		643,985		1,172,549		236,396		2,052,930	
Operating expenses									
Salaries and fringe benefits		1,443,769		-		1,587,431		3,031,200	
Materials and services		1,648,086		3,163,901		177,672		4,989,659	
Depreciation		20,299		78,587		113,119		212,005	
Total operating expenses		3,112,154		3,242,488		1,878,222		8,232,864	
Operating income (loss)		(2,468,169)		(2,069,939)		(1,641,826)		(6,179,934)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Interest income		6,159		64,781		3,427		74,367	
Interest expense		-		(161,488)		(276)		(161,764)	
Sale of assets		-		150,000		2,000		152,000	
Transfer to other funds		(134,200)		(8,461)		(52,800)		(195,461)	
Transfers from other funds		2,550,020		601,861		1,764,000		4,915,881	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		2,421,979		646,693		1,716,351		4,785,023	
Change in net position		(46,190)		(1,423,246)		74,525		(1,394,911)	
Net position, July 1, 2019		(355,437)		(317,880)		147,469		(525,848)	
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$	(401,627)	\$	(1,741,126)	\$	221,994	\$	(1,920,759)	

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Type Activities Internal Service Funds								
		Admin		lding Facilities		blic Works			
		Services		Funds		Services		Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments to employees	\$	687,802 (1,656,190) (1,462,676)	\$	939,241 (2,449,910) -	\$	234,396 (144,669) (1,590,440)	\$	1,861,439 (4,250,769) (3,053,116)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		(2,431,064)		(1,510,669)		(1,500,713)		(5,442,446)	
Cash flows from non-capital activities Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		2,550,020 (134,200)		601,861 (8,461)		1,764,000 (52,800)		4,915,881 (195,461)	
Net cash flows from non-capital activities		2,415,820		593,400		1,711,200		4,720,420	
Cash flows from capital financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Debt proceeds Debt reduction Interest paid on loans		(65,667) - -		- 5,958,000 (3,822,000) (164,375)		(134,628) - (33,663) (840)		(200,295) 5,958,000 (3,855,663) (165,215)	
Sale of assets		-		150,000		2,000		152,000	
Net cash flows from capital financing activities		(65,667)		2,121,625		(167,131)		1,888,827	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest earned		6,159		64,781		3,427		74,367	
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(74,752)		1,269,137		46,783		1,241,168	
Cash - July 1, 2019		491,803		3,182,225		283,820		3,957,848	
Cash - June 30, 2020	\$	417,051	\$	4,451,362	\$	330,603	\$	5,199,016	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operatings Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(2,468,169)	\$	(2,069,939)	\$	(1,641,826)	\$	(6,179,934)	
Depreciation		20,299		78,587		113,119		212,005	
Changes in assets and liabilities Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Decrease/(increase) in Net Pension Asset,		(8,104)		863,991		5,282		861,169	
Deferred Outflows		(55,334)		-		(49,320)		(104,654)	
Increase/(decrease) in Net Pension Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expense Decrease/(increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		22,864 43,817 - - 13,563		- (233,308) (150,000) - -		20,379 (2,000) 30,539 (2,818) 25,932		43,243 (191,491) (119,461) (2,818) 39,495	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(2,431,064)	\$	(1,510,669)	\$	(1,500,713)	\$	(5,442,446)	

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Administrative Services Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget	 Final Amended Budget		Actual	uriance with nal Budget
Revenues Charges for service	\$	2,975,500	\$ 2,975,500	\$		\$ (2,618,961)
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous income		20,000	20,000		46,654 6,159 240,792	46,654 (13,841) 240,792
Total revenues		2,995,500	 2,995,500	_	650,144	 (2,345,356)
Expenditures City Council Administration/team services Financial services Information technology		92,100 1,540,400 1,800,900 1,692,100	92,100 (1 1,540,400 (1 1,800,900 (1 1,692,100 (1)	43,084 835,291 838,423 1,473,194	49,016 705,109 962,477 218,906
Contingency		394,714	 <u>394,714</u> (1		-	 394,714
Total expenditures		5,520,214	 5,520,214		3,189,992	 2,330,222
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures		(2,524,714)	(2,524,714)		(2,539,848)	(15,134)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		2,344,400 (272,600)	 2,344,400 (272,600) (1)	2,550,020 (134,200)	 205,620 138,400
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,071,800	 2,071,800		2,415,820	 344,020
Net change in fund balance		(452,914)	(452,914)		(124,028)	328,886
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		452,914	 452,914	_	281,653	 (171,261)
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	-	\$ 	\$	157,625	\$ 157,625
Reconciliation to fund balance - modified acc Adjustment for beginning fund balance Adjustment for current year change in acc					151,401 13,563	
Fund balance - modified accrual budgetary b	asis				322,589	
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis Adjustment for accrued compensated abs Adjustment for proportionate share of ne Adjustment for proportionate share of ne Adjustment for capital assets, net of accu	ences t pensio t pensio	on liability, def			(164,964) 500,633 (1,283,256) 223,371	
Net position - GAAP Basis				\$	(401,627)	

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Balance Sheet Building Facilities Funds June 30, 2020

Assets	Building Plaza Facilities Maintenance				Total		
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	4,304,934	\$	41,428	\$	4,346,362	
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	105,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	105,000	
Accounts Receivable		243,750		-		243,750	
Prepaid Expense		150,000		-		150,000	
Total current assets		4,803,684		41,428		4,845,112	
Non-current assets							
Capital assets:							
Improvements		2,357,617		-		2,357,617	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,027,936)		-		(1,027,936)	
Net non-current assets		1,329,681				1,329,681	
Total assets	\$	6,133,365	\$	41,428	\$	6,174,793	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	877,317	\$	12,335	\$	889,652	
Accrued interest payable		9,267		-		9,267	
Notes payable, current portion		358,000		-		358,000	
Total current liabilities		1,244,584		12,335		1,256,919	
Long-term liabilities							
Notes payable, net of current portion		6,659,000		-		6,659,000	
Total liabilities		7,903,584		12,335		7,915,919	
Net position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,329,681		-		1,329,681	
Unrestricted							
Unreserved		(3,099,900)		29,093		(3,070,807)	
Total net position		(1,770,219)		29,093		(1,741,126)	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	6,133,365	\$	41,428	\$	6,174,793	

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Building Facilities Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Facilities	Plaza Maintenance	Total
Operating revenue			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,148,056	\$ 6,461	\$ 1,154,517
Other	18,032		18,032
Total operating revenue	1,166,088	6,461	1,172,549
Operating expenses			
Materials and services	3,143,922	19,979	3,163,901
Depreciation	78,587		78,587
Total operating expenses	3,222,509	19,979	3,242,488
Operating income (loss)	(2,056,421)	(13,518)	(2,069,939)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Sale of Assets	150,000	-	150,000
Interest income	63,708	1,073	64,781
Interest expense	(161,488)	-	(161,488)
Transfers from other funds	595,400	6,461	601,861
Transfers to other funds	(6,461)	(2,000)	(8,461)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	641,159	5,534	646,693
Change in net position	(1,415,262)	(7,984)	(1,423,246)
Net position, July 1, 2019	(354,957)	37,077	(317,880)
Net position, June 30, 2020	\$ (1,770,219)	\$ 29,093	\$ (1,741,126)

City of Prineville, Oregon Combining Schedule of Cash Flows Building Facilities Funds *Year Ended June 30, 2020*

	Building Facilities	Plaza Maintenance			Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 932,780 (2,442,266)	\$	6,461 (7,644)	\$	939,241 (2,449,910)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 (1,509,486)		(1,183)		(1,510,669)
Cash flows from non-capital activities					
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	 595,400 (6,461)		6,461 (2,000)		601,861 (8,461)
Net cash flows from non-capital activities	 588,939		4,461		593,400
Cash flows from capital financing activities					
Sale of assets	150,000		-		150,000
Debt proceeds	5,958,000		-		5,958,000
Debt reduction	(3,822,000)		-		(3,822,000)
Interest paid on loans	 (164,375)		-		(164,375)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	 2,121,625		-		2,121,625
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest earned	 63,708		1,073		64,781
Net decrease in cash	1,264,786		4,351		1,269,137
Cash - July 1, 2019	 3,145,148		37,077		3,182,225
Cash - June 30, 2020	\$ 4,409,934	\$	41,428	\$	4,451,362
Reconciliation of operating income to					
net cash flows from operatings					
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (2,056,421)	\$	(13,518)	\$	(2,069,939)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash flows from operating activities Depreciation	78,587		_		78,587
Changes in assets and liabilities	70,507		-		10,501
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	851,656		12,335		863,991
Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(233,308)		-		(233,308)
(Increase) in prepaid expense	 (150,000)		-		(150,000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (1,509,486)	\$	(1,183)	\$	(1,510,669)

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Building Facility Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

P		Driginal Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues	\$	1,206,300	\$	2,013,300	\$	1,148,056	\$	(965 244)
Intergovernmental Interest	φ	70,000	φ	2,013,300	φ	1,148,030 63,708	ф	(865,244) (6,292)
Miscellaneous income		10,000		10,000		18,032		8,032
Total revenues		1,286,300		2,093,300		1,229,796		(863,504)
Expenditures								
City Hall Facilities		489,800		489,800 (1)		184,256		305,544
Police Facilities		3,386,200		9,051,100 (1)		5,520,105		3,530,995
Public Works Facilities		85,000		85,000 (1)		42,039		42,961
Barnes Butte Property		297,000		361,200 (1)		226,288		134,912
Senior Center		728,300		1,515,300 (1)		1,154,722		360,578
Debt service reserve		237,900		237,900 (1)		-		237,900
Contingency		122,308		27,008 (1)		-		27,008
Total expenditures		5,346,508		11,767,308		7,127,410		4,639,898
Excess of revenues over/								
(under) expenditures		(4,060,208)		(9,674,008)		(5,897,614)		3,776,394
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of Assets		-		-		150,000		150,000
Debt Proceeds		-		5,958,000		5,958,000		-
Transfers out		(22,500)		(22,500) (1)		(6,461)		16,039
Transfers in		1,211,300		867,100		595,400		(271,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,188,800		6,802,600		6,696,939		(255,661)
Net change in fund balance		(2,871,408)		(2,871,408)		799,325		3,520,733
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		2,871,408		2,871,408		3,117,775		246,367
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$	_	\$	_		3,917,100	\$	3,767,100
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis: Adjustment for capital assets, net of accumu Adjustment for note payable - due within on		reciation				1,329,681 (358,000)		
Adjustment for note payable						(6,659,000)		
Net position - GAAP Basis					\$	(1,770,219)		

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Plaza Maintenance Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

		riginal Budget	An	Final nended udget			Actual		ance with al Budget
Revenues	.		.			÷		.	(1 - 0 - 0)
Intergovernmental	\$	22,500	\$	22,500		\$	6,461	\$	(16,039)
Interest		2,000		2,000			1,073		(927)
Total revenues		24,500		24,500			7,534		(16,966)
Expenditures									
Materials and services		43,000		43,000	(1)		19,979		23,021
Contingency		36,318		36,318	(1)		-		36,318
Total expenditures		79,318		79,318			19,979		59,339
Excess of revenues over/									
(under) expenditures		(54,818)		(54,818)			(12,445)		42,373
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(4,000)		(4,000)	(1)		(2,000)		2,000
Transfers in		22,500		22,500			6,461		16,039
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,500		18,500			4,461		18,039
Net change in fund balance		(36,318)		(36,318)			(7,984)		60,412
Fund balance, July 1, 2019		36,318		36,318			37,077		759
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	\$		\$	_		\$	29,093	\$	61,171
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis No adjustment	:						-		
Net position - GAAP Basis						\$	29,093		

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Public Works Support Services Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Interest Intergovernmental Other	\$ 7,000 236,000 36,000	\$ 7,000 236,000 36,000		\$ 3,427 235,000 1,396	\$ (3,573) (1,000) (34,604)
Total revenues	279,000	279,000		239,823	(39,177)
Expenditures Public works support services Public works fleet and vehicles Contingency	3,421,400 636,600 290,833	3,421,400 636,600 290,833	(1) (1) (1)	1,655,709 306,903	1,765,691 329,697 290,833
Total expenditures	4,348,833	4,348,833		1,962,612	2,386,221
Excess of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	(4,069,833)	(4,069,833)		(1,722,789)	2,347,044
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of assets Transfers out Transfers in	- (105,600) 4,000,500	- (105,600) 4,000,500	(1)	2,000 (52,800) 1,764,000	2,000 52,800 (2,236,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,894,900	3,894,900		1,713,200	(2,181,700)
Net change in fund balance	(174,933)	(174,933)		(9,589)	165,344
Fund balance, July 1, 2019	174,933	174,933		183,109	8,176
Fund balance, June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -		173,520	\$ 173,520
Reconciliation to fund balance - modified acc Adjustment for beginning fund balance Adjustment for current year change in ac		isis		148,394 25,932	
Fund balance - modified accrual budgetary b	asis			347,846	
Reconciliation to net position - GAAP Basis Adjustment for accrued compensated abs Adjustment for proportionate share of ne Adjustment for proportionate share of ne Adjustment for capital assets, net of accu	sences t pension asset, do t pension liability,	deferred inflows		(174,326) 446,217 (1,143,772) 746,029	
Net position - GAAP Basis				\$ 221,994	

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Property Tax Transactions

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tax Year	Ba	Beginning Mance and rrent Levy	Ad	ustments	-	nterest scounts)	Turnovers from County Treasurer	Re	Taxes eceivable e 30, 2020
2019-20	\$	2,358,978	\$	(1,365)	\$	(58,025)	\$ 2,218,841	\$	80,747
2018-19		58,749		(261)		2,776	36,791		24,473
2017-18		26,840		(102)		2,220	13,589		15,369
2016-17		14,026		(93)		3,229	13,759		3,403
2015-16		6,286		(59)		1,575	5,832		1,970
Prior		5,926		(8)		2,490	6,172		2,236
	\$	2,470,805	\$	(1,888)	\$	(45,735)	2,294,984	\$	128,198

Reconciliation to Revenue

 Tax accrual
 June 30, 2019
 (23,846)

 June 30, 2020
 26,356

 \$ 2,297,494



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Financial Trends

Net Position by Component Unit – Last 10 Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last 10 Fiscal Years Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last 10 Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last 10 Fiscal Years Program Revenues by Function/Program – Last 10 Fiscal Years

Revenue Capacity

Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source – Last 10 Fiscal Years Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last 10 Fiscal Years Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last 10 Fiscal Years Principal Property Taxpayers – Current and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last 10 Fiscal Years

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last 10 Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last 10 Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Debt – As of June 30, 2020 Legal Debt Margin Information – Last 10 Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last 10 Fiscal Years

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last 10 Fiscal Years Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Operating Information

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last 10 Fiscal Years Operating Indicators by Function – Last 10 Fiscal Years Capital Asset Statistics by Activity – Last 10 Fiscal Years



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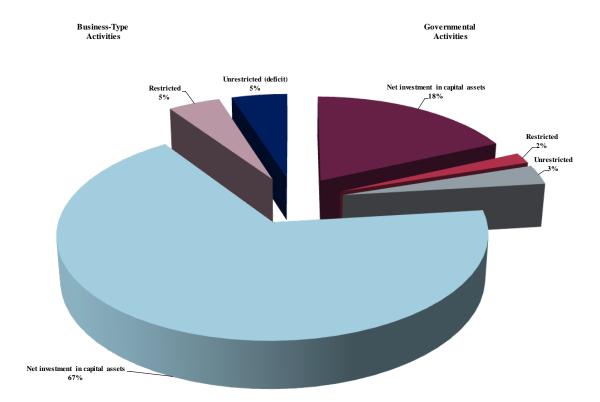
City of Prineville, Oregon Net Position by Component Unit

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

2019 05,369 \$	2020
05,369 \$	16 260 057
05,369 \$	16 260 057
	16,368,057
95,054	1,578,437
52,715	2,836,615
3,138 \$	20,783,109
48,911 \$	60,554,604
80,997	4,144,167
95,232	4,423,762
5,140 \$	69,122,533
54,280 \$	76,922,661
76,051	5,722,604
47,947	7,260,377
8,278 \$	89,905,642
8: 5,5 2,1 8,3 ,12 9,6 4,1 9,2	852,715 953,138 \$ 5,548,911 \$ 2,180,997 8,395,232

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

Net Position by Component FY 20



City of Prineville, Oregon Changes in Net Position

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2011		2012		2013	cal year ended 2014		2015		2016	20	7	2018	2019	9	202
Expenses				2012		2013	2014		2015		2010	20		2010	201,		202
Governmental activities																	
General government				,476,287	\$	3,095,427	\$ 6,284,109	\$	416,640	\$		\$ 2,142,14		1,000,996			1,212,15
Public safety	2,6	67,665	2	,892,172		3,307,976	3,450,549		2,921,115		7,639,414	6,412,13	2	7,961,382	8,113,155	i .	9,014,32
Highways and streets	5	37,446		545,421		1,322,898	1,245,218		1,112,590		1,273,699	790,41	4	732,512	877,535	;	820,92
Interest on long-term debt	1	72,340		159,550		143,408	210,106		189,358		132,677	127,17	2	187,046	209,483		143,56
Unallocated deprecation		38,563		,192,056									_				- ,
Total governmental activities expenses		3,880		265,486	\$	7,869,709	\$ 11,189,982	\$	4,639,703	\$ 1	0,156,975	\$ 9,471,85) \$	9,881,936	\$ 11,895,482	¢	1,190,97
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 0,79	5,000	\$ 7,4	203,460	\$	7,809,709	\$ 11,189,982	æ	4,039,703	31	0,130,975	\$ 9,4/1,65	, ,	9,001,930	\$ 11,095,402	<u>ې</u>	11,190,97
Business-type activities Railroad	\$ 90	02,757	ç	841.917	ç	755,747	\$ 813,586	¢	797.044	¢	906,269	\$ 990.13	2 ¢	1,014,557	\$ 838,289	n e	959,90
					3			э		э							
Water		26,160		,147,332		918,606	937,947		916,365		957,293	1,052,82		1,177,361	1,628,957		1,263,62
Wastewater	1,7	79,296	1	,988,549		1,865,971	1,909,784		1,653,325		1,695,870	1,859,66	б	2,293,751	2,161,516		2,177,44
Golf and restaurant	1,4	11,174	1	,260,944		1,263,133	1,317,873		1,305,927		1,361,170	1,285,73	2	1,367,914	1,231,167		1,000,89
Airport		-		316,056		533,317	711,440		685,166		699,764	716,90	0	745,602	771,943	j.	1,274,74
Freight depot	3	70,885		332,607		310,926	194,071		-				-	-	-		
Total business-type activities expenses		90,272	5	,887,405		5,647,700	5,884,701		5,357,827		5,620,366	5,905,25	1	6,599,185	6,631,872	(6,676,60
Total primary government expenses	\$ 12,28				\$1	3,517,409	\$ 17,074,683	\$	9,997,530	\$ 1:	5,777,341	\$ 15,377,11			\$ 18,527,354		17,867,58
Program revenues																	
Governmental activities																	
Charges for service																	
General government	\$ 22	22,037	\$	238,335	\$	304,693	\$ 413,761	\$	165,927	\$	203,993	\$ 224,54	3 \$	113,703	\$ 123,930	\$	53,0
Public safety		-		-		-	-		37,884		33,671		-	-	21,694	ļ.	242,9
Highways and streets		55,946		84,884		172,494	316,398		353,328		494,830	346,62	3	536,820	602,966		649,82
Operating grants and contributions		58,227	1	,659,849		1,609,122	1,695,455		1,637,916		1,646,108	1,950,46		2,010,594	2,772,407		3,505,2
	1,0.	ا غنيون،	1				1,070,400		1,007,910		1,040,108	1,750,40	~	2,010,074	2,772,407		5,505,2
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2.13	6,210	6.22	252,000	¢	216,224 2,302,533	\$ 2.425.614	¢	2,195,055	\$ 3	2.378.602	\$ 2,521,63	-	2 661 117	\$ 3,520,997	¢	4.451.06
Total governmental activities program revenues	ş 2,13	0,410	\$ 2,2	235,068	\$	2,302,333	\$ 2,425,614	\$	2,193,055	ф.	2,370,002	\$ 2,521,63	• •	2,661,117	<i>ф 3,320,997</i>	\$	4,431,00
Business-type activities																	
Charges for service																	
Railroad	\$ 65	50,754	\$	395,050	\$	445,302	\$ 455,849	\$	586,937	\$	943,182	\$ 1,160,35	0 \$	799,732	\$ 733,948	\$	896,80
Water		80,770		,785,307		2,001,024	2,001,548		2,183,160		2,554,213	2,597,54		6,537,222	8,522,709		8,796,00
Wastewater		37,114		,725,711		3,269,055	3,164,486		3,208,361		3,952,199	5,850,67		9,251,289	11,757,992		3,823,00
			5														
Golf and restaurant	1,0	38,372		982,824		1,018,414	1,059,556		1,132,478		1,143,167	1,092,07		1,123,087	1,038,266		845,88
Airport		-		-		521,923	645,943		803,978		517,629	1,973,31	2	815,257	2,177,627		1,052,95
Freight depot	1.	31,188		95,584		138,045	-		-		-		-	-	-		
Other non-major		-		373,886		-	-		-				-	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions		-		51,243		65,929			-		186,718		-	-			
Capital grants and contributions	2	76,787	1	,500,990		1,207,451	3,434,821				355,644	796,80	4	296,225	81,606		251,92
									-								
Total business-type activities program revenues		14,985		,910,595		8,667,143	10,762,203		7,914,914		9,652,752	13,470,76		18,822,812	24,312,148		15,666,64
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,25	1,195	\$ 11,1	145,663	\$1	0,969,676	\$ 13,187,817	\$:	10,109,969	\$ 12	2,031,354	\$ 15,992,39	5 \$	21,483,929	\$ 27,833,145	\$ 2	20,117,70
Net (expense) revenue																	
Governmental activities	(4.6	57,670)	(5	,030,418)		(5,567,176)	(8,764,368)		(2,444,648)		(7,778,373)	(6,950,22	5)	(7,220,819)	(8,374,485) \$	(6,739,91
Business-type activities		24,713		,023,190		3,019,443	4,877,502		2,557,087		4,032,386	7,565,51		12,223,627	17,680,276		8,990,03
Total primary government expenses					\$ (2,547,733)		¢	112,439	\$ (3,745,987)				\$ 9,305,791		2,250,12
General revenues and other changes in net position		2,751)	φ (2,	,220)	φ (2,541,155)	\$ (3,000,000)	ų.	112,437	φ (.	5,745,767)	\$ 015,20	, ,	5,002,000	\$ 7,505,771	φ	2,230,12
Governmental activities																	
Property taxes levied for																5 \$	2,287,50
	1.70	63,077	1	,614,099		1,571.558	1,667.437		1,777,841		1,842,104	1.966.68	1	2,067.373	2,181.966		,
General purposes			1	,614,099		1,571,558	1,667,437		1,777,841		1,842,104	1,966,68	1	2,067,373	2,181,966		
General purposes Debt service		65,726		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		212.00
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes	1	65,726 76,156		- 179,945		- 206,988	- 191,015		253,174		315,677	329,51	- 4	- 339,003	- 432,343		
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes	17	65,726 76,156 00,965		- 179,945 ,117,583		- 206,988 1,455,369	- 191,015 1,462,295		253,174 1,864,413		- 315,677 2,085,847	329,51 2,756,97	- 4 2	- 339,003 2,913,102	- 432,343 3,461,496	i	3,592,67
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees	17	65,726 76,156		- 179,945		- 206,988	- 191,015		253,174		315,677	329,51	- 4 2	- 339,003	- 432,343	i	3,592,67
General purposes Debt service Iransient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments	17	65,726 76,156 00,965		- 179,945 ,117,583		- 206,988 1,455,369	- 191,015 1,462,295		253,174 1,864,413		- 315,677 2,085,847	329,51 2,756,97	- 4 2	- 339,003 2,913,102	- 432,343 3,461,496	i	3,592,67
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Pranchise fees Zamings on investments intergovernmental	1 70	65,726 76,156 00,965	1	- 179,945 ,117,583		- 206,988 1,455,369	- 191,015 1,462,295		253,174 1,864,413		- 315,677 2,085,847	329,51 2,756,97	- 4 2 8	- 339,003 2,913,102	- 432,343 3,461,496	j.	3,592,67 177,32
General purposes Debt service Francient room taxes Franchise fees Camings on investments intergovernmental Miscellaneous	1 70	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644	1	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268	\$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324	329,51 2,756,97 25,75	- 4 2 8 5	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691	j.	3,592,67 177,32
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	1 70	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644	1	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223	\$	206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268	\$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80	- 4 2 8 5	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691	j.	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities	2. \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105	1	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814	191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560	\$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73	- 4 2 8 5 5	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567	\$	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Earnings on investments	2. \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644	1	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812	\$ 1	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87	- 4 2 8 5 5 8	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691	\$	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Earnings on investments	2 \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042	1	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560	\$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73	- 4 2 8 5 5 8	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567	\$	312,00 3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Tranchise fees Transient on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Taimings on investments Miscellaneous	2 \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105	1	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812	\$.	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87	- 4 8 5) \$ 8 2	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567	5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19
General purposes Debt service Fransient room taxes "aranchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Fotal governmental activities Business-type activities Eamings on investments Miscellaneous Fotal business-type activities	2 \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042	1 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038		- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206		315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36	- 4 5 5 5 5 5 8 2 0	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836	5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64
General purposes Debt service Fransient room taxes Franchise fees amings on investments intergovernmental Miscellaneous Fotal governmental activities Business-type activities Cotal business-type activities Fotal primary government	2 \$ 2,93	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042	1 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038		- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206		315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36	- 4 5 5 5 5 5 8 2 0	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 - 287,836	5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Eamings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total primary government Transfers	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 12,042 0,147	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779	\$	206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375		253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766	\$ 4	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) 4,997,152	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09	- 4 2 8 5 5 5 5 8 8 2 0 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 - 287,836 \$ 7,496,403	s s	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,62 4,577,23
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Eamings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total primary government Transfers	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038	\$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375		253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766	\$ 4	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09	- 4 2 8 5 5 5 5 8 8 2 0 0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 - 287,836 \$ 7,496,403	s s	3,592,6 177,3 1,260,3 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,8) (3,052,6 4,577,23
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Eamings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total puriness-type activities	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 12,042 0,147	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779	\$ \$	206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766	\$ -	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) 4,997,152	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09	- 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462 2,787,724	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 - 287,836 \$ 7,496,403	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,6 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,8) (3,052,6 4,577,23 2,940,00
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 12,042 12,042 13,620	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2 \$ 3,2	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779 ,378,440	\$ \$	206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206 1,902,421	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375 \$ 1,902,301	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766 2,150,338	\$ -	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) (69,836) 4,997,152 2,117,427	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09 \$ 2,165,68	- 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 \$ 7,496,403 \$ 3,110,981 (3,110,981	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64 4,577,23
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Eamings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Famings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total primary government Transfers Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Transfers Dotal Transfers	\$ 2,95 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3 (1,3)	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 12,042 12,042 13,620	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 1 (1	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779 ,378,440	\$	206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206 1,902,421	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375 \$ 1,902,301	\$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766 2,150,338	\$ -	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) (69,836) 4,997,152 2,117,427	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09 \$ 2,165,68	- 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462 2,787,724 (2,787,724)	- 432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 \$ 7,496,403 \$ 3,110,981 (3,110,981	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64 4,577,23
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Earnings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total business-type activities Total primary government Transfers Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Transfers Change in net position	2 2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3 (1,3 \$	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 1 (1 \$	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779 ,378,440 ,378,440	\$ \$ \$	2006,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206 1,902,421 (1,902,421)	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375 \$ 1,902,301 (1,902,301) \$.	\$ \$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766 2,150,338 (2,150,338)	\$ \$ \$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) 4,997,152 2,117,427 (2,117,427)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,33 \$ 6,136,09 \$ 2,165,68 \$	- 4 2 8 5 5 5 5 5 8 2 0 0 \$ 2 2 \$ 2 2 5 - \$	2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462 2,787,724 (2,787,724)	432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 \$ 7,496,403 \$ 3,110,981 (3,110,981 \$	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64 4,577,23 2,940,00 (2,940,00
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Business-type activities Earnings on investments Miscellaneous Total primary government Total primary government Transfers Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Transfers Total Transfers Cotal Transfers Cotal Transfers Cotal Transfers Cotal Transfers	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3 (1,3) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 12,042 12,042 13,620 13,620 05,945)	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 1 (1 \$ \$	- 179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779 ,378,440 ,378,440 (431,237)	\$ \$ \$	- 206,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206 1,902,421 (1,902,421) - (199,941)	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375 \$ 1,902,301 (1,902,301 (1,902,301 \$ - \$ (3,302,474) \$ (3,302,474)	\$ \$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766 2,150,338 (2,150,338) 	\$ \$ \$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) 4,997,152 2,117,427 (2,117,427) (593,958)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,36 \$ 6,136,09 \$ 2,165,68 (2,165,68 (2,165,68 \$ 5 \$ 1,203,18	- 4 5 5 5 5 5 8 2 0 \$ 2 \$ 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	339,003 2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462 2,787,724 (2,787,724 - 1,982,430	- 432,343 3,461,95 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 \$ 7,496,403 \$ 3,110,981 (3,110,981 \$ - \$ 1,945,063	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,15 (3,234,82 (3,052,64 4,577,23 2,940,00 (2,940,00 (2,940,00
General purposes Debt service Transient room taxes Franchise fees Earnings on investments Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total governmental activities Earnings on investments Miscellaneous Total business-type activities Total business-type activities Total primary government Transfers Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Transfers Change in net position	2 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,93 \$ 2,95 \$ 1,3 (1,3) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	65,726 76,156 00,965 14,644 17,537 8,105 12,042 	1 \$ 3,2 \$ 1 (1 \$ \$	179,945 ,117,583 7,223 301,891 220,741 8,857 72,181 81,038 301,779 ,378,440 ,378,440	\$ \$ \$	2006,988 1,455,369 10,117 220,782 3,464,814 14,144 10,248 24,392 3,489,206 1,902,421 (1,902,421)	- 191,015 1,462,295 13,739 225,107 \$ 3,559,593 14,535 10,247 24,782 \$ 3,584,375 \$ 1,902,301 (1,902,301) \$.	\$ \$	253,174 1,864,413 11,268 375,864 4,282,560 13,812 487,394 501,206 4,783,766 2,150,338 (2,150,338)	\$ \$ \$	315,677 2,085,847 12,324 811,036 5,066,988 18,290 (88,126) (69,836) 4,997,152 2,117,427 (2,117,427)	329,51 2,756,97 25,75 908,80 \$ 5,987,73 29,87 118,48 148,33 \$ 6,136,09 \$ 2,165,68 \$	- 4 5 5 5 5 5 8 2 0 \$ 2 \$ 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2,913,102 56,637 1,039,410 6,415,525 104,594 137,343 241,937 6,657,462 2,787,724 (2,787,724)	432,343 3,461,496 121,691 1,011,071 \$ 7,208,567 287,836 \$ 7,496,403 \$ 3,110,981 (3,110,981 \$	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3,592,67 177,32 1,260,37 7,629,88 182,19 (3,234,83 (3,052,64 4,577,23 2,940,00 (2,940,00

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville Purpose: Changes in net position is intended to provide the user with summary data to analyze changes in the activities.

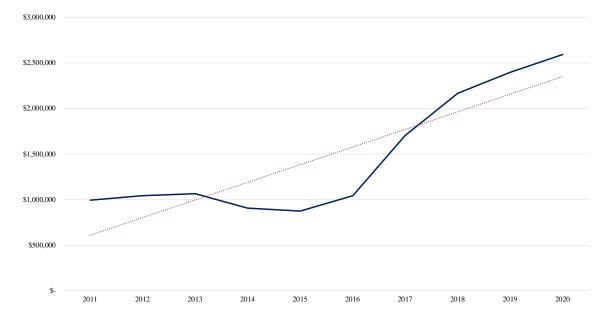
City of Prineville, Oregon Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

							Fis	scal year end	ed											
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
General Fund																				
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		-		105,569		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		94,069		87,672		78,380		78,021		121,280		248,158		241,205		90,723
Unassigned		992,278		938,926		973,273		820,598		797,059		963,851		1,583,740		1,918,886		2,153,326		2,500,771
Total General Fund	\$	992,278	\$	1,044,495	\$	1,067,342	\$	908,270	\$	875,439	\$	1,041,872	\$	1,705,020	\$	2,167,044	\$	2,394,531	\$	2,591,494
All other governmental funds																				
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- 1	s		\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Restricted	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	φ	438,186	Ψ	571,131	Ψ	469,874	Ψ	763,940	~	788,567	Ψ	1.286.944	Ψ	1,890,054	Ψ	1,473,437
Committed						289.086		413,182		480.014		693,551		1.000.747		1.267.547		1,099,902		1,696,534
Assigned		1,368,306		921,736								-						-,		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,368,306	\$	921,736	\$	727,272	\$	984,313	\$	949,888	\$	1,457,491	\$	1,789,314	\$	2,554,491	\$	2,989,956	\$	3,169,971
Total all funds		2.360.584		1,966,231		1,794,614		1,892,583						3.494.334		4.721.535		5,384,487		5,761,465

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville





City of Prineville, Oregon Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

								Fiscal year	u u	lucu										
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Revenue																				
Taxes	\$	2,002,966	\$	1,827,068	\$	1,822,448	\$	1,867,531	\$	2,046,911	\$	2,159,083	\$	2,292,563	\$	2,410,508	\$	2,626,451	\$	2,609,494
Intergovernmental		1,858,227		1,659,849		1,609,122		1,685,455		1,785,004		1,803,827		2,105,618		2,198,466		2,921,110		3,859,787
Franchise fees		700,965		1,117,583		1,455,369		1,703,395		1,864,413		2,085,847		2,756,972		2,913,102		3,461,496		3,592,674
Licenses and permits		33,917		36,613		61,201		49,121		59,926		67,301		78,617		67,960		58,875		58,279
Charges for services		94,412		64,333		117,645		173,432		425,954		584,742		715,955		527,149		571,512		567,963
System development fees		55,946		84,884		172,494		75,298		328,922		486,025		334,548		525,075		593,125		633,346
Interest		11,837		5,657		7,494		9,917		11,268		12,324		25,758		56,637		121,691		102,958
Miscellaneous		290,414		275,974		238,424		260,794		205,938		223,159		1,349,845		381,877		387,446		416,213
Total revenue	\$	5,048,684	\$	5,071,961	\$	5,484,197	\$	5,824,943	\$	6,728,336	\$	7,422,308	\$	9,659,876	\$	9,080,774	\$	10,741,706	\$	11,840,714
Expenditures																				
General government	\$	305,015	\$	297,885	\$	357,061	\$	3,335,032	\$	432,270	\$	509,906	\$	1,228,918	\$	594,601	\$	1,477,154	\$	649,169
Public safety		2,592,340		2,844,804		2,964,532		3,057,376		3,461,452		3,505,611		3,678,555		4,731,767		4,446,384		4,827,603
Highways and streets		532,880		539,650		525,241		369.670		392,512		584.481		453,450		435,361		480,930		439,644
Capital outlay		621,414		571,452		501,797		791,430		967,133		541,551		992,829		838,030		1,648,661		3,383,636
Total general expenditures		4,051,649		4,253,791		4,348,631		7,553,508		5,253,367		5,141,549		6,353,752		6,599,759		8,053,129		9,300,052
o		.,		.,		.,,		.,		.,,				.,		.,		.,,,		.,
Debt service																				
Principal	\$	252,034	\$	156,335	\$	155,660	\$	174,654	\$	224,417	\$	240,906	\$	1,348,405	\$	181,736	\$	260,153	\$	285,287
Interest	+	107,337	+	94,935	Ŧ	87,485	+	136,152	+	223,417	+	211,988	+	202,624	+	246,635	+	111,017	+	97,979
Total debt service expenditures		359,371		251,270		243,145		310,806		447,834		452,894		1,551,029		428,371		371,170		383,266
Ī		,				-, -		,				. ,		,,				,		,
Total expenditures	\$	4,411,020	\$	4,505,061	\$	4,591,776	\$	7,864,314	\$	5,701,201	\$	5,594,443	\$	7,904,781	\$	7,028,130	\$	8,424,299	\$	9,683,318
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		9.48%		6.39%		5.94%		4.39%		9.46%		8.96%		23.04%		8.31%		6.64%		7.19%
Excess of revenues over (under)	\$	637,664	\$	566,900	\$	892,421	\$	(2,039,371)	\$	1,027,135	\$	1,827,865	\$	1,755,095	\$	2,052,644	\$	2,317,407	\$	2,157,396
expenditures																				
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Proceeds - issuance of debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,208,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	720,000	\$	433,000	\$	-	\$	-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,549,000		-		-
Payment on refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(2,570,000)		-		-
Operating transfer in		561,160		269,855		647,587		941,840		671,453		652,670		719,278		1,579,796		1,640,602		1,292,280
Operating transfer out		(1,386,046)		(1,065,046)		(1,585,725)		(1,912,300)		(1,765,844)		(1,806,499)		(2,199,402)		(2,817,239)		(3,295,057)		(3,072,698)
Transfers to record as amount		-		(75,000)		(125,900)		(100,900)		-		-		-		-		-		-
due General Fund																				
Total other financing sources (uses		(824,886)		(870,191)		(1,064,038)		2,137,340		(1,094,391)		(1,153,829)		(760,124)		(825,443)		(1,654,455)		(1,780,418)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(187,222)	\$	(303,291)	\$	(171,617)	\$	97,969	\$	(67,256)	\$	674,036	\$	994,971	\$	1,227,201	\$	662,952	\$	376,978

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

Proceeds from the issuance of debt are as follows: UAL Pension Obligation (OPERS 2014), Barnes Butte property purchase (Iron Horse Note Payable 2017) and Police Cars (Note Payable 2018).

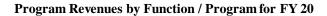
City of Prineville, Oregon Program Revenue by Function/Program Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

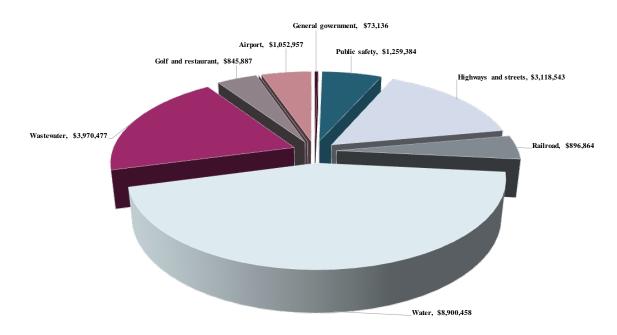
For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Fiscal yea	ar e	nded								
	 2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 610,763	\$ 526,764	\$ 575,793	\$ 693,655	\$	165,927	\$ 203,993	\$	224,543	\$ 113,703	\$	123,930	\$	73,136
Public safety	575,645	647,987	645,333	598,721		807,171	811,367		997,562	1,042,513		1,201,413		1,259,384
Highways and streets	949,802	1,060,317	1,081,407	1,133,238		1,221,957	1,363,242		1,299,529	1,504,901		2,195,654		3,118,543
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,136,210	\$ 2,235,068	\$ 2,302,533	\$ 2,425,614	\$	2,195,055	\$ 2,378,602	\$	2,521,634	\$ 2,661,117	\$	3,520,997	\$	4,451,063
Business-type activities														
Railroad	\$ 1,027,541	\$ 1,167,515	\$ 1,167,833	\$ 1,073,395	\$	586,937	\$ 943,182	\$	1,160,350	\$ 799,732	\$	733,948	\$	896,864
Water	1,680,770	2,128,207	2,254,944	4,438,792		2,183,160	2,781,035		2,976,606	6,689,985		8,591,461		8,900,458
Wastewater	3,237,114	4,111,336	3,500,055	3,164,476		3,208,361	4,081,021		6,268,420	9,394,751		11,770,846		3,970,477
Golf and restaurant	1,038,372	982,824	1,018,414	1,059,556		1,132,478	1,143,167		1,092,074	1,123,087		1,038,266		845,887
Freight depot	131,188	95,584	138,045	-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Airport	-	-	587,852	1,025,974		803,978	704,347		1,973,312	815,257		2,177,627		1,052,957
Other non-major	-	425,129	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,114,985	\$ 8,910,595	\$ 8,667,143	\$ 10,762,193	\$	7,914,914	\$ 9,652,752	\$	13,470,762	\$ 18,822,812	\$2	24,312,148	\$	15,666,643
Total primary government	\$ 9.251.195	\$ 11.145.663	\$ 10.969.676	\$ 13.187.807	\$	10.109.969	\$ 12.031.354	¢	15.992.396	\$ 21.483.929	¢	27,833,145	¢	20,117,706

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

FY 09 - The Freight Depot was built, but it became part of the Railroad in 2014. FY 07 through FY 12 - Prineville-Crook County Airport was managed and operated by the County.





City of Prineville, Oregon Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

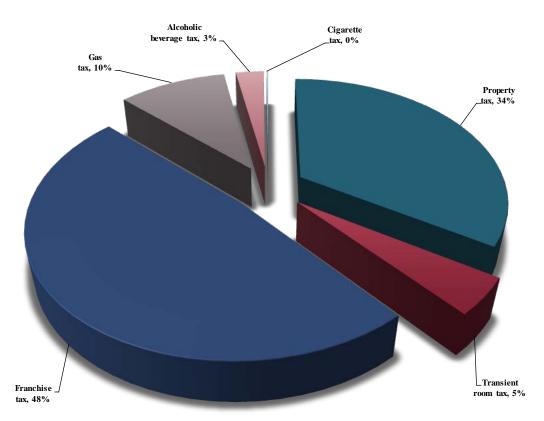
For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	Т	ransient	F	Franchise	Gas	А	lcoholic	C	igarette	Total
year	 tax	r	room tax		tax	 tax	bev	erage tax		tax	
2011	\$ 1,757,264	\$	176,156	\$	700,965	\$ 487,401	\$	119,222	\$	15,013	\$ 3,256,021
2012	1,614,099		179,945		1,117,583	499,368		118,226		13,525	\$ 3,542,746
2013	1,615,461		206,988		1,234,268	500,897		123,257		13,146	\$ 3,694,017
2014	1,676,516		191,015		1,703,395	529,069		129,692		12,457	\$ 4,242,144
2015	1,793,737		253,174		1,864,413	539,215		134,370		12,449	\$ 4,597,357
2016	1,843,406		315,677		2,085,847	557,424		135,430		12,430	\$ 4,950,215
2017	1,963,049		329,514		2,479,972	572,260		146,868		12,132	\$ 5,503,796
2018	2,071,555		339,003		2,740,102	624,833		156,046		12,033	\$ 5,943,572
2019	2,194,108		432,343		3,031,496	721,924		165,904		11,432	\$ 6,557,206
2020	2,297,494		312,000		3,265,674	686,113		180.434		10,999	\$ 6,752,713

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville.

Gas, alcohol, and cigarette taxes are not directly assessed by the City of Prineville, but rather by the State of Oregon. A portion is then allocated to the City based upon population.

In FY 12 and 17, the electrical franchise fees generated from the new data centers began making a significant impact.



FY 20 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source

City of Prineville, Oregon Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Unaudited For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Real	Personal property	Manufactured	Utility property	Total taxable assessed value (TMV)	Total direct tax rate	Real market value (RMV)	Assessed value as a % of real market value (RMV)
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,966,591	3.1421	\$ 845,651,805	69.173%
2012	-	-	-	-	541,814,851	3.0225	835,246,297	64.869%
2013	-	-	-	-	522,014,110	3.0225	546,110,980	95.588%
2014	518,961,634	21,252,864	2,553,230	14,563,600	557,331,328	3.0225	596,659,061	93.409%
2015	552,573,421	21,488,831	2,999,145	17,852,000	594,913,397	3.0225	651,077,035	91.374%
2016	573,856,718	22,761,299	2,983,543	21,811,200	621,412,760	3.0225	698,143,446	89.009%
2017	609,351,601	25,730,561	3,669,789	20,968,800	659,720,751	3.0225	784,464,701	84.098%
2018	641,938,478	25,452,991	4,036,980	22,496,618	693,925,067	3.0225	877,909,589	79.043%
2019	686,225,060	27,945,603	5,116,303	23,106,200	742,393,166	3.0225	1,045,480,783	71.010%
2020	716,274,861	35,215,826	5,151,601	22,691,100	779,333,388	3.0225	1,152,433,106	67.625%

Source: Crook County Assessor. Breakdown in property type from 2006 through 2013 is not available specific to the City.

The cost associated with breaking down the past information is not feasible. The assessor began breaking it down in 2014.

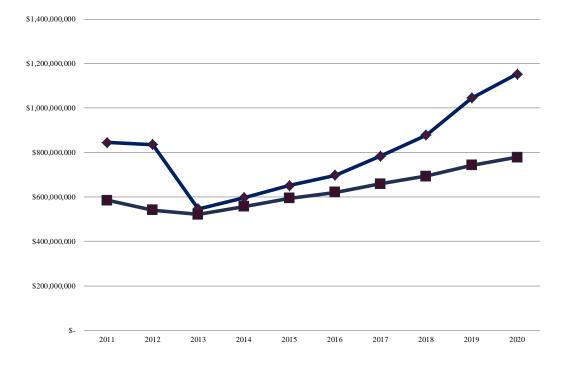
Note: The City's permanent tax rate is \$3.0225 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The debt service levy is set annually in the amount required to fulfill debt obligations and is the difference between the total direct tax rate

and the permanent tax rate. The City did not have an additional tax levy in FY 12 through FY 20.



Total taxable assessed value (TMV)



City of Prineville, Oregon Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments Unaudited For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

	City	direct rates				Overlappin	g rates (b)			_
Fiscal year	Permanent tax rate	Bonded debt tax rate(a)	City of Prineville total direct	Crook County School District	Crook County	Crook County Fire and Rescue	Parks and Recreation District	Central Oregon Community College	Other	Total direct and overlapping rate
2011	3.0225	0.1196	3.1421	5.7755	4.0615	1.5900	0.7569	0.7338	0.5279	16.5877
2012	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.8189	4.0088	1.5900	0.7569	0.7496	0.5879	16.5346
2013	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.7059	4.0701	1.5900	0.7569	0.7539	0.5279	16.4272
2014	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.7099	4.1617	1.5900	0.7569	0.7463	0.5495	16.5368
2015	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.3817	4.5263	1.5900	0.7569	0.7400	0.6226	16.6400
2016	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.5606	4.7052	1.5900	0.7569	0.7376	0.5754	16.9482
2017	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.7504	4.1320	1.5900	0.7569	0.7425	0.3485	16.3428
2018	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.7262	4.3765	1.5900	0.7569	0.7410	0.3769	16.5900
2019	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.6630	4.2692	1.5900	0.7569	0.7318	0.3500	16.3834
2020	3.0225	0.0000	3.0225	5.6293	4.2551	1.5900	0.7569	0.7297	0.3587	16.3422

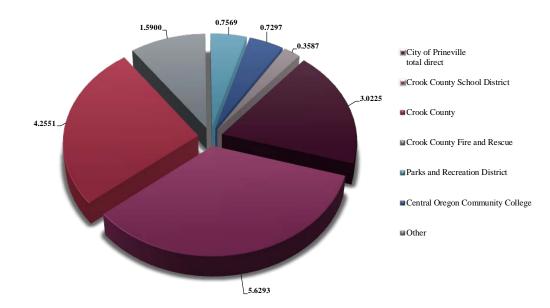
Source: Crook County Assessor's Office

The bonded debt service levy is set annually in the amount required to fulfill debt obligations and is the difference between the total direct tax rate and the permanent rate.

(a) In fiscal year 2011, the General Obligation Bond for the City was paid in full. Currently, there are no plans to acquire bonded debt.

(b) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Prineville. All of the above overlapping rates apply to the City of Prineville.

Property Tax Percentage Split by Government Type FY 20



City of Prineville, Oregon Principal Property Taxpayers Unaudited Current and Nine Years Ago

			FY 2020			I	FY 2011	
Taxpayer		Taxable assessed value*	Rank	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value**		Taxable assessed value*	Rank	Percentage of total city taxable assessed value**
Les Schwab Warehouse & Tire Center Inc.	\$	21,735,983	1	2.789%	\$	37,395,994	1	6.393%
Apple Inc.	-	9,218,531	2	1.183%	-		-	
ET 101 LLC (formally Contact Industries)		7,554,348	3	0.969%		7,186,505	2	1.229%
Property & Revenue Tax Manager		7,357,000	4	0.944%		4,266,000	4	0.729%
Vitesse LLC		7,278,583	5	0.934%				
Taylor Northwest		6,133,423	6	0.787%				
CenturyLink		5,615,000	7	0.720%		3,761,000	5	0.643%
Secure Storage of Prineville LLC		4,450,887	8	0.571%				
Ochoco Lumber Company		3,834,037	9	0.492%				
Colony Capital - Healthcare		3,650,145	10	0.468%		3,209,540	7	0.549%
W Scott LLC						4,979,493	3	0.851%
New System Ventures						3,362,217	6	0.575%
Barney Brian and Laura						2,778,600	8	0.475%
Cassidy Bayou Partners LLC						2,612,453	9	0.447%
Prineville Hospitality LLC						2,537,400	10	0.434%
Total	\$	76,827,937		9.858%	\$	72,089,202		12.324%
City assessed value	\$	779,333,388			\$	584,966,591		

Purpose: This schedule provide the user with basic information about the City's most significant revenue payers and the degree of dependence on a small number of payers.

*Taxable assessed values only include property taxes with the City of Prineville city limits and are estimates based on records provided by Crook County and research through the property assessment

taxation website at http://apps.lanecounty.org/PropertyAssessmentTaxationSearch/crook

**Percentage of total city taxable assessed value = taxable assessed value / city assessed value

City of Prineville, Oregon Property Tax Levies and Collections Unaudited *For the Last 10 Fiscal Years*

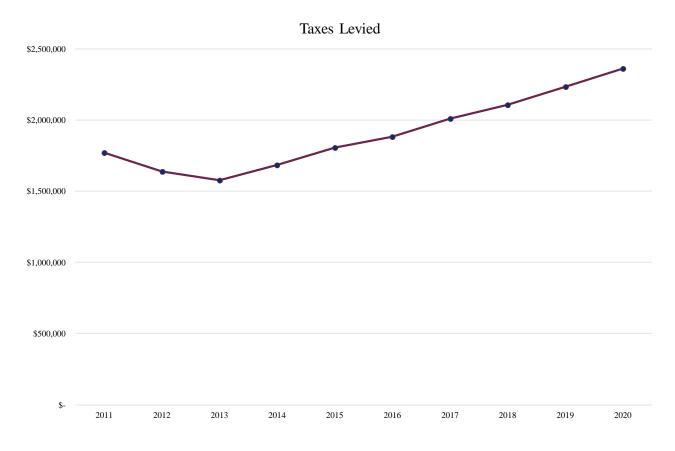
	Ta	axes levied	Collected v fiscal year of		Co	ollections	Total collecti	ions to date	
Fiscal year		for the iscal year	 Amount	Percentage of levy (a)	in s	ubsequent years	 Amount	Percentag of levy (b	
2011	\$	1,767,835	\$ 1,613,133	91%	\$	117,931	\$ 1,731,064	98%	
2012		1,637,414	1,486,046	91%		114,360	1,600,406	98%	
2013		1,577,563	1,476,165	94%		68,442	1,544,607	98%	
2014		1,684,361	1,593,602	95%		54,934	1,648,536	98%	
2015		1,803,653	1,713,778	95%		67,170	1,780,948	99%	
2016		1,880,116	1,783,248	95%		71,776	1,855,023	99%	
2017		2,009,479	1,900,706	95%		68,308	1,969,014	98%	
2018		2,106,576	2,006,116	95%		54,912	2,061,028	98%	
2019		2,234,192	2,131,765	95%		36,791	2,168,556	97%	
2020		2.358.978	2,239,654	95%		-	2.239.654	95%	

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville and Crook County Assessor

(a) Property tax levy adjustments include discounts taken plus or minus roll adjustments. Property taxpayers are granted a statutory 3% discount when taxes are paid in full by the November 15th due date.

(b) Calculated as a percentage of the current year tax levy.

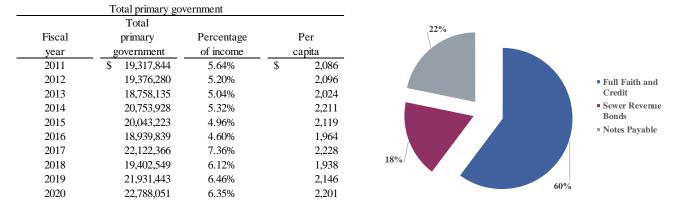
Purpose: Property taxes are the City's most significant own source of revenue. This schedule provides the user with basic information concerning property tax levy and collection ratios over time.



City of Prineville, Oregon Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Unaudited For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Gene obliga bon	ation	Special ssessment bonds	Capital leases	State agencies	Notes payable	Full faith and credit obligations	0	Total vernmental activities
2011	\$	-	\$ 1,798,419	\$ 3,105	\$ 1,596,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,398,333
2012		-	-	-	-	-	3,119,090		3,119,090
2013		-	-	-	-	258,700	2,924,780		3,183,480
2014		-	-	-	-	209,007	5,709,527		5,918,534
2015		-	-	-	-	158,311	5,491,382		5,649,693
2016		-	-	-	-	129,824	5,257,078		5,386,902
2017		-	-	-	-	98,555	4,632,720		4,731,275
2018		-	-	-	-	66,508	4,775,466		4,841,974
2019		-	-	-	-	33,663	8,160,953		8,194,616
2020		-	-	-	-	-	9,977,799		9,977,799

	Busi	ness-type act	tivitie	s							
		Water		Sewer]	Full faith					Total
Fiscal	1	revenue		revenue	а	nd credit	State	Notes	Capital	b	usiness-type
year		bonds		bonds	0	bligations	 agencies	 payable	 leases		activities
 2011	\$	580,000	\$	12,430,465	\$	-	\$ 367,253	\$ 2,541,793	\$	- \$	15,919,511
2012		545,000		6,891,860		8,215,000	-	605,329		-	16,257,190
2013		505,000		6,504,435		8,085,000	-	480,220		-	15,574,655
2014		465,000		6,105,534		7,915,000	-	349,860		-	14,835,394
2015		425,000		5,694,820		7,882,841	-	390,869		-	14,393,530
2016		380,000		5,271,942		7,672,589	-	228,406		-	13,552,937
2017		335,000		4,836,541		7,392,342	-	4,827,208		-	17,391,091
2018		-		4,388,244		5,315,000	-	4,857,331		-	14,560,575
2019		-		3,943,840		5,054,000	-	4,738,987		-	13,736,827
2020		-		3,886,136		4,713,000	-	4,211,116		-	12,810,252



Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Notes to the Financial Statements, and the Other Financial Schedules sections of the report.

City of Prineville, Oregon Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Unaudited *For the Last 10 Fiscal Years*

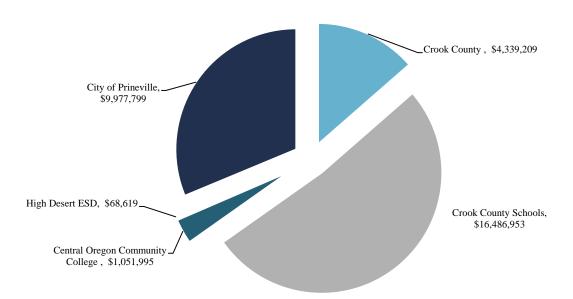
		General bonded	debt outstanding							
	Full faith and		Limited tax		Amounts	Net general		Ratio of bonded		General
Fiscal	credit obligation	General	improvement		restricted for	bonded debt	Assessed	debt to		bonded debt
year	bonds	obligations	bonds	Total	debt service	outstanding	value	assessed value	Population	per capita
2011*	\$ 2,501,581	\$ -	\$ 1,798,419	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 4,195,000	\$ 584,966,591	0.74%	9,260	\$ 464
2012	11,334,090	-	-	11,334,090	105,000	11,229,090	541,814,851	2.09%	9,245	1,225.97
2013	11,009,780	-	-	11,009,780	105,000	10,904,780	522,014,110	2.11%	9,270	1,187.68
2014	13,624,527	-	-	13,624,527	105,000	13,519,527	557,331,328	2.44%	9,385	1,451.73
2015	13,374,223	-	-	13,374,223	105,000	13,269,223	594,913,397	2.25%	9,385	1,425.06
2016	12,929,667	-	-	12,929,667	105,000	12,824,667	621,412,760	2.08%	9,645	1,340.56
2017	12,025,062	-	-	12,025,062	105,000	11,920,062	659,720,751	1.82%	9,928	1,211.23
2018	10,090,466	-	-	10,090,466	105,000	9,985,466	693,925,067	1.45%	10,010	1,008.04
2019	13,214,953	-	-	13,214,953	105,000	13,109,953	742,393,166	1.78%	10,220	1,293.05
2020	14,690,799	-	-	14,690,799	105,000	14,585,799	\$ 779,333,388	1.89%	10,335	1,421.46

*Before 2012 debt reporting was broken out differently than it is done today. General bonded debt outstanding breakdown is estimated for fiscal year 2011.

City of Prineville, Oregon Direct and Overlapping Debt Unaudited As of June 30, 2020

Governmental unit	 Overlapping district real market value	ax-supported debt outstanding	Estimated percentage applicable	Estimated share of verlapping bebt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Crook County	\$ 3,614,637,900	\$ 13,335,000	32.54%	\$ 4,339,209
Crook County Schools	3,644,495,451	51,138,191	32.24%	16,486,953
Central Oregon Community College	53,019,460,847	48,930,000	2.15%	1,051,995
High Desert ESD	49,110,744,643	2,945,002	2.33%	68,619
Crook County Fire and Rescue	3,644,495	726,000	34.75%	252,285
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$ 109,392,983,336	\$ 117,074,193		 22,199,060
Direct debt outstanding:				
City of Prineville	 1,152,433,106	 9,977,799	100.00%	 9,977,799
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 32,176,859

Source: Oregon State Treasury Overlapping Debt report for the City of Prineville as of June 30, 2020 and annual financial statements from the City of Prineville



Direct and Overlapping Debt Applicable to the City of Prineville

City of Prineville, Oregon Legal Debt Margin Information Unaudited *For the Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016		2017	7	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 25,369,554	\$ 25,057,389	\$ 16,383,329 \$	17,899	772	\$ 19,532,311	\$ 20,944,303 \$	23,533	,941	\$	26,337,288	\$ 31,364,423 \$	34,572,993
Total net debt applicable to limit	 -	-	-	2,889	882	2,695,000	3,993,207	3,409	9,649		4,610,167	4,569,069	4,106,114
Debt margin	\$ 25,369,554	\$ 25,057,389	\$ 16,383,329 \$	15,009	890	\$ 16,837,311	\$ 16,951,096 \$	20,124	,292	\$	21,727,121	\$ 26,795,354 \$	30,466,879
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10	.1%	13.8%	19.1%	1	4.5%	5	17.5%	14.6%	11.9%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020		
Total real market value of real estate within Prineville	:	\$1,152,433,106
Debt limitation - 3% of total real market value	_	3.0%
Legal debt limit	\$	34,572,993
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$	22,788,049
Less debt excluded from debt limit:		
Full faith and credit obligations	\$	(14,690,799)
Revenue bonds	\$	(3,886,136)
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$	4,211,114
Less: amount held for repayment of principal	\$	(105,000)
Net amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$	4,106,114
Legal debt margin	\$	30,466,879

(1) Oregon Revised Statues (ORS) 287A.050 states: "Unless a lesser limitation upon the issuance of bonds has otherwise been provided by law or charter, no city shall issue or have outstanding at any one time bonds in excess of three percent of real market value of all taxable property within its boundaries, computed in accordance with ORS 308.207, after deducting for outstanding bonds such cash funds and sinking funds as are applicable to the payment of principal thereof."

(2) Oregon Revised Status (ORS) 287A.001(3) states: "Bonds" means (a) a contractual undertaking or instrument of a public body to repay borrowed moneys; (b) does not mean a credit enhancement device.

City of Prineville, Oregon Pledged Revenue Coverage Unaudited *For the Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year ended	Gross	Less direct operating	N	let revenue available for debt		D	ebt serv	ice requiremen	nts		
June 30,	 revenues	 expenses		service]	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
Wastewater											
2011	\$ 3,237,114	\$ 1,704,222	\$	1,532,892	\$	1,045,332	\$	413,764	\$	1,459,096	1.05
2012	3,725,711	2,111,931		1,613,780		407,426		407,188		814,614	1.98
2013	3,269,055	2,068,006		1,201,049		407,500		407,200		814,700	1.47
2014	3,164,486	1,518,412		1,646,074		458,900		395,314		854,214	1.93
2015	3,208,361	1,663,175		1,545,186		490,714		385,642		876,356	1.76
2016	3,952,199	1,731,903		2,220,296		507,878		358,767		866,645	2.56
2017	5,850,679	1,938,683		3,911,996		560,401		352,063		912,464	4.29
2018	9,251,289	2,035,973		7,215,316		6,709,395		380,877		7,090,272	1.02
2019	11,757,992	2,327,502		9,430,490		656,516		313,514		970,030	9.72
2020	3,823,007	2,639,268		1,183,739		719,100		290,572		1,009,672	1.17

Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

Fiscal year ended	Gross	Direct operating	let revenue available for debt	 D	ebt se	ervice requirement	nts		
June 30,	revenues	expenses	service	 Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
Water									
2011	\$ 1,652,313	\$ 1,154,276	\$ 498,037	\$ 235,000	\$	115,690	\$	350,690	1.42
2012	1,756,619	1,268,119	488,500	35,000		138,525		173,525	2.82
2013	1,833,269	1,339,991	493,278	140,000		139,241		279,241	1.77
2014	2,001,548	1,262,506	739,042	140,000		135,541		275,541	2.68
2015	2,183,160	1,423,363	759,797	140,000		135,541		275,541	2.76
2016	2,554,213	1,491,150	1,063,063	150,000		124,243		274,243	3.88
2017	2,597,543	1,645,144	952,399	160,000		118,676		278,676	3.42
2018	6,537,222	1,672,498	4,864,724	500,408		87,862		588,270	8.27
2019	8,522,709	2,367,439	6,155,270	101,990		60,818		162,808	37.81
2020	8,796,006	1,958,414	6,837,592	136,602		57,614		194,215	35.21

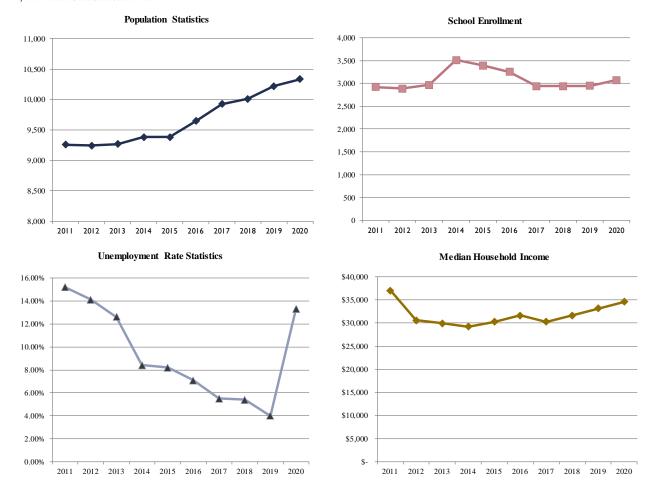
Source: Annual financial statements of the City of Prineville

City of Prineville, Oregon Demographic and Economic Statistics Unaudited

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	Population	 Total RMV	n household ncome	School enrollment	Unemployment rate
2011	9,260	\$ 845,651,805	\$ 37,034	2,921	15.20%
2012	9,245	835,246,297	30,628	2,885	14.10%
2013	9,270	546,110,980	29,959	2,964	12.60%
2014	9,385	596,659,061	29,249	3,508	8.40%
2015	9,385	651,077,035	30,291	3,391	8.20%
2016	9,645	698,143,446	31,669	3,250	7.10%
2017	9,928	784,464,701	30,291	2,936	5.50%
2018	10,010	877,909,589	31,669	2,942	5.40%
2019	10,220	1,045,480,783	33,195	2,946	4.00%
2020	10,335	1,152,433,106	34,630	3,071	13.30%

Source: Crook County Assessor, Economic Development of Central Oregon, Portland State University Population Research Center, State of Oregon Department of Education, State of Oregon Employment Department and the United States Census Bureau



City of Prineville, Oregon Principal Employers Unaudited *Current and Nine Years Ago*

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Les Schwab Prineville Operations	443	1	10.41%	494	1	*
Crook County School District	396	2	9.30%	336	2	*
Facebook	350	3	8.22%			
Brasada Ranch	280	4	6.58%			
Endura Products (formerly Contact Industries)	236	5	5.54%	200	4	*
St. Charles Health System	233	6	5.47%			
Rosendin Electric Inc.	229	7	5.38%			
Crook County	223	8	5.24%	140	9	*
Ochoco National Forest	192	9	4.51%	180	6	*
Bureau of Land Management	155	10	3.64%	155	8	*
Central Oregon Trucking				215	3	*
Mid Oregon Personnel				200	5	*
Woodgrain Millwork				170	7	*
Pioneer Memorial Hospital				137	10	*
Total	2,737		64.29%	2,227		*

Source: Economic Development of Central Oregon

*Information not available

Disclaimer: Principal employers list generated prior to COVID-19 pandemic federal and state government mandates. Economic Development of Central Oregon collects figures in March, but has not published any updated lists due to current employment circumstances.

City of Prineville, Oregon Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Unaudited

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Fisca	l year ende	d					
Function / Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety										
Police	17.66	18.41	18.16	18.73	18.73	19.07	19.41	19.41	21.41	21.16
Dispatch	9.33	9.33	9.08	9.08	9.08	10.40	11.06	10.75	10.75	10.84
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public works										
Streets	2.00	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Water	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PW administration	5.00	5.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	14.00
Railroad	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
Freight depot	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Golf	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00
General government										
Administration	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.00	12.00	11.00	12.00
Total FTEs	64.74	66.49	65.49	65.56	67.56	69.97	69.47	70.16	70.16	71.00
City Population	9,260	9,245	9,270	9,385	9,385	9,645	9,928	9,880	10,010	10,734
FTEs per 1,000 of Population	0.0070	0.0072	0.0071	0.0070	0.0072	0.0073	0.0070	0.0071	0.0070	0.0066

Source: City of Prineville's Finance department and EDCO website (https://edcoinfo.com/communities/prineville/)

In FY 17, the golf course did an employee restructuring.

In FY 13, utility workers non-specific to a certain PW department were moved to PW administration in order to track time more efficiently.

In FY 12, the City took over management of the Prineville / Crook County Airport. Prior to this it did not have staff.

City of Prineville, Oregon Operating Indicators by Function Unaudited *For the Last 10 Fiscal Years*

				l year ende						
Function / Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
Public safety*										
Seatbelt	49	50	15	23	11	4	8	11	29	45
Speeding	59	42	40	33	17	26	20	36	13	64
Motor vehicle accidents/accidents	208	207	241	270	203	186	162	126	49	299
Community development										
Residential applications	15	25	34	51	54	76	134	119	129	109
Commercial applications	27	26	40	34	44	27	43	33	33	18
SDC fees collected	\$ 114,900	\$ 614,827	\$ 360,041	\$ 254,850	\$ 592,466	\$ 843,658	\$ 652,333	\$ 8,679,175	\$ 11,439,765	\$ 6,877,166
Business-type activities:										
Water										
Service connections	3,466	3,469	3,470	3,504	3,506	3,556	3,665	3,758	3,806	3,947
Average monthly consumption (units)	45,923	47,860	52,238	51,977	54,211	65,674	58,807	61,044	64,523	63,576
Water rates	\$ 13.45	\$ 14.88	\$ 15.77	\$ 16.24	\$ 17.21	\$ 17.73	\$ 18.26	\$ 18.81	\$ 17.87	\$ 18.23
Sanitary sewer										
Service connections	3,589	3,591	3,592	3,592	3,615	3,653	3,718	3,791	3,863	3,878
Average daily sewage treatment	1,165,000	961,000	947,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Sewer rates	\$ 50.99	\$ 48.44	\$ 46.84	\$ 48.25	\$ 49.70	\$ 51.81	\$ 53.73	\$ 55.72	\$ 52.93	\$ 52.93
Golf										
Rounds of play	27.262	26.433	26,707	27,900	28.044	27.135	23,313	23,564	23.682	_
Pro shop sales	\$ 56,308	\$ 62,269	\$ 72,650	\$ 85,177	\$ 98,716	\$ 94,638	\$ 90,725	\$ 95,080	\$ - ,	\$ 112,303
Dellare d										
Railroad										
Freight revenue	\$ 341,315	\$ 271,402	\$ 278,673	\$ 212,167	\$ 236,040	\$ 339,255	\$ 336,765	\$ 306,355	\$ 261,990	\$ 262,037
Airport**										
Fuel sales	\$	\$ 293.684	\$ 455,949	\$ 566.868	\$ 507,296	\$ 519,490	\$ 427.078	\$ 403.692	\$ 488,283	\$ 313.846

Source: City of Prineville Finance Department, City of Prineville Planning Department and City of Prineville Police Department

These are estimated statistics based upon the best historic information available.

*Public Safety records are based on a calendar year. Year-to-date information showing for 2020 as of October 2020.

**The Airport is a joint venture between the City and Crook County. The operating responsibilities were given to the City in September 2011.

City of Prineville, Oregon Capital Asset Statistics by Activity Unaudited For the Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended										
Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol vehicles	12	11	12	15	15	15	17	23	20	20
Streets										
Street (center lane miles)	55.0	55.6	55.6	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	57.7	57.7	57.7
Sidewalks	29.0	30.0	30.0	31.5	33.4	35.8	35.8	36.6	36.6	36.6
Water										
Lineal miles of system	42	42	43	43	48	48	48	48	48	48
Treatment capacity (MGD)	4.5	4.5	4.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sewer										
Lineal miles of system	39	39	40	44	44	44	44	44	44	48
Treatment capacity (MGD)	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	2.37	2.37	2.37
Railroad										
Diesel locomotives	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Steam locomotives**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cars	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Main track (miles)	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01	18.01
Yard track (miles)	2.12	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
Industrial track (miles)	2.18	2.18	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
Transload facilities***	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public team track (acres)	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Airport****										
Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Terminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf										
Club house	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 hole course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Capital asset information provided by City of Prineville department heads.

The Mount Emily Shay #1 Steam Powered Locomotive has been operated by the City of Prineville Railway since 1994, but is owned by the Oregon Historical Society. *The construction of a second transload facility was completed in FY 13 at the Prineville Junction.

****The Prineville / Crook County Airport is a joint venture between the City and the County where the capital assets are owned by the County and the City

currently manages the operations. From 1998 to 2011, the Airport was governed by a five member commission created in an agreement between the City and County.





Independent Auditor's Comments as Required by State of Oregon Regulations Government Auditing Standards Compliance Reports





PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 23, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Prineville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Prineville' 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 Statues 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.
- 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).
- Programs funded from outside sources

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

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

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS

CO., P.C.

AND

City of Prineville, Oregon Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2020

PROGRAM TITLE:	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PERIOD COVERED	EXPENDITURES	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development Block Grant - Regional Housing	Oregon Business Development Department	14.228	B-19-DC-41-0001	1/24/20-6/30/20	\$ 3,105 \$	о Эторија Эториј Эторија Эториј Эториј Эториј Этори Этори Эториј Эториј Эториј Эториј Этори Этори Это
Community Development Block Grant - Senior Center	Oregon Business Development Department	14.228	B-19-DC-41-0001	7/1/19-6/30/20	1,154,722	
TOTAL US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSIN	NG AND URBAN DE	VELOPMENT			1,157,827	
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
Coronavirus Relief Fund	Oregon Department of Administrative Services	21.019	NA	3/1/20-6/30/20	111,931	-
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	N					
Federal Aviation Administration -						
Airport Program Grant	Crook County	10.760	92-03, 92-04	1/20/20-6/30/20	30,000	
				:	\$ <u>1,299,758</u>	<u> </u>



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November 23, 2020

To the City Council City of Prineville

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prineville 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of

financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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November 23, 2020

To the City Council City of Prineville

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Prineville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Prineville complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS</u> <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

Type of auditors' report	Unm	odified			
Internal control over fin	ancial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficienc to be material weak	y(s) identified that are not considered nesses?		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance materia	I to financial statemetns noted?		yes	X	no
Any GAGAS audit find reported in accordance		yes	X	no	
FEDERAL AWARDS	<u>S</u>				
Internal control over ma	ajor programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficienc to be material weak	y(s) identified that are not considered nesses?		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report	issued on compliance for major programs:	Unm	odified		
Any audit findings disclar accordance with section		yes	X	no	
IDENTIFICATION	OF MAJOR PROGRAMS				
<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUST	ER			
14.228	Community Development Block Grant				
Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between type A and B programs	\$750,	000		
Auditee qualified as low	v-risk auditee?		yes	X	no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The entity has elected to use the ten percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

3. FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS

The federal loan programs listed subsequently are administered directly by the entity and balances and transactions relating to the programs are included in the entity's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The balance of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020 consists of:

		Outstanding
		Balance at
CFDA Number	Program Name	6/30/2020
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	\$ 3,886,186

