Eugene City Council
125 E. 8th Ave., 2nd Floor
Eugene, OR 97401-2793
541-682-5010 • 541-682-5414 Fax
www.eugene-or.gov

AMENDED AGENDA
EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
December 9, 2019

7:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND MEETING OF THE EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

Meeting of December 9, 2019;
Her Honor Mayor Lucy Vinis Presiding

Councilors

Betty Taylor, President	Emily Semple, Vice President
Greg Evans	Chris Pryor
Mike Clark	Claire Syrett
Jennifer Yeh	Alan Zelenka

Note: This amended agenda reflects the re-ordering of Items 4 and 5.

7:30 p.m. CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND MEETING OF THE EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

1. **PUBLIC FORUM**

2. **CONSENT CALENDAR**
   - **A. Approval of City Council Minutes**
     - **November 12, 2019, Work Session**
     - **November 12, 2019, Meeting**
     - **November 13, 2019, Work Session**
     - **November 18, 2019, Work Session**
     - **November 18, 2019, Public Hearing**
     - **November 20, 2019, Work Session**
   - **B. Approval of City Council Tentative Agenda**
   - **C. Adoption of a Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of City of Eugene, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**
   - **D. Approval of Sustainability Commission Work Plan**

3. **URA ACTION: Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of the Annual Financial Report of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

4. **URA PUBLIC HEARING and ACTION: A Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2019, and Ending June 30, 2020**

5. **PUBLIC HEARING and ACTION: A Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2019 and Ending June 30, 2020**

The Eugene City Council welcomes your interest in these agenda items. This meeting location is wheelchair-accessible. For the hearing impaired, an interpreter can be provided with 48 hours' notice prior to the meeting. Spanish-language interpretation will also be provided with 48 hours' notice. To arrange for these services, contact the receptionist at 541-682-5010. City Council meetings are telecast live on Metro Television, Comcast channel 21, and rebroadcast later in the week.

El consejo de la Ciudad de Eugene agradece su interés en estos asuntos de la agenda. El lugar de la reunión tiene acceso para sillas de ruedas. Se puede proveer a un intérprete para las personas con discapacidad auditiva si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. También se puede proveer interpretación para español si avisa con 48 horas de anticipación. Para reservar estos servicios llame al 541-682-5010. Las reuniones del consejo de la ciudad se transmiten en vivo por Metro Television, Canal 21 de Comcast y son retransmitidas durante la semana.

For more information, contact the Council Coordinator at 541-682-5010,
or visit us online at www.eugene-or.gov.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Public Forum

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 1
Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5882

ISSUE STATEMENT

This segment allows citizens the opportunity to express opinions and provide information to the council. Testimony presented during the Public Forum should be on city-related issues and should not address items which have already been heard by a Hearings Official or are on the present agenda as a public hearing item.

SUGGESTED MOTION

No action is required; this is an informational item only.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
Telephone: 541-682-5882
Staff E-Mail: bforrest@eugene-or.gov

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Approval of City Council Minutes

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 2A
Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5882

ISSUE STATEMENT
This is a routine item to approve City Council minutes.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to approve the minutes for the work sessions on November 12, November 13, November 18 and November 20, 2019; the meeting on November 12, 2019; and the public hearing on November 18, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS
A. November 12, 2019, Work Session
B. November 12, 2019, Meeting
C. November 13, 2019, Work Session
D. November 18, 2019, Work Session
E. November 18, 2019, Public Hearing
F. November 20, 2019, Work Session

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
Telephone: 541-682-5882
Staff E-Mail: bforrest@eugene-or.gov

M I N U T E S

Eugene City Council
Bascom/Tykeson Room, Eugene Public Library
100 West 10th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 12, 2019
5:30 p.m.

Councilors Present: Emily Semple, Jennifer Yeh, Alan Zelenka, Mike Clark. Chris Pryor, Betty Taylor, Greg Evans

Councilors Absent: Claire Syrett

Mayor Vinis opened the November 12, 2019, Work Session of the Eugene City Council.

1. Committee Reports and Items of Interest

Councilor Evans arrived at 5:38 PM.

Council Discussion

- Councilor Yeh – Spoke about a report from MWMC on the current state of the wastewater system.
- Councilor Clark – Asked questions about the MWMC report; requested additional details.
- Councilor Taylor – Supported putting STAR voting proposal on the ballot; voiced concerns about proposed bus route cancellations and requested council to express their opposition with a letter to LTD; discussed concerns about leaf blowers; addressed short-term rental concerns in the community.
- Mayor Vinis – Spoke to Councilor Taylor's concerns about bus routes; announced groundbreaking event at Homes for Good housing units on MLK Blvd.; reported on November 3 Choose Kindness Celebration and building a community of kindness.
- Councilor Pryor – Said he regretted not being able to attend groundbreaking event due to commitment to rulemaking committee for the legislature.
- Councilor Evans – Reported on recent Transit Tomorrow discussion at LTD meeting about why certain bus routes will be trimmed.
- Councilor Taylor – Reported on Southeast Neighbors meeting.

2. WORK SESSION: Sustainability Commission Work Plan

Climate Recovery Ordinance Analyst Mark Nystrom, Sustainability Commission Vice Chair Zach Mulholland and Sustainability Commission Board Member Louisa de Heer presented the commission's FY19 Annual Report and its proposed FY20 Work Plan.

Councilor Zelenka arrived at 5:55 PM.

Council Discussion

- Mayor Vinis- Thanked staff and commission for the work already done.
- Councilor Semple – Discussed her work as a council liaison to the Sustainability Commission; voiced appreciation for the work of the commission, as well as upcoming work opportunities including equity and collaborations with other commissions.

- Councilor Yeh – Expressed appreciation for commission; asked about the difficulty in getting outside expertise for certain work objectives or if they have adequate staff support to achieve the commission's goals.
- Councilor Pryor – Expressed appreciation for the work plan report and history of the Sustainability Commission; discussed desire for commission to work with as many other commissions and advisory bodies as possible to leverage the impact of commission's work.
- Mayor Vinis – Asked if there is anything from council that the commission needs to move forward; discussed response from staff and commission.

3. WORK SESSION: Parks and Recreation Bond and Levy Update

Recreation Services Director (Acting in Capacity) Craig Smith, and Parks and Open Space Division Manager Craig Carnagey, provided a general update on the work accomplished implementing the parks and recreation bond and levy measures to renovate parks and recreation facilities, build new parks in underserved areas, improve public safety in parks, and restore park maintenance activities.

Council Discussion

- Councilor Evans – Inquired about and discussed upcoming Echo Hollow pool closure and what other pool facilities might be available for swim teams, including the River Road Pool.
- Councilor Pryor – Expressed appreciation for the work plan, in particular for improvements to Echo Hollow pool; expressed appreciation of work plan's recognition of regionality in pool use and updates.
- Councilor Yeh – Complimented staff and expressed appreciation for Striker Field park planning efforts.
- Councilor Semple – Expressed appreciation for work discussed in report, especially for Striker Field; discussed Monroe Park concerns and needs; asked how projects are added to lists of updates in bonds and levies.
- Councilor Taylor – Conveyed constituent compliments regarding local hiking trail updates, as well as concerns about lack of equipment for older children and adults in parks; discussed the need for restrooms in parks; inquired about adding a pool in southwest Eugene; inquired about heating or covering Amazon Pool; inquired about expanding community centers besides Campbell Community Center including Amazon and Washington Park; discussed status of Westmoreland Park community center.
- Councilor Zelenka – Discussed capacity of pool system in Eugene and shared his thoughts about renovations and additions; expressed appreciation for process of updates in work plan; inquired about public safety effectiveness related to parks ambassadors and police department FTE; inquired about how police patrol parks; inquired if staff are tracking effectiveness of increased patrol over time; discussed improvements in Washburn Park; expressed enthusiasm about improvements to Campbell Community Center and Striker Field; discussed diversity of projects and benefits being spread throughout the city.
- Councilor Clark – Asked how much of the river flowing through Eugene is bordered by park land; discussed conversation with Director of State Lands regarding rulemaking on illegal camping along the river and inquired if the City is participating with the state in addressing illegal camping in river areas; inquired if state could pay the City to enforce illegal camping on the river..
- Councilor Evans – Asked about the timeline for development of the sports complex at Golden Gardens Park.
- Mayor Vinis – Expressed appreciation for the report and congratulated the team on its national accreditation, discussed the effectiveness of EPD in parks; expressed excitement for development of improvements within the system.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Approval of City Council Minutes
   - October 14, 2019, Work Session
   - October 14, 2019, Meeting
   - October 16, 2019, Work Session
   - October 21, 2019, Joint Public Hearing

B. Approval of Tentative Working Agenda

MOTION AND VOTE: Councilor Taylor, seconded by Councilor Semple, moved to approve the items on the Consent Calendar. **PASSED 7:0**.

The meeting adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(Recorded by Samantha Roberts)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting: here.

M I N U T E S

Eugene City Council
Bascom/Tykeson Room, Eugene Public Library
100 West 10th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 12, 2019
7:30 p.m.

Councilors Present: Emily Semple, Betty Taylor, Jennifer Yeh, Mike Clark, Greg Evans, Chris Pryor

Councilors Absent: Claire Syrett, Alan Zelenka

Mayor Vinis opened the November 12, 2019, meeting of the Eugene City Council.

1. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was recited in commemoration of Veterans Day on November 11, 2019.

2. PUBLIC FORUM

1. Otis Root –Stood in silence to express desire that hatred and violence not be tolerated in the city.
2. Stefan Strek –Discussed concerns related to development projects and equity.
3. Todd Boyle – Expressed concern about the Pledge of Allegiance; discussed low-income housing.
4. Stephen Sheehan – Addressed concerns related to homelessness on behalf of businesses in Eugene.
5. Joshua Korn – Asked council to adopt measures to address concerns about small cell towers.
6. R.J. Herb – Spoke to concerns related to criminal behavior in downtown Eugene.
7. Jim Johnson – Discussed homelessness in Eugene and shared concerns and ideas.
8. Jarl Berg – Discussed concerns related to criminal behavior near business and homes.
9. Bill Berg – Discussed concerns about trash and drug use in Eugene; shared ideas about solutions.
10. Nick Wiley – Discussed impacts of and concerns about drug use and homelessness on local business.
11. Clayton Trzesniewski – Shared concerns about towing vehicles off private property.
12. Kathy Segale – Spoke to experience with criminal behavior near UO campus and related concerns.
13. Dennis Casady – Addressed concerns and ideas related to homelessness and criminal behavior.
14. Clay Skurdal – Addressed concerns about his business related to local criminal behavior.
15. Sean Dwyer – Shared his reasons for running for City Council related to homeless issues.
16. Carolina Jackson – Addressed concerns about experiences with homelessness in downtown.
17. David Ivan Piccioni – Addressed homelessness in Eugene and the effects of population growth.
18. Thomas Bruno – Spoke about ADA concerns related to short-term rentals and ward accessibility.
19. Diane Davis – Shared experiences with criminal behavior in neighborhoods and downtown.
20. Devin – Shared experiences and concerns related to trash and drug use in local parks.
21. Brent Lorscheider – Addressed concerns about local policies regulating short-term rentals.
22. Linda Dunham – Shared concerns about vandalism, trash, excrement and drug use near business.
23. Melissa McNary – Discussed thoughts on the lapse in services for the homeless.
24. Steven Shallenberger – Spoke about personal experiences with criminal behavior in the city.
25. Chelsea Swift – Spoke about her work with CAHOOTS and criminal behavior in Eugene.
26. Kari Robinson – Discussed ideas and concerns related to homelessness in Eugene.
27. Charmaine Rehg – Discussed homelessness in Eugene and related concerns about City policies.
28. Kathleen Walker – Discussed homelessness, affordable housing, and community divisiveness.
29. Richard Self – Discussed concerns about local policies regarding homelessness.
30. Ken Neubeck – Shared his work and thoughts around homelessness within the community.
31. Steve Kimes – Provided anecdote to illustrate the criminalization of homelessness.

32. Edward "Sandy" Cutler – Expressed support for local businesses and services for the unhoused.
33. Michael Carrigan – Shared concerns related to homelessness including services and shelter options.
34. Arwen Maas-Despain – Addressed concerns related to homelessness and criminal behavior.
35. Pamela Krause – Addressed concerns about homelessness and spoke about her brother in Denver.
36. Kris McAlister – Spoke about concerns related to the unhoused in Eugene and Springfield.
37. Douglas Bovee – Noted distinction between homelessness and criminality; supported housing.
38. Mandey Chappell – Spoke about experiences with homelessness and concerns in community.
39. Tammie Heitz – Shared concerns related to safety in downtown and local parks.
40. Nicholas Bates – Addressed crime prevention in Eugene and security concerns.
41. Teri Morgan – Spoke to addiction crisis in Eugene and related concerns in the community.
42. J. Hallie Roberts – Spoke about STAR voting initiative and concerns related to elections process.
43. Samuel Schall – Spoke about STAR voting initiative and concerns related to elections process.
44. Randall Haffner – Shared thoughts about the difference between criminality and homelessness.
45. Tracy Joscelyn – Shared thoughts and ideas related to homelessness in Eugene.
46. Eric Jackson – Shared thoughts about the difference between criminality and homelessness.
47. Matthew Yook – Spoke about climate change and affordable housing in Eugene.

Council Discussion

- Councilor Pryor – Expressed appreciation for speakers at the forum; addressed comments related to acute criminal behavior mentioned by constituents and supported efforts to work on the issues productively with the community.
- Mayor Vinis – Addressed comments related to council process, TAC report implementation, public safety, and mental health and addiction crisis resources; shared desire to collaborate with business and community advocates, acknowledging current gaps and future resources.
- Councilor Clark – Expressed support for the Mayor's comments; shared concerns and ideas about enforcement of low-level misdemeanor crimes including a local municipal jail.
- Mayor Vinis – Supported a presentation by Judge Gill to the council on how the City holds people accountable and gaps in the City's ability to do so.

The meeting adjourned at 9:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(Recorded by Samantha Roberts)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting: here.

M I N U T E S

Eugene City Council
Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 13, 2019
12:00 p.m.

Councilors Present: Emily Semple, Jennifer Yeh, Alan Zelenka, Mike Clark. Chris Pryor, Betty Taylor. Greg Evans, Claire Syrett

Mayor Vinis opened the November 13, 2019, Work Session of the Eugene City Council.

1. **WORK SESSION: Eugene-Springfield 2020 Consolidated Plan**
   Grants Manager Stephanie Jennings provided an overview of the HOME and Community Development Block Grant programs, reviewed progress achieved under the 2015 Consolidated Plan, and discussed the process for development of the 2020 Consolidated Plan.

   Council Discussion

- Councilor Clark – Shared thoughts about how CDBG funds could be used to fight poverty; asked what was meant by claim that housing funds are best suited for rental housing; asked if donated land could be used for a housing development; asked about eligible uses of CDBG funds; discussed down payment assistance programming; expressed interest in expanding down payment assistance program again as well as expanding smaller housing on donated land.
- Councilor Taylor – Asked if it is possible to make loans for down payments; discussed challenge of saving for a down payment; inquired about and discussed using these funds for sidewalk improvements; asked if funds could be used for Single Residence Occupancy and if they have to be used for a specific group of people; asked if recommendations brought in February could be changed at that time.
- Councilor Syrett – Expressed appreciation for work of staff; inquired about combination of previous funds; asked how much money in the previous fiscal year went towards job creation program; asked if Habitat for Humanity could assist with a few home projects to promote homeownership; asked if the City could replicate a Habitat for Humanity project to avoid certain regulatory requirements; discussed assessments; inquired about affordable housing trust funds and construction excise tax (CET); discussed recommendations from advisory committee to help inform council leveraging dollars.
- Councilor Zelenka – Expressed appreciation for staff work; inquired about the drop in funding for CDBG and HOME funds; discussed drop in housing units in Springfield and asked how the consolidation plan proposes making up that loss; inquired about gap strategies in upcoming recommendations and if there would be new dollars to include CET dollars; asked if numbers would change in the upcoming plan update; discussed funding from CET; inquired about and discussed how metrics are gathered related to affordable housing in the consolidation plan, specifically related to affordable housing units; inquired about total affordable housing units being built through these funds.
- Councilor Pryor – Discussed program needs for low-income housing as opposed to workforce housing and getting the most units with the funds available; discussed mixing development of units with promotion of home ownership to get the most out of the funds; expressed support for the current plan.
- Councilor Evans- Inquired where two land bank sites are located; asked how many homes that have been completed are emergency or transitional in nature; inquired about upcoming home projects and if there are other sources of funds that could be combined with federal monies.

- Councilor Clark -Expressed support for Councilor Pryor's comments regarding the balance of objectives; expressed desire to increase goal of homeownership to better balance objectives; expressed desire to increase pool of down payment assistance funds; discussed demographics of first-time homebuyers.

2. WORK SESSION: Process for Appointing a New City Manager

Council Discussion

- Mayor Vinis – Reviewed the process for scheduling this topic for a work session; asked for clarification of the council's authority; explained the format for discussion.
- Councilor Zelenka – Discussed current situation with leadership and shared thoughts that council does not need to name a replacement right away; expressed confidence in Sarah Medary as City Manager Pro Tem; discussed potential timelines and potential motions.
- Councilor Taylor – Discussed process for council appointment of City Manager; discussed concerns related to current community needs and work, the cost of recruiting a City Manager, and the benefits of hiring Ms. Medary outright.
- Councilor Evans – Expressed support for Ms. Medary but supported opening the recruitment to attract a diverse pool of candidates for City Manager, individuals and groups who historically may have not had access to the position.
- Councilor Clark – Expressed desire for the best manager available for the community and agreement with Councilor Zelenka's comments about a potential timeline; shared thoughts about hiring Ms. Medary outright versus opening a recruitment.
- Councilor Syrett - Discussed prior councilors' comments; expressed concern and asked questions about the City Manager Pro Tem not having the authority to hire executive staff; asked what the process would be for council to hire an executive staff member for Fire/EMS; shared thoughts about timeline of searching for a City Manager, especially the timing of future conversations.
- Councilor Pryor – Discussed thoughts about timing of council actions and shared goals of the council and City Manager Pro Tem Medary.
- Councilor Clark – Supported the creation of performance metrics for evaluation of the City Manager Pro Tem.
- Councilor Syrett – Asked about public input requirements for hiring a city manager; inquired where the budget for a national search for a City Manager would come from; expressed agreement with metric points made by Councilor Clark; discussed timing of selection related to budget development and adoption and how Ms. Medary manages this process.
- Councilor Taylor - Discussed Ms. Medary's prior work with the City and County and expressed confidence in her knowledge and skills; discussed process for termination if ever necessary; addressed Councilor Evan's comments surrounding diversity.
- Councilor Semple – Expressed support for Ms. Medary as the permanent City Manager, specifically related to her leadership on current projects and community needs.
- Mayor Vinis – Noted council support for Ms. Medary and clarified the process at hand; addressed Councilor Evan's comments about need for greater public input; supported using time to give Ms. Medary an opportunity to meet the community in the role of City Manager.
- Councilor Clark – Expressed agreement with Mayor Vinis.
- Councilor Semple – Inquired about public input process requested clarification of intentions.
- Councilor Pryor – Noted Ms. Medary's desire to get to know the role and use an extended timeline to make sure the role is a good fit both for her and for the City.
- Councilor Yeh – Expressed concerns about signaling council intent to create a trial period to solicit community input.

- Mayor Vinis – Clarified her suggestion that delaying a decision about hiring a permanent City Manager would give Ms. Medary a chance to become more familiar to the community in this role.
- Councilor Taylor -Expressed concern about delaying hiring and said that lengthy Pro Tem assignments are unusual.
- Councilor Syrett – Described a prior conversation with Ms. Medary about being hired on permanently; expressed support for council goals to support public engagement in the process of hiring a new City Manager.
- Councilor Clark – Described prior conversation with Ms. Medary about being hired on permanently; expressed support for Councilor Zelenka's anticipated motion.
- Councilor Zelenka – Addressed family needs of Ms. Medary; discussed comments on diversity; expressed appreciation for Ms. Medary's service in the City organization; supported waiting until after the next budget cycle to hire her permanently.

> **MOTION***:* Councilor Zelenka, seconded by Councilor Syrett, moved to wait and hold a work session, until shortly after the completion of the 2020 budget committee process to further discuss the City Manager appointment process, including the appointment of Sarah Medary to the City Manager position.

- Councilor Clark – Reiterated need for evaluation metrics in the hiring process and asked if the motion could be amended to enable council to hold an additional work session to discuss metrics.
- Councilor Semple – Inquired about the timeline for a future discussion.
- Councilor Zelenka – Addressed questions about the timeline of the budget committee process.

> **RESTATED MOTION** *(including friendly amendments):* Councilor Zelenka, seconded by Councilor Syrett, moved to wait and hold a work session, until shortly after the completion of the 2020 budget committee process to further discuss the City Manager appointment process, including the appointment of Sarah Medary to the City Manager position and schedule a work session as soon as possible to discuss the attributes for our future City Manager with HR.
>
> **VOTE: PASSED 7:1**, Councilor Evans opposed.

The meeting adjourned at 1:37p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(Recorded by Samantha Roberts)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting: here.

M I N U T E S

Eugene City Council
Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 18, 2019
5:30 p.m.

Councilors Present: Emily Semple, Betty Taylor, Jennifer Yeh, Mike Clark, Claire Syrett, Chris Pryor, Greg Evans, Alan Zelenka

Mayor Vinis opened the November 18, 2019, work session of the Eugene City Council.

1. **WORK SESSION: Climate Action Plan 2.0 Document Review and Consideration of Additional Strategies**
   Sustainability Manager Chelsea Clinton presented an overview of the Climate Action Plan 2.0.

   Discussion
   - Councilor Evans – asked about the financial implications of the plan.
   - Councilor Syrett – highlighted the need to build community support for taking these actions to guard against fractures in the community when it is time to invest; supported innovations to increase community capacity; wanted to engage large-leverage stakeholders to provide some of the financial capacity that would be necessary.
   - Councilor Yeh – asked about the Transportation System Plan and electric vehicle strategy timelines.
   - Councilor Clark – asked staff to return with a menu of options from which the council could choose in revising the TSP to meet climate recovery ordinance goals.
   - Councilor Zelenka – highlighted that the plan was community-based, consumption-based, and included already-committed funding; cautioned against only talking about the costs without also talking about the cost savings and benefits.
   - Councilor Pryor – thought there would be a need for an up-front investment that would result in great returns later and wanted to be mindful about the funding; asked for good research in order to make the best decision possible on the policy direction and funding.
   - Councilor Taylor – wanted to hear from more people on the topic; reported complaints about the City's use of leaf blowers and Lane Transit District's reduction in bus routes; supported efforts to lobby for increased Amtrak service and for the City to do more work to protect trees.
   - Councilor Zelenka – noted the plan only gets Eugene to 40 percent of its goal; wanted two implementation plans (one short-term and one long-term) with associated timeline, budget, and responsible party for each action item.
   - Councilor Syrett – wanted to see an outline of how much each action item would cost and how far each action gets the City to its goal; thought the resiliency work may need its own tracking strategy because it was not based on emissions; expressed interest in an urban forestry work session.
   - Councilor Semple – felt the plan made some changes, but not nearly enough; thought adapting to climate change would take radical action.
   - Councilor Evans – asked about the communication strategy for making every member of the community an active partner in the effort.

- Councilor Clark – wanted the community to have a website where the community could go to see what actions they could take to help reach the goals.
- Councilor Zelenka – asked how many of the actions were City of Eugene actions primarily and how many were other groups; wanted to know how the Equity Panel's recommendations would be integrated into the plan; wanted to figure out how to include the community to creatively address the challenge.
- Mayor Vinis – thought the work compelled Eugene to be a better community—to work on equity, housing, the transportation system and more; wanted a timeline that indicated which actions were easier and which were more difficult; wanted to celebrate the community's successes annually.

The meeting adjourned at 6:28 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(*Recorded by Cas Casados*)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting here.

M I N U T E S

Eugene City Council
Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 18, 2019
7:30 p.m.

Councilors Present: Mike Clark, Jennifer Yeh, Chris Pryor, Betty Taylor, Emily Semple, Claire Syrett, Alan Zelenka, Greg Evans

Mayor Vinis opened the November 18, 2019, public hearing of the Eugene City Council.

1. PUBLIC HEARING: An Ordinance Concerning Restrictions on the Use of Polystyrene Containers and Adding Sections 6.874, 6.876, and 6.878 to the Eugene Code, 1971.

1. Art Farley – shared support for the ordinance on behalf of the Sustainability Commission.
2. Jim Neu – asked council to pass a ban on single-use plastic foodware.
3. Susan Macomson – voiced concern about the impacts of plastic on the land and children.
4. Cynthia Matherly – highlighted the safety concerns of Styrofoam throughout its lifecycle.
5. Karyn Kaplan – urged council to adopt the ban as alternative products exist.
6. Kaelin Kane – supported the ban and spoke to the impact of big business on people's lives.
7. Charmain Rehg – asked council to ban plastic straws and utensils as well as polystyrene.
8. Abigail Keep – spoke about her experiences picking up trash at a local park; supported the ban.
9. Ralph McDonald – said he thought the ban was an important "baby step" council should take.
10. Gregory Hill – noted the health effects of chemicals used to make plastic; supported the ban.
11. Hailey Coleman – said she was fearful for the future and urged council to pass the ban.
12. John Desmarteau Jr. – spoke about the technology for recycling polystyrene.
13. Pete Frost – said polystyrene was toxic; supported a prohibition.
14. Zack Mulholland – urged council to consider banning all single-use food plastics.
15. Stefan Strek – supported the creation of a Styrofoam buy-back program.

Discussion

- Councilor Taylor – thanked the speakers for their comments.

2. PUBLIC HEARING: An Ordinance Concerning Single-Use Checkout Bags, Amending Sections 6.850 and 6.855 of the Eugene Code, 1971, and Repealing Sections 6.860 and 6.865 of that Code.

1. Stefan Strek – said he did not think plastic bags needed to be banned.
2. Andre Royal – wondered whether ban would apply to delivery services.

Discussion

- Councilor Semple – said she was happy to see the OSPIRG students participating.
- Councilor Zelenka - asked when the ordinances would take effect and what exemptions there may be.

The meeting adjourned at 8:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(*Recorded by Cas Casados*)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting here.

MINUTES

Eugene City Council
Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

November 20, 2019
12:00 p.m.

Councilors Present: Alan Zelenka, Jennifer Yeh, Mike Clark, Chris Pryor

Councilors Absent: Betty Taylor, Greg Evans, Emily Semple, Claire Syrett

Mayor Vinis opened the November 20, 2019, work session of the Eugene City Council.

1. **WORK SESSION: 2021 Update**
   Library, Recreation and Cultural Services Director Renee Grube and Oregon 2021 Project Lead Stephanie Scafa updated the council on the current progress of plans for Eugene to host the 2021 World Track and Field Championships.

   Discussion
   - Councilor Yeh – asked whether there would be a public art committee and recommended including someone with a human rights and art history background who can consider the differences between public and private art; asked about how many more murals were planned around the city.
   - Councilor Zelenka – asked staff to contrast this event with the Olympic Trials event; asked about expected attendance and plans for transportation between the Riverfront Park and Hayward Field as well as transportation challenges that may arise in nearby neighborhoods; asked about the event budget and what the City's portion is expected to be; asked about housing plans.
   - Councilor Pryor – thought the incident command model would be helpful for the event; asked about the preparation for risks, logistics—especially for food and lodging—and financial considerations in an event of this scale.
   - Mayor Vinis – expressed excitement about the event and asked how the event might provide an educational opportunity for local schools; asked whether the event could provide an opportunity to experiment with transportation system innovations.

The meeting adjourned at 12:39 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Beth Forrest
City Recorder

(*Recorded by Cas Casados*)

Link to the webcast of this City Council meeting here.

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Approval of Tentative Working Agenda

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019 | Agenda Item Number: 2B
Department: City Manager's Office | Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
www.eugene-or.gov | Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5882

ISSUE STATEMENT
This is a routine item to approve the City Council Tentative Working Agenda.

BACKGROUND
On July 31, 2000, the City Council held a process session and discussed the Operating Agreements. Section 2, notes in part that "The City Manager shall recommend monthly to the council which items should be placed on the council agenda. This recommendation shall be placed on the consent calendar at the regular City Council meetings (regular meetings are those meetings held on the second and fourth Monday of each month in the Council Chamber). If the recommendation contained in the consent calendar is approved, the items shall be brought before the council on a future agenda. If there are concerns about an item, the item may be pulled from the consent calendar at the request of any councilor or the Mayor. A vote shall occur to determine if the item should be included as future council business." Scheduling of this item is in accordance with the Council Operating Agreements.

RELATED CITY POLICIES
There are no policy issues related to this item.

COUNCIL OPTIONS
The council may choose to approve, amend or not approve the tentative agenda.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION
The City Manager has no recommendation on this item.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to approve the items on the Tentative Working Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Tentative Working Agenda

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Beth Forrest
Telephone: 541-682-5882
Staff E-Mail: bforrest@eugene-or.gov

ATTACHMENT A

City Council Tentative Agenda

Updated November 26, 2019
Meeting Location: Harris Hall, 125 East 8th Avenue, unless otherwise noted

December 2019					
ate	**Day**	**Time**	**Title**	**Length**	**Dept. Contact**
9-Dec	Monday	5:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest		
			Town Square (Work Session)	90 mins	Will Dowdy, PDD
		7:30 p.m.	Public Forum		
			Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of FY19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Consent Calendar)		Finn Cronin, CS
			Approval of Sustainability Commission FY20 Work Plan (Consent Calendar)		Mark Nystrom, CS
			URA – Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of FY19 URA Annual Financial Report (Action)		Finn Cronin, CS
			Supplemental Budget #1 (Public Hearing and Action)		Vicki Silvers, CS
			URA Supplemental Budget #1 (Public Hearing and Action)		Vicki Silvers, CS
Expected absences for 12/09: none					
11-Dec	Wednesday	12 pm	Short-Term Vacation Rentals (Work Session)	45 mins	Lydia Kaye, PDD
			Executive Session Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e)	45 mins	
Expected absences for 12/11: none					

Council Break: December 12 – January 8

Work Session | Action | Public Hearing | Public Forum | Consent Calendar
Committee Reports/Items of Interest | Ceremonial Matters | Pledge of Allegiance

January 2020					
Date	**Day**	**Time**	**Title**	**Length**	**Dept. Contact**
8-Jan	Wednesday	5:30 pm	2020 State of the City		Elena Domingo, CS
Expected absences for 1/8: none					*Hult Center – Soreng Theater*
13-Jan	Monday	5:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest Council Process Session (Work Session)	90 mins	Beth Forrest, CS
		7:30 pm	Election of 2020 Council Officers Public Forum Resolution Annexing a Developed Property, 4199 Scenic Drive (Consent Calendar)		Jeff Gepper, PDD
Expected absences for 1/13: none					
15-Jan	Wednesday	12 pm	CAP 2.0 Action (Work Session) URA Steam Plant Deal Points (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Chelsea Clinton, CS Amanda D'Souza, PDD
Expected absences for 1/15: none					
21-Jan	**Tuesday**	5:30 pm	Accessory Dwelling Units (Work Session) Library Levy Update (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Alissa Hansen, PDD Will O'Hearn, LRCS
		7:30 pm	Ordinance on Parks and Rec SDCs (Public Hearing)		Carolyn Burke, PW
Expected absences for 1/21: none					***Location: Harris Hall***
22-Jan	Wednesday	12 pm	River Road-Santa Clara Neighborhood Plan (Work Session) Transit Tomorrow (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Terri Harding, PDD Rob Inerfeld, PW
Expected absences for 1/22: Evans					
27-Jan	Monday	5:30 p.m.	Committee Reports and Items of Interest City Manager Performance Metrics (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Randi Bowers-Payne, CS
		7:30 pm	Public Forum		
Expected absences for 1/27: Vinis					

29-Jan	Wednesday	12 pm	Urban Reserves (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	60 mins 30 mins	Rebecca Gershow, PDD
Expected absences for 1/29: Vinis					

February 2020					
Date	**Day**	**Time**	**Title**	**Length**	**Dept. Contact**
10-Feb	Monday	5:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest Parks and Rec Bond Levy Update (Work Session) ADUs - Incentives (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Craig Carnagey, PW Michael Kinnison, PDD
		7:30 pm	Public Forum		
Expected absences for 2/10: none					
12-Feb	Wednesday	12 pm	Parks and Rec SDCs Ordinance (Work Session and Poss. Action) Eugene-Springfield Consolidated Plan (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Carolyn Burke, PW Stephanie Jennings, PDD
Expected absences for 2/12: none					
18-Feb	**Tuesday**	5:30 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins	
		7:30 pm	TBD (Public Hearing)		
Expected absences for 2/18: none					***Location: Harris Hall***
19-Feb	Wednesday	12 pm	Wildland Urban Interface (Work Session) Wild Turkey Population Management (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Chief Heppel, Fire Rachelle Nicholas, PDD
Expected absences for 2/19: none					
24-Feb	Monday	5:30 p.m.	Committee Reports and Items of Interest TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
		7:30 pm	Public Forum		
Expected absences for 2/14: none					

26-Feb	Wednesday	12 pm	Downtown Activity Zone (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	Michael Kinnison, PDD
Expected absences for 2/26: none					

March 2020					
Date	**Day**	**Time**	**Title**	**Length**	**Dept. Contact**
9-Mar	Monday	5:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
		7:30 pm	Public Forum		
Expected absences for 3/9: none					
11-Mar	Wednesday	12 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
Expected absences for 3/11: none					

Council Break: March 12 – April 8

April 2020					
Date	**Day**	**Time**	**Title**	**Length**	**Dept. Contact**
8-Apr	Wednesday	12 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
Expected absences for 4/8: none					
13-Apr	Monday	5:30 pm	Committee Reports and Items of Interest TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
		7:30 pm	Public Forum		
Expected absences for 4/13: none					

15-Apr	Wednesday	12 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
Expected absences for 4/15: none					
20-Apr	Monday	5:30 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins	
		7:30 pm	TBD (Public Hearing)		
Expected absences for 4/20: none					***Location: Harris Hall***
22-Apr	Wednesday	12 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
Expected absences for 4/22: none					
27-Apr	Monday	5:30 p.m.	Committee Reports and Items of Interest TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
		7:30 pm	Public Forum Adoption of Eugene-Springfield Consolidated Plan (Action)		Stephanie Jennings, PDD
Expected absences for 4/27: none					
29-Apr	Wednesday	12 pm	TBD (Work Session) TBD (Work Session)	45 mins 45 mins	
Expected absences for 4/29: none					

Work Session | Action | Public Hearing | Public Forum | Consent Calendar

Committee Reports/Items of Interest | Ceremonial Matters | Pledge of Allegiance

Approved Work Session Polls to be Scheduled	Councilor	Date Approved
Update Sign Code for Digital Display Techno logy – *follow-up TBD*	Pryor	2/14/19
Short-term Vacation Rentals – *follow-up scheduled 12/11/19*	Taylor	5/23/19
5G/Small Cell – include experience of other cities – *follow-up TBD*	Clark	5/20/19
Strategies for managing the wild turkey population- *scheduled 2/19/20*	Pryor	10/17/19
E-Scooters	Evans	11/14/19
Follow-Up Work Sessions to be Scheduled		
TAC Implementation		
Commercial Setbacks		

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Adoption of a Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of City of Eugene, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019 | Agenda Item Number: 2C
Department: Central Services | Staff Contact: Finn Cronin
www.eugene-or.gov | Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5394

ISSUE STATEMENT
This is a resolution acknowledging receipt of the City of Eugene, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This resolution demonstrates compliance with Oregon Revised Statute 297.465(2), which requires that a copy of the City's CAFR, containing a signed expression of opinion, be furnished to each member of the governing body. The resolution is included as Attachment B.

BACKGROUND
Under Oregon Municipal Audit Law, the City is required each fiscal year to contract with an authorized accounting firm for the audit of its accounts and fiscal affairs (ORS 297.425). The firm of Isler CPA (auditors) has completed the audit of the City of Eugene's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and issued an unmodified opinion (also known as a "clean opinion") on the basic financial statements.

One of the most important components of the CAFR is the audit opinion. The auditors have issued two audit reports which can be found on pages 9–11 and pages 161–162 of the CAFR. In the first report, the auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the City's basic financial statements, indicating that the City has prepared these statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. GAAP for state and local governments is promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to ensure consistency in accounting and comparability in financial reporting among state and local governments. A clean opinion is a fundamental financial goal for every government as it represents the highest level of opinion a government can receive from its independent auditors. A clean opinion is an important indicator of sound financial management and creditworthiness to the citizens, other governmental jurisdictions (state and federal), credit rating agencies, investment bankers, bond holders, and other private sector entities. For policy makers, a clean opinion means that the information in the CAFR is accurate and reliable.

In the second report, the auditors address the City's compliance with applicable provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes including requirements related to debt, deposit of public funds, preparation and adoption of the budget, accounting records, related internal control structure, etc. In addition, the auditors also report if the City had any significant internal control weaknesses.

The auditors noted that the City complied with all laws with one exception—the City exceeded its legal budget (page 47) in two funds.

> The Construction and Rental Housing Fund overspent its fire and emergency medical services departmental appropriation by $18,133, or 5.3 percent. The over-expenditure was caused by a one-time Public Employees Retirement System correction for an employee who should have been moved from general service PERS to police and fire PERS.
>
> The Parking Services Fund overspent its planning and development departmental appropriation by $35,495, or 0.6 percent. This was due to some additional spending in FY19 on the security camera project for the parking garages.

ORS require that all over-expenditures be brought to the attention of the governing body. Because there is no dollar threshold, it is common for local governments to have occasional over-expenditures.

The auditors conduct the audit of the City's basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations. In addition, as a recipient of federal grants, the City is subject to the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, which requires that the audit be conducted in accordance with 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require that the auditors plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether the City complied with the laws and regulations pertaining to federally-funded programs. In addition to state and federal requirements, the City has a contractual obligation in connection with its debt issuances, which requires that the City issue annual audited financial statements.

Two additional reports, beginning on page 161, specifically address compliance with Federal laws, regulations, contracts and grants, and indicate that the auditors found no material instances of the City's noncompliance with these requirements, nor were there any findings or questioned costs noted in relation to Federal awards made to the City.

Management is responsible for the information contained in, and the preparation of, the City's financial statements. To effectively fulfill this responsibility and to contain the cost of auditor services, City staff devotes significant effort to the closing of accounting records, the preparation of schedules and audit workpapers, and the production of the CAFR. This also results in staff expertise being developed on specific financial and service issues that can then be used to assist departments and other pertinent parties.

Professional requirements mandate auditors provide a report to the governing body that addresses any concerns or findings they encountered in such audit-related issues as significant audit findings, accounting estimates and disagreements with management. Isler CPA’s memo addressing these issues for fiscal year 2019 is included as Attachment C and it states that there were no concerns that required communication to City Council.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Eugene for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 43nd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, which satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. In addition, the requirements for the certificate provide much of the information needed for the City's credit assessments.

One piece of information of particular interest to council may be the most recent accounting of the General Fund fund balance. Attachment D includes updated fund balance statistics for FY19 along with changes from the prior year statistics.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION
None.

COUNCIL OPTIONS
None.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION
The City Manager recommends adoption of the Resolution.

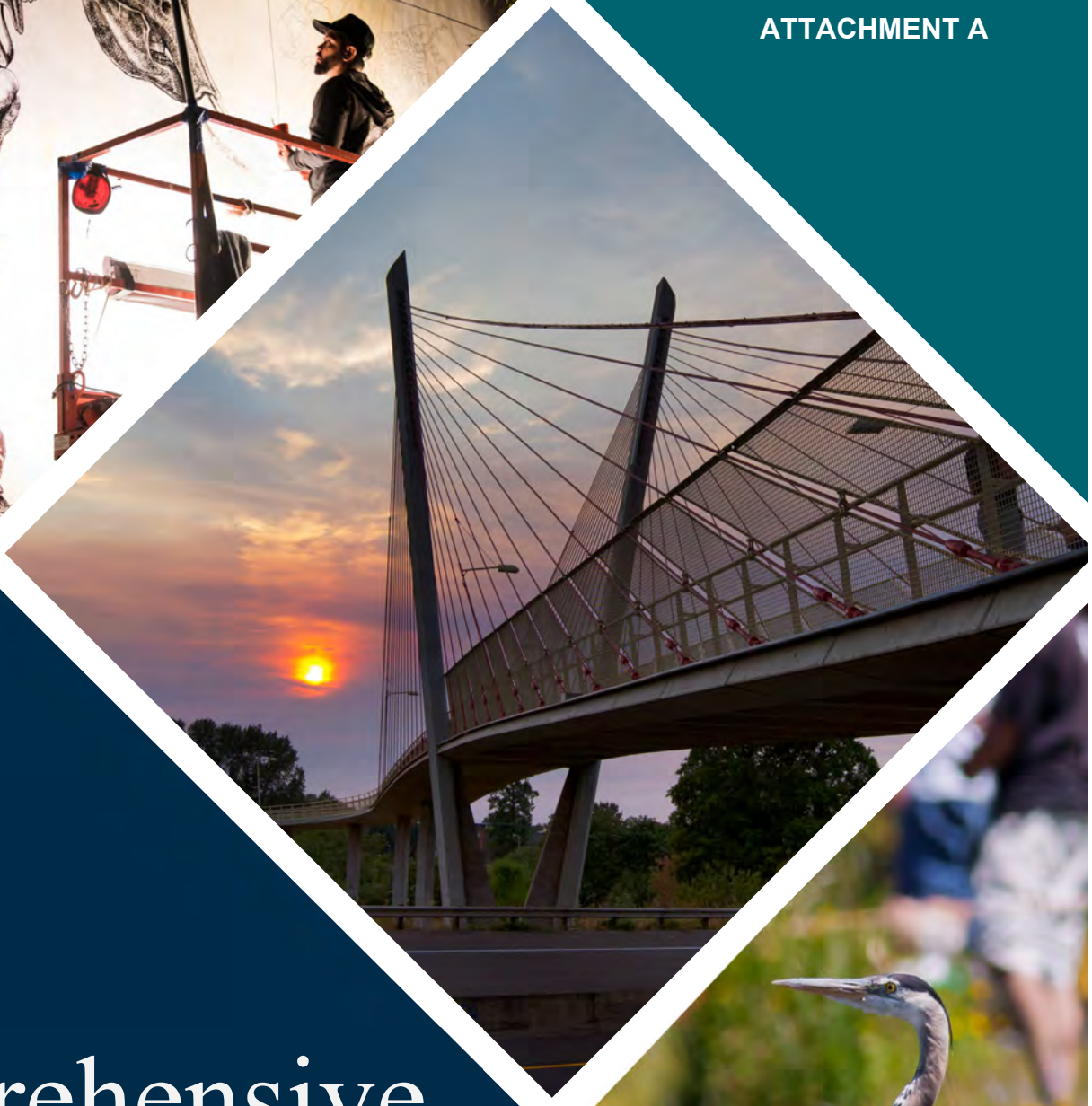
SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to adopt a resolution acknowledging receipt of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Eugene, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS
A. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
B. Draft Resolution
C. November 8, 2019, Memo from Isler CPA to City of Eugene
D. Information on General Fund, Fund Balance Trends

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Finn Cronin
Telephone: 541-682-5394
Staff E-Mail: FCronin@eugene-or.gov

City of Eugene, Oregon

ATTACHMENT A



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Jon Ruiz, City Manager

December 9, 2019 Meeting - Item 2C

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REPORT PREPARED BY THE CITY
FINANCE DIVISION

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2019

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2019

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Central Services
Finance

City of Eugene
100 West 10th Ave., Suite 400
Eugene, Oregon 97401
(541) 682-5022
(541) 682-5802 FAX
www.eugene-or.gov

November 8, 2019

Citizens of Eugene
The Honorable Lucy Vinis, Mayor
Members of the City Council
Jon R. Ruiz, City Manager

It is my pleasure to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Eugene, Oregon, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Local ordinances and state statutes require that the City of Eugene issue a report on its financial position and activity within six months of the close of each fiscal year. In addition, this report must be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control structure designed to safeguard City assets against loss, theft, or misappropriation, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are being met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- The cost of the control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- The evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

I believe that the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. To the best of my knowledge, the enclosed data is presented accurately in all material respects, along with the disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's financial statements were audited by Isler CPA, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth above, the independent audit also was designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies as provided for in the Federal Single Audit Act and the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Guidance. These standards require the independent auditor not only report on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on the administration of federal awards. The results of the independent audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 indicated no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations. The independent auditor's reports related specifically to the Single Audit and OMB Uniform Guidance are included in the Government Auditing Standards Section.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of 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 can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements.

City Overview

The City of Eugene was incorporated in 1862, and the citizens adopted the Council/Manager form of government in 1944. The City Council develops legislation and policies to direct the City organization and hires a professional manager (the City Manager) to oversee City of Eugene personnel and operations. The Mayor is elected at-large to a four-year term and acts as the formal representative of the City and presides over City Council meetings. The City Council has eight members elected by ward to four-year terms, with one-half of the council elected every two years.

As of July 1, 2018, 169,695 people resided within Eugene's municipal boundaries, making it Oregon's second largest city. City boundaries encompassed 44.3 square miles in Lane County. The Willamette River runs through the heart of the City and the McKenzie River joins the Willamette to the north of the City. Eugene is the center of government and education including County, State and Federal government agencies, and is home to the University of Oregon.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police, fire, emergency medical services, municipal court, community planning and development, parks and open space, library, recreational and cultural activities, airport, wastewater treatment, stormwater management, general public works and administration, along with other functions associated with a full-service municipal government. These services are provided primarily to citizens who live within the corporate limits. However, many of the services and facilities operated by the City are provided for and financed by regional service areas larger than the City. As allowed by state statutes, the City levies a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds subject to appropriation by the City Council. In addition, the City includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City Council is financially accountable. The City Council also serves as the Urban Renewal Agency Board. Therefore, the financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, although legally separate, have been combined with those of the City proper by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules in this report.

For financial planning and control, the City prepares and adopts an annual budget in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 294.305 through 294.565. Local government budgeting in Oregon is a joint effort between the people affected by the budget and the appointed and elected officials responsible for adopting the budget. Elected and appointed officials determine the allocation of resources among the service areas. The State of Oregon Department of Revenue ensures that the budget is prepared according to the Oregon Local Budget Law. Citizens provide input to advocate for funding for programs they want and need.

To give the public ample opportunity to participate in the budgeting process, local budget law requires that a Budget Officer be appointed, and a Budget Committee be formed. The Budget Officer draws together necessary information and prepares the first draft of the budget. The City Manager serves as the Budget Officer. The Budget Committee then reviews and revises the proposed budget before making its recommendations to the City Council. Notices are published, budgets are made available for review, and at least two public hearings are held – one hearing is held before the Budget Committee, which is composed of the eight City Councilors and eight appointed citizen members, and one hearing is held before the City Council. Additionally, opportunities for public testimony are provided at many Budget Committee meetings.

The legally adopted budget is at the fund and department level for operating expenditures, with separate appropriations established for capital projects and non-departmental expenditures such as debt service, interfund transfers, and special payments. Budgetary controls are administered internally at a more restrictive level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and the Community Development Fund, this comparison is presented as required supplementary information in this report. For all other funds, this comparison is presented as other supplementary information.

Local Economy

Eugene is the largest city in Lane County and the second largest city in Oregon, representing 45.2% of the county's and 4% of the state's population. Eugene's economy typically follows the trends of the state and national economies. After years of expansion, the pace of local economic growth remains similar to that of the state economy. Annual job growth in the Eugene-Springfield MSA in 2018 was equal to the state's overall growth rate of 1.9%. Eugene's 2018 unemployment rate remained steady at 4.5%, slightly higher than the state of Oregon and national unemployment rates.

The two pillars that have historically provided relative stability in Eugene's economy are the large public sector employment base and population in-migration. In-migration has bolstered the area's population growth over the past decade. The University of Oregon (UO), available health care and abundant outdoor recreation amenities make Eugene a favorable place to live. California has been the largest source of new residents to the area due to Eugene's proximity, natural and cultural amenities, and relatively lower cost of living. Eugene's population growth slowed somewhat in the years following the last recession as the local economy contracted and the labor market weakened. However, population growth has rebounded in the last four years, increasing by rates above the ten-year average.

Federal, state and county government agencies provide stable employment for the local community, and the health care and social assistance sector comprises the largest employment base in the city. Eugene is home to Lane Community College, Northwest Christian University, and the University of Oregon. UO employs thousands of full-time workers, and brings a large population of students to live, work, and recreate in Eugene. In the fall term of the 2018-19 academic year, 22,760 students were enrolled at UO. In 2020, UO will open the $1.0 billion Phil and Penny Knight Campus for Accelerating Scientific Impact. The Knight Campus is designed to foster collaboration between the next generation of scientists, industry and scientific entrepreneurs to improve the quality of life for Oregonians, the nation and the world.

Other planned developments signify continued optimism and growth in Eugene's economy. Sixteen acres of former industrial space on the Willamette River are currently under development and will include a new park and plaza, as well as housing and mixed-use development, directly connecting our downtown and campus areas to the river. In Downtown, a $60.0 million 5th Street Public Market expansion will expand housing, retail and office space, as well as hospitality. Additionally, the City is leading an inclusive public involvement process to design a new Town Square that includes improvements to the Downtown Park Blocks, infrastructure for an all-season Farmer's Market, and space for a new Eugene City Hall.

Businesses and organizations throughout the community are preparing to host the 2021 World Championships, which will be the world's largest sporting event that year. The 10-day competition is expected to bring over 2,000 athletes from over 190 countries to Eugene, roughly 3,000 media attendees, and up to six billion media impressions. The University of Oregon is undergoing a donor-funded $200.0 million renovation of its famous Hayward Field facility to more than double the spectator capacity. A preliminary economic report from 2015 estimates approximately 55,000 visitors for the event, with 60.5% of visitors coming from outside of Oregon. The City of Eugene is working with local, national, and international partners to ensure that the community can absorb an event of this magnitude, while being socially and environmentally responsible.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Eugene recognizes the importance of strategic long-term financial planning. Each year, forecasts are prepared to estimate the financial health of significant funds for the next six fiscal years. These forecasts are designed to inform policy makers about the long-term impacts of pending budget decisions and other potential financial dynamics for City operations. The City also adopts a six-year capital planning document the *Capital Improvement Program* and regularly conducts a *Debt Capacity Analysis.* Staff also compile the *Unfunded Needs Assessment*, an inventory of unfunded needs that is presented in the proposed and adopted budget documents.

The largest fund is the General Fund, which is the general operating fund for the City. In preparation for the FY20 budget, the General Fund forecast was updated to provide policy makers with the financial outlook for the fund. The forecast indicated that the General Fund remains in a stable position through FY21, with a projected budget gap beginning in FY22 driven by a significant increase in PERS rates assumed that year. However, new legislation passed by the State Legislature in 2019 may limit the extent to which PERS rates increase in FY22. It will take time for PERS to fully analyze and implement the rules of the new legislation; any rate impacts resulting from this bill or City actions will be reflected in future forecasts.

To account for these and other uncertainties, the FY20 Budget includes $1.5 million of financial stability strategies to mitigate uncertainty in the outyears of the General Fund forecast. By implementing these budgetary actions in FY20, the budget gap that begins in FY22 is mitigated and revenues are greater than expenditures by the end of the forecast, providing more resiliency to the General Fund and positioning the organization to be responsive as we look to the future.

In March 2019, the City Council approved the FY20-25 *Capital Improvement Program* (CIP). The CIP forecasts the City's capital needs over a six-year period based on various long-range plans, goals, and policies. The underlying strategy of the CIP is to plan for land acquisition, construction, and major maintenance of public facilities necessary for the safe and efficient management of City assets. A critical element of a balanced CIP is the provision of funds to preserve or enhance existing facilities and provide new assets which will help the City respond to changing service needs and community growth.

The City also recognizes the need to be thoughtful and deliberate in planning future debt levels. As a result, the City has developed a *Debt Capacity Analysis.* This study looks at not just the legally allowable level of debt, but the level of debt that the community would consider affordable, given the community's ability and willingness to pay for that debt. The Budget Committee adopted a debt policy limit of net direct debt of no more than 1% of real market value of property. The *Debt Capacity Analysis* measures future debt plans against this debt policy limit to determine whether those plans are considered affordable. The City's net direct debt to real market value was 0.05% at the end of FY18. The City issued an additional $28.6 million in bonds in February 2019 as part of the Parks and Recreation Bond approved by voters in the May 2018 election.

Major New Initiatives

The City strives to make progress on all of the City Council goals, as circumstances and funding allow. A number of the major new initiatives reflect these efforts.

Community Safety System

System Stabilization Strategies

As part of the FY19 Supplemental Budget, the City Council approved an 18-month bridge funding strategy totaling $8.6 million that is designed to address critical Community Safety System needs from January 2019 through June 2020. The goal is to stabilize services for prevention, homelessness, public safety and emergency response. After approving the 18-month bridge funding, the City Council also gave direction to immediately begin work on long-term funding strategies to address critical community safety needs. A Community Safety Revenue Team was formed to develop a recommendation for the City Manager. The team began meeting in November 2018 and developed a strategy to fund $23.6 million of Community Safety System strategies on an ongoing basis.

Funding Strategy - Payroll Tax

The Community Safety Revenue Team's recommendation to the City Manager was to implement a payroll tax to provide ongoing funding support for the $23.6 million in community safety services on an annual basis, with an option to be phased in over six years. Following an extensive public information and community engagement process, Eugene City Council held a public hearing on the proposed community safety payroll tax on May 28, 2019. Following the public hearing, the Eugene City Council passed the community safety payroll tax ordinance on June 10, 2019, in order to provide ongoing, sustainable funding for these city-wide public safety efforts. This ordinance went into effect on July 11, 2019.

The Council made adjustments to the ordinance to take into account public and business community feedback, including an exemption for minimum wage earners, a reduced rate for those making $12.01-$15.00 per hour, and reducing the rate for small businesses with two or fewer employees. Several ordinance revisions were made to ensure that funds are used for community safety services, will have an analysis of economic impacts, and that the outcomes will be measured and reported. The City Council must refer the payroll tax to the voters by 2028 in order for the tax to continue; if not referred by the Council or approved by the voters, the community safety payroll tax will sunset.

Downtown Riverfront

Eugene's Downtown Riverfront is embarking on a major transformation, fulfilling the community's long-held goal of turning vacant, inaccessible and former utility acreage into a vibrant, active and accessible riverfront neighborhood and community destination. The 20-acre redevelopment of the Downtown Riverfront has been a part of the community's vision for decades and reinforced through numerous public engagement opportunities over several years. One of the priorities the City heard most clearly in talking to the community about the future of parks and recreation is providing access to the river for everything from recreation to simply enjoying the views. The three-acre Downtown Riverfront Park and one-acre Plaza will be the heart of the greater riverfront development that reimagines a new, vibrant future and will, once again, unite the city with the river. Construction of the three-acre linear park, utilities, and roads will begin in 2020. Along with the Riverfront Park, the site's infrastructure and first-phase developments are expected to be completed in 2021.

Town Square

The Eugene Town Square Project will transform the Park Blocks at 8th Avenue and Oak Street, provide a permanent, year-round home for the Farmers Market and serve as the new site for the future City Hall. Today, the Park Blocks are famous for hosting the Eugene Saturday Market and Lane County Farmers Market. The Town Square will look to build on these popular events by giving a permanent home to the Farmers Market and making improvements to the Park Blocks to support the vibrant Eugene Saturday Market. Eugene's City Hall will be built as a part of the Town Square, facing on to a restored Park Block that has been covered up by the Butterfly Parking Lot for the last 50 years. The Town Square Project has two phases: Phase A, the public involvement and concept design for the entire project, treated holistically as a unified effort, and Phase B, the final design and construction of the individual subprojects, which will follow the direction established in Phase A.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Eugene for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 43rd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet these standards of excellence and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its adopted budget document for FY19. In order to qualify for the Award, the budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device. The City has received this award for 36 years and is one of the few jurisdictions in the country to have received this recognition every year since its inception.

Acknowledgments

The Finance Division has the responsibility for preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I appreciate and thank all staff who assisted and contributed to the report's presentation. I would also like to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council and Budget Committee, the City Manager and Executive Team for their interest and support in managing the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Twylla Miller
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Eugene

Oregon

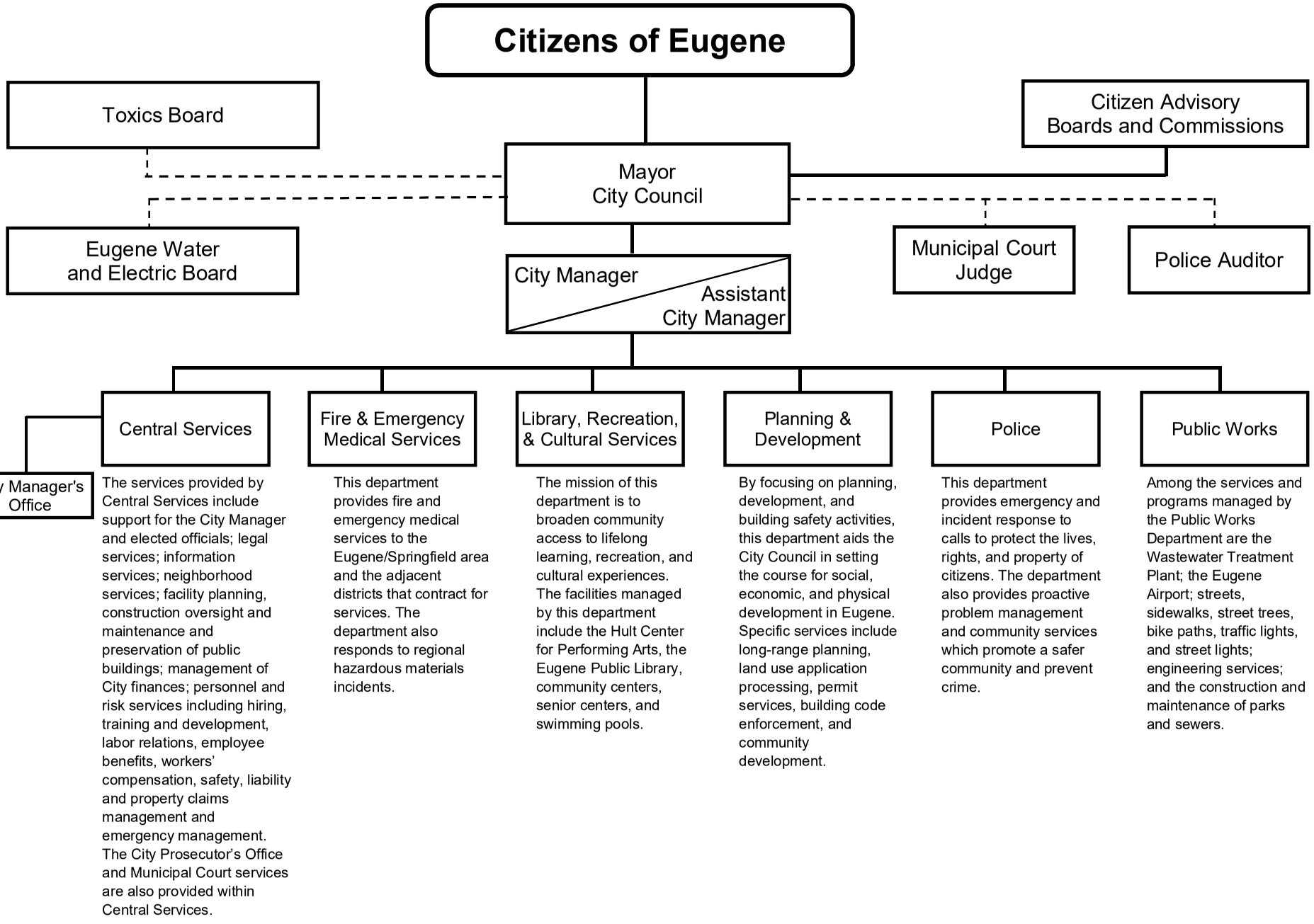
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Eugene Organizational Chart



The services provided by Central Services include support for the City Manager and elected officials; legal services; information services; neighborhood services; facility planning, construction oversight and maintenance and preservation of public buildings; management of City finances; personnel and risk services including hiring, training and development, labor relations, employee benefits, workers' compensation, safety, liability and property claims management and emergency management. The City Prosecutor's Office and Municipal Court services are also provided within Central Services.

This department provides fire and emergency medical services to the Eugene/Springfield area and the adjacent districts that contract for services. The department also responds to regional hazardous materials incidents.

The mission of this department is to broaden community access to lifelong learning, recreation, and cultural experiences. The facilities managed by this department include the Hult Center for Performing Arts, the Eugene Public Library, community centers, senior centers, and swimming pools.

By focusing on planning, development, and building safety activities, this department aids the City Council in setting the course for social, economic, and physical development in Eugene. Specific services include long-range planning, land use application processing, permit services, building code enforcement, and community development.

This department provides emergency and incident response to calls to protect the lives, rights, and property of citizens. The department also provides proactive problem management and community services which promote a safer community and prevent crime.

Among the services and programs managed by the Public Works Department are the Wastewater Treatment Plant; the Eugene Airport; streets, sidewalks, street trees, bike paths, traffic lights, and street lights; engineering services; and the construction and maintenance of parks and sewers.

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Mayor and City Council as of June 30, 2019

	Name	Term Expires
Mayor:	Lucy Vinis	January 2021
Councilors:	Emily Semple (Ward 1)	January 2021
	Betty Taylor (Ward 2)	January 2021
	Alan Zelenka (Ward 3)	January 2023
	Jennifer Yeh (Ward 4)	January 2023
	Mike Clark (Ward 5)	January 2023
	Greg Evans (Ward 6)	January 2023
	Claire Syrett (Ward 7)	January 2021
	Chris Pryor (Ward 8)	January 2021

Principal Officials

Jon R. Ruiz, City Manager

Kristie Hammitt, Assistant City Manager

Kathryn Brotherton, City Attorney

Mia Cariaga, Central Services Executive Director

Chris Heppel, Fire and Emergency Medical Services Chief, AIC

Renee Grube, Library, Recreation, and Cultural Services Executive Director

Denny Braud, Planning and Development Executive Director

Chris Skinner, Chief of Police

Sarah Medary, Public Works Executive Director

ISLER CPA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eugene, Oregon ("the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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

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RSM

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 as of June 30, 2019, 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 (pages 13 through 21), the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual of the General Fund and the Community Development Fund (pages 83 through 84) (the "budgetary schedules"), the schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) (page 85), the schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB RHIA Asset (Liability) (page 86), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB RHLI Asset (Liability) (page 86) and the budget to GAAP reconciliation (page 87), 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability), the schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB RHIA Asset (Liability), and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB RHLI Asset (Liability) 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules described above on pages 83 - 84 and the budget to GAAP reconciliation on page 87 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules and budget to GAAP reconciliation have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules and budget to GAAP reconciliation are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section (pages 1 through 8); other supplementary information (pages 89 through 134); other supplementary schedules (page 136 through 137) and statistical tables section (pages 139 through 158) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (pages 172 through 174) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, other supplementary schedules, 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 statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical tables section 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report on pages 161 to 162 is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ISLER CPA

Paul R Nielson

By Paul Nielson, CPA, a member
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Eugene, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview to facilitate both a short and a long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report. Additional information outside the scope of this analysis can be found in the Letter of Transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 increased $103.4 million from $1.1 billion to $1.2 billion. The increase was largely due to a $71.6 million increase in cash and investments and an increase of $22.9 million in capital assets.

- The City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 increased $60.4 million from $321.4 million to $381.8 million. The increase was attributable to increases in noncurrent liabilities of $17.0 million in net pension liability and an increase of $25.1 million in bonds payable. In addition, deferred inflows of resources increased by $11.6 million.

- The net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) at June 30, 2019 increased $43.0 million from $806.0 million to $849.0 million. The City's unrestricted portion of net position is a negative $31.5 million. This is primarily due to the recognition of the City's net pension liability which continues to increase each fiscal year.

- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund's fund balance remained at $65.0 million. $32.0 million of the General Fund's fund balance is unassigned.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers 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 of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period. Examples of such items include earned, but uncollected property taxes, and earned, but unused compensated absences.

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

The governmental activities of the City include the following:

- Central services
- Fire and emergency medical services
- Library, recreation, and cultural services
- Planning and development
- Police
- Public works

The business-type activities of the City include the following:

- Ambulance transport
- Municipal airport
- Parking services
- Stormwater utility
- Wastewater utility

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Urban Renewal Agency (URA) for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the URA's governing body is identical to the City's, and because the services of the URA are exclusively for the benefit of the City, it is included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found at Exhibits 1 and 2 in the basic 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 uses fund accounting to demonstrate transparency and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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 financial decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found at Exhibits 3 and 5 in the basic financial statements.

The City maintains 23 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report four major funds: General Fund, Community Development Special Revenue Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, and the Systems Development Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Summary fund data by fund-type for these nonmajor governmental funds is provided as other supplementary information in the form of combining statements at B-1 and B-2 of this report. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements at C-1, C-2, D-1, D-2, E-1, and E-2.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the Community Development Fund as required supplementary information at A-1 and A-2. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds have been provided as other supplementary information at C-3 through C-14, D-3 through D-5, and E-3 through E-8.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found at Exhibits 3 and 4 in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net position. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its ambulance transport, municipal airport, parking services, stormwater utility, and wastewater utility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for engineering services, facilities services, fleet services, information systems and services, and risk and benefits management activities. Because internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, their assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources have been included with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The enterprise funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City, are reported separately as proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as other supplementary information in the form of combining statements at G-1, G-2, and G-3.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as other supplementary information at F-1 through F-5. Budgetary comparisons for the internal service funds are provided as other supplementary information at G-4 through G-8. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found at Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Community Development Fund, information about the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees, and the budget to GAAP reconciliation schedule.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier and the schedule of bonded debt transactions follow the required supplementary information in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial health. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $849.0 million at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, an increase of $43.0 million. The following table summarizes the City's net position.

City of Eugene's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital assets	$ 490,802,488	467,044,926	256,571,551	257,404,328	747,374,039	724,449,254
Other assets	358,732,086	289,485,956	47,632,024	45,008,339	406,364,110	334,494,295
Total assets	849,534,574	756,530,882	304,203,575	302,412,667	1,153,738,149	1,058,943,549
Deferred outflows	62,363,391	55,427,463	14,700,107	12,990,210	77,063,498	68,417,673
Total deferred outflows	62,363,391	55,427,463	14,700,107	12,990,210	77,063,498	68,417,673
Noncurrent liabilities	256,208,679	216,473,534	50,834,872	47,442,364	307,043,551	263,915,898
Other liabilities	52,817,508	48,339,622	8,063,957	6,858,024	60,881,465	55,197,646
Total liabilities	309,026,187	264,813,156	58,898,829	54,300,388	367,925,016	319,113,544
Deferred inflows	11,127,569	1,831,684	2,734,252	431,451	13,861,821	2,263,135
Total deferred inflows	11,127,569	1,831,684	2,734,252	431,451	13,861,821	2,263,135
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	422,441,689	452,067,031	256,571,551	257,404,328	679,013,240	709,471,359
Restricted	192,379,081	103,745,724	9,140,965	8,057,352	201,520,046	111,803,076
Unrestricted	(23,076,561)	(10,499,250)	(8,441,915)	(4,790,642)	(31,518,476)	(15,289,892)
Total net position	$ 591,744,209	545,313,505	257,270,601	260,671,038	849,014,810	805,984,543

The largest portion of the City's net position, $679.0 million, is its net investment in capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt. Capital assets do not represent readily available resources to be used for ongoing operations or to liquidate existing liabilities.

The remaining portion of the City's net position consists of restricted and unrestricted resources. The restricted portion of the City's net position is $201.5 million which represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. Restricted net position increased $89.7 million in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, with an increase of $77.8 million in the capital project category. The City's unrestricted portion of net position is a negative $31.5 million.

City of Eugene's Changes in Net Position

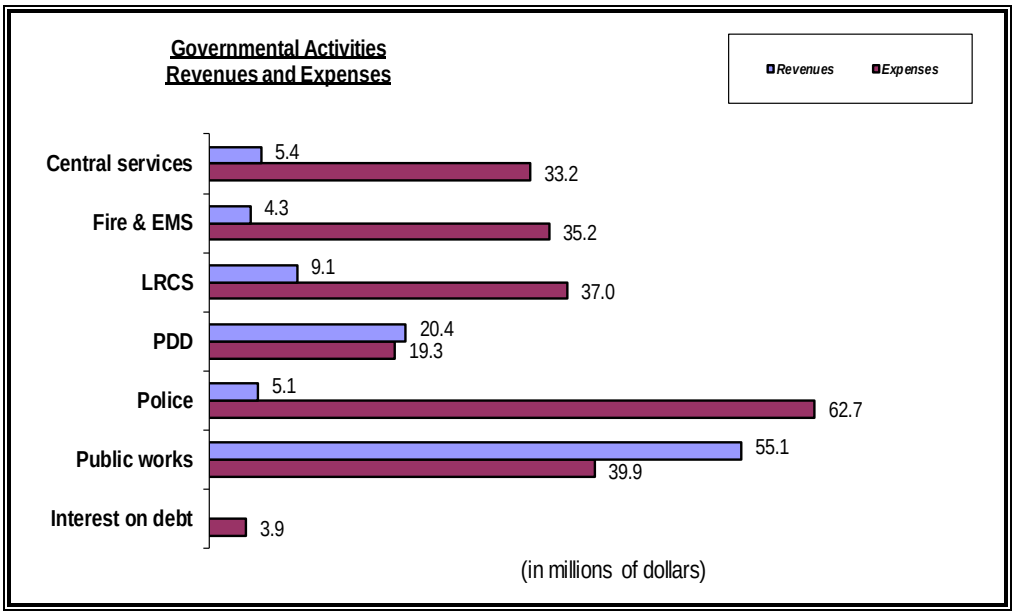
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Fees, fines, and charges for services	$ 52,611,821	42,481,811	76,777,719	74,834,245	129,389,540	117,316,056
Operating grants and contributions	18,838,857	15,724,068	1,638,307	452,897	20,477,164	16,176,965
Capital grants and contributions	27,874,233	8,461,914	6,717,167	11,059,636	34,591,400	19,521,550
General revenues:						
Taxes	133,531,122	126,155,262	0	0	133,531,122	126,155,262
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,699,558	5,733,521	0	0	5,699,558	5,733,521
Contributions in lieu of taxes	12,824,676	13,227,794	0	0	12,824,676	13,227,794
Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues	11,424,731	11,286,127	0	0	11,424,731	11,286,127
Unrestricted investment earnings	8,622,148	3,334,383	849,535	253,145	9,471,683	3,587,528
Total revenues	271,427,146	226,404,880	85,982,728	86,599,923	357,409,874	313,004,803
Program expenses:						
Central services	33,235,243	33,984,575	0	0	33,235,243	33,984,575
Fire and emergency medical services	35,157,534	34,507,024	0	0	35,157,534	34,507,024
Library, recreation, and cultural services	37,023,171	36,907,151	0	0	37,023,171	36,907,151
Planning and development	19,263,816	18,337,122	0	0	19,263,816	18,337,122
Police	62,652,581	57,810,827	0	0	62,652,581	57,810,827
Public works	39,872,034	40,674,094	0	0	39,872,034	40,674,094
Interest on long-term debt	3,853,302	3,456,197	0	0	3,853,302	3,456,197
Ambulance transport	0	0	11,572,312	10,395,356	11,572,312	10,395,356
Municipal airport	0	0	16,725,563	15,868,106	16,725,563	15,868,106
Parking services	0	0	7,116,757	6,725,438	7,116,757	6,725,438
Stormwater utility	0	0	19,924,874	17,420,308	19,924,874	17,420,308
Wastewater utility	0	0	27,982,420	26,813,149	27,982,420	26,813,149
Total direct expenses	231,057,681	225,676,990	83,321,926	77,222,357	314,379,607	302,899,347
Indirect expense allocation*	(4,510,000)	(4,199,000)	4,510,000	4,199,000	0	0
Total expenses	226,547,681	221,477,990	87,831,926	81,421,357	314,379,607	302,899,347
Change in net position before transfers	44,879,465	4,926,890	(1,849,198)	5,178,566	43,030,267	10,105,456
Transfers	1,551,239	528,264	(1,551,239)	(528,264)	0	0
Change in net position after transfers	46,430,704	5,455,154	(3,400,437)	4,650,302	43,030,267	10,105,456
Net position July 1	545,313,505	539,858,351	260,671,038	256,020,736	805,984,543	795,879,087
Net position June 30	$ 591,744,209	545,313,505	257,270,601	260,671,038	849,014,810	805,984,543

* The program expenses above do not include the indirect expense allocation that is reported in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2).

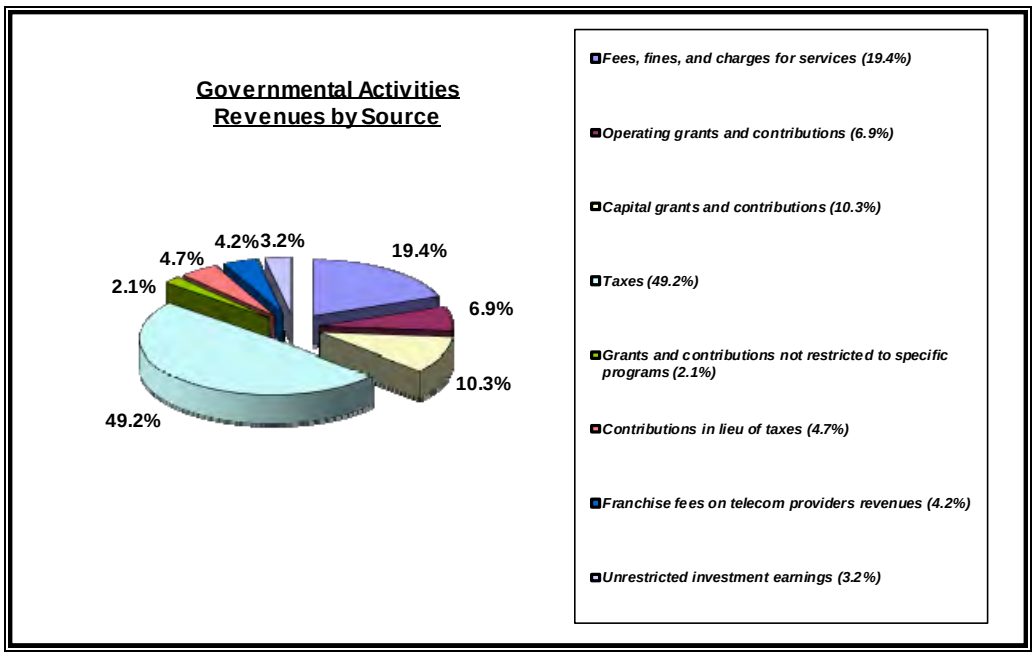
Governmental activities. The change in net position from the prior year for governmental activities before transfers increased by $40.0 million. The increase was driven by:

- Revenues increased by $45.0 million, primarily due to an increase of $19.4 million in capital grants and contributions, $10.1 million in fees, fines, and charges for services, $7.4 million in taxes, and $5.3 million in investment earnings.
- Program expenses increased by $5.4 million in total. The largest increase was in the Police Department.

This next chart compares revenues and expenses for the individual governmental activities for the current year.



The next chart shows the percent of the total for each source of revenue supporting governmental activities. As the chart reflects, most governmental activities relied on taxes for support.

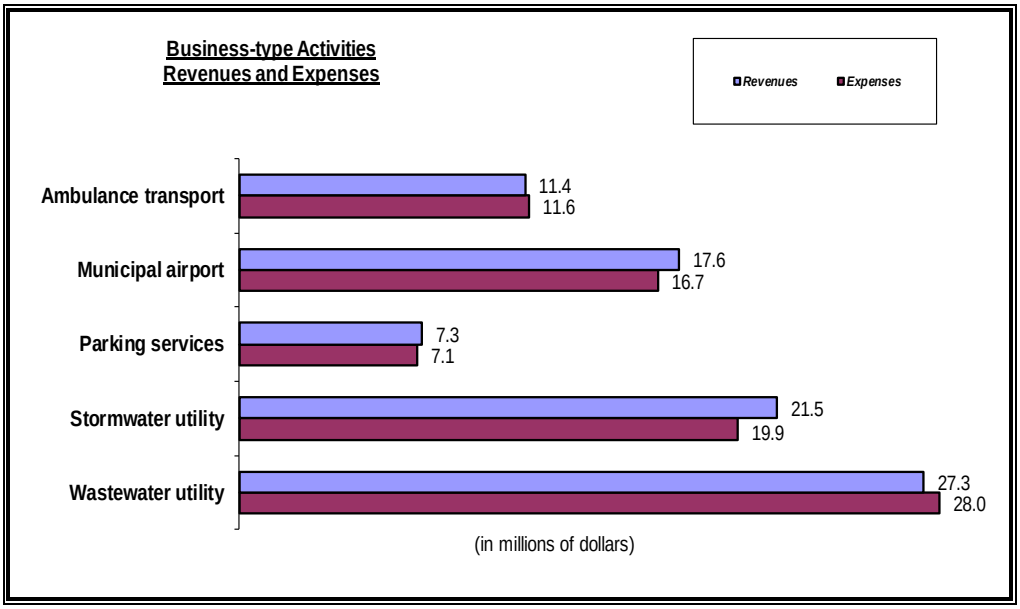


Business-type activities. The change in net position from the prior year for business-type activities, before transfers, decreased $7.0 million. The decrease was driven by:

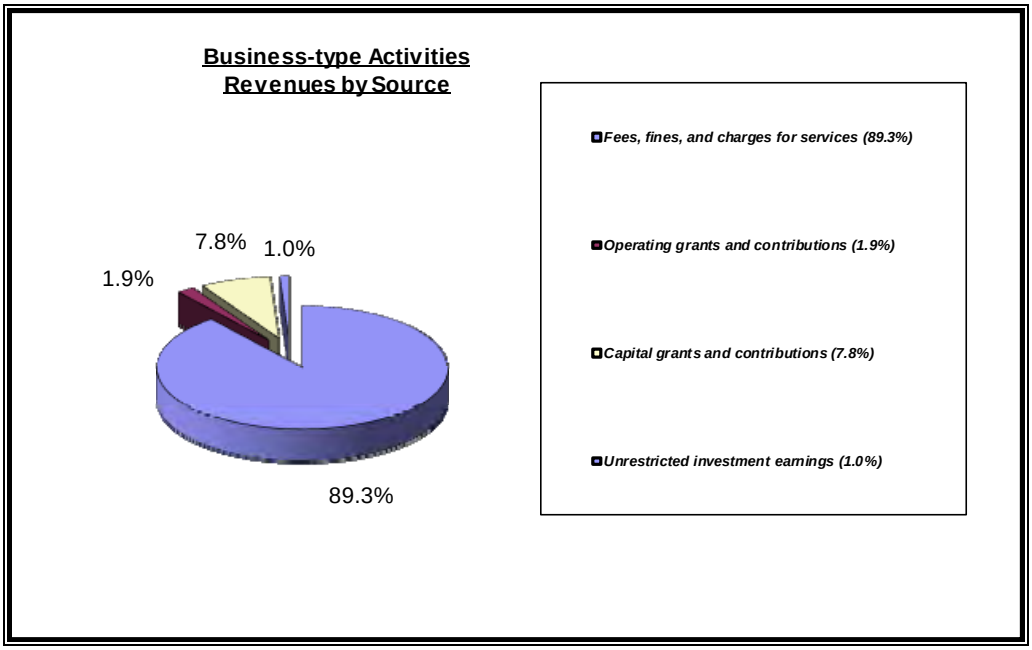
- Revenues decreased by $0.6 million, primarily due to a $1.9 million increase in fees, fines, and charges for services, an increase of $1.2 million in operating grants and contributions offset by a decrease in capital grants and contributions of $4.3 million.

- Program expenses increased by $6.1 million across all funds. The largest increases were $1.2 million in the Ambulance Transport Fund, $2.5 million in the Stormwater Utility Fund, and $1.2 million in the Wastewater Utility Fund.

The following chart compares revenues to expenses by individual business-type activity for the fiscal year. In comparison to governmental activities, business-type activities typically recover their costs through program revenues.



The chart below shows that 89.3% of revenues for business-type activities are generated from fees, fines, and charges for services. Capital grants and contributions were derived predominantly from grants from the Federal Aviation Administration and the donation of infrastructure stemming from the development of new residential areas.



Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to $747.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, rights-of-way, construction in progress, buildings and equipment, improvements other than buildings (such as parks and park improvements), storm sewers and trunk sewers (stormwater and wastewater systems), intangibles, and infrastructure (such as roads and sidewalks).

City of Eugene's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	$ 84,734,183	77,293,927	17,168,640	17,168,640	101,902,823	94,462,567
Construction in progress	39,799,697	18,524,079	5,626,782	6,944,090	45,426,479	25,468,169
Buildings and equipment	131,652,337	134,215,642	57,281,912	58,243,003	188,934,249	192,458,645
Improvements other than buildings	39,549,185	42,278,221	41,408,148	38,727,235	80,957,333	81,005,456
Storm sewers and trunk sewers	0	0	135,086,069	136,321,360	135,086,069	136,321,360
Infrastructure	187,625,768	190,054,211	0	0	187,625,768	190,054,211
Intangible	7,441,318	4,678,846	0	0	7,441,318	4,678,846
	$ 490,802,488	467,044,926	256,571,551	257,404,328	747,374,039	724,449,254

The primary capital asset increases during FY19 were a $13.2 million donation from ODOT for a section of Highway 99 that will now be maintained by the City.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 4E).

Bonded Debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of $381.8 million. Of this amount, $87.5 million represented outstanding bonded indebtedness. Outstanding bonded debt included $36.0 million in general obligation bonds and revolving credit facilities to be serviced by general property taxes, $0.2 million in limited tax improvement bonds to be serviced by payments from property owners benefitting from the improvements, and $49.7 million in limited tax pension bonds to be repaid from existing revenue sources, all backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Eugene's Bonded Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	$ 35,990,000	8,695,000	0	0	35,990,000	8,695,000
Limited tax bonds	41,187,655	43,992,044	8,638,019	9,221,483	49,825,674	53,213,527
Bond premium	1,720,357	540,009	0	0	1,720,357	540,009
	$ 78,898,012	53,227,053	8,638,019	9,221,483	87,536,031	62,448,536

The City's bonded debt increased $25.1 million during the year as the result of issuance of new debt less current year debt service payments.

Moody's Investors Service rates the City's publicly offered bond issues. The City's most recent ratings from Moody's are as follows:

- Aa1 for general obligation bonds (Jan 2019).
- The Oregon Local Governments Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002, are insured by Ambac Assurance and were rated Aaa at issuance. Subsequent to issuance, Ambac Assurance was downgraded by Moody's Investors Service to Caa2. In July 2018, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the underlying rating on Oregon Local Governments Limited Tax Pension Obligations, Series 2002 to Aa3 from A2. In April 2011, Ambac Assurance severed their relationship with Moody's requesting that Ambac ratings be withdrawn. Moody's ratings on securities insured by Ambac will be maintained at the published underlying rating, or Aa3. The pension obligations were issued as one offering for certain Oregon cities, counties, and special districts. The City of Eugene's share of the total pension obligations on which the rating was based is 29.7%.

Under Oregon Revised Statutes, general obligation debt issues are limited to 3.0% of the real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries. The $36.0 million in general obligation debt applicable to this limit is well below the $866.4 million ceiling. The City's net direct general obligation bonded debt per capita is $212.

Additional information on the City's bonded debt can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 4H).

Fund-based Financial Analysis

As previously discussed, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate transparency and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

***Governmental funds*.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's requirements for funding day-to-day operations. Significant issues regarding the governmental funds are listed below.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $238.6 million, an increase of $62.5 million from the prior year. $2.9 million of the fund balance is nonspendable because it consists of the prepaid expenditures and inventories. The remaining $235.7 million of fund balance was classified as follows.

- $103.2 million was restricted due to external limits on how the resources may be used.
- $17.6 million was committed as a result of specific constraints placed on the use of the resources per City ordinance.
- $82.9 million was assigned per City Council's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose: unappropriated ending fund balance, balancing the next year's budget, and uncompleted capital projects are the primary components.
- $32.0 million was unassigned and is available to be used at the government's discretion, subject to fund limitations.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased $0.1 million from $64.9 million to $65.0 million during the current fiscal year.

The fund balance in the Community Development Fund decreased $1.0 million from $4.1 million to $3.1 million during the fiscal year.

The fund balance in the General Capital Projects Fund increased $35.0 million from $20.3 million to $55.3 million during the fiscal year.

The fund balance in the Systems Development Capital Projects Fund increased $4.9 million from $31.4 million to $36.3 million during the fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the accumulation of resources for future park developments and transportation projects.

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

Unrestricted net position of each proprietary fund are as follows:

Fund Name	Unrestricted Net Position
Ambulance Transport	$ (7.6) million
Municipal Airport	(1.0) million
Parking Services	(1.1) million
Stormwater Utility	4.8 million
Wastewater Utility	(8.8) million

Total business-type net position (excluding the consolidation of internal service fund activities) decreased $3.2 million in the fiscal year with the significant changes highlighted by fund below.

- The Ambulance Transport Fund's net position had a small increase of $0.2 million. A transfer from the General Fund of $1.4 million helped the fund cover increased operating costs in FY19.
- The Municipal Airport Fund experienced a $1.1 million decrease in net position. The most significant changes were the fund's capital contributions decrease of $4.1 million from FY18 to FY19 and a transfers out increase of $1.5 million to pay for equipment maintained in the Fleet Fund.
- The Parking Services Fund's net position decreased $0.9 million primarily due to expenses outpacing revenues in the current year.
- The Stormwater Utility Fund's net position increased $0.9 million. Increases in interest revenue of $0.2 million and capital contributions of $0.4 million were the primary factors.

- The Wastewater Utility Fund's net position decreased $2.3 million. The primary reason for the decrease was the fund had an operating loss of $3.1 million offset by $1.1 million in capital contribution revenue.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds can be found in the previous discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's final General Fund budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects, and supplemental appropriations approved during FY19. As a result, the final fiscal year 2019 budget for the General Fund increased by $14.2 million. The primary reasons for this increase were as follows:

- $11.5 million for one-time funding requests
- $2.1 million in contractual obligations to vendors
- $4.0 million in program reappropriations

These changes were partially funded by increases of $0.9 million in charges for services, $0.7 million in taxes, and $0.8 million in intergovernmental revenues (grant funding). The remaining funding of $15.2 million is from a combination of unspent resources and reserves from the prior year.

The difference between the budget and actual FY19 results is recorded as an adjustment to budgeted FY20 Beginning Working Capital (BWC). The FY20 BWC adjustment is an increase of $2.3 million. This means that the aggregated beginning resources for FY20 were under-estimated by that amount when the budget was prepared in early 2019.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During the preparation of the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, the long-term impacts of the local economy were examined in conjunction with business decisions made by the City. The following were the major assumptions used in developing the FY20 budget:

- Property tax revenues were expected to increase 4.0%.
- Salaries for non-represented employees and employees covered under collective bargaining agreements were expected to increase 2.0% - 2.5%.
- Health benefit rates were increased by 7.5%.
- Retirement costs were expected to range from 21.73% to 36.57% of payroll, depending on which pension plan the employee participates in.
- Interest rates on investments were projected to be 2.5%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Fionan Cronin, CPA
Assistant Finance Director
City of Eugene
100 West 10th Avenue, Suite 400
Eugene, Oregon 97401

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	317,222,780	30,964,495	348,187,275
Receivables (net of allowance)	30,044,184	8,136,776	38,180,960
Internal balances	(3,640,385)	3,640,385	0
Due from other governments	7,366,804	4,825,379	12,192,183
Inventories	1,051,173	43,799	1,094,972
Prepaids and deposits	2,066,924	10,186	2,077,110
Assets held for resale	3,060,606	0	3,060,606
Total current assets	357,172,086	47,621,020	404,793,106
Noncurrent assets			
Loans and notes receivable	0	11,004	11,004
Advances to other funds	1,560,000	0	1,560,000
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	124,533,880	22,795,422	147,329,302
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	366,268,608	233,776,129	600,044,737
Total noncurrent assets	492,362,488	256,582,555	748,945,043
Deferred outflows of resources			
Related to pensions	60,366,905	14,141,813	74,508,718
Related to OPEB	1,996,486	558,294	2,554,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	62,363,391	14,700,107	77,063,498
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	911,897,965	318,903,682	1,230,801,647
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,933,917	1,607,675	5,541,592
Wages payable	9,100,742	2,096,294	11,197,036
Compensated absences payable	11,219,732	2,474,231	13,693,963
Due to other governments	2,105,865	900,920	3,006,785
Notes and contracts payable	204,000	0	204,000
Claims payable	14,575,865	0	14,575,865
Deposits	2,260,152	761,942	3,022,094
Interest payable	369,808	48,234	418,042
Unearned revenue	5,362,711	110,938	5,473,649
Bonds payable	3,684,716	63,723	3,748,439
Total current liabilities	52,817,508	8,063,957	60,881,465
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	187,376	24,477	211,853
Notes and contracts payable	5,076,000	0	5,076,000
Advances from other funds	960,000	600,000	1,560,000
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discount/premium)	75,213,296	8,574,296	83,787,592
Net pension liability	161,340,621	38,486,071	199,826,692
Net OPEB liability	13,431,386	3,150,028	16,581,414
Total noncurrent liabilities	256,208,679	50,834,872	307,043,551
Deferred inflows of resources			
Related to pensions	10,803,098	2,651,738	13,454,836
Related to OPEB	324,471	82,514	406,985
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,127,569	2,734,252	13,861,821
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	320,153,756	61,633,081	381,786,837
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	422,441,689	256,571,551	679,013,240
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	136,657,334	9,140,965	145,798,299
Debt service	1,147,169	0	1,147,169
Community development	13,560,404	0	13,560,404
Urban renewal	23,391,069	0	23,391,069
Other purposes	17,623,105	0	17,623,105
Unrestricted	(23,076,561)	(8,441,915)	(31,518,476)
Total net position	591,744,209	257,270,601	849,014,810

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

Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
Central services	33,235,243	(23,591,666)	5,133,057	15,372	255,926	(4,239,222)	0	(4,239,222)
Fire and emergency medical services	35,157,534	4,548,327	4,254,751	21,261	0	(35,429,849)	0	(35,429,849)
Library, recreation, and cultural services	37,023,171	3,389,414	8,881,595	234,479	0	(31,296,511)	0	(31,296,511)
Planning and development	19,263,816	1,819,479	17,070,361	3,296,604	0	(716,330)	0	(716,330)
Police	62,652,581	7,655,265	3,254,951	1,847,586	0	(65,205,309)	0	(65,205,309)
Public works	39,872,034	1,669,181	14,017,106	13,423,555	27,618,307	13,517,753	0	13,517,753
Interest on long term debt	3,853,302	0	0	0	0	(3,853,302)	0	(3,853,302)
Total governmental activities	231,057,681	(4,510,000)	52,611,821	18,838,857	27,874,233	(127,222,770)	0	(127,222,770)
Business-type activities:								
Ambulance transport	11,572,312	786,000	10,096,055	1,315,708	0	0	(946,549)	(946,549)
Municipal airport	16,725,563	632,000	13,243,998	32,849	4,293,703	0	212,987	212,987
Parking services	7,116,757	281,000	7,306,434	0	0	0	(91,323)	(91,323)
Stormwater utility	19,924,874	1,081,000	19,853,877	272,886	1,367,955	0	488,844	488,844
Wastewater utility	27,982,420	1,730,000	26,277,355	16,864	1,055,509	0	(2,362,692)	(2,362,692)
Total business-type activities	83,321,926	4,510,000	76,777,719	1,638,307	6,717,167	0	(2,698,733)	(2,698,733)
Total activities	314,379,607	0	129,389,540	20,477,164	34,591,400	(127,222,770)	(2,698,733)	(129,921,503)
General revenues:								
Property taxes						126,181,426	0	126,181,426
Transient room tax						2,998,379	0	2,998,379
Local motor vehicle fuel tax						3,156,006	0	3,156,006
Local marijuana tax						1,195,311	0	1,195,311
Contributions in lieu of taxes						12,824,676	0	12,824,676
Franchise fees on telecom provider's revenues						11,424,731	0	11,424,731
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs						5,699,558	0	5,699,558
Unrestricted investment earnings						8,622,148	849,535	9,471,683
Transfers						1,551,239	(1,551,239)	0
Total general revenues and transfers						173,653,474	(701,704)	172,951,770
Change in net position						46,430,704	(3,400,437)	43,030,267
Net position, July 1, 2018						545,313,505	260,671,038	805,984,543
Net position, June 30, 2019						591,744,209	257,270,601	849,014,810

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

City of Eugene, Oregon

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General	Community Development	General Capital Projects	Systems Development Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	70,953,651	3,051,803	55,702,434	36,621,619	75,972,865	242,302,372
Receivables:						
Interest	762,019	26,588	0	0	157,684	946,291
Taxes	3,759,219	0	0	0	738,676	4,497,895
Accounts	3,831,113	35,507	0	1,626,048	1,126,637	6,619,305
Assessments	0	0	0	0	230,541	230,541
Loans and notes	0	17,300,261	0	0	2,354,581	19,654,842
Allowance for uncollectibles	(87,085)	(17,608)	0	0	(150,447)	(255,140)
Due from other funds	1,485,054	0	0	0	0	1,485,054
Due from other governments	2,926,643	114,003	37,615	0	3,812,059	6,890,320
Inventories	0	0	0	0	1,051,173	1,051,173
Prepaids and deposits	1,730,503	0	0	0	65,000	1,795,503
Assets held for resale	0	0	0	0	3,060,605	3,060,605
Total assets	85,361,117	20,510,554	55,740,049	38,247,667	88,419,374	288,278,761
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	516,960	23,776	404,209	306,488	2,262,835	3,514,268
Wages payable	6,982,471	51,129	696	14,485	971,687	8,020,468
Due to other governments	1,531,744	24,347	0	0	320,123	1,876,214
Deposits	995,666	0	0	0	1,162,081	2,157,747
Interfund loans payable	0	0	0	0	120,000	120,000
Unearned revenue	4,865,545	171,274	0	0	325,892	5,362,711
Total liabilities	14,892,386	270,526	404,905	320,973	5,162,618	21,051,408
Deferred inflows of resources						
Advances from other funds	0	0	0	0	960,000	960,000
Unavailable revenue	5,439,625	17,112,115	0	1,599,501	3,468,163	27,619,404
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,439,625	17,112,115	0	1,599,501	4,428,163	28,579,404
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	1,730,503	0	0	0	1,196,173	2,926,676
Restricted	1,093,903	3,127,913	2,655,294	36,327,193	59,984,448	103,188,751
Committed	0	0	0	0	17,647,972	17,647,972
Assigned	30,183,583	0	52,679,850	0	0	82,863,433
Unassigned	32,021,117	0	0	0	0	32,021,117
Total fund balances	65,029,106	3,127,913	55,335,144	36,327,193	78,828,593	238,647,949
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	85,361,117	20,510,554	55,740,049	38,247,667	88,419,374	

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:

The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds.	25,623,939
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	458,969,309
All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in governmental funds.	(85,832,929)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods.	(106,149,135)
Internal service funds are proprietary funds and not reported with governmental funds. However, because internal service funds primarily benefit governmental activities, their assets, liabilities, and net position are reported along with governmental activities in the Statement of Net position.	60,485,076
Net position of governmental activities	591,744,209

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General	Community Development	General Capital Projects	Systems Development Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	121,044,498	0	0	0	27,269,469	148,313,967
Licenses and permits	9,482,201	0	0	0	12,204,704	21,686,905
Intergovernmental	6,379,936	3,013,566	255,926	57,713	24,829,086	34,536,227
Rental income	523,497	0	0	66,721	257,631	847,849
Charges for services	15,311,944	41,710	32,256	8,815,201	7,594,569	31,795,680
Fines and forfeits	1,672,792	0	0	0	41,656	1,714,448
Special assessments	0	0	0	0	46,756	46,756
Repayment of revolving loans	0	1,079,792	0	0	119,019	1,198,811
Miscellaneous	2,914,025	571,639	6,408,496	995,575	2,757,771	13,647,506
Total revenues	157,328,893	4,706,707	6,696,678	9,935,210	75,120,661	253,788,149
Expenditures						
Current - departmental:						
Central services	18,516,601	127,000	0	58,000	4,777,110	23,478,711
Fire and emergency medical services	31,389,848	0	0	0	358,372	31,748,220
Library, recreation, and cultural services	31,702,519	0	5,198	0	2,145,664	33,853,381
Planning and development	6,968,550	5,196,370	0	150,044	9,037,836	21,352,800
Police	56,099,303	0	0	0	1,937,077	58,036,380
Public works	6,582,243	0	0	318,125	14,554,728	21,455,096
Debt service:						
Principal	0	204,000	0	0	13,754,360	13,958,360
Interest	0	169,395	0	0	550,601	719,996
Issuance costs	0	0	281,130	0	24,085	305,215
Capital outlay	0	0	7,205,477	4,398,104	18,396,241	29,999,822
Special payments	19,521	0	0	0	0	19,521
Total expenditures	151,278,585	5,696,765	7,491,805	4,924,273	65,536,074	234,927,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,050,308	(990,058)	(795,127)	5,010,937	9,584,587	18,860,647
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds of debt issuance	0	0	31,128,667	0	11,240,300	42,368,967
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	0	0	3,048,674	3,048,674
Transfers in	1,692,023	0	4,709,300	0	7,843,525	14,244,848
Transfers out	(7,647,400)	0	0	(81,605)	(8,271,275)	(16,000,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,955,377)	0	35,837,967	(81,605)	13,861,224	43,662,209
Net change in fund balances	94,931	(990,058)	35,042,840	4,929,332	23,445,811	62,522,856
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	64,934,175	4,117,971	20,292,304	31,397,861	55,382,782	176,125,093
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	65,029,106	3,127,913	55,335,144	36,327,193	78,828,593	238,647,949

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019
(amounts in dollars)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	62,522,856
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.	(244,266)
Donations of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. In addition, the Statement of Activities reports gains and losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets, while governmental funds do not.	17,296,168
Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, net pension and OPEB liabilities, interest expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs.	(12,830,977)
Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	4,610,725
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as other financing sources. In the same way, repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, neither the receipt of debt proceeds nor the payment of debt principal affect the Statement of Activities, but are reported as increases and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(28,410,607)
Transfers of capital assets are often made between proprietary funds and governmental funds when the use of an asset changes. Transfers of liabilities are sometimes made between proprietary funds and governmental funds when the fund responsible for repayment changes. Such transfers will provide or use economic resources in proprietary funds, but may not necessarily provide or use spendable financial resources in governmental funds.	(539,111)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, facilities, and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	4,025,916
Change in net position of governmental activities	46,430,704

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

City of Eugene, Oregon

Exhibit 6

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Ambulance Transport	Municipal Airport	Parking Services	Stormwater Utility	Wastewater Utility	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current assets							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	0	12,710,674	1,495,430	12,353,137	4,405,254	30,964,495	74,920,410
Receivables:							
Accounts	2,668,739	1,457,875	467,922	2,580,088	1,651,945	8,826,569	354,860
Allowance for uncollectibles	(376,238)	(141,920)	(155,001)	(10,564)	(6,070)	(689,793)	(8,946)
Due from other governments	555,289	1,598,335	140,948	200,451	2,330,356	4,825,379	476,484
Interfund loans receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	270,000
Inventories	0	0	43,799	0	0	43,799	0
Prepaids and deposits	0	0	0	5,093	5,093	10,186	271,421
Total current assets	2,847,790	15,624,964	1,993,098	15,128,205	8,386,578	43,980,635	76,284,229
Noncurrent assets							
Loans and notes receivable	0	0	0	0	11,004	11,004	0
Advances to other funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,560,000
Capital assets:							
Land	0	6,502,960	2,096,235	7,146,208	1,423,237	17,168,640	455,834
Improvements other than buildings	379,107	112,348,010	1,005,967	5,258,558	2,739,605	121,731,247	51,913
Trunk sewers	0	354,650	0	1,815,755	170,040,258	172,210,663	0
Storm sewers	0	738,060	0	80,750,394	2,421,480	83,909,934	0
Buildings and equipment	2,339,543	65,300,111	29,356,340	1,530,256	1,735,002	100,261,252	65,047,909
Intangibles	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,302,708
Construction in progress	0	1,376,171	1,447,831	865,359	1,937,421	5,626,782	55,411
Accumulated depreciation	(1,214,084)	(97,889,072)	(19,474,445)	(29,564,708)	(96,194,658)	(244,336,967)	(43,080,596)
Total noncurrent assets	1,504,566	88,730,890	14,431,928	67,801,822	84,113,349	256,582,555	33,393,179
Deferred outflows of resources							
Related to pensions	3,416,778	2,342,404	521,684	3,080,459	4,780,488	14,141,813	6,071,297
Related to OPEB	96,432	83,656	29,925	140,297	207,984	558,294	276,077
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,513,210	2,426,060	551,609	3,220,756	4,988,472	14,700,107	6,347,374
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,865,566	106,781,914	16,976,635	86,150,783	97,488,399	315,263,297	116,024,782

continued

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Exhibit 6, continued

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Ambulance Transport	Municipal Airport	Parking Services	Stormwater Utility	Wastewater Utility	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
Liabilities							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	39,683	147,667	463,508	296,913	659,904	1,607,675	419,647
Wages payable	383,613	369,930	98,044	477,316	767,391	2,096,294	1,080,276
Compensated absences payable	429,702	510,000	82,327	587,185	865,017	2,474,231	962,270
Due to other governments	73,483	45,328	1,201	170,506	610,402	900,920	229,651
Claims payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,575,865
Deposits	0	25,269	16,707	522	719,444	761,942	102,405
Interfund loans payable	0	0	150,000	0	0	150,000	0
Due to other funds	1,485,054	0	0	0	0	1,485,054	0
Interest payable	9,023	8,134	2,041	11,529	17,507	48,234	48,080
Unearned revenue	0	75,828	16,090	19,020	0	110,938	0
Bonds payable	11,892	10,739	2,698	15,260	23,134	63,723	66,490
Total current liabilities	2,432,450	1,192,895	832,616	1,578,251	3,662,799	9,699,011	17,484,684
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences payable	0	0	21,113	3,364	0	24,477	98,558
Advances from other funds	0	0	600,000	0	0	600,000	0
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discount/premium)	1,600,214	1,444,956	362,983	2,053,309	3,112,834	8,574,296	8,946,603
Net pension liability	8,751,724	6,350,022	1,488,847	8,537,867	13,357,611	38,486,071	16,802,264
Net OPEB liability	512,364	460,726	182,086	814,833	1,180,019	3,150,028	5,751,537
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,864,302	8,255,704	2,655,029	11,409,373	17,650,464	50,834,872	31,598,962
Deferred inflows of resources							
Related to pensions	636,122	454,128	111,151	564,626	885,711	2,651,738	1,142,474
Related to OPEB	16,579	13,549	3,884	19,068	29,434	82,514	38,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	652,701	467,677	115,035	583,694	915,145	2,734,252	1,180,621
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	13,949,453	9,916,276	3,602,680	13,571,318	22,228,408	63,268,135	50,264,267
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	1,504,566	88,730,890	14,431,928	67,801,822	84,102,345	256,571,551	31,833,179
Restricted for capital projects	0	9,140,965	0	0	0	9,140,965	0
Unrestricted	(7,588,453)	(1,006,217)	(1,057,973)	4,777,643	(8,842,354)	(13,717,354)	33,927,336
Total net position	(6,083,887)	96,865,638	13,373,955	72,579,465	75,259,991	251,995,162	65,760,515
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.						5,275,439	
Net position of business-type activities						257,270,601	

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

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City of Eugene, Oregon

Exhibit 7

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

Proprietary Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Ambulance Transport	Municipal Airport	Parking Services	Stormwater Utility	Wastewater Utility	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues							
Licenses and permits	0	38,070	0	274,488	26,148	338,706	0
Rental income	0	1,100,221	589,551	4,855	6,132	1,700,759	730,121
Charges for services	9,333,642	12,079,026	5,544,632	19,536,456	26,227,797	72,721,553	73,189,539
Fines and forfeits	0	15,240	1,059,185	0	2,350	1,076,775	0
Miscellaneous	762,413	11,441	113,066	38,078	14,928	939,926	215,538
Total operating revenues	10,096,055	13,243,998	7,306,434	19,853,877	26,277,355	76,777,719	74,135,198
Operating expenses							
Personnel services	6,924,757	5,752,826	1,641,562	8,006,294	11,848,785	34,174,224	16,565,692
Contractual services	405,183	1,240,919	2,214,794	1,936,350	1,787,208	7,584,454	6,221,853
Materials and supplies	1,198,074	1,225,531	496,748	2,055,508	3,252,715	8,228,576	6,151,904
Maintenance	885,611	807,294	1,544,225	2,219,137	1,915,447	7,371,714	2,188,793
Utilities	13,017	578,464	113,415	1,299,648	2,035,479	4,040,023	2,506,650
Rent	0	0	34,710	71,058	40,968	146,736	434,215
Insurance	20,197	154,021	133,397	54,222	130,406	492,243	3,178,558
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,731,447
Central business functions	786,000	632,000	281,000	1,081,000	1,730,000	4,510,000	2,171,000
Depreciation	181,459	5,563,099	636,015	2,329,552	4,167,977	12,878,102	5,164,230
Pension expense	1,818,756	1,303,890	323,654	1,600,850	2,515,336	7,562,486	3,256,972
Total operating expenses	12,233,054	17,258,044	7,419,520	20,653,619	29,424,321	86,988,558	76,571,314
Operating income (loss)	(2,136,999)	(4,014,046)	(113,086)	(799,742)	(3,146,966)	(10,210,839)	(2,436,116)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Interest revenue	(11,635)	349,448	54,489	320,463	136,770	849,535	2,063,643
Interest expense	(116,785)	(104,668)	(34,040)	(154,704)	(231,366)	(641,563)	(665,221)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,813
Intergovernmental	1,315,708	32,849	0	272,886	16,864	1,638,307	362,252
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,187,288	277,629	20,449	438,645	(77,732)	1,846,279	1,893,487
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(949,711)	(3,736,417)	(92,637)	(361,097)	(3,224,698)	(8,364,560)	(542,629)
Capital contributions	83,545	4,293,703	0	1,695,539	1,056,422	7,129,209	651,969
Transfers in	1,432,100	0	0	0	22,871	1,454,971	3,721,010
Transfers out	(403,673)	(1,655,540)	(838,350)	(384,375)	(136,314)	(3,418,252)	(6,239)
Change in net position	162,261	(1,098,254)	(930,987)	950,067	(2,281,719)	(3,198,632)	3,824,111
Total net position, July 1, 2018	(6,246,148)	97,963,892	14,304,942	71,629,398	77,541,710		61,936,404
Total net position, June 30, 2019	(6,083,887)	96,865,638	13,373,955	72,579,465	75,259,991		65,760,515

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.	(201,805)
Change in net position of business-type activities	(3,400,437)

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

City of Eugene, Oregon

Exhibit 8

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019
(amounts in dollars)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Ambulance Transport	Municipal Airport	Parking Services	Stormwater Utility	Wastewater Utility	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash received from customers	9,524,226	12,467,774	7,046,560	19,700,729	37,028,020	85,767,309	11,601,032
Cash received from interfund services provided	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,119,327
Cash received from MWMC for operating reimbursements	0	0	0	0	13,573,624	13,573,624	0
Cash paid to MWMC for sewer user and septic hauler fees collected	0	0	0	0	(25,341,692)	(25,341,692)	0
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,221,580)	(3,363,423)	(2,622,183)	(4,697,670)	(6,537,613)	(18,442,469)	(45,811,149)
Cash paid to employees for services	(6,631,511)	(5,220,931)	(1,382,887)	(6,979,714)	(10,485,544)	(30,700,587)	(14,474,258)
Cash paid for interfund services used	(2,010,826)	(1,700,249)	(2,037,105)	(4,368,792)	(4,778,218)	(14,895,190)	(5,592,193)
Cash paid for central business functions	(786,000)	(632,000)	(281,000)	(1,081,000)	(1,730,000)	(4,510,000)	(2,171,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,125,691)	1,551,171	723,385	2,573,553	1,728,577	5,450,995	5,671,759
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers in	1,432,100	0	0	0	22,871	1,454,971	2,010,000
Transfers out	(403,673)	0	(838,350)	(310,959)	(136,314)	(1,689,296)	(1,314)
Principal payments on pension bonds	(119,729)	(108,188)	(27,195)	(153,165)	(232,504)	(640,781)	(8,205)
Interest payments on pension bonds	(107,688)	(97,307)	(32,372)	(137,760)	(209,119)	(584,246)	(1,142,515)
Subsidy from grant	1,315,708	32,849	0	272,886	16,864	1,638,307	362,252
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	2,116,718	(172,646)	(897,917)	(328,998)	(538,202)	178,955	1,220,218
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Advances to other funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	(630,000)
Advances from other funds	0	0	750,000	0	0	750,000	0
Contributions from other funds and governments	0	4,293,703	0	29,738	0	4,323,441	0
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,813
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(979,392)	(5,228,487)	(1,338,443)	(1,053,931)	(2,368,260)	(10,968,513)	(5,195,955)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(979,392)	(934,784)	(588,443)	(1,024,193)	(2,368,260)	(5,895,072)	(5,693,142)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	(11,635)	349,448	54,489	320,463	136,770	849,535	2,063,642
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(11,635)	349,448	54,489	320,463	136,770	849,535	2,063,642
Net increase (decrease) in cash	0	793,189	(708,486)	1,540,825	(1,041,115)	584,413	3,262,477
Cash, July 1, 2018	0	11,917,485	2,203,916	10,812,312	5,446,369	30,380,082	71,657,933
Cash, June 30, 2019	0	12,710,674	1,495,430	12,353,137	4,405,254	30,964,495	74,920,410

continued

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Ambulance Transport	Municipal Airport	Parking Services	Stormwater Utility	Wastewater Utility	Totals	Total Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	(2,136,999)	(4,014,046)	(113,086)	(799,742)	(3,146,966)	(10,210,839)	(2,436,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities							
Depreciation	181,459	5,563,099	636,015	2,329,552	4,167,977	12,878,102	5,164,230
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(159,107)	98,011	(113,518)	(55,741)	4,971	(225,384)	(120,463)
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	(20,574)	1,877	15,975	(118)	46	(2,794)	(1,553)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	(385,167)	(846,770)	(105,319)	(70,244)	(1,229,858)	(2,637,358)	15,257
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids and deposits	0	19,524	0	138,407	(5,093)	152,838	(203,085)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	0	0	(2,731)	0	0	(2,731)	746,445
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	(425,360)	(304,954)	(75,694)	(374,397)	(588,272)	(1,768,677)	(761,698)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,302	9,068	3,717	15,205	21,488	58,780	31,075
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	543,738	389,822	96,760	478,592	751,988	2,260,900	973,674
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	8,642	6,908	2,150	9,690	14,511	41,901	19,751
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	813,029	582,886	144,682	715,620	1,124,418	3,380,635	1,455,898
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	37,721	1,728	279,891	(9,103)	197,054	507,291	(477,290)
Increase (Decrease) in wages payable	(38,574)	58,513	18,421	57,972	97,454	193,786	120,556
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences payable	130,028	78,187	(699)	53,617	81,241	342,374	60,643
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(30,836)	(21,315)	(4,806)	(24,826)	(39,800)	(121,583)	46,770
Increase (Decrease) in claims payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,383,252
Increase (Decrease) in deposits	0	0	1,995	0	0	1,995	10,447
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	324,352	0	0	0	0	324,352	0
Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments	29,636	(42,025)	(1,361)	136,114	277,418	399,782	(18,845)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	(6,981)	(29,342)	(59,007)	(27,045)	0	(122,375)	(337,189)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,125,691)	1,551,171	723,385	2,573,553	1,728,577	5,450,995	5,671,759

Noncapital and related financing activities

During the year, $1,655,540 of capital assets purchased by the Municipal Airport Fund were transferred to the Fleet Services Fund.

During the year, the Stormwater Utility Fund capitalized $1,338,217 in assets contributed from customers and $327,584 in assets purchased by governmental funds. In addition, $50,545, $22,871, and $1,314 in capital assets purchased by the fund were transferred to the Fleet Services Fund, Wastewater Utility Fund, and General Fund, respectively.

During the year, the Wastewater Utility Fund capitalized $1,055,509 in assets contributed from customers and $913 and $22,817 from governmental funds and proprietary funds, respectively. In addition, $1,314 in capital assets purchased by the fund were transferred to the General Fund.

During the year, $15,713 of capital assets purchased by governmental funds were transferred to the Information Systems and Services Fund.

During the year, $636,256 and $1,711,011 of capital assets purchased by governmental funds and proprietary funds respectively, were transferred to the Fleet Services Fund. In addition, $1,314 in capital assets purchased by the fund were transferred to the General Fund.

During the year, $4,925 of capital assets purchased by the Risk and Benefits Fund were transferred to the Fleet Services Fund.

During the year, $83,545 of capital assets purchased by governmental funds were transferred to the Ambulance Transport Fund.

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

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Notes Index

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(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Eugene, Oregon (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, with the objective to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

(A) The Financial Reporting Entity

As defined by GAAP, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Eugene, Oregon (the primary government) and its component unit. The City of Eugene is a municipal corporation governed by a council comprised of eight members, each elected by and representing the citizens of a different ward of the City, and a Mayor, who is elected at large. The component unit discussed in the next paragraph is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City.

Blended Component Unit. The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene (Agency) is a legally separate public body, corporate and politic, created by ordinance of the City, and governed by the City Council, acting in its capacity as the Urban Renewal Agency Board. Because the Agency's governing body is identical to the City's, and because City management is responsible for the Agency's operations, the funds of the Agency are blended with those of the City by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be viewed on the City's website at www.eugene-or.gov. Separate financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Division of the City of Eugene or viewed on the City's website.

(B) Organization and Operation

The City operates under the Eugene Charter of 1976, a general grant of powers charter. The City Council, composed of the Mayor and eight council members, forms the legislative branch of the City government, while the City Manager acts as the administrative head.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating government functions and activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances (net position), revenues, and expenditures (expenses).

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees, fines, and charges for services.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(C) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured by a fund. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Fund Net Position. The increases and decreases in net position are presented in the government-wide Statement of Activities and in the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Interfund activity consists of transfers, services provided and/or used, reimbursements, advances, and loans. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmental-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the Statement of Activities include 1) fees, fines, and charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Operating revenues and operating expenses are intermediate components within the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and include only those transactions that constitute their principal, ongoing activities exclusive of investing or financing transactions. Significant operating revenues include charges for services, rental income, and intergovernmental revenue. Significant operating expenses include personnel, materials and supplies, outside services, depreciation, and pension expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases and decreases in net fund balance. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded only when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on noncurrent obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, continued

Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 for each fiscal year on values assessed as of January 1. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Lane County and remitted to the City. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are held at year-end by the collecting agency, Lane County, and are remitted to the City within the 60-day period are reported as "Due from other governments."

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Rental income is typically received in advance and is reported as unearned when appropriate.

Special assessments receivable and repayment of revolving loans expected to be collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. Assessment installments that are long-term are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds finance most governmental functions of the City. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities, excluding those accounted for in proprietary funds, are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in current financial resources, rather than upon net position determination. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, charges for services, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenditures of the General Fund are made for fire and emergency medical services, library, recreation, and cultural services, planning and development, police, public works, and general administration.

Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned, including grant revenues received from the federal government under provisions of Title I of the Community Development Act of 1974. Major expenditures include development loans to individuals and businesses, as well as capital improvements benefiting low-income persons.

General Capital Projects Fund

The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for capital outlay including construction of capital facilities not financed by proprietary or other capital projects funds. General Fund transfers, federal and state grants, and bond proceeds provide the financing for the expenditures of this fund.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Systems Development Capital Projects Fund

The Systems Development Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for construction of the non-assessable portion of capacity-enhancing capital projects. Financing is provided by a systems development charge levied against developing properties. Expenditures are restricted by state law to capacity-enhancing projects for the following systems: transportation, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and parks facilities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is economic resources and upon the determination of net position.

The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Ambulance Transport Fund

The Ambulance Transport Fund accounts for the operation of emergency medical services provided to the public. Revenues are provided by user charges.

Municipal Airport Fund

The Municipal Airport Fund accounts for the operations of the municipal airport. Principal sources of revenues are rental of terminal space to airlines and other service providers, landing fees, and parking fees. The fund receives Airport Improvement Program monies from the Federal Aviation Administration for capital improvements. The fund also imposes passenger facility charges on passengers utilizing the airport, the proceeds of which are restricted for use in financing eligible projects as determined by regulation.

Parking Services Fund

The Parking Services Fund accounts for the operations of City-owned parking facilities. Revenue sources include parking fees and fines, meter receipts, and rentals. The revenue is used to operate and maintain the parking facilities and to supplement the General Fund through interfund transfers.

Stormwater Utility Fund

The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater drainage system and the wetland resource protection and enhancement program. Primary revenues are stormwater user fees and the sale of wetland mitigation credits.

Wastewater Utility Fund

The Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for the operation, construction, and maintenance of the wastewater collection and treatment system. Primary revenues are wastewater user fees.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to the various departments to support these activities. The City's internal service funds include facilities services, fleet services, information systems and services, professional services, and risk and benefits. The aggregate of all internal service funds is reflected in the fund financial statements.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds include all nonmajor special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds of the City. The following lists all other governmental funds by governmental fund type:

Special Revenue Funds:

- Construction and Rental Housing
- Library Local Option Levy
- Library, Parks, and Recreation
- Parks and Recreation Local Option Levy
- Public Safety Communications
- Road
- Solid Waste and Recycling
- Special Assessment Management
- Telecom Registration and Licensing
- Urban Renewal Agency General
- Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront
- Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Program Revenue

Debt Service Funds:

- General Obligation
- Special Assessment Bond
- Urban Renewal Agency

Capital Projects Funds:

- Special Assessment
- Transportation
- Urban Renewal Agency
- Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront

(E) Risk Management

The City retains a portion of the risk of loss for workers' compensation, general liability, and medical, dental, and vision employee benefits. The amount estimated to be payable is based on an actuarial report of the estimated ultimate loss, including incurred but not reported claims as of the Statement of Fund Net Position date. Claims payable include all incremental costs directly incurred as a result of a claim, and consider estimated recoveries on both settled and unsettled claims. Claims expense is reduced by amounts recovered or expected to be recovered. Claims liability/expense are accounted for in the City's basic financial statements in an internal service fund.

(F) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Policies adopted by the Investment Advisory Board and the Eugene City Council authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, time certificates of deposit, governmental money market bank deposit accounts, bankers' acceptances, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(F) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments, continued

It is the City's policy to report at amortized cost all short-term, highly-liquid money market investments (including corporate bonds, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, municipal bonds, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations) and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. Such investments are stated at cost, increased by accretion of discounts and reduced by amortization of premiums, both computed by the straight-line method. Callable investments purchased at a discount are amortized to the maturity date, and callable investments purchased at a premium are amortized to the first call date. Investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of more than one year are valued at fair value.

The City maintains a common cash and investments pool for all City funds. Interest earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly based on each fund's average cash and investments balance as a proportion of the City's total pooled cash and investments. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers "cash" to include the pooled cash and investments, since the pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, in that any participating fund may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

(G) Receivables

Unbilled City services that are significant and meet the measurable and available criteria for revenue recognition are accrued as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements at year-end. Significant unbilled service accounts receivable relating to the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are accrued as revenue when earned.

(H) Interfund Receivables and Payables

In the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

During the year, borrowings that occur between funds are classified as interfund loans or advances. In the fund financial statements, the short-term portion of such borrowings are classified as "Interfund loans receivable" or "Interfund loans payable". The noncurrent portion is classified as "Advances to other funds" or "Advances from other funds." The governmental fund financial statements report this as nonspendable fund balance to indicate funds are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund receivables and payables are combined and any residual balances between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "Internal balances."

(I) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at cost or average cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories are capitalized and charged to operations as consumed in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

(J) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The City's capitalization threshold for tangible assets is $5,000. Tangible assets include land, rights-of-way (included with land), buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets is set at 0.5% of total capital assets for both governmental and business-type activities. Intangible assets include copyrights, trademarks, and computer software.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(J) Capital Assets, continued

Infrastructure capital assets are those that are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most other capital assets. The City has a transportation infrastructure system reported in governmental activities consisting of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and traffic and lighting systems. Specifically relating to roads, improvements sufficient to meet the City's engineering design standards for increased structural capacity are capitalized. Infrastructure reported in business-type activities includes a regional airfield, parking lots, and stormwater and wastewater collection systems. Except for governmental activities infrastructure placed in service prior to July 1, 1980, all capital assets have been capitalized in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus, capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Historical cost is measured by the cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining an asset, including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Amounts expended for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenditures/expenses in the appropriate funds as incurred and are not capitalized. Capital improvements financed by special assessments which provide assets to the City's Stormwater Utility Fund and Wastewater Utility Fund are capitalized in the proprietary fund Statement of Fund Net Position.

Capital assets are depreciated unless they are inexhaustible in nature or have an indefinite useful life (e.g., land and rights-of-way). Depreciation is an accounting process which allocates the cost of capital assets, in a systematic and rational manner, to those periods expected to benefit from the use of capital assets. Depreciation is not intended to represent an estimate in the decline of fair market value, nor are capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, intended to represent an estimate of the current condition of the assets, or the maintenance requirements needed to maintain the assets at their current level of condition.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets. All estimates of useful lives are based on actual experience by City departments with identical or similar capital assets. Infrastructure assets are depreciated using a composite depreciation method. All other categories of assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis of accounting. The estimated useful lives of the various categories of assets are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful life
Buildings	40-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Infrastructure	25-40 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Intangibles	5 years

Upon disposal of capital assets, cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and, if appropriate, a gain or loss on the disposal is recognized.

Capital assets of proprietary funds are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Fund Net Position. Capital assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense on proprietary fund capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities and the proprietary fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. Depreciation expense on general capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities as a direct expense.

(K) Capitalized Interest

Interest is capitalized on constructed assets in proprietary funds. For the year ended June 30, 2019, no interest was capitalized on proprietary fund capital assets.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(L) Compensated Absences

Liabilities for accumulated or vested vacation leave and compensation time benefits (compensated absences) are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements do not report liabilities for compensated absences unless they are due for payment. Sick leave does not vest and is recorded in all funds as taken.

(M) Noncurrent Obligations

Noncurrent obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements do not report noncurrent obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources. Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, but are recognized during the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. The bonds-outstanding method does not differ significantly from the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

The limited tax pension obligations are deep discount bonds that increase in value based on the initial yield to maturity. This increase in value is reflected as an increase in noncurrent liabilities on the Statement of Net Position and as interest expense on the Statement of Activities.

(N) Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts relating to OPEB and pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension expense/expenditures.

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, and the governmental funds Balance Sheet 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to OPEB and pensions. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes OPEB and pension income, and is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, if applicable.

(O) Pensions

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

(P) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has two separate OPEB plans. For reporting purposes the net OPEB asset (liability) and the deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB for both plans have been combined on the statement of net position.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(P) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

OPEB – Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plan (RHLI)

The fiduciary net position of the City's Healthcare Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from City's Health Plan fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

OPEB – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

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

(Q) Fund Balance

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

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

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

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council passes an ordinance that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance at any time through passage of an additional ordinance.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The policies that address the designation of "reserves" are included in the City's financial management goals and policies adopted by the Council. The City's Finance Director uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The primary component of assigned fund balance is the City's unappropriated fund balance which equals two months of expenditures. This reserve enables the City to operate without borrowing money from the start of the fiscal year in July until November when property tax revenue is received.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance is comprised primarily of the City's reserve for revenue shortfall and the difference between budget and actual results for the current fiscal year. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. When an expenditure is incurred where an unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, the City's practice is to use committed resources first, assigned resources second, and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(Q) Fund Balance, continued

Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund balances	General	Community Development	General Capital Projects	Systems Development Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	$ 0	0	0	0	1,051,173	1,051,173
Prepaids and deposits	1,730,503	0	0	0	65,000	1,795,503
Permanent balance	0	0	0	0	80,000	80,000
Restricted:						
Capital projects	0	0	2,655,294	36,327,193	20,784,838	59,767,325
Community development	0	3,127,913	0	0	0	3,127,913
Rental housing program	0	0	0	0	378,683	378,683
Cultural services	1,093,903	0	0	0	9,471,361	10,565,264
Debt service	0	0	0	0	524,898	524,898
Road maintenance	0	0	0	0	4,488,351	4,488,351
Public safety communications	0	0	0	0	2,480,358	2,480,358
Solid waste and recycling	0	0	0	0	864,515	864,515
Urban renewal	0	0	0	0	20,991,444	20,991,444
Committed:						
Construction permits	0	0	0	0	10,012,171	10,012,171
Special assessments	0	0	0	0	2,574,814	2,574,814
Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	5,060,987	5,060,987
Assigned:						
Unappropriated ending fund balance	27,160,000	0	0	0	0	27,160,000
Capital projects	0	0	52,679,850	0	0	52,679,850
Cultural services	1,910,091	0	0	0	0	1,910,091
Encumbrances	2,538,610	0	0	0	0	2,538,610
Other reserves	624,128	0	0	0	0	624,128
Unassigned	29,971,871	0	0	0	0	29,971,871
Total fund balances	$ 65,029,106	3,127,913	55,335,144	36,327,193	78,828,593	238,647,949

(R) Indirect Expenses Allocation

In the fund financial statements, the City allocates certain indirect costs incurred by the central services function of the General Fund to other funds in order to recover expenditures made on behalf of those other City funds. This allocation has been removed from the direct expenses column in the government-wide Statement of Activities and a separate column titled indirect expenses allocation has been presented. Indirect costs allocated to business-type activities are equal to the amount actually paid by the function. The remaining indirect costs are allocated to governmental activities based on personnel service costs. The remaining net expense in the central services function represents direct program activity of that function including its share of allocated indirect costs.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

(A) Explanation of Differences Between the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet for governmental funds (Exhibit 3) includes a reconciliation between total fund balances and total net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1). The following are selected elements of that reconciliation.

The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds. The details of this $25,623,939 difference are as follows:

Receivables:		
Interest	$	909,696
Taxes		4,168,148
Systems development charges		1,599,502
Municipal court		1,248,133
Assessments		232,349
Loans and notes		19,461,575
Subtotal		27,619,403
Allowance for uncollectibles		(1,995,464)
Net adjustment	$	25,623,939

Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value. The details of this $458,969,309 difference are as follows:

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reported in the Statement of Net Position - governmental activities column:		
Land and construction in progress	$	124,533,880
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		366,268,608
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reported in internal service funds included in the Statement of Net Position - governmental activities column		(31,833,179)
Net adjustment	$	458,969,309

All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they are not recorded in governmental funds. The details of this $85,832,929 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$	(69,884,919)
Notes and contracts payable		(5,280,000)
Accrued interest payable		(321,728)
Compensated absences		(10,346,282)
Net adjustment	$	(85,832,929)

Net pension and OPEB liabilities as well as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the Statement of Net Position. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The details of the $106,149,135 difference are as follows:

Deferred inflows related to pensions	$	(9,660,624)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(286,324)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		54,295,610
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,720,409
Net pension liability		(144,538,357)
Net OPEB liability		(7,679,849)
Net adjustment	$	(106,149,135)

continued

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements, continued

(B) Explanation of Differences Between the Government-wide Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

The Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities is provided at Exhibit 5. The following are selected elements of that reconciliation:

Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received. The details of this $244,266 difference are as follows:

Change in unavailable revenue from the following sources:		
Property taxes receivable	$	(1,958,169)
Special assessments receivable		2,183,814
System development charges receivable		78,355
Municipal court receivables		(187,809)
Subtotal		116,191
Change in the allowance for uncollectibles		(360,457)
Net adjustment	$	(244,266)

Donations of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. In addition, the Statement of Activities reports gains and losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets, while governmental funds do not. The details of this $17,296,168 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets	$	17,514,168
Sale of capital assets		(218,000)
Net adjustment	$	17,296,168

Governmental funds do not report expenditures for unpaid compensated absences, net pension and OPEB liabilities, interest expense, or arbitrage since they do not require the use of current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities reports such expenses when incurred, regardless of when settlement ultimately occurs. The details of this $12,830,977 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(1,368,208)
Net OPEB obligation		(952,961)
Net pension asset (liability)		(8,265,721)
Accrued interest		(2,244,087)
Net adjustment	$	(12,830,977)

Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlay over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The details of this $4,610,725 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	27,092,822
Depreciation expense		(22,482,097)
Net adjustment	$	4,610,725

continued

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements, continued

(B) Explanation of Differences Between the Government-wide Statement of Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, continued

Repayments of long-term debt use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The payment of debt principal affects the Statement of Activities and is reported as a decrease in noncurrent liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The details of this $28,410,607 difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	$	(42,368,967)
Principal payments:		
General obligation debt	$	13,754,360
Notes payable		204,000
Subtotal		13,958,360
Net adjustment	$	(28,410,607)

Transfers of capital assets are often made between proprietary funds and governmental funds when the use of an asset changes. Transfers of liabilities are sometimes made between proprietary funds and governmental funds when the fund responsible for repayment changes. Such transfers will provide or use economic resources in proprietary funds but may not necessarily provide or use spendable financial resources in governmental funds.

Transfer of governmental capital assets to proprietary funds	$	(539,111)

(3) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

The City Manager submits to the Budget Committee a proposed operating and capital budget a sufficient length of time in advance to allow adoption of the budget prior to July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain community comments.

Prior to July 1, the City legally adopts its annual budget for all funds through passage of a resolution. The resolution authorizes fund appropriations as current annual departmental requirements, debt service, capital outlay, interfund transfers, interfund loans, and special payments.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at these control levels. Appropriations which have not been spent at year-end lapse, although an amending resolution passed in the subsequent year specifically provides for the reappropriation of prior-year lapsed encumbrances.

Unexpected additional resources or appropriations may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the City Council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by passage of a Council resolution authorizing the transfer. All budget amendments are subject to the limitations put forth in the Oregon Revised Statutes Chapters 294.305 through 294.565. Supplemental appropriations, permitted by Oregon Budget Law, were authorized by the City Council during the fiscal year. The net effect of amending resolutions passed during the fiscal year was an appropriation increase of $30,946,121.

(B) Deficit Net Position

The Ambulance Transport Enterprise Fund and the Professional Services Internal Service Fund have a deficit net position of $6,083,887 and $4,432,069, respectively. The deficit net position is the result of the recognition of each fund's proportionate share of the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

(C) Overexpenditures of Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Construction and Rental Housing Fund and the Parking Services Fund had budget-basis expenses in excess of legal appropriations of $18,133 and $35,495, respectively.

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(A) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a common cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Fund Net Position, or the Balance Sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and investments." Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Cash on hand	$	30,193
Cash with fiscal agent		206,825
Deposits with banks		47,677,782
Investments		300,272,475
	$	348,187,275

Deposits

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposits with various financial institutions were $47,677,782, which included time certificates of deposits. The City's investment policy limits investments in time certificates of deposits to 50% of the City's total investment portfolio with a maximum length to maturity of three years.

All City deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds, though not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. A depository is required to pledge collateral securities with a total market value equal to at least 10% of their last reported uninsured public fund deposits. The Office of State Treasurer (OST) has identified the following exceptions to the collateral calculation and any exception requires 100% collateralization.

- A depository may not accept public fund deposits from one depositor in excess of their net worth. If the depository has a drop in net worth that takes them out of compliance, they are required to post 100% collateral on any amount the depositor has in excess of the depository's net worth while working to eliminate that excess.
- A depository may not hold aggregate public funds in excess of a percentage of their net worth based on their capitalization category (100% for undercapitalized, 150% for adequately capitalized, 200% for well capitalized) unless approved, for a period of 90 days or less, by OST.
- A depository may only hold in excess of 30% of all aggregate public funds reported by all depositories holding Oregon public funds if the excess is collateralized at 100%.

The OST, at the advice of the Director of Consumer and Business Services, may also, at any time, require depositories to pledge additional collateral up to 110% of the value of the uninsured public fund deposits. In the event of a depository failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2019, the City had deposits of $1,000,000 insured by the FDIC, and $52,628,899 collateralized under the PFCP.

At June 30, 2019, the City had $206,825 in deposits (cash with fiscal agent) held by escrow companies that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(A) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments, continued

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the City held the following investments:

Investment type		Carrying value	% of investment portfolio	Weighted average maturity in years
Corporate indebtedness	$	23,068,422	7.7%	0.686
Local government investment pool		49,384,334	16.4%	0.003
Municipal bonds		7,492,780	2.5%	0.864
U.S. agency securities		182,466,774	60.8%	0.918
U.S. treasury securities		37,860,165	12.6%	0.662
Total	$	300,272,475	100.0%	

Interest Rate Risk
As a means of limiting its exposure to losses from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investment as follows:

Investment type	Maximum length to maturity
Bankers' acceptances	6 months
Corporate indebtedness	18 months
Local government investment pool	1 day
State and local government obligations	3 years
U.S. agency securities	3 years
U.S. treasury securities	3 years

With the exception of pass-through funds, the maximum amount of pooled investments to be placed in the Local Government Investment Pool is limited by Oregon Statute to $49,500,000, which increases periodically proportionately to the Portland Consumer Price Index. The limit can be temporarily exceeded for ten business days and does not apply either to pass-through funds or to funds invested on behalf of another governmental unit.

Credit Risk
The City's policy, which adheres to State of Oregon law, is to limit its Corporate and Municipal investments as follows: Issuers within Oregon must be rated "A" (bonds) or A-2 / P-2 (commercial paper) or better by Standard and Poor's, Moody's Investors Service or any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization at time of purchase. Issuers not in Oregon must be rated AA / Aa (bonds) or A-1 / P-1 (commercial paper) or better at time of purchase.

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(A) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments, continued

Investments, continued

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments were rated as follows:

		Highest Rating From Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's Corporation			
Investment type		Total	Aaa/AAA	Aa/AA	Not rated
Corporate indebtedness	$	23,068,422	9,743,765	13,324,657	0
Local government investment pool		49,384,334	0	0	49,384,334
Municipal bonds		7,492,780	1,095,740	6,397,040	0
U.S. agency securities		182,466,774	164,303,303	0	18,163,471
U.S. treasury securities		37,860,165	37,860,165	0	0
Total	$	300,272,475	213,002,973	19,721,697	67,547,805

The Oregon State Treasurer maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF), of which the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The LGIP was created to offer a short-term investment alternative to Oregon local governments and it is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The investments are regulated by the OSTF and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2019, the fair value of the City's deposits with the LGIP approximates cost. The OSTF financial statements are available at http://www.ost.state.or.us/.

Concentration of Credit Risk
The City's policy for investing in individual issuers varies depending on the type of investments. U.S. Government Agency Securities are restricted to no more than 25.0% for any one issuer. No more than 25.0% of the total portfolio of investments may be invested in a single issuer of bankers' acceptances or repurchase agreements. Investments in commercial paper or corporate bonds may not exceed more than 35.0% of the portfolio and investments in any one issuer may not exceed 5.0% of the investment portfolio. Investments are limited to 5.0% per depository name and may not exceed more than 25.0% of the investment portfolio. The combined limit for each depository in certificates of deposits, bankers' acceptances, and corporate indebtedness is 10.0%.

Fair Value Measurements
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 upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.
Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities are classified as Level 1 and investments in Corporate Indebtedness, Municipal Bonds, and U.S. Agency Securities are classified as Level 2. The Local Government Investment Pool is not in the leveling hierarchy.

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(B) Receivables

As of June 30, 2019, the City had two outstanding loans receivable from a private developer under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan Guarantee program totaling $5,127,000. The private developer payments are used to repay the HUD loan, for which the City is contingently liable. Further information on the City's obligation under these two loans is available in the Notes Payable section of Note 4H Noncurrent Liabilities. Receivables for individual major funds, internal service funds, and other governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Fund description	Interest	Taxes	Accounts	Assessments	Loans and notes	Total gross receivables	Less Allowance for uncollectibles	Total net receivables
General	$ 762,019	3,759,219	3,831,113	0	0	8,352,351	(87,085)	8,265,266
Community Development	26,588	0	35,507	0	17,300,261	17,362,356	(17,608)	17,344,748
Systems Development Capital	0	0	1,626,048	0	0	1,626,048	0	1,626,048
Ambulance Transport	0	0	2,668,739	0	0	2,668,739	(376,238)	2,292,501
Municipal Airport	0	0	1,457,875	0	0	1,457,875	(141,920)	1,315,955
Parking Services	0	0	467,922	0	0	467,922	(155,001)	312,921
Stormwater Utility	0	0	2,580,088	0	0	2,580,088	(10,564)	2,569,524
Wastewater Utility	0	0	1,651,945	0	11,004	1,662,949	(6,070)	1,656,879
Internal service funds	0	0	354,860	0	0	354,860	(8,946)	345,914
Other governmental funds	157,684	738,676	1,126,637	230,541	2,354,581	4,608,119	(150,447)	4,457,672
	$ 946,291	4,497,895	15,800,734	230,541	19,665,846	41,141,307	(953,879)	40,187,428
Government-wide adjustment for uncollectibles								(1,995,464)
Receivables (net of allowance) - Government-wide Statement of Net Position								38,191,964

continued

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(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(C) Interfund Transfers

Fund description	General	General Capital Projects	Ambulance Transport	Wastewater Utility	Internal service funds	Other governmental funds	Total transfers out
General	$ 0	4,169,300	1,432,100	0	2,010,000	36,000	7,647,400
Systems Development Capital	0	0	0	0	0	81,605	81,605
Ambulance Transport	403,673	0	0	0	0	0	403,673
Municipal Airport	0	0	0	0	1,655,540	0	1,655,540
Parking Services	838,350	0	0	0	0	0	838,350
Stormwater Utility	0	270,000	0	22,871	50,545	39,645	383,061
Wastewater Utility	0	135,000	0	0	0	0	135,000
Internal service funds	0	0	0	0	4,925	0	4,925
Other governmental funds	450,000	135,000	0	0	0	7,686,275	8,271,275
Total transfers in	$ 1,692,023	4,709,300	1,432,100	22,871	3,721,010	7,843,525	19,420,829
Stormwater Utility							1,314
Wastewater Utility							1,314
Internal service funds							1,314
							19,424,771

Transfers are routinely made for the following purposes:

- To move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.
- To move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs and activities accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.
- To move revenues collected from restricted sources to other funds to pay for direct expenses.

Other transfers include $0.8 million transferred from the Parking Services Fund to the General Fund to support general operations, $1.4 million transferred from the Airport Fund to the Fleet Services Fund for future replacement of equipment, $4.2 million transferred from the General Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund for general capital projects and $3.7 million transferred from the Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront General Fund to the Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund for funding the railroad quiet zone within the Urban Renewal Riverfront District.

continued

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(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(D) Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Fund description	State	Federal	County	Eugene Water and Electric Board	MWMC	Other	Total
General	$ 648,617	93,844	606,125	935,763	0	642,294	2,926,643
Community Development	0	112,720	0	0	0	1,283	114,003
General Capital Projects	37,615	0	0	0	0	0	37,615
Ambulance Transport	78,610	0	0	0	0	476,679	555,289
Municipal Airport	0	1,598,310	0	0	0	25	1,598,335
Parking Services	140,948	0	0	0	0	0	140,948
Stormwater Utility	1,201	167,059	31,750	0	0	441	200,451
Wastewater Utility	0	16,864	0	0	2,230,761	82,731	2,330,356
Internal service funds	215,266	1,373	94,979	0	0	164,866	476,484
Other governmental funds	1,093,747	635,510	1,786,037	23,985	0	272,780	3,812,059
Total due from other governments - Government-wide Statement of Net Position	$ 2,216,004	2,625,680	2,518,891	959,748	2,230,761	1,641,099	12,192,183

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continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(E) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 77,293,927	7,658,256	(218,000)	84,734,183
Construction in progress	18,524,079	28,345,065	(7,069,447)	39,799,697
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	95,818,006	36,003,321	(7,287,447)	124,533,880
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and equipment	251,677,561	6,358,990	(1,383,563)	256,652,988
Improvements other than buildings	101,934,305	1,348,066	0	103,282,371
Infrastructure	399,643,583	10,833,274	0	410,476,857
Intangible	5,078,023	4,224,684	0	9,302,707
Total capital assets being depreciated	758,333,472	22,765,014	(1,383,563)	779,714,923
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and equipment	(117,461,919)	(8,845,295)	1,306,563	(125,000,651)
Improvements other than buildings	(59,656,084)	(4,077,102)	0	(63,733,186)
Infrastructure	(209,589,372)	(13,261,717)	0	(222,851,089)
Intangible	(399,177)	(1,462,212)	0	(1,861,389)
Total accumulated depreciation	(387,106,552)	(27,646,326)	1,306,563	(413,446,315)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	371,226,920	(4,881,312)	(77,000)	366,268,608
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 467,044,926	31,122,009	(7,364,447)	490,802,488

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continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(E) Capital Assets, continued

Business-type activities:	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 17,168,640	0	0	17,168,640
Construction in progress	6,944,090	4,489,445	(5,806,753)	5,626,782
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	24,112,730	4,489,445	(5,806,753)	22,795,422
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and equipment	98,718,451	3,472,166	(1,929,365)	100,261,252
Improvements other than buildings	114,695,876	7,035,371	0	121,731,247
Storm sewers	81,884,172	2,025,762	0	83,909,934
Trunk sewers	169,451,963	2,758,700	0	172,210,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	464,750,462	15,291,999	(1,929,365)	478,113,096
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and equipment	(40,475,448)	(2,503,892)	0	(42,979,340)
Improvements other than buildings	(75,968,641)	(4,354,458)	0	(80,323,099)
Storm sewers	(25,685,688)	(2,066,122)	0	(27,751,810)
Trunk sewers	(89,329,087)	(3,953,631)	0	(93,282,718)
Total accumulated depreciation	(231,458,864)	(12,878,103)	0	(244,336,967)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	233,291,598	2,413,896	(1,929,365)	233,776,129
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 257,404,328	6,903,341	(7,736,118)	256,571,551

continued

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(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(E) Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

Central services	$	383,073
Fire and emergency medical services		1,116,147
Library, recreation, and cultural services		2,577,744
Planning and development		172,577
Police		1,073,156
Public works		17,159,399
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		5,164,230
	$	27,646,326

Business-type activities:

Ambulance Transport	$	181,459
Municipal Airport		5,563,099
Parking Services		636,015
Stormwater Utility		2,329,552
Wastewater Utility		4,167,977
	$	12,878,102

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(F) Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Unavailable revenues are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenues are reported in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Unearned revenues are reported as a liability in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unearned revenues are reported in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The various components of unavailable/unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Fund by type		Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Property taxes receivable:				
General	$	4,191,491	0	4,191,491
Other governmental funds		886,355	0	886,355
Assessments receivable:				
Other governmental funds		230,542	0	230,542
Systems development charges receivable:				
Systems Development Capital		1,599,501	0	1,599,501
Notes receivable:				
Community Development		17,112,115	0	17,112,115
Other governmental funds		2,349,459	0	2,349,459
Other:				
General		1,248,134	4,865,545	6,113,679
Community Development		0	171,274	171,274
Municipal Airport		0	75,828	75,828
Parking Services		0	16,090	16,090
Stormwater Utility		0	19,020	19,020
Other governmental funds		1,807	325,892	327,699
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	$	27,619,404	5,473,649	33,093,053

(G) Operating Leases

The City conducts some of its operations from leased facilities located throughout the City. All such leases for facilities are classified as operating leases and expire within the next six years. The total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 for operating leases was $1,079,607. Most of these leases for facilities contain an option whereby the City can, after the initial lease term, renew its lease for periods of one to ten years.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal year ending June 30		Rentals
2020	$	1,248,576
2021		1,217,111
2022		868,349
2023		396,480
2024		190,530
Total minimum future rentals	$	3,921,046

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities

Direct Borrowings

The City enters into direct borrowing agreements in the form of revolving credit facilities to provide temporary financing for voter approved General Obligation (G.O.) bond funded construction projects in governmental activities. The debt will be repaid from general property tax revenues or by the future issuance of long-term general obligation bonds, which can be issued at the City's discretion. The draws on the credit facilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and are included in the City's G.O. debt limit.

General Obligation Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (Streets 2017)

On November 7, 2017, Eugene voters passed Measure 20-275, authorizing the City to issue a maximum of $51,200,000 of G.O. bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used for streets, bicycle and pedestrian projects. The bonds can be issued to provide interim financing for costs of the projects, including costs associated with this facility. As of June 30, 2019, the City had $48,650,000 in authorized but unissued borrowing remaining.

These bonds were issued through a G.O. and a revolving credit facility with Umpqua Bank. which matures on June 1, 2024 and has an authorized limit of $5,000,000. The interest rate is a floating rate equal to the prime rate minus 2.55%. Draws on this credit facility are recorded as a financing source in the Transportation Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the City had a $2,250,000 balance on the credit facility and an unused line of credit amount of $2,750,000.

In the event of a default the bank may declare that the outstanding balance on the credit facility shall bear interest at the default rate until such event of default is remedied. The default rate is equal to the facility interest rate plus 3.00%.

Governmental activities	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
G.O. bond and revolving credit facility (Streets 2017)	$ 0	2,550,000	(300,000)	2,250,000

General Obligation Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (Streets 2012)

On November 6, 2012, Eugene voters passed Measure 20-197, authorizing the City to issue a maximum of $43,000,000 of general obligation (G.O.) bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used for street preservation. The bonds can be issued to provide interim financing and to refund the bonds that provide interim financing. As of June 30, 2019, the City had $0 in authorized but unissued borrowing remaining.

These bonds were issued through a G.O. and revolving credit facility with Bank of America, N.A. which matured on June 1, 2019. Draws on this credit facility are recorded as a financing source in the Transportation Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the City had a $0 balance on the credit facility.

Governmental activities	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
G.O. bond and revolving credit facility (Streets 2012)	$ 0	8,690,300	(8,690,300)	0

General Obligation Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (POS)

On November 7, 2006, Eugene voters passed Measure 20-110, authorizing the City to issue a maximum of $27,490,000 of general obligation (G.O.) bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used for the purchase of land for parks and open space, and the construction and improvement of athletic fields. The bonds can be issued to provide interim financing and to refund the bonds that provide interim financing. As of June 30, 2019, the City had $1,750,000 in authorized but unissued borrowing remaining.

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

General Obligation Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (POS), continued

To issue these bonds, on May 31, 2007, the City entered in to a General Obligation Bond and Revolving Credit Facility with Bank of America, N.A. with a variable interest rate. The credit facility matured on June 1, 2019. Draws on this credit facility are recorded as a financing source in the General Capital Projects Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the City had a $0 balance on the credit facility.

Governmental activities	Beginning balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending balance
G.O. bond and revolving credit facility (POS)	$ 0	1,130,000	(1,130,000)	0

General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to finance major construction projects in governmental activities. G.O. bonds in governmental activities are approved by voters, backed by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the City, and are serviced by general property tax revenues. The City's G.O. bonded debt is subject to a debt limit of 3.0% of real market value per Oregon Revised Statutes 287A.050. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City had 96.0% of its legal debt capacity available.

On May 15, 2018, Eugene voters passed Measure 20-289, authorizing the City to issue a maximum of $39,350,000 of general obligation (G.O.) bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used for capital costs related to park renovation projects, trail and habitat projects, safety/lighting improvements, infrastructure projects, school district partnerships, recreation and pool facility renovation and improvement projects, and new park development. As of June 30, 2019, the City had $10,700,000 in authorized but unissued borrowing remaining.

Governmental activities	Original issuance	Interest rates (%)	Ending balance
General obligation bonds serviced by general property taxes:			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	$ 10,975,000	2.000% to 3.000%	2,085,000
General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	10,125,000	2.000% to 5.000%	3,805,000
General Obligation, Series 2019A (tax-exempt)	23,620,000	3.000% to 5.000%	23,620,000
General Obligation, Series 2019B (taxable)	5,030,000	2.510% to 2.700%	4,230,000
Total general obligation bonds	$ 49,750,000		33,740,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	Governmental activities Principal	Interest
2020	$ 2,805,000	1,134,042
2021	2,815,000	1,069,341
2022	2,825,000	989,676
2023	1,955,000	907,431
2024	1,880,000	823,931
2025-2029	8,185,000	2,896,505
2030-2034	7,375,000	1,576,405
2035-2038	5,900,000	462,781
	$ 33,740,000	9,860,112

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

Limited Tax Bonds

The City issues limited tax bonds in governmental and business-type activities. Limited tax bonds in governmental activities include limited tax improvement bonds and limited tax pension bonds. Limited tax improvement bonds finance public improvements that benefit private parties. Improvement bonds are secured by the benefited properties and are to be repaid in installments from property owners. Limited tax pension bonds finance a portion of the estimated unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The pension bonds are to be repaid from existing revenue sources. All limited tax bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, within the limitations of Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Governmental activities	Original issuance	Interest rates (%)	Ending balance
Limited tax bonds:			
Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002	$ 69,613,281	2.000% to 7.410%	41,033,381
Limited Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2011	580,000	7.050%	154,274
Total limited tax bonds governmental activities	$ 70,193,281		41,187,655
Business-type activities			
Limited tax bonds:			
Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002	$ 14,721,179	2.000% to 7.410%	8,638,019
Total limited tax bonds business-type activities	14,721,179		8,638,019
Total limited tax bonds	$ 84,914,460		49,825,674

The Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002 are deep discount bonds and reported net of accretion. However, the annual debt service requirements to maturity are reported on a cash basis and do not account for accreted amounts. The following table reconciles the ending balance of limited tax bonded debt and the annual debt service requirements to maturity schedule:

Total limited tax bonds	$ 49,825,674
Less: Accretion of deep discount	(919,975)
Total debt service requirements for limited tax bonds	$ 48,905,699

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited tax improvement bonds are as follows:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
Fiscal year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 0	11,317	0	0
2021	0	11,317	0	0
2022	0	11,317	0	0
2023	0	11,317	0	0
2024	0	11,317	0	0
2025-2027	154,274	28,292	0	0
Improvement bonds	$ 154,274	84,877	0	0

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

Limited Tax Bonds, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for limited tax pension bonds are as follows:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	
Fiscal year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 2,491,858	3,571,174	524,567	751,775
2021	3,762,871	2,588,035	792,129	544,813
2022	4,324,616	2,330,278	910,384	490,552
2023	4,935,928	2,034,042	1,039,072	428,190
2024	5,605,066	1,695,931	1,179,934	357,014
2025-2029	19,153,053	3,728,842	4,031,947	784,966
Pension bonds	40,273,392	15,948,302	8,478,033	3,357,310
Total limited tax bonds	$ 40,427,666	16,033,179	8,478,033	3,357,310

Conduit Debt

On December 27, 2010, the City issued $6,900,000 of Bank Loan Revenue Bonds, dated December 30, 2010, bearing a variable interest rate, and maturing on December 27, 2035. The bonds were issued to provide access to tax-exempt interest rates to Woolworth Properties, LLC for the construction of the Woolworth Building, which is located within the City's Downtown Urban Renewal District. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, $5,471,616 of the bonds were outstanding.

Notes Payable

The City has entered into contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a guarantor for loan guarantees made under HUD's Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Program). The Program is a source of financing for economic development.

HUD contracts for loan guarantee assistance contain certain security provisions. The primary security is a pledge by the City of its current and future Community Development Block Grant funds. The City provides additional security for each Guaranteed Loan in the form of property liens.

In July 2008, the City borrowed $2,706,000 from HUD to finance the purchase of the historic Washburne and Centre Court buildings in the Urban Renewal Downtown District. On May 28, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with HUD to refinance this loan. The loan has an interest rate ranging from 0.28% to 3.15%, maturing on August 1, 2027.

On November 16, 2010, the City entered into a contract with HUD to borrow $5,189,000 to support the rehabilitation of the historic Washburne and Centre Court buildings in the Urban Renewal Downtown District. On May 28, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with HUD to refinance this loan, pay down the balance, and remove the Washburne building as collateral. The loan has an interest rate ranging from 0.28% to 3.50%, maturing on August 1, 2030.

Governmental activities	Loan amount	Interest rates (%)	Ending balance
Notes payable:			
Housing and Urban Development -			
Centre Court Building	$ 2,706,000	0.280% to 3.150%	751,000
Centre Court Building Rehabilitation	5,189,000	0.280% to 3.500%	4,529,000
	$ 7,895,000		5,280,000

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

Notes Payable, continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	Governmental activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 204,000	166,120
2021	204,000	162,183
2022	204,000	157,767
2023	204,000	152,871
2024	204,000	147,516
2025-2029	931,000	648,910
2030-2031	3,329,000	170,483
	$ 5,280,000	1,605,850

The HUD notes will be repaid from principal and interest payments received from a loan to Beam Properties Eugene LLC, who purchased the property from the City. The loan proceeds from the Beam Properties Eugene LLC loan will be received in the Community Development Special Revenue Fund.

Compensated Absences, Net Pension, and Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability of $11,407,108, $161,340,621, $13,431,386, respectively in governmental activities. The General Fund, internal service funds, and other governmental funds are typically used to liquidate these liabilities.

Internal Service Fund Debt

Based on an analysis of billings, governmental activities have been determined to be the predominant source of revenue for all internal service funds. Therefore, noncurrent liabilities of the internal service funds are reported in governmental activities. As of June 30, 2019, internal service fund debt included Limited Tax Pension Bonds (net of unamortized discount) of $9,013,093, a net pension liability of $16,802,264, a net OPEB liability of $5,751,537, and $1,060,828 in compensated absences.

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(H) Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities		Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year	Due after one year
General obligation bonds	$	8,695,000	28,650,000	(3,605,000)	33,740,000	2,805,000	30,935,000
Limited tax bonds		43,992,044	0	(2,804,389)	41,187,655	2,491,858	38,695,797
Bond premium		540,009	1,348,667	(168,319)	1,720,357	0	1,720,357
Total bonds payable		53,227,053	29,998,667	(6,577,708)	76,648,012	5,296,858	71,351,154
General obligation bond and revolving credit facility		0	12,370,300	(10,120,300)	2,250,000	0	2,250,000
Compensated absences payable		9,978,257	10,057,322	(8,628,471)	11,407,108	11,219,732	187,376
Notes and contracts payable		5,484,000	0	(204,000)	5,280,000	204,000	5,076,000
Net Pension liability		147,681,830	13,658,791	0	161,340,621	0	161,340,621
Net OPEB liability		13,834,443	0	(403,057)	13,431,386	0	13,431,386
Governmental activities - noncurrent liabilities	$	230,205,583	66,085,080	(25,933,536)	270,357,127	16,720,590	253,636,537
Business-type activities							
Limited tax bonds	$	9,221,483	0	(583,464)	8,638,019	524,567	8,113,452
Total bonds payable		9,221,483	0	(583,464)	8,638,019	524,567	8,113,452
Compensated absences payable		2,156,334	2,368,798	(2,026,424)	2,498,708	2,474,231	24,477
Net Pension liability		35,105,436	0	3,380,635	38,486,071	0	38,486,071
Net OPEB liability		3,271,611	20,838	(142,421)	3,150,028	0	3,150,028
Business-type activities - noncurrent liabilities	$	49,754,864	2,389,636	628,326	52,772,826	2,998,798	49,774,028

(5) Other Information

(A) Risk Management

The City has established an internal service fund to account for and finance its risks of loss. The City has a self-insured liability program which covers personal injury, public official's errors and omissions, law enforcement liability, automobile liability, employee benefits liability, and employment practices liability, with a maximum self-insured retention of $500,000 per occurrence for automobile liability, general liability, and $1,000,000 per occurrence for employee benefit and employment practice liability. In addition, the City has a self-insured workers' compensation program which covers employees' work-related illnesses and injuries, including employer's liability, with a maximum self-insured retention of $1,000,000 per occurrence. During the previous three fiscal years, there were no liability claims that exceeded the insurance coverage levels.

All regular full and part-time City employees are eligible for medical, dental, and vision insurance coverage. Employees may choose between two self-insured plans: the City Health Plan, a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan or the City Managed Care Plan, a Point of Service (POS) plan. A third self-insured medical plan, the City Hybrid Plan, is available to non-represented, AFSCME and IATSE-represented employees. The City has established a self-insurance fund to pay medical, dental, and vision claims of employees and their dependents on the City Health Plan, up to the self-insurance retention limit of $275,000 per employee.

Coverage for workers' compensation, general liability, and employees' health claims in excess of the self-insurance retention limit is purchased from commercial insurers. The City also purchases all-risk property insurance coverage from a commercial insurer. The property insurance policy has a basic $25,000 deductible, with earthquake and flood insurance coverages subject to the following deductibles: flood – $100,000 deductible per occurrence except that buildings in Flood Zones A and V have a $500,000 deductible per building; earthquake – 2% of the combined value of the property at the location, subject to a minimum deductible of $100,000 per location and the deductible applies separately to each location.

At June 30, 2019, a total claims liability of $14,575,865 is reported in the Risk and Benefits Internal Service Fund. Claims liabilities reported by the City are based on an actuarial estimate of the ultimate cost of settling claims incurred, including incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Claims liabilities include all incremental costs incurred directly as a result of a claim and consider estimated recoveries on both settled and unsettled claims. Claims expense has been reduced by amounts recovered, or expected to be recovered, through excess insurance.

The following changes occurred in the claims liability in the current and previous fiscal year:

Fiscal year ended June 30		Liability balance at beginning of year	Current-year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Liability balance at end of year
2018	$	12,876,992	26,669,139	(26,353,518)	13,192,613
2019		13,192,613	28,147,917	(26,764,665)	14,575,865

(B) Joint Ventures

The City is a participant with Lane County and the City of Springfield in the Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission (MWMC), a joint venture established by intergovernmental agreement to construct, maintain, and operate regional sewerage facilities. The MWMC consists of a seven-member board to which the City appoints three voting members. The City has no explicit, measurable equity interest in the MWMC. However, the City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the operations of the MWMC in that the City is obligated to adopt disposal rates and charges not less than those adopted by the MWMC, and to forward to the MWMC, its share of the revenues as specified in the adopted financing plan, which requires that all MWMC administrative, operational, and maintenance expenses be financed through a uniform district-wide monthly fee.

MWMC contracts with the City for operation of the regional sewerage facilities on a cost reimbursement basis which is accounted for in the Wastewater Utility Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City provided billable operations to MWMC costing $15,114,726 and MWMC owed the City $2,230,761 for unreimbursed costs at year-end. WMC's most recently published financial statement was for the year ended June 30, 2018, which reflected net income of $6,702,761 and net position of $166,580,554. Separate financial statements for MWMC can be obtained from the City of Springfield Finance Department.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS)

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx

Plan Benefits

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238.

The Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. All monthly pension and annuity benefits except unit purchases are eligible for post-retirement adjustments. As a result of the Senate Bills 822 and 861 and the Oregon Supreme Court decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, automatic post-retirement adjustments are based on a blended COLA rate.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), continued

Benefit Changes After Retirement, continued

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

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

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

Automatic adjustments for benefits earned post 2013

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

Plan Benefits

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

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

Pension Benefits

This portion of the OPSRP pension program 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% 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% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives, for life, 50% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), continued

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. All monthly pension and annuity benefits are eligible for postretirement adjustments. As a result of the Senate Bills 822 and 861 and the Oregon Supreme Court decision in *Moro v. State of Oregon*, automatic post-retirement adjustments are based on a blended COLA rate based on when the benefits were earned.

Automatic COLA for benefits earned prior to SB 822 and SB 861
Benefits are adjusted annually to reflect the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (Portland area - all items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The maximum adjustment to be made for any year is 2 percent of the previous year's benefit, except for 2013 when the adjustment is limited to 1.5%. Any CPI change in excess of the limit is accumulated for future benefit adjustments that would otherwise be less than the limit. No benefit will be decreased below its original amount.

Automatic adjustments for benefits earned post 2013
In 2014 and future years benefits will be increased annually based on a marginal rate schedule. The increase is calculated as 1.25% on the first $60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on amounts above $60,000 of annual benefit.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation which became effective July 1, 2017. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 21.40% for Tier One/Tier Two covered members, 12.38% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 17.15% for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members. The City also charged an internal rate of 6.00% of payroll to departments to fund the repayment of the City's pension obligation bonds, which were issued in 2002. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were $18,597,007.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported ($199,826,692) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability). The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.3191%, which was a decrease from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense (income) of $38,117,383. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), continued

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

		Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	$	1,121,150	1,357,579
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		46,459,327	0
Changes in proportionate share		1,533,728	3,223,823
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,597,007	0
Difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors		6,797,506	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	8,873,434
	$	74,508,718	13,454,836

The $18,597,007 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30		Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources
2020	$	24,387,858
2021		17,541,458
2022		(2,242,849)
2023		1,760,599
2024		1,009,809

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of 1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), 2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of 1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), 2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), continued

Actuarial Valuations, continued

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following:

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 reporting requirements allows for the measurement date (June 30, 2018) to be 12 months prior to the reporting date (June 30, 2019) and the actuarial valuation date (December 31, 2016) to be 30 months prior to the reporting date. The new pension asset (liability) for the June 30, 2019 reporting data will be based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation date.

Discount Rate

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

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), 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 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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.

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.

Asset class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

Asset class	Target	Compound annual return (geometric)
Core fixed income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-term bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged loans	3.00%	5.09%
High yield bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid cap US equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small cap US equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro cap US equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed foreign equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging foreign equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US small cap equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge 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%
	100.00%	
Assumed inflation – mean		2.50%

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS), continued

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% decrease (6.2%)	Current discount rate (7.2%)	1% increase (8.2%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (333,948,154)	(199,826,692)	(89,120,402)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Assumptions and Other inputs

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2016 valuation are described in the 2016 Experience Study (Study), published September 2017.

Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions on page 71. Modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(D) Retirement Plan – OPSRP IAP

Plan Description

OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP) is a defined contribution pension plan for Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP plan members. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

Plan Benefits

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

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP 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, or 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a $200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

State statute requires that covered employees contribute 6.0% of their annual covered salary to the IAP plan effective January 1, 2004. Statute allows that the employer may elect to pay the employees' required IAP contributions.

The City has elected to pay all of the employees' required IAP contributions, except for employees who are members of the City's International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) union. Beginning July 1, 2012, IAFF covered employees elected to pay the employees' required IAP contribution.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's contributions and IAFF covered employees' contributions to the IAP were $5,492,105 and $1,285,149, respectively (a total of 6.0% of covered payroll).

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with health insurance premium subsidies through the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA). The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers the RHIA plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), continued

Plan Benefits

The RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment up to $60 from the RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance for eligible OPERS members. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in 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 a 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 member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation which became effective July 1, 2018. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 0.07% of OPERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. OPERS employers contributed 0.45% percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were $516,738.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs. As of June 30, 2018, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 46,033, and there were 56,200 active and 61,248 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported $1,140,586 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability). The net OPEB asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability) was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.02178%, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense (income) of ($106,351). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	$	0	3,619
Changes in proportionate share		0	6,505
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		516,738	0
Difference between expected and actual experience		0	64,640
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		0	245,908
	$	516,738	320,672

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), continued

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

The $516,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30	Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources
2020	$ (107,113)
2021	(106,209)
2022	(82,903)
2023	(24,447)

Actuarial Valuations

See actuarial valuations included in note 5 (C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS)

GASB Statement No. 75 reporting requirements allows for the measurement date (June 30, 2018) to be 12 months prior to the reporting date (June 30, 2019) and the actuarial valuation date (December 31, 2016) to be 30 months prior to the reporting date. The new OPEB asset (liability) for the June 30, 2020 reporting data will be based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation date.

Discount Rate

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

See Long-Term Expected Rate of Return included in note 5 (C) Retirement Plan – Oregon PERS (OPERS)

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and OPEB plan investments. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(E) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), continued

Depletion Date Projection, continued

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

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% decrease (6.2%)	Current discount rate (7.2%)	1% increase (8.2%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$ 664,105	1,140,586	1,546,166

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Assumptions and Other inputs

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions implemented since the December 31, 2016 valuation are described in the 2016 Experience Study (Study), published September 2017.

Changes in assumptions from that Study are reported in the table of actuarial methods and assumptions on page 71. Modifications to the allocation of actuarial accrued liabilities, administrative expense assumptions, healthcare cost inflation, and mortality tables can be found in the Study at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(F) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plan (RHLI)

Plan Description

The City administers the RHLI, a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides post-retirement medical, dental, and vision coverage for eligible retirees, their spouses, domestic partners, and dependents on a self-pay basis. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units. Eligible participants may select from one of the City's three self-insured healthcare plans: the City Health Plan, the City Managed Care Plan, or the Hybrid Plan. The level of benefits provided by the plans are the same as those afforded to active employees. Coverage is provided to retirees, spouses, and domestic partners until they become eligible for Medicare, typically age 65, and to eligible dependents until age 26.

The City also provides post-employment life insurance benefits to fully disabled employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides a waiver of life insurance premiums for employees who participate in the City's life insurance plan who become totally disabled; the plan is underwritten by Standard Insurance Company, whereby the City pays a premium rate for active and disabled employees, and Standard Insurance Company provides term life insurance coverage. In the event the City changes life insurance carriers, Standard Insurance Company does not retain any liability for future death benefits. In changing life insurance carriers, if the new carrier was unwilling to accept the liability for the disabled employees, the City would be responsible for any future death benefits.

Plan Benefits

The City's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulate that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Due to the effect of age, retiree claim costs are generally higher than claim costs for all members as a whole. The difference between retiree claims costs and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the City's implicit employer contribution.

The City's post-employment life insurance benefit for disabled employees is an elective benefit offered by the City, this benefit is subject to collective bargaining agreements. The amount of life insurance benefits that a disabled employee receives is based on the amount of coverage and the reduction pattern in effect at the time of disablement. The coverage amount varies per employer group; the maximum benefit is $250,000.

Contributions

The City has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Since the City's healthcare plan is self-insured, the annual required contributions can fluctuate. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the City's combined plan contributions were $1,063,799. As of June 30, 2018 there were 1,512 active and 183 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive benefits when they retire.

Funding Policy

The City did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for either plan. Instead, the activities of the plans are reported in the City's Risk and Benefits Internal Service Fund. Neither plan issues a separate report.

As of June 30, 2019, the City has set aside $3,882,679 to pay for future post-employment benefits, which is included in the unrestricted portion of net position in the Risk and Benefits Internal Service Fund. Since these assets have not been placed in a qualified trust (or equivalent arrangement) they have not been recognized as part of the actuarial valuation.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a ($17,722,000) net OPEB asset (liability). The net OPEB asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the net OPEB asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(F) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plan (RHLI), continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense (income) of $1,634,159. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes of assumptions or other input	$	0	86,313
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,063,799	0
Differences between expected and actual experience		974,243	0
	$	2,038,042	86,313

The $1,063,799 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30		Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources
2020	$	126,847
2021		126,847
2022		126,847
2023		126,847
2024		126,847
Thereafter		253,695

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(F) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plan (RHLI), continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following:

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2018
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation rate:	2.50%
Discount Rate:	4.00% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bound rate.
Projected salary increases:	3.5% per year plus the Salary Merit Scale below.
Participation:	100% of active employees eligible for post-employment life insurance benefits. 50% of active employees currently enrolled in City medical plan are assumed to remain enrolled at retirement until Medicare eligibility.
Salary Merit Scale:	Total payroll increase is overall payroll growth plus merit table below.

Duration	General Service	Police & Fire
0	3.38%	4.44%
5	1.94%	2.39%
10	0.99%	1.23%
15	0.43%	0.69%
20	0.14%	0.52%
25	0.02%	0.44%
30 +	-0.04%	0.21%

Healthcare cost trend rate:	Healthcare rates decrease 0.1% annually from 7.0% from the year ended June 30, 2019 to 6.0% for those years ending beyond June 30, 2029.
Mortality:	Basic table: RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational. Improvement Scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average). Male Adjustment: Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, setback 12 Months. Female Adjustment: Blended 50% blue collar/50% white collar, no set back.
Disabled mortality:	Basic table: RP 2014, Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational, no collar adjustment, no set back. Improvement Scale: Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average).

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

GASB Statement No. 75 reporting requirements allows for the measurement date (June 30, 2018) to be 12 months prior to the reporting date (June 30, 2019) and the actuarial valuation date (July 1, 2018) to be 30 months prior to the reporting date.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(F) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Retiree Health and Life Insurance Plan (RHLI), continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.00%, which is based on municipal bond rates.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate and trend rates

The following presents the City's net OPEB asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (3.00%) or one percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

		1% decrease (3.00%)	Current discount rate (4.00%)	1% increase (5.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$	(19,233,260)	(17,722,000)	(16,333,291)

The following presents the City's net OPEB asset (liability) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00% graded down to 5.00%, as well as what the City's net OPEB asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

		1% decrease 6.00% graded down to 4.00%	Current trend rate 7.00% graded down to 5.00%	1% increase 8.00% graded down to 6.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$	(15,654,635)	(17,722,000)	(19,672,332)

Changes in OPEB Liability (RHLI)

Balance at 6/30/18	(17,528,794)
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	(861,347)
Interest	(645,964)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,113,421)
Changes of assumptions or other input	98,644
Benefit payments	2,328,882
Net changes	(193,206)
Balance at 6/30/19	(17,722,000)
Estimated covered payroll	102,474,145
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	17.29%

(G) Contingencies

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Claims covered by the City's self-insurance internal service fund are reviewed and losses are accrued based upon the judgment of City management. Based upon the advice of legal counsel with respect to such litigation and claims, City management cannot determine what effect the ultimate disposition of these matters will have on the financial position or results of operations of City funds.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(H) Outstanding Encumbrances

At June 30, 2019, the City has encumbered the following significant commitments:

Fund		Amount
General	$	2,404,579
Community Development		1,513,278
General Capital Projects		2,837,867
Systems Development Capital		2,364,802
Ambulance Transport		41,532
Municipal Airport		9,914,221
Parking Services		892,948
Stormwater Utility		1,222,026
Wastewater Utility		1,982,773
Internal service funds		3,302,553
Other governmental funds		7,737,706
Total outstanding encumbrances	$	34,214,285

(I) Tax Abatements

The City uses property tax abatements to encourage business and economic development. The City has four tax abatement programs: Low-Income Rental Housing Property Tax Exemption, Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption, Property Tax Differential, and the West Eugene Enterprise Zone.

The City's tax abatement programs reduce or eliminate the amount of property taxes that a property owner pays. The revenue impact from property tax abatements consists of two components: revenue loss and revenue shift. Most property taxes levied in the City are through fixed tax rates. With these levies if a property is exempt from taxation then the City simply raises less money than if the property was taxable.

Some levies, mostly bond levies to repay debt, do not have a fixed tax rate and instead calculate the tax rate each year by dividing the amount of tax revenue needed that year across the value of all taxable properties. In these cases, if a property is exempt from tax the effect is to raise the overall tax rate on the remaining taxable properties. Therefore the final amount of tax raised for the City will remain the same because the tax burden is shifted to the other properties.

Low-Income Rental Housing Property Tax Exemption

The Low-Income Rental Housing Property Tax Exemption (LIRHPTE) is enabled by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 307.515 – 307.535 and City Code 2.910 – 2.922. LIRHPTE is designed to encourage development of properties that are offered for rent or held for the purpose of increasing low-income rental housing.

Rental properties constructed after February 12, 1990, or rental properties owned by 501c(3) non-profits that are offered for rent or held for the purpose of developing low-income rental housing are eligible. Property must be rented only to persons with income at or below 60 percent of area median income based on US Department of Housing and Urban Development criteria, and must be rented at rates that reflect the full property tax reduction.

The abatement applies to real property taxes, which are reduced through a reduction of the property's assessed value. Properties that meet the requirements qualify for 100% exemption over a 20 year period. These tax abatement agreements do not include any provisions for recapturing any abated taxes.

Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption

The Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption (MUPTE) is enabled by ORS 307.600 – 307.637 and City Code 2.945 – 2.947. MUPTE programs are designed to be an incentive of redevelopment of residential properties in city centers and along transit corridors. In Eugene, the City Council has authorized the use of MUPTE in the downtown area and west of the University. The program has been discontinued in the West University area and it has been narrowed so that student housing is no longer eligible.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(I) Tax Abatements, continued

Multi-Unit Property Tax Exemption, continued

Multi-unit redevelopment housing projects with five or more units that are newly constructed, additions to existing multi-unit housing, or structures converted in whole or in part from other use to dwelling units are eligible for MUPTE. The commercial portion of a project is eligible for an exemption if deemed a public benefit by City Council. The land and improvements not exempted by City Council continue to be taxed during the MUPTE period.

To be considered for MUPTE approval, projects must provide the following public benefits: compact urban development, green building features, local economic impact plan, moderate-income housing contribution, project design and compatibility, historic and existing housing sensitivity, and project need.

The abatement applies to real property taxes, which are reduced through a reduction of the property's assessed value. The MUPTE program offers a property tax exemption on the new structure or incremental change in the property value of the building that comprises the project for a maximum of ten years. These tax abatement agreements do not include any provisions for recapturing any abated taxes.

Property Tax Differential

The tax differential program is designed to encourage annexation of property to a municipality. Annexations of property in the City are typically initiated by the property owner to obtain a service or right that the City provides. Typical services requested include sanitary sewer, Eugene Water and Electric Board electric and water, city police or fire protection, library services, and the ability to vote in city elections. The City Council must approve all annexations in the City.

In certain unique circumstances, the City will enter into an annexation agreement with a property owner that reduces the City's property tax rate on the annexed property by a specific percentage for a period up to ten years. These Property Tax Differentials are enabled by ORS 222 and City Resolution No. 5015 and 5068.

The abatement applies to real property taxes, which are reduced through a reduction of the property's tax rate. The City determines a percentage applied to reduce the City's property tax rates. Only the tax rates of the City are reduced. As part of the tax abatement agreement, the property owner must repay the tax differential amount if the property owner does not annex to the City in a timely manner.

The City may agree to other commitments when providing incentives for annexation. Under current agreements, the City has reduced or waived the City annexation application fee and paid the County annexation fees.

In 1991, the City developed an annexation and urban services policy agreement for the Industrial Corridor Community Organization designed to encourage annexation of the entire area and ensure that all properties would be served by sewers by the year 2000. That agreement set out a number of commitments designed to result in an orderly transition from rural to urban services in the area, such as initiating a refinement plan, agreeing to not force annexation of any property, reviewing city policies related to sanitary sewers, parking lot and sidewalks, and lobbying for beneficial legislation.

West Eugene Enterprise Zone

The West Eugene Enterprise Zone is enabled by ORS 285C and City Ordinance No. 20368. The Zone was established to stimulate economic success by providing tax incentives for employment, business, industry and commerce and by providing adequate levels of complementary assistance to community strategies for such interrelated goals as environmental protection, growth management and efficient infrastructure.

The West Eugene Enterprise Zone offers a three to five year tax exemption period. For the basic, three-year enterprise zone exemption period, the business needs to:

- Increase full-time, permanent employment of the firm inside the enterprise zone by the greater of one new job or ten percent;
- Enter into first-source agreement with local job training providers;
- Maintain employment levels during exemption period;
- Have no concurrent job losses more than 30 miles from the zone; and
- Satisfy local additional conditions, imposed in the West Eugene Enterprise Zone.

The Zone Sponsor may waive required employment increase for investments of $25.0 million or more.

continued

(5) Other Information, continued

(I) Tax Abatements, continued

West Eugene Enterprise Zone, continued

Four or five years of exemption in total can be granted with special approval from the Zone Sponsor. The requirements include the basic three–year requirements, plus:

- Compensation for new jobs created must be at least 150 percent of the average wage for Lane County;
- Local approval by written agreement with the local Zone Sponsor; and
- Additional requirements that the local zone sponsor may reasonably request.

The abatement applies to real and personal property taxes, which are reduced through a reduction of the assessed value. The property taxes normally assessed on a new building/structure, or newly installed machinery and equipment qualify for 100% exemption. Land, existing buildings, existing machinery and equipment, and minor personal property items are not eligible for the exemption. Property is disqualified if it is used for an ineligible activity, such as retail operations, or if the business substantially curtails operations or closes during the exemption period. When property becomes disqualified, prior exempt taxes are billed for payment.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the property tax impacts from tax abatements are as follows:

Property Tax Impact		LIRHPTE	MUPTE	Property Tax Differential	West Eugene Enterprise Zone
Revenue Loss	$	450,423	905,362	54,576	167,811
Revenue Shift		83,876	168,593	3,066	31,249

The reported property tax impacts were calculated using post division of tax rates. The amounts represent the amount of assessed property taxes. The amount of revenue losses does not take into consideration early payment discounts or property tax collection rates.

(J) Accounting Standards Issued but not yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* was issued in June 2017. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

General Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues					
Taxes	119,349,000	120,024,000	121,044,498	0	121,044,498
Licenses and permits	8,723,816	8,793,816	9,482,201	0	9,482,201
Intergovernmental	5,277,000	6,124,189	6,379,936	0	6,379,936
Rental income	562,830	562,830	523,497	0	523,497
Charges for services	15,232,123	16,144,861	16,263,806	(951,862)	15,311,944
Fines and forfeits	1,894,575	1,894,575	1,672,792	0	1,672,792
Miscellaneous	1,756,914	1,756,914	2,429,443	484,582	2,914,025
Total revenues	152,796,258	155,301,185	157,796,173	(467,280)	157,328,893
Expenditures					
Current - departmental:					
Central services	26,047,835	33,691,686	27,462,858	(8,946,257)	18,516,601
Fire and emergency medical services	30,777,064	31,519,191	31,389,848	0	31,389,848
Library, recreation, and cultural services	31,123,351	32,381,930	31,635,183	67,336	31,702,519
Planning and development	7,723,477	10,076,160	7,650,997	(682,447)	6,968,550
Police	55,144,120	60,398,666	56,631,852	(532,549)	56,099,303
Public works	6,492,151	6,717,618	6,567,243	15,000	6,582,243
Special payments	700,000	700,000	268,936	(249,415)	19,521
Total expenditures	158,007,998	175,485,251	161,606,917	(10,328,332)	151,278,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,211,740)	(20,184,066)	(3,810,744)	9,861,052	6,050,308
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	10,850,023	10,850,023	10,850,023	(9,158,000)	1,692,023
Transfers out	(5,865,300)	(7,947,400)	(7,647,400)	0	(7,647,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,984,723	2,902,623	3,202,623	(9,158,000)	(5,955,377)
Net change in fund balance	(227,017)	(17,281,443)	(608,121)	703,052	94,931
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	52,088,221	63,738,160	63,738,160	1,196,015	64,934,175
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	51,861,204	46,456,717	63,130,039	1,899,067	65,029,106

Community Development Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	5,451,912	6,894,392	3,013,566	0	3,013,566
Charges for services	5,000	55,000	41,710	0	41,710
Repayment of revolving loans	0	0	0	1,079,792	1,079,792
Miscellaneous	709,720	709,720	547,113	24,526	571,639
Total revenues	6,166,632	7,659,112	3,602,389	1,104,318	4,706,707
Expenditures					
Current - departmental:					
Central services	0	0	0	127,000	127,000
Planning and development	3,244,642	3,543,661	1,755,737	3,440,633	5,196,370
Debt service	373,395	373,395	373,395	0	373,395
Capital outlay	730,256	868,972	0	0	0
Special payments	8,795,847	8,407,064	3,440,633	(3,440,633)	0
Total expenditures	13,144,140	13,193,092	5,569,765	127,000	5,696,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,977,508)	(5,533,980)	(1,967,376)	977,318	(990,058)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Principal payments received	2,995,600	2,995,600	1,079,792	(1,079,792)	0
Transfers out	(127,000)	(127,000)	(127,000)	127,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,868,600	2,868,600	952,792	(952,792)	0
Net change in fund balance	(4,108,908)	(2,665,380)	(1,014,584)	24,526	(990,058)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	5,550,480	4,136,516	4,136,516	(18,545)	4,117,971
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,441,572	1,471,136	3,121,932	5,981	3,127,913

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2019

(1) Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)

The City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) is actuarially determined by comparing the City's projected long-term contributions to OPERS to the total projected long-term contributions to the plan from all employers.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	1.35%	1.35%	1.31%	1.34%	1.36%	1.32%
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	$ (69,360,287)	30,504,733	(75,419,692)	(201,536,828)	(182,787,266)	(199,826,692)
Covered payroll	92,904,027	92,451,727	95,710,435	100,127,793	103,471,224	107,069,591
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-74.66%	33.00%	-78.80%	-201.28%	-176.66%	-186.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)	N/A	103.60%	91.90%	80.50%	83.10%	82.10%

Schedule of City Contributions

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 11,751,145	12,098,455	14,860,759	15,180,903	17,914,297	18,597,007
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(11,751,145)	(12,098,455)	(14,860,759)	(15,180,903)	(17,914,297)	(18,597,007)
Contribution deficiency (excesses)	$ 0	0	0	0	0	0
Covered payroll	92,451,727	95,710,435	100,127,793	103,471,224	107,069,591	112,855,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.71%	12.64%	14.84%	14.67%	16.73%	16.48%

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(2) Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB RHIA Asset (Liability)

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB (RHIA) asset (liability) is actuarially determined by comparing the City's projected long-term contributions to OPERS to the total projected long-term contributions to the plan from all employers.

	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net OPEB asset (liability)	1.05%	1.01%	1.02%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability)	$ (286,227)	422,740	1,140,586
Covered payroll	100,127,793	103,471,224	107,069,591
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.29%	0.41%	1.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset (liability)	94.20%	108.90%	108.90%

Schedule of City Contributions

	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 307,063	494,750	516,738
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(307,063)	(494,750)	(516,738)
Contribution deficiency (excesses)	$ 0	0	0
Covered payroll	103,471,224	107,069,591	112,855,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.30%	0.46%	0.46%

(3) Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB RHLI Asset (Liability)

	2019
Service cost	$ (861,347)
Interest	(645,964)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,113,421)
Changes of assumptions or other input	98,644
Benefit payments	2,328,882
Net change in total OPEB liability	(193,206)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	(17,528,794)
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ (17,722,000)

Note: Only the information for the years available is presented in the above schedules.

(4) Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Sections of Oregon Revised Statutes (Oregon Budget Law) require most transactions be budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, there are certain transactions where statutory budget requirements conflict with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The following discusses the differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis of accounting for the General Fund and the Community Development Fund.

		General	Community Development
Net change in fund balance - budget basis	$	(608,121)	(1,014,584)
Budget resources not qualifying as revenues or other financing sources under GAAP:			
Indirect and other cost reimbursements received are reported as revenues or other financing sources on a budget basis. Such receipts are reclassified as a reduction of expenditures on a GAAP basis.		10,109,862	0
Revenues and other financing sources required by GAAP not qualifying as budget resources:			
Adjustment for fair value of investments at year end is reported as miscellaneous revenue on a GAAP basis. Such revenues are not reflected on a budget basis.		484,583	24,526
Budget expenditures not qualifying as expenditures or other financing uses under GAAP:			
Indirect and other costs reimbursed are reported as expenditures on a budget basis. Such disbursements are reclassified as a reduction of revenues and other financing sources on a GAAP basis.		(10,109,862)	0
Prepaid expenses are recorded in the year paid on a budget basis. However, such expenses are matched to the accounting period benefited under GAAP.		218,469	0
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.	$	94,931	(990,058)

Principal payments received of $1,079,792 and loans granted of $3,440,633 are reported in the Community Development Fund as other financing sources and special payments, respectively. Such amounts have been reclassified as revenues and departmental expenditures on a GAAP basis. In addition, indirect cost reimbursements are reclassified from transfers to departmental administrative expenditures on a GAAP basis. Such reclassifications are not included in the above schedule.

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	40,608,293	4,015,402	31,349,170	75,972,865
Receivables:				
Interest	29,394	128,290	0	157,684
Taxes	187,906	550,770	0	738,676
Accounts	1,126,637	0	0	1,126,637
Assessments	70,797	115,787	43,957	230,541
Loans and notes	2,354,581	0	0	2,354,581
Allowance for uncollectibles	(150,447)	0	0	(150,447)
Due from other governments	2,544,802	89,595	1,177,662	3,812,059
Inventories	1,051,173	0	0	1,051,173
Prepaids and deposits	65,000	0	0	65,000
Assets held for resale	0	1,541	3,059,064	3,060,605
Total assets	47,888,136	4,901,385	35,629,853	88,419,374
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	405,062	0	1,857,773	2,262,835
Wages payable	971,687	0	0	971,687
Due to other governments	286,799	0	33,324	320,123
Deposits	17,111	0	1,144,970	1,162,081
Interfund loans payable	120,000	0	0	120,000
Unearned revenue	77,196	0	248,696	325,892
Total liabilities	1,877,855	0	3,284,763	5,162,618
Deferred inflows of resources				
Advances from other funds	960,000	0	0	960,000
Unavailable revenue	2,627,551	796,389	44,223	3,468,163
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,587,551	796,389	44,223	4,428,163
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	1,196,173	0	0	1,196,173
Restricted	25,007,793	4,104,996	30,871,659	59,984,448
Committed	16,218,764	0	1,429,208	17,647,972
Total fund balances	42,422,730	4,104,996	32,300,867	78,828,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	47,888,136	4,901,385	35,629,853	88,419,374

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019
(amounts in dollars)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	7,864,420	16,249,043	3,156,006	27,269,469
Licenses and permits	12,204,704	0	0	12,204,704
Intergovernmental	14,782,660	0	10,046,426	24,829,086
Rental income	222,631	0	35,000	257,631
Charges for services	6,968,028	0	626,541	7,594,569
Fines and forfeits	41,656	0	0	41,656
Special assessments	3,086	40,894	2,776	46,756
Repayment of revolving loans	119,019	0	0	119,019
Miscellaneous	2,083,632	252,643	421,496	2,757,771
Total revenues	44,289,836	16,542,580	14,288,245	75,120,661
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	4,777,110	0	0	4,777,110
Fire and emergency medical services	358,372	0	0	358,372
Library, recreation, and cultural services	2,145,664	0	0	2,145,664
Planning and development	9,037,836	0	0	9,037,836
Police	1,937,077	0	0	1,937,077
Public works	14,554,728	0	0	14,554,728
Debt service:				
Principal	0	13,754,360	0	13,754,360
Interest	25,320	525,281	0	550,601
Issuance costs	0	0	24,085	24,085
Capital outlay	28,414	0	18,367,827	18,396,241
Total expenditures	32,864,521	14,279,641	18,391,912	65,536,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,425,315	2,262,939	(4,103,667)	9,584,587
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds of debt issuance	0	0	11,240,300	11,240,300
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	3,048,674	3,048,674
Transfers in	982,275	0	6,861,250	7,843,525
Transfers out	(6,395,000)	(1,876,275)	0	(8,271,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,412,725)	(1,876,275)	21,150,224	13,861,224
Net change in fund balances	6,012,590	386,664	17,046,557	23,445,811
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	36,410,140	3,718,332	15,254,310	55,382,782
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	42,422,730	4,104,996	32,300,867	78,828,593

City of Eugene, Oregon

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Construction and Rental Housing	Library Local Option Levy	Library, Parks, and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Local Option Levy	Public Safety Communications	Road	Solid Waste and Recycling	Special Assessment Management	Telecom Registration and Licensing	Urban Renewal Agency	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Program Revenue	Total
Assets													
Equity in pooled cash and investments	10,564,201	2,350,668	5,784,499	1,637,193	2,125,253	3,310,518	877,197	1,150,275	5,646,128	2,355,259	1,535,372	3,271,730	40,608,293
Receivables:													
Interest	0	7,116	0	790	0	0	0	0	0	10,007	11,481	0	29,394
Taxes	0	71,757	0	45,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,080	0	187,906
Accounts	139,512	0	0	0	0	283,441	0	0	555,944	147,740	0	0	1,126,637
Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,797	0	0	0	0	70,797
Loans and notes	0	0	8,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,345,621	0	0	2,354,581
Allowance for uncollectibles	0	0	0	0	0	(3,707)	0	0	(1,000)	(145,740)	0	0	(150,447)
Due from other governments	169,820	11,364	0	9,572	427,545	1,628,118	28,000	0	82,641	177,465	10,277	0	2,544,802
Inventories	0	0	0	0	0	1,051,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051,173
Prepaids and deposits	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	65,000
Total assets	10,873,533	2,490,905	5,793,459	1,692,624	2,552,798	6,269,543	905,197	1,221,072	6,298,713	4,890,352	1,628,210	3,271,730	47,888,136
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	15,962	2,766	12,051	92,611	0	239,979	3,022	0	10,381	28,290	0	0	405,062
Wages payable	354,271	73,420	0	41,858	72,440	385,848	25,564	4,669	13,617	0	0	0	971,687
Due to other governments	112,446	0	0	18,782	0	82,081	1,200	0	57,875	11,182	3,233	0	286,799
Deposits	0	0	0	0	0	17,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,111
Interfund loans payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	0	0	0	120,000
Unearned revenue	0	0	447	0	0	5,000	10,896	0	60,853	0	0	0	77,196
Total liabilities	482,679	76,186	12,498	153,251	72,440	730,019	40,682	4,669	262,726	39,472	3,233	0	1,877,855
Deferred inflows of resources													
Advances from other funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	960,000	0	0	0	960,000
Unavailable revenue	0	78,873	8,960	45,859	0	0	0	70,797	0	2,340,500	82,562	0	2,627,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	78,873	8,960	45,859	0	0	0	70,797	960,000	2,340,500	82,562	0	3,587,551
Fund balances													
Nonspendable	0	50,000	80,000	0	0	1,051,173	0	0	15,000	0	0	0	1,196,173
Restricted	378,683	2,285,846	5,692,001	1,493,514	2,480,358	4,488,351	864,515	0	0	2,510,380	1,542,415	3,271,730	25,007,793
Committed	10,012,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,145,606	5,060,987	0	0	0	16,218,764
Total fund balances	10,390,854	2,335,846	5,772,001	1,493,514	2,480,358	5,539,524	864,515	1,145,606	5,075,987	2,510,380	1,542,415	3,271,730	42,422,730
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	10,873,533	2,490,905	5,793,459	1,692,624	2,552,798	6,269,543	905,197	1,221,072	6,298,713	4,890,352	1,628,210	3,271,730	47,888,136

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Construction and Rental Housing	Library Local Option Levy	Library, Parks, and Recreation	Parks and Recreation Local Option Levy	Public Safety Communications	Road	Solid Waste and Recycling	Special Assessment Management	Telecom Registration and Licensing	Urban Renewal Agency	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Program Revenue	Total
Revenues													
Taxes	0	2,530,828	0	3,005,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,328,047	0	7,864,420
Licenses and permits	6,143,330	0	0	0	0	2,423,960	1,017,268	0	2,620,146	0	0	0	12,204,704
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	1,722,250	12,973,662	0	0	16,057	70,691	0	0	14,782,660
Rental income	0	0	40,715	0	0	181,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,631
Charges for services	6,404,158	0	19,782	0	136,404	273,824	137	45,730	27,000	60,993	0	0	6,968,028
Fines and forfeits	41,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,656
Special assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,086	0	0	0	0	3,086
Repayment of revolving loans	0	0	2,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	116,447	0	0	119,019
Miscellaneous	237,911	64,470	655,471	32,036	60,920	471,766	31,973	42,271	165,586	114,514	116,488	90,226	2,083,632
Total revenues	12,827,055	2,595,298	718,540	3,037,581	1,919,574	16,325,128	1,049,378	91,087	2,828,789	362,645	2,444,535	90,226	44,289,836
Expenditures													
Current - departmental:													
Central services	984,000	0	0	0	180,000	985,000	108,000	104,508	2,415,602	0	0	0	4,777,110
Fire and emergency medical services	358,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358,372
Library, recreation, and cultural services	0	1,965,788	179,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,145,664
Planning and development	6,163,433	0	0	0	0	0	824,370	0	0	1,481,332	568,701	0	9,037,836
Police	0	0	0	297,898	1,639,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,937,077
Public works	481,074	0	0	1,246,169	0	12,827,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,554,728
Debt service:													
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,320	0	0	0	25,320
Capital outlay	0	0	28,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,414
Total expenditures	7,986,879	1,965,788	208,290	1,544,067	1,819,179	13,812,485	932,370	104,508	2,440,922	1,481,332	568,701	0	32,864,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,840,176	629,510	510,250	1,493,514	100,395	2,512,643	117,008	(13,421)	387,867	(1,118,687)	1,875,834	90,226	11,425,315
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	976,275	0	0	982,275
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	0	(2,245,000)	0	0	(450,000)	0	(3,700,000)	0	(6,395,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0	6,000	(2,245,000)	0	0	(450,000)	976,275	(3,700,000)	0	(5,412,725)
Net change in fund balances	4,840,176	629,510	510,250	1,493,514	106,395	267,643	117,008	(13,421)	(62,133)	(142,412)	(1,824,166)	90,226	6,012,590
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	5,550,678	1,706,336	5,261,751	0	2,373,963	5,271,881	747,507	1,159,027	5,138,120	2,652,792	3,366,581	3,181,504	36,410,140
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	10,390,854	2,335,846	5,772,001	1,493,514	2,480,358	5,539,524	864,515	1,145,606	5,075,987	2,510,380	1,542,415	3,271,730	42,422,730

Construction and Rental Housing Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	4,296,500	6,143,330	0	6,143,330
Charges for services	5,453,250	7,256,797	(852,639)	6,404,158
Fines and forfeits	25,000	41,656	0	41,656
Miscellaneous	86,000	186,181	51,730	237,911
Total revenues	9,860,750	13,627,964	(800,909)	12,827,055
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	984,000	984,000
Fire and emergency medical services	340,239	358,372	0	358,372
Planning and development	7,865,834	6,135,433	28,000	6,163,433
Public works	481,074	481,074	0	481,074
Special payments	1,050,000	852,639	(852,639)	0
Total expenditures	9,737,147	7,827,518	159,361	7,986,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	123,603	5,800,446	(960,270)	4,840,176
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(984,000)	(984,000)	984,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(984,000)	(984,000)	984,000	0
Net change in fund balance	(860,397)	4,816,446	23,730	4,840,176
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	5,549,604	5,549,604	1,074	5,550,678
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	4,689,207	10,366,050	24,804	10,390,854

Library Local Option Levy Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	2,576,000	2,530,828	0	2,530,828
Miscellaneous	14,000	51,042	13,428	64,470
Total revenues	2,590,000	2,581,870	13,428	2,595,298
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Library, recreation, and cultural services	2,407,582	2,015,788	(50,000)	1,965,788
Total expenditures	2,407,582	2,015,788	(50,000)	1,965,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	182,418	566,082	63,428	629,510
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balance	182,418	566,082	63,428	629,510
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	1,714,244	1,714,244	(7,908)	1,706,336
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,896,662	2,280,326	55,520	2,335,846

Library, Parks, and Recreation Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Rental income	35,920	40,715	0	40,715
Charges for services	25,000	19,782	0	19,782
Repayment of revolving loans	0	0	2,572	2,572
Miscellaneous	453,116	617,376	38,095	655,471
Total revenues	514,036	677,873	40,667	718,540
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Library, recreation, and cultural services	377,000	179,876	0	179,876
Capital outlay	845,568	28,414	0	28,414
Special payments	103,545	0	0	0
Total expenditures	1,326,113	208,290	0	208,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(812,077)	469,583	40,667	510,250
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal payments received	7,710	2,572	(2,572)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,710	2,572	(2,572)	0
Net change in fund balance	(804,367)	472,155	38,095	510,250
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	5,286,261	5,286,261	(24,510)	5,261,751
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	4,481,894	5,758,416	13,585	5,772,001

Parks and Recreation Local Option Levy

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	2,977,000	3,005,545	0	3,005,545
Miscellaneous	0	28,191	3,845	32,036
Total revenues	2,977,000	3,033,736	3,845	3,037,581
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Police	430,000	297,898	0	297,898
Public works	2,000,000	1,246,169	0	1,246,169
Total expenditures	2,430,000	1,544,067	0	1,544,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	547,000	1,489,669	3,845	1,493,514
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balance	547,000	1,489,669	3,845	1,493,514
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	0	0	0	0
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	547,000	1,489,669	3,845	1,493,514

Public Safety Communications Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	1,600,000	1,722,250	0	1,722,250
Charges for services	107,595	136,404	0	136,404
Miscellaneous	13,500	47,114	13,806	60,920
Total revenues	1,721,095	1,905,768	13,806	1,919,574
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	180,000	180,000
Police	2,219,619	1,639,179	0	1,639,179
Total expenditures	2,219,619	1,639,179	180,000	1,819,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(498,524)	266,589	(166,194)	100,395
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	306,000	6,000	0	6,000
Transfers out	(180,000)	(180,000)	180,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	126,000	(174,000)	180,000	6,000
Net change in fund balance	(372,524)	92,589	13,806	106,395
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	2,382,777	2,382,777	(8,814)	2,373,963
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	2,010,253	2,475,366	4,992	2,480,358

Road Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	2,058,000	2,423,960	0	2,423,960
Intergovernmental	12,692,057	12,973,662	0	12,973,662
Rental income	103,000	181,916	0	181,916
Charges for services	347,500	273,824	0	273,824
Miscellaneous	183,800	448,426	23,340	471,766
Total revenues	15,384,357	16,301,788	23,340	16,325,128
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	985,000	985,000
Public works	15,215,394	12,838,032	(10,547)	12,827,485
Total expenditures	15,215,394	12,838,032	974,453	13,812,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	168,963	3,463,756	(951,113)	2,512,643
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,230,000)	(3,230,000)	985,000	(2,245,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,230,000)	(3,230,000)	985,000	(2,245,000)
Net change in fund balance	(3,061,037)	233,756	33,887	267,643
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	4,246,860	4,246,860	1,025,021	5,271,881
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,185,823	4,480,616	1,058,908	5,539,524

Solid Waste and Recycling Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	983,000	1,017,268	0	1,017,268
Charges for services	0	137	0	137
Miscellaneous	12,000	26,373	5,600	31,973
Total revenues	995,000	1,043,778	5,600	1,049,378
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	108,000	108,000
Planning and development	1,147,169	816,870	7,500	824,370
Total expenditures	1,147,169	816,870	115,500	932,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(152,169)	226,908	(109,900)	117,008
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(108,000)	(108,000)	108,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(108,000)	(108,000)	108,000	0
Net change in fund balance	(260,169)	118,908	(1,900)	117,008
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	743,551	743,551	3,956	747,507
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	483,382	862,459	2,056	864,515

Special Assessment Management Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Charges for services	47,000	45,730	0	45,730
Special assessments	0	0	3,086	3,086
Miscellaneous	17,040	34,166	8,105	42,271
Total revenues	64,040	79,896	11,191	91,087
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	104,728	95,508	9,000	104,508
Special payments	30,000	0	0	0
Total expenditures	134,728	95,508	9,000	104,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(70,688)	(15,612)	2,191	(13,421)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal payments received	4,600	3,086	(3,086)	0
Transfers in	30,000	0	0	0
Transfers out	(9,000)	(9,000)	9,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,600	(5,914)	5,914	0
Net change in fund balance	(45,088)	(21,526)	8,105	(13,421)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	1,164,430	1,164,430	(5,403)	1,159,027
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,119,342	1,142,904	2,702	1,145,606

Telecom Registration and Licensing Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	2,800,000	2,620,146	0	2,620,146
Intergovernmental	1,854,522	16,057	0	16,057
Charges for services	0	27,000	0	27,000
Miscellaneous	60,000	124,927	40,659	165,586
Total revenues	4,714,522	2,788,130	40,659	2,828,789
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	7,001,165	2,383,133	32,469	2,415,602
Debt service	42,000	25,320	0	25,320
Special payments	120,000	120,000	(120,000)	0
Total expenditures	7,163,165	2,528,453	(87,531)	2,440,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,448,643)	259,677	128,190	387,867
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(476,000)	(476,000)	26,000	(450,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(476,000)	(476,000)	26,000	(450,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,924,643)	(216,323)	154,190	(62,133)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	6,344,049	6,344,049	(1,205,929)	5,138,120
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	3,419,406	6,127,726	(1,051,739)	5,075,987

Urban Renewal Agency General Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0	70,691	0	70,691
Charges for services	0	60,993	0	60,993
Repayment of revolving loans	0	0	116,447	116,447
Miscellaneous	82,000	97,986	16,528	114,514
Total revenues	82,000	229,670	132,975	362,645
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Planning and development	3,077,248	981,332	500,000	1,481,332
Special payments	2,912,476	500,000	(500,000)	0
Total expenditures	5,989,724	1,481,332	0	1,481,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,907,724)	(1,251,662)	132,975	(1,118,687)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal payments received	250,000	116,447	(116,447)	0
Transfers in	3,077,248	976,275	0	976,275
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,327,248	1,092,722	(116,447)	976,275
Net change in fund balance	(2,580,476)	(158,940)	16,528	(142,412)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	2,665,476	2,665,476	(12,684)	2,652,792
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	85,000	2,506,536	3,844	2,510,380

Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	2,375,000	2,328,047	0	2,328,047
Miscellaneous	50,000	96,321	20,167	116,488
Total revenues	2,425,000	2,424,368	20,167	2,444,535
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Planning and development	1,113,663	568,701	0	568,701
Total expenditures	1,113,663	568,701	0	568,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,311,337	1,855,667	20,167	1,875,834
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	0	(3,700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	0	(3,700,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,388,663)	(1,844,333)	20,167	(1,824,166)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	3,382,097	3,382,097	(15,516)	3,366,581
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	993,434	1,537,764	4,651	1,542,415

Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Program Revenue Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	48,000	67,766	22,460	90,226
Total revenues	48,000	67,766	22,460	90,226
Expenditures				
Special payments	3,244,279	0	0	0
Total expenditures	3,244,279	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,196,279)	67,766	22,460	90,226
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balance	(3,196,279)	67,766	22,460	90,226
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	3,196,279	3,196,279	(14,775)	3,181,504
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	0	3,264,045	7,685	3,271,730

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General Obligation	Special Assessment Bond	Urban Renewal Agency	Total
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	369,432	77,416	3,568,554	4,015,402
Receivables:				
Interest	109,249	0	19,041	128,290
Taxes	467,522	0	83,248	550,770
Assessments	0	115,787	0	115,787
Due from other governments	78,051	0	11,544	89,595
Assets held for resale	0	1,541	0	1,541
Total assets	1,024,254	194,744	3,682,387	4,901,385
Total liabilities	0	0	0	0
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue	576,771	117,329	102,289	796,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	576,771	117,329	102,289	796,389
Fund balances				
Restricted	447,483	77,415	3,580,098	4,104,996
Total fund balances	447,483	77,415	3,580,098	4,104,996
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	1,024,254	194,744	3,682,387	4,901,385

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General Obligation	Special Assessment Bond	Urban Renewal Agency	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	13,736,684	0	2,512,359	16,249,043
Special assessments	0	40,894	0	40,894
Miscellaneous	131,513	2,964	118,166	252,643
Total revenues	13,868,197	43,858	2,630,525	16,542,580
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	13,725,300	29,060	0	13,754,360
Interest	513,151	12,130	0	525,281
Total expenditures	14,238,451	41,190	0	14,279,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(370,254)	2,668	2,630,525	2,262,939
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	0	0	(1,876,275)	(1,876,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	(1,876,275)	(1,876,275)
Net change in fund balances	(370,254)	2,668	754,250	386,664
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	817,737	74,747	2,825,848	3,718,332
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	447,483	77,415	3,580,098	4,104,996

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	13,388,556	13,736,684	0	13,736,684
Miscellaneous	60,000	128,806	2,707	131,513
Total revenues	13,448,556	13,865,490	2,707	13,868,197
Expenditures				
Debt service	14,268,132	14,238,451	0	14,238,451
Total expenditures	14,268,132	14,238,451	0	14,238,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(819,576)	(372,961)	2,707	(370,254)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Net change in fund balance	(819,576)	(372,961)	2,707	(370,254)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	819,576	819,576	(1,839)	817,737
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	0	446,615	868	447,483

Special Assessment Bond Debt Service Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Special assessments	0	0	40,894	40,894
Miscellaneous	28,270	2,435	529	2,964
Total revenues	28,270	2,435	41,423	43,858
Expenditures				
Debt service	225,000	41,190	0	41,190
Total expenditures	225,000	41,190	0	41,190
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(196,730)	(38,755)	41,423	2,668
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal payments received	200,160	40,894	(40,894)	0
Transfers out	(10,000)	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	190,160	40,894	(40,894)	0
Net change in fund balance	(6,570)	2,139	529	2,668
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	75,094	75,094	(347)	74,747
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	68,524	77,233	182	77,415

Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	2,256,000	2,512,359	0	2,512,359
Miscellaneous	48,000	94,568	23,598	118,166
Total revenues	2,304,000	2,606,927	23,598	2,630,525
Total expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,304,000	2,606,927	23,598	2,630,525
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,977,248)	(1,876,275)	0	(1,876,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,977,248)	(1,876,275)	0	(1,876,275)
Net change in fund balance	(1,673,248)	730,652	23,598	754,250
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	2,838,771	2,838,771	(12,923)	2,825,848
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,165,523	3,569,423	10,675	3,580,098

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Special Assessment	Transportation	Urban Renewal Agency	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront	Total
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,574,179	21,521,435	186,249	7,067,307	31,349,170
Receivables:					
Assessments	43,957	0	0	0	43,957
Due from other governments	0	1,177,662	0	0	1,177,662
Assets held for resale	265	0	0	3,058,799	3,059,064
Total assets	2,618,401	22,699,097	186,249	10,126,106	35,629,853
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	0	1,639,043	0	218,730	1,857,773
Due to other governments	0	26,520	0	6,804	33,324
Deposits	1,144,970	0	0	0	1,144,970
Unearned revenue	0	248,696	0	0	248,696
Total liabilities	1,144,970	1,914,259	0	225,534	3,284,763
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	44,223	0	0	0	44,223
Total deferred inflows of resources	44,223	0	0	0	44,223
Fund balances					
Restricted	0	20,784,838	186,249	9,900,572	30,871,659
Committed	1,429,208	0	0	0	1,429,208
Total fund balances	1,429,208	20,784,838	186,249	9,900,572	32,300,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	2,618,401	22,699,097	186,249	10,126,106	35,629,853

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Special Assessment	Transportation	Urban Renewal Agency	Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	0	3,156,006	0	0	3,156,006
Intergovernmental	0	10,046,426	0	0	10,046,426
Rental income	0	35,000	0	0	35,000
Charges for services	86,935	539,606	0	0	626,541
Special assessments	2,776	0	0	0	2,776
Miscellaneous	42,672	259,138	3,435	116,251	421,496
Total revenues	132,383	14,036,176	3,435	116,251	14,288,245
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Issuance costs	0	24,085	0	0	24,085
Capital outlay	0	15,279,854	1,250,715	1,837,258	18,367,827
Total expenditures	0	15,303,939	1,250,715	1,837,258	18,391,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	132,383	(1,267,763)	(1,247,280)	(1,721,007)	(4,103,667)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds of debt issuance	0	11,240,300	0	0	11,240,300
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	0	3,048,674	3,048,674
Transfers in	0	2,261,250	900,000	3,700,000	6,861,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	13,501,550	900,000	6,748,674	21,150,224
Net change in fund balances	132,383	12,233,787	(347,280)	5,027,667	17,046,557
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	1,296,825	8,551,051	533,529	4,872,905	15,254,310
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	1,429,208	20,784,838	186,249	9,900,572	32,300,867

General Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0	255,926	0	255,926
Rental income	10,000	0	0	0
Charges for services	32,256	32,256	0	32,256
Miscellaneous	77,327	6,182,218	226,278	6,408,496
Total revenues	119,583	6,470,400	226,278	6,696,678
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Library, recreation, and cultural services	20,000	5,198	0	5,198
Debt service	380,000	281,130	0	281,130
Capital outlay	35,072,627	7,205,477	0	7,205,477
Total expenditures	35,472,627	7,491,805	0	7,491,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(35,353,044)	(1,021,405)	226,278	(795,127)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds of debt issuance	12,000,000	31,128,667	0	31,128,667
Transfers in	4,709,300	4,709,300	0	4,709,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,709,300	35,837,967	0	35,837,967
Net change in fund balance	(18,643,744)	34,816,562	226,278	35,042,840
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	20,387,761	20,387,761	(95,457)	20,292,304
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,744,017	55,204,323	130,821	55,335,144

Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Charges for services	0	86,935	0	86,935
Special assessments	0	0	2,776	2,776
Miscellaneous	35,300	25,413	17,259	42,672
Total revenues	35,300	112,348	20,035	132,383
Total expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,300	112,348	20,035	132,383
Other financing sources (uses)				
Principal payments received	3,200	2,776	(2,776)	0
Transfers out	(20,000)	0	0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,800)	2,776	(2,776)	0
Net change in fund balance	18,500	115,124	17,259	132,383
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	1,308,038	1,308,038	(11,213)	1,296,825
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,326,538	1,423,162	6,046	1,429,208

Systems Development Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0	57,713	0	57,713
Rental income	97,740	66,721	0	66,721
Charges for services	4,917,780	8,815,201	0	8,815,201
Miscellaneous	330,819	763,066	232,509	995,575
Total revenues	5,346,339	9,702,701	232,509	9,935,210
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	58,000	58,000
Planning and development	166,511	150,044	0	150,044
Public works	506,821	318,125	0	318,125
Capital outlay	24,891,501	4,398,104	0	4,398,104
Total expenditures	25,564,833	4,866,273	58,000	4,924,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(20,218,494)	4,836,428	174,509	5,010,937
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(139,605)	(139,605)	58,000	(81,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(139,605)	(139,605)	58,000	(81,605)
Net change in fund balance	(20,358,099)	4,696,823	232,509	4,929,332
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	31,544,353	31,544,353	(146,492)	31,397,861
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	11,186,254	36,241,176	86,017	36,327,193

Transportation Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	3,000,000	3,156,006	0	3,156,006
Intergovernmental	24,721,803	10,046,426	0	10,046,426
Rental income	0	35,000	0	35,000
Charges for services	182,000	539,606	0	539,606
Miscellaneous	7,130,000	173,164	85,974	259,138
Total revenues	35,033,803	13,950,202	85,974	14,036,176
Expenditures				
Current - departmental:				
Debt service	30,000	24,085	0	24,085
Capital outlay	53,529,131	15,279,854	0	15,279,854
Total expenditures	53,559,131	15,303,939	0	15,303,939
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,525,328)	(1,353,737)	85,974	(1,267,763)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds of debt issuance	9,229,503	11,240,300	0	11,240,300
Transfers in	2,261,250	2,261,250	0	2,261,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,490,753	13,501,550	0	13,501,550
Net change in fund balance	(7,034,575)	12,147,813	85,974	12,233,787
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	8,586,478	8,586,478	(35,427)	8,551,051
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	1,551,903	20,734,291	50,547	20,784,838

Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	5,000	521	2,914	3,435
Total revenues	5,000	521	2,914	3,435
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	1,400,000	1,250,715	0	1,250,715
Total expenditures	1,400,000	1,250,715	0	1,250,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,395,000)	(1,250,194)	2,914	(1,247,280)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	0	900,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	900,000	900,000	0	900,000
Net change in fund balance	(495,000)	(350,194)	2,914	(347,280)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	536,006	536,006	(2,477)	533,529
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	41,006	185,812	437	186,249

Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	8,000	3,295,278	(3,179,027)	116,251
Total revenues	8,000	3,295,278	(3,179,027)	116,251
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,774,413	1,837,258	0	1,837,258
Total expenditures	4,774,413	1,837,258	0	1,837,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,766,413)	1,458,020	(3,179,027)	(1,721,007)
Other financing sources				
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	3,048,674	3,048,674
Transfers in	3,700,000	3,700,000	0	3,700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,048,674	6,748,674
Net change in fund balance	(1,066,413)	5,158,020	(130,353)	5,027,667
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	1,667,153	1,667,153	3,205,752	4,872,905
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	600,740	6,825,173	3,075,399	9,900,572

Ambulance Transport Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	1,322,708	1,315,708	0	1,315,708
Charges for services	9,131,280	9,333,642	0	9,333,642
Miscellaneous	638,507	759,280	(8,503)	750,777
Total revenues	11,092,495	11,408,630	(8,503)	11,400,127
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	786,000	786,000
Fire and emergency medical services	11,608,179	11,423,860	(158,266)	11,265,594
Debt service	0	0	116,785	116,785
Depreciation	0	0	181,459	181,459
Total expenses	11,608,179	11,423,860	925,978	12,349,838
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(515,684)	(15,230)	(934,481)	(949,711)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,432,100	1,432,100	83,545	1,515,645
Transfers out	(1,189,673)	(1,189,673)	786,000	(403,673)
Total other financing sources (uses)	242,427	242,427	869,545	1,111,972
Change in net position	(273,257)	227,197	(64,936)	162,261
Total net position, July 1, 2018	642,911	642,911	(6,889,059)	(6,246,148)
Total net position, June 30, 2019	369,654	870,108	(6,953,995)	(6,083,887)

Municipal Airport Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	43,700	38,070	0	38,070
Intergovernmental	3,723,127	2,031,331	(1,998,482)	32,849
Rental income	989,284	1,100,221	0	1,100,221
Charges for services	19,602,646	14,367,423	(2,288,397)	12,079,026
Fines and forfeits	3,200	15,240	0	15,240
Miscellaneous	20,000	282,479	78,410	360,889
Total revenues	24,381,957	17,834,764	(4,208,469)	13,626,295
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	632,000	632,000
Fire and emergency medical services	1,235,585	1,195,230	119,493	1,314,723
Police	709,000	697,284	71,565	768,849
Public works	8,822,783	8,398,586	580,787	8,979,373
Debt service	0	0	104,668	104,668
Capital outlay	15,430,097	5,445,700	(5,445,700)	0
Depreciation	0	0	5,563,099	5,563,099
Total expenses	26,197,465	15,736,800	1,625,912	17,362,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,815,508)	2,097,964	(5,834,381)	(3,736,417)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital contributions	0	0	4,293,703	4,293,703
Transfers out	(632,000)	(632,000)	(1,023,540)	(1,655,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(632,000)	(632,000)	3,270,163	2,638,163
Change in net position	(2,447,508)	1,465,964	(2,564,218)	(1,098,254)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	13,465,167	13,465,167	84,498,725	97,963,892
Total net position, June 30, 2019	11,017,659	14,931,131	81,934,507	96,865,638

Parking Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Rental income	520,605	530,967	58,584	589,551
Charges for services	5,530,140	5,544,632	0	5,544,632
Fines and forfeits	1,351,500	1,059,185	0	1,059,185
Miscellaneous	185,000	153,858	13,696	167,554
Total revenues	7,587,245	7,288,642	72,280	7,360,922
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	395,512	368,088	298,402	666,490
Planning and development	5,943,844	5,979,339	66,376	6,045,715
Public works	90,061	69,298	2,001	71,299
Capital outlay	2,097,389	1,312,498	(1,312,498)	0
Debt service	26,250	7,913	26,127	34,040
Depreciation	0	0	636,015	636,015
Total expenses	8,553,056	7,737,136	(283,577)	7,453,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(965,811)	(448,494)	355,857	(92,637)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund loans	750,000	750,000	(750,000)	0
Transfers out	(1,119,350)	(1,119,350)	281,000	(838,350)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(369,350)	(369,350)	(469,000)	(838,350)
Change in net position	(1,335,161)	(817,844)	(113,143)	(930,987)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	2,168,098	2,168,098	12,136,844	14,304,942
Total net position, June 30, 2019	832,937	1,350,254	12,023,701	13,373,955

Stormwater Utility Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	155,000	274,488	0	274,488
Intergovernmental	1,065,229	302,625	(29,739)	272,886
Rental income	0	4,855	0	4,855
Charges for services	19,320,239	19,536,706	(250)	19,536,456
Miscellaneous	71,125	279,434	79,107	358,541
Total revenues	20,611,593	20,398,108	49,118	20,447,226
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	1,081,000	1,081,000
Public works	16,958,058	15,087,389	2,155,678	17,243,067
Capital outlay	8,852,629	2,489,940	(2,489,940)	0
Debt service	0	0	154,704	154,704
Depreciation	0	0	2,329,552	2,329,552
Special payments	15,000	250	(250)	0
Total expenses	25,825,687	17,577,579	3,230,744	20,808,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(5,214,094)	2,820,529	(3,181,626)	(361,097)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital contributions	0	0	1,695,539	1,695,539
Transfers out	(1,390,645)	(1,390,645)	1,006,270	(384,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,390,645)	(1,390,645)	2,701,809	1,311,164
Change in net position	(6,604,739)	1,429,884	(479,817)	950,067
Total net position, July 1, 2018	12,700,011	12,700,011	58,929,387	71,629,398
Total net position, June 30, 2019	6,095,272	14,129,895	58,449,570	72,579,465

Wastewater Utility Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	16,000	26,148	0	26,148
Intergovernmental	9,000	16,864	0	16,864
Rental income	0	6,132	0	6,132
Charges for services	56,359,416	53,951,661	(27,723,864)	26,227,797
Fines and forfeits	5,000	2,350	0	2,350
Miscellaneous	62,800	116,518	35,180	151,698
Total revenues	56,452,216	54,119,673	(27,688,684)	26,430,989
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	1,730,000	1,730,000
Public works	25,318,226	22,523,173	1,003,171	23,526,344
Capital outlay	6,270,915	2,431,015	(2,431,015)	0
Debt service	0	0	231,366	231,366
Depreciation	0	0	4,167,977	4,167,977
Special payments	27,845,000	27,723,864	(27,723,864)	0
Total expenses	59,434,141	52,678,052	(23,022,365)	29,655,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(2,981,925)	1,441,621	(4,666,319)	(3,224,698)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital contributions	0	0	1,056,422	1,056,422
Transfers in	0	0	22,871	22,871
Transfers out	(1,865,000)	(1,865,000)	1,728,686	(136,314)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,865,000)	(1,865,000)	2,807,979	942,979
Change in net position	(4,846,925)	(423,379)	(1,858,340)	(2,281,719)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	6,048,533	6,048,533	71,493,177	77,541,710
Total net position, June 30, 2019	1,201,608	5,625,154	69,634,837	75,259,991

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Combining Statement of Net Position

All Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

Assets	Facilities Services	Fleet Services	Information Systems and Services	Professional Services	Risk and Benefits	Total
Current assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	3,824,816	22,432,990	5,971,353	1,333,393	41,357,858	74,920,410
Receivables:						
Accounts	0	14,165	0	38,580	302,115	354,860
Allowance for uncollectibles	0	(5,434)	0	(768)	(2,744)	(8,946)
Due from other governments	1,373	94,979	164,526	62,935	152,671	476,484
Interfund loans receivable	150,000	120,000	0	0	0	270,000
Prepaids and deposits	0	0	271,421	0	0	271,421
Total current assets	3,976,189	22,656,700	6,407,300	1,434,140	41,809,900	76,284,229
Noncurrent assets						
Advances to other funds	600,000	960,000	0	0	0	1,560,000
Capital assets:						
Land	0	455,834	0	0	0	455,834
Improvements other than buildings	0	51,913	0	0	0	51,913
Buildings and equipment	5,438,960	58,009,236	1,110,983	374,644	114,086	65,047,909
Intangibles	0	0	9,302,708	0	0	9,302,708
Construction in progress	55,411	0	0	0	0	55,411
Accumulated depreciation	(2,172,260)	(37,816,903)	(2,752,794)	(309,202)	(29,437)	(43,080,596)
Total noncurrent assets	3,922,111	21,660,080	7,660,897	65,442	84,649	33,393,179
Deferred outflows of resources						
Related to pensions	1,594,655	972,992	756,014	1,988,522	759,114	6,071,297
Related to OPEB	83,918	47,845	47,739	70,708	25,867	276,077
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,678,573	1,020,837	803,753	2,059,230	784,981	6,347,374
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	9,576,873	45,337,617	14,871,950	3,558,812	42,679,530	116,024,782
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	45,475	219,969	88,834	15,070	50,299	419,647
Wages payable	257,357	169,233	172,581	325,242	155,863	1,080,276
Compensated absences payable	224,650	176,853	150,153	293,415	117,199	962,270
Due to other governments	182,250	42,288	1,142	3,971	0	229,651
Claims payable	0	0	0	0	14,575,865	14,575,865
Deposits	2,380	0	0	0	100,025	102,405
Interest payable	6,605	3,905	3,130	7,055	27,385	48,080
Bonds payable	72,060	42,492	34,302	76,722	321,767	547,343
Total current liabilities	790,777	654,740	450,142	721,475	15,348,403	17,965,537
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	1,069	12,389	12,031	30,345	42,724	98,558
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discount/premium)	1,114,558	657,218	530,543	1,186,667	4,976,764	8,465,750
Net pension liability	4,477,835	2,747,773	2,294,546	5,304,616	1,977,494	16,802,264
Net OPEB liability	501,680	277,163	283,731	400,260	4,288,703	5,751,537
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,095,142	3,694,543	3,120,851	6,921,888	11,285,685	31,118,109
Deferred inflows of resources						
Related to pensions	313,840	181,367	181,856	336,716	128,695	1,142,474
Related to OPEB	10,812	6,238	6,370	10,802	3,925	38,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	324,652	187,605	188,226	347,518	132,620	1,180,621
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	7,210,571	4,536,888	3,759,219	7,990,881	26,766,708	50,264,267
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,322,111	20,700,080	7,660,897	65,442	84,649	31,833,179
Unrestricted	(955,809)	20,100,649	3,451,834	(4,497,511)	15,828,173	33,927,336
Total net position	2,366,302	40,800,729	11,112,731	(4,432,069)	15,912,822	65,760,515

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

All Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Facilities Services	Fleet Services	Information Systems and Services	Professional Services	Risk and Benefits	Total
Operating revenues						
Rental income	682,449	47,672	0	0	0	730,121
Charges for services	10,164,405	10,029,185	7,919,737	6,943,949	38,132,263	73,189,539
Miscellaneous	1,277	64,985	58	0	149,218	215,538
Total operating revenues	10,848,131	10,141,842	7,919,795	6,943,949	38,281,481	74,135,198
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	4,572,062	2,663,152	2,642,524	4,904,081	1,783,873	16,565,692
Contractual services	1,028,793	892,790	2,140,484	102,930	2,056,856	6,221,853
Materials and supplies	741,125	2,854,358	2,007,961	218,696	329,764	6,151,904
Maintenance	766,487	654,114	430,623	212,831	124,738	2,188,793
Utilities	2,285,142	4,855	167,345	36,129	13,179	2,506,650
Rent	42,650	1,028	80,967	177,134	132,436	434,215
Insurance	42,453	435,957	12,557	26,273	2,661,318	3,178,558
Claims	0	0	0	0	28,731,447	28,731,447
Central business functions	507,000	380,000	364,000	684,000	236,000	2,171,000
Depreciation	139,079	3,419,136	1,555,159	33,901	16,955	5,164,230
Pension expense	901,649	515,321	538,300	941,266	360,436	3,256,972
Total operating expenses	11,026,440	11,820,711	9,939,920	7,337,241	36,447,002	76,571,314
Operating income (loss)	(178,309)	(1,678,869)	(2,020,125)	(393,292)	1,834,479	(2,436,116)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest revenue	119,156	620,997	194,878	28,462	1,100,150	2,063,643
Interest expense	(86,503)	(51,563)	(40,608)	(92,989)	(393,558)	(665,221)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	0	132,813	0	0	0	132,813
Intergovernmental	1,373	187,651	0	0	173,228	362,252
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	34,026	889,898	154,270	(64,527)	879,820	1,893,487
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(144,283)	(788,971)	(1,865,855)	(457,819)	2,714,299	(542,629)
Capital contributions	0	636,256	15,713	0	0	651,969
Transfers in	0	3,721,010	0	0	0	3,721,010
Transfers out	0	(1,314)	0	0	(4,925)	(6,239)
Change in net position	(144,283)	3,566,981	(1,850,142)	(457,819)	2,709,374	3,824,111
Total net position, July 1, 2018	2,510,585	37,233,748	12,962,873	(3,974,250)	13,203,448	61,936,404
Total net position, June 30, 2019	2,366,302	40,800,729	11,112,731	(4,432,069)	15,912,822	65,760,515

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

All Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Facilities Services	Fleet Services	Information Systems and Services	Professional Services	Risk and Benefits	Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	680,368	67,322	6,848,257	412,692	3,592,393	11,601,032
Cash received from interfund services provided	10,127,232	9,748,009	1,045,237	6,686,159	34,512,690	62,119,327
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,462,489)	(2,963,888)	(5,281,126)	(521,842)	(32,581,804)	(45,811,149)
Cash paid to employees for services	(3,998,446)	(2,324,757)	(2,323,893)	(4,316,061)	(1,511,101)	(14,474,258)
Cash paid for interfund services used	(1,484,627)	(1,544,278)	(963,679)	(1,147,829)	(451,780)	(5,592,193)
Cash paid for central business functions	(507,000)	(380,000)	(364,000)	(684,000)	(236,000)	(2,171,000)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	355,038	2,602,408	(1,039,204)	429,119	3,324,398	5,671,759
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in	0	2,010,000	0	0	0	2,010,000
Transfers out	0	(1,314)	0	0	0	(1,314)
Principal payments on pension bonds	(88,076)	(51,883)	(40,652)	(93,691)	266,097	(8,205)
Interest payments on pension bonds	(79,219)	(46,665)	(37,653)	(84,267)	(894,711)	(1,142,515)
Subsidy from grant	1,373	187,651	0	0	173,228	362,252
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(165,922)	2,097,789	(78,305)	(177,958)	(455,386)	1,220,218
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Advances to other funds	(750,000)	120,000	0	0	0	(630,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	132,813	0	0	0	132,813
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(69,485)	(3,220,470)	(1,881,220)	0	(24,780)	(5,195,955)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(819,485)	(2,967,657)	(1,881,220)	0	(24,780)	(5,693,142)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest revenue	119,156	620,996	194,878	28,462	1,100,150	2,063,642
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	119,156	620,996	194,878	28,462	1,100,150	2,063,642
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(511,213)	2,353,536	(2,803,851)	279,623	3,944,382	3,262,477
Cash, July 1, 2018	4,336,029	20,079,454	8,775,204	1,053,770	37,413,476	71,657,933
Cash, June 30, 2019	3,824,816	22,432,990	5,971,353	1,333,393	41,357,858	74,920,410

continued

	Facilities Services	Fleet Services	Information Systems and Services	Professional Services	Risk and Benefits	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	(178,309)	(1,678,869)	(2,020,125)	(393,292)	1,834,479	(2,436,116)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Depreciation	139,079	3,419,136	1,555,159	33,901	16,955	5,164,230
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	60	(8,412)	0	16,197	(128,308)	(120,463)
Increase (Decrease) in allowance for uncollectibles	0	178	0	(1,731)	0	(1,553)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	(1,373)	(36,923)	(26,301)	140,436	(60,582)	15,257
(Increase) Decrease in prepaids and deposits	18,662	0	(258,922)	0	37,175	(203,085)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	0	746,445	0	0	0	746,445
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	(210,873)	(120,521)	(125,896)	(220,111)	(84,297)	(761,698)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,586	4,836	5,558	8,122	2,973	31,075
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	269,558	154,061	160,931	281,368	107,756	973,674
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,760	3,101	3,388	5,455	2,047	19,751
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	403,060	230,362	240,634	420,718	161,124	1,455,898
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(9,631)	88,351	(505,642)	5,314	(55,682)	(477,290)
Increase (Decrease) in wages payable	17,220	24,609	(12,603)	80,480	10,850	120,556
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(45,400)	23,131	(1,662)	63,155	21,419	60,643
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(13,645)	(8,011)	(8,200)	(14,864)	91,490	46,770
Increase (Decrease) in claims payable	0	0	0	0	1,383,252	1,383,252
Increase (Decrease) in deposits	(2,045)	0	0	0	12,492	10,447
Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments	9,164	42,288	(45,523)	3,971	(28,745)	(18,845)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	(55,835)	(281,354)	0	0	0	(337,189)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	355,038	2,602,408	(1,039,204)	429,119	3,324,398	5,671,759

Facilities Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0	1,373	0	1,373
Rental income	588,600	632,379	50,070	682,449
Charges for services	10,502,397	10,164,405	0	10,164,405
Miscellaneous	32,050	91,385	29,049	120,434
Total revenues	11,123,047	10,889,542	79,119	10,968,661
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	10,248,899	9,658,142	763,483	10,421,625
Planning and development	483,904	421,347	44,390	465,737
Debt service	0	0	86,503	86,503
Capital outlay	750,406	100,944	(100,944)	0
Depreciation	0	0	139,079	139,079
Special payments	750,000	750,000	(750,000)	0
Total expenses	12,233,209	10,930,433	182,511	11,112,944
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,110,162)	(40,891)	(103,392)	(144,283)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(507,000)	(507,000)	507,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(507,000)	(507,000)	507,000	0
Change in net position	(1,617,162)	(547,891)	403,608	(144,283)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	3,877,617	3,877,617	(1,367,032)	2,510,585
Total net position, June 30, 2019	2,260,455	3,329,726	(963,424)	2,366,302

Fleet Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	0	187,651	0	187,651
Rental income	25,000	47,672	0	47,672
Charges for services	9,674,286	9,747,832	281,353	10,029,185
Miscellaneous	855,000	673,347	12,635	685,982
Total revenues	10,554,286	10,656,502	293,988	10,950,490
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	380,000	380,000
Public works	17,756,757	10,308,504	(2,286,928)	8,021,576
Debt service	0	0	51,563	51,563
Depreciation	0	0	3,419,136	3,419,136
Total expenses	17,756,757	10,308,504	1,563,771	11,872,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(7,202,471)	347,998	(1,269,783)	(921,785)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital contributions	0	0	636,256	636,256
Interfund loans	120,000	120,000	(120,000)	0
Gain on sale of assets	0	0	132,813	132,813
Transfers in	2,010,000	2,010,000	1,711,011	3,721,011
Transfers out	(380,000)	(380,000)	378,686	(1,314)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,750,000	1,750,000	2,738,766	4,488,766
Change in net position	(5,452,471)	2,097,998	1,468,983	3,566,981
Total net position, July 1, 2018	19,954,688	19,954,688	17,279,060	37,233,748
Total net position, June 30, 2019	14,502,217	22,052,686	18,748,043	40,800,729

Information Systems and Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Charges for services	7,568,501	7,919,737	0	7,919,737
Miscellaneous	5,000	140,320	54,616	194,936
Total revenues	7,573,501	8,060,057	54,616	8,114,673
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	11,590,679	9,964,454	(1,579,693)	8,384,761
Debt service	0	0	40,608	40,608
Depreciation	0	0	1,555,159	1,555,159
Total expenses	11,590,679	9,964,454	16,074	9,980,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(4,017,178)	(1,904,397)	38,542	(1,865,855)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital contributions	0	0	15,713	15,713
Transfers out	(364,000)	(364,000)	364,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(364,000)	(364,000)	379,713	15,713
Change in net position	(4,381,178)	(2,268,397)	418,255	(1,850,142)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	8,127,747	8,127,747	4,835,126	12,962,873
Total net position, June 30, 2019	3,746,569	5,859,350	5,253,381	11,112,731

Professional Services Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Charges for services	7,680,586	6,943,950	0	6,943,950
Miscellaneous	14,000	20,475	7,986	28,461
Total revenues	7,694,586	6,964,425	7,986	6,972,411
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	0	0	684,000	684,000
Public works	6,997,126	6,253,455	365,885	6,619,340
Debt service	0	0	92,989	92,989
Depreciation	0	0	33,901	33,901
Total expenses	6,997,126	6,253,455	1,176,775	7,430,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	697,460	710,970	(1,168,789)	(457,819)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(684,000)	(684,000)	684,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(684,000)	(684,000)	684,000	0
Change in net position	13,460	26,970	(484,789)	(457,819)
Total net position, July 1, 2018	1,059,767	1,059,767	(5,034,017)	(3,974,250)
Total net position, June 30, 2019	1,073,227	1,086,737	(5,518,806)	(4,432,069)

Risk and Benefits Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	220,000	332,854	(159,626)	173,228
Charges for services	44,345,716	45,622,076	(7,489,813)	38,132,263
Miscellaneous	412,160	1,528,889	(279,519)	1,249,370
Total revenues	44,977,876	47,483,819	(7,928,958)	39,554,861
Expenses				
Current - departmental:				
Central services	39,337,581	37,805,259	(1,375,211)	36,430,048
Debt service	6,999,400	6,999,373	(6,605,814)	393,559
Depreciation	0	0	16,955	16,955
Total expenses	46,336,981	44,804,632	(7,964,070)	36,840,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(1,359,105)	2,679,187	35,112	2,714,299
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(236,000)	(236,000)	231,075	(4,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(236,000)	(236,000)	231,075	(4,925)
Change in net position	(1,595,105)	2,443,187	266,187	2,709,374
Total net position, July 1, 2018	20,504,978	20,504,978	(7,301,530)	13,203,448
Total net position, June 30, 2019	18,909,873	22,948,165	(7,035,343)	15,912,822

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Schedule of Bonded Debt Transactions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Interest rates	Issue date	Maturity date	Amount issued/ authorized	Outstanding June 30, 2018 Matured	Outstanding June 30, 2018 Unmatured	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Incurred	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Matured	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2019 Matured	Outstanding June 30, 2019 Unmatured
Governmental Activities											
General obligation bonds											
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	2.000% to	12/1/11	6/1/22	10,975,000	0	2,740,000	0	655,000	655,000	0	2,085,000
Interest	3.000%			1,418,138	0	152,450	0	63,125	63,125	0	89,325
Premium				489,606	0	57,882	0	24,220	24,220	0	33,662
General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.000% to	6/28/16	6/1/26	10,125,000	0	5,955,000	0	2,150,000	2,150,000	0	3,805,000
Interest	5.000%			1,229,363	0	569,100	0	159,400	159,400	0	409,700
Premium				808,196	0	482,127	0	144,099	144,099	0	338,028
General Obligation, Series 2019A (tax-exempt)	3.000% to	2/6/19	6/1/38	23,620,000	0	0	23,620,000	0	0	0	23,620,000
Interest	5.000%			9,377,166	0	0	9,377,166	241,820	241,820	0	9,135,346
Premium				1,348,667	0	0	1,348,667	0	0	0	1,348,667
General Obligation, Series 2019B (taxable)	2.510% to	2/6/19	6/1/22	5,030,000	0	0	5,030,000	800,000	800,000	0	4,230,000
Interest	2.700%			262,863	0	0	262,863	37,122	37,122	0	225,741
G.O. Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (POS)	0.750%	5/13/07	6/1/17	3,000,000	0	0	1,130,000	1,130,000	1,130,000	0	0
Interest				0	0	0	2,578	2,578	2,578	0	0
G.O. Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (Street 2012)	1.040%	5/6/14	6/1/17	5,000,000	0	0	8,690,300	8,690,300	8,690,300	0	0
Interest				0	0	0	9,106	9,106	9,106	0	0
G.O. Bond and Revolving Credit Facility (Street 2017)	2.950%	5/22/19	6/1/24	5,000,000	0	0	2,550,000	300,000	300,000	0	2,250,000
Subtotal general obligation bonds				77,683,999	0	9,956,559	52,020,680	14,406,770	14,406,770	0	47,570,469
Limited tax bonds											
Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002	2.000% to	3/15/02	6/1/28	69,613,281	0	44,151,494	0	3,878,102	3,878,102	0	40,273,392
Interest	7.410%			85,352,417	0	20,851,064	0	4,902,762	4,902,762	0	15,948,302
Discount				(13,653,848)	0	(2,997,796)	0	(2,164,615)	(2,164,615)	0	(833,181)
Limited Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2011	7.050%	6/28/11	12/1/26	580,000	0	183,334	0	29,060	29,060	0	154,274
Interest				633,795	0	97,007	0	12,130	12,130	0	84,877
Subtotal limited tax bonds				142,525,645	0	62,285,103	0	6,657,439	6,657,439	0	55,627,664
Total bonded debt - governmental activities				220,209,644	0	72,241,662	52,020,680	21,064,209	21,064,209	0	103,198,133
Bonded debt - governmental activities											
Principal				121,935,902	0	50,572,041	42,368,967	15,636,166	15,636,166	0	77,304,842
Interest				98,273,742	0	21,669,621	9,651,713	5,428,043	5,428,043	0	25,893,291
Total bonded debt - governmental activities				220,209,644	0	72,241,662	52,020,680	21,064,209	21,064,209	0	103,198,133

continued

	Issued interest rates	Issue date	Maturity date	Amount issued/ authorized	Outstanding June 30, 2018 Matured	Outstanding June 30, 2018 Unmatured	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Incurred	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Matured	Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2019 Matured	Outstanding June 30, 2019 Unmatured
Business-type Activities											
Limited tax bonds											
Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002	2.000% to	3/15/02	6/1/28	14,721,719	0	9,293,506	0	815,473	815,473	0	8,478,033
Interest	7.410%			18,050,209	0	4,389,029	0	1,031,719	1,031,719	0	3,357,310
Discount				(2,887,496)	0	(630,888)	0	(455,493)	(455,493)	0	(175,395)
Subtotal limited tax bonds				29,884,432	0	13,051,647	0	1,391,699	1,391,699	0	11,659,948
Total bonded debt - business-type activities				29,884,432	0	13,051,647	0	1,391,699	1,391,699	0	11,659,948
Bonded debt - business-type activities											
Principal				11,834,223	0	8,662,618	0	359,980	359,980	0	8,302,638
Interest				18,050,209	0	4,389,029	0	1,031,719	1,031,719	0	3,357,310
Total bonded debt - business-type activities				29,884,432	0	13,051,647	0	1,391,699	1,391,699	0	11,659,948
Total bonded debt											
Principal				133,770,125	0	59,234,659	42,368,967	15,996,145	15,996,145	0	85,607,480
Interest				116,323,951	0	26,058,650	9,651,713	6,459,762	6,459,762	0	29,250,601
Total bonded debt				250,094,076	0	85,293,309	52,020,680	22,455,907	22,455,907	0	114,858,081

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Net Position by Component

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	368,493,364	371,712,593	384,208,529	388,294,288	405,556,459	412,174,294	410,543,209	440,261,060	452,067,031	422,441,689
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	16,733,124	24,756,656	18,408,750	25,451,933	36,297,937	39,587,714	46,145,952	51,263,068	59,912,128	136,657,334
Debt service	2,128,503	2,971,915	2,666,763	2,405,391	1,997,355	2,260,458	1,895,999	2,260,859	1,952,510	1,147,169
Community development	16,817,966	20,259,962	23,219,052	23,435,739	20,167,456	14,882,218	13,418,343	12,738,689	12,470,309	13,560,404
Urban renewal	14,789,792	3,346,926	6,337,101	8,033,194	11,148,771	14,035,835	16,307,150	18,807,872	19,561,689	23,391,069
Other purposes	5,722,120	6,413,577	8,760,189	10,443,928	11,392,942	7,783,467	5,228,628	6,641,211	9,849,088	17,623,105
Unrestricted	81,804,405	92,174,866	91,155,599	85,756,720	82,279,867	43,818,489	25,577,165	19,570,935	(10,499,250)	(23,076,561)
Total governmental activities net position	506,489,274	521,636,495	534,755,983	543,821,193	568,840,787	534,542,475	519,116,446	551,543,694	545,313,505	591,744,209
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	239,045,916	241,534,490	243,029,332	240,442,993	242,024,310	245,767,377	251,116,579	257,080,368	257,404,328	256,571,551
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	8,435,242	11,625,345	12,568,710	14,149,495	13,220,650	11,391,051	7,675,141	4,936,194	8,057,352	9,140,965
Debt service	725,324	7,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	23,942,080	24,982,466	26,709,243	25,999,492	26,792,901	6,889,547	(2,857,325)	(2,122,492)	(4,790,642)	(8,441,915)
Total business-type activities net position	272,148,562	278,149,512	282,307,285	280,591,980	282,037,861	264,047,975	255,934,395	259,894,070	260,671,038	257,270,601
Total government										
Net investment in capital assets	607,539,280	613,247,083	627,237,861	628,737,281	647,580,769	657,941,671	661,659,788	697,341,428	709,471,359	679,013,240
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	25,168,366	36,382,001	30,977,460	39,601,428	49,518,587	50,978,765	53,821,093	56,199,262	67,969,480	145,798,299
Debt service	2,853,827	2,979,126	2,666,763	2,405,391	1,997,355	2,260,458	1,895,999	2,260,859	1,952,510	1,147,169
Community development	16,817,966	20,259,962	23,219,052	23,435,739	20,167,456	14,882,218	13,418,343	12,738,689	12,470,309	13,560,404
Urban renewal	14,789,792	3,346,926	6,337,101	8,033,194	11,148,771	14,035,835	16,307,150	18,807,872	19,561,689	23,391,069
Other purposes	5,722,120	6,413,577	8,760,189	10,443,928	11,392,942	7,783,467	5,228,628	6,641,211	9,849,088	17,623,105
Unrestricted	105,746,485	117,157,332	117,864,842	111,756,212	109,072,768	50,708,036	22,719,840	17,448,443	(15,289,892)	(31,518,476)
Total government net position	778,637,836	799,786,007	817,063,268	824,413,173	850,878,648	798,590,450	775,050,841	811,437,764	805,984,543	849,014,810

Notes

a) Significant fluctuations between the current year and the prior year are discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Data source

City of Eugene Finance Division

Changes in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited
(amounts in dollars)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Central services	8,377,766	9,759,910	9,804,909	11,010,499	10,101,687	10,016,691	10,746,898	10,916,378	9,376,823	9,643,577
Fire and emergency medical services	26,737,259	27,260,063	28,641,938	29,471,662	28,734,323	23,051,781	44,127,222	36,551,518	39,456,301	39,705,861
Library, recreation, and cultural services	28,956,894	29,249,223	28,820,958	27,912,194	27,979,579	26,307,845	37,520,105	36,315,029	40,627,211	40,412,585
Planning and development	19,833,161	32,208,704	19,651,543	16,992,125	19,855,392	14,945,561	21,803,208	20,167,006	20,226,682	21,083,295
Police	44,801,367	47,645,365	52,725,185	54,150,123	53,536,877	44,175,829	76,487,552	64,081,532	65,939,960	70,307,846
Public works	28,550,511	29,775,680	30,285,866	31,360,921	32,665,528	30,287,289	40,292,510	39,894,654	42,394,816	41,541,215
Interest on long term debt	6,415,984	6,280,158	6,650,862	6,227,473	5,627,465	4,463,026	4,480,488	3,860,425	3,456,197	3,853,302
Total governmental activities expenses	163,672,942	182,179,103	176,581,261	177,124,997	178,500,851	153,248,022	235,457,983	211,786,542	221,477,990	226,547,681
Business-type activities:										
Ambulance transport	5,737,099	5,669,204	6,950,263	6,500,180	6,858,038	5,666,141	10,306,470	9,833,739	10,979,356	12,358,312
Municipal airport	10,404,018	11,031,434	11,969,227	12,333,384	12,760,263	11,511,962	15,208,010	16,004,495	16,473,106	17,357,563
Parking services	4,567,110	5,517,107	4,554,259	4,388,694	4,614,694	4,257,580	5,618,061	5,906,861	6,974,438	7,397,757
Stormwater utility	12,318,848	13,084,702	13,301,129	13,930,199	14,487,104	13,458,689	19,264,800	18,120,379	18,531,308	21,005,874
Wastewater utility	20,588,115	21,351,247	22,359,079	23,534,299	22,731,897	21,333,428	30,201,569	27,765,452	28,463,149	29,712,420
Total business-type activities expenses	53,615,190	56,653,694	59,133,957	60,686,756	61,451,996	56,227,800	80,598,910	77,630,926	81,421,357	87,831,926
Total government expenses	217,288,132	238,832,797	235,715,218	237,811,753	239,952,847	209,475,822	316,056,893	289,417,468	302,899,347	314,379,607
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Fees, fines, and charges for services:										
Central services	6,611,740	7,865,208	7,414,102	8,435,743	7,751,439	8,016,986	7,779,910	7,689,562	5,710,151	5,133,057
Fire and emergency medical services	2,195,110	2,243,125	2,323,103	2,427,351	2,626,193	2,728,193	2,609,853	2,719,435	3,663,974	4,254,751
Library, recreation, and cultural services	5,522,563	6,175,973	5,636,053	5,481,909	5,888,579	5,973,060	7,257,449	7,410,541	8,425,311	8,881,595
Planning and development	8,379,827	15,265,547	12,067,636	9,106,904	10,077,395	10,876,148	9,688,738	9,154,855	10,578,467	17,070,361
Police	3,639,665	3,886,160	4,975,304	5,295,508	5,130,469	4,533,377	4,767,887	5,963,929	3,296,257	3,254,951
Public works	4,025,012	7,159,740	7,518,399	7,525,400	10,110,840	11,195,072	7,752,218	9,371,824	10,807,651	14,017,106
Operating grants and contributions	13,996,242	17,235,076	15,253,888	14,212,700	14,615,558	13,914,474	14,585,696	15,461,691	15,724,068	18,838,857
Capital grants and contributions	8,668,969	8,623,632	2,933,678	4,054,905	10,806,249	2,647,314	1,844,022	30,467,560	8,461,914	27,874,233
Total governmental activities program revenues	53,039,128	68,454,461	58,122,163	56,540,420	67,006,722	59,884,624	56,285,773	88,239,397	66,667,793	99,324,911
Business-type activities:										
Fees, fines, and charges for services:										
Ambulance transport	6,846,164	7,305,057	6,858,744	6,503,433	6,662,738	7,798,119	8,263,092	8,407,885	9,785,096	10,096,055
Municipal airport	7,454,423	7,955,702	8,068,953	8,463,832	9,045,654	9,440,676	10,124,799	11,096,847	12,879,704	13,243,998
Parking services	4,463,624	5,058,011	5,333,965	5,155,533	5,479,224	6,644,111	6,663,765	6,883,364	6,738,931	7,306,434
Stormwater utility	12,631,672	12,752,165	14,620,589	14,905,914	15,074,351	16,943,260	16,936,261	17,856,504	19,860,151	19,853,877
Wastewater utility	19,220,462	20,116,031	21,317,603	21,991,866	21,595,516	22,461,798	24,241,891	25,095,039	25,570,363	26,277,355
Operating grants and contributions	147,102	295,559	50,920	88,815	370,304	563,211	141,927	914,402	452,897	1,638,307
Capital grants and contributions	14,113,734	5,927,862	7,232,486	3,724,162	6,610,049	6,693,012	7,764,290	12,747,075	11,059,636	6,717,167
Total business-type activities program revenues	64,877,181	59,410,387	63,483,260	60,833,555	64,837,836	70,544,187	74,136,025	83,001,116	86,346,778	85,133,193
Total government program revenues	117,916,309	127,864,848	121,605,423	117,373,975	131,844,558	130,428,811	130,421,798	171,240,513	153,014,571	184,458,104

continued

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(110,633,814)	(113,724,642)	(118,459,098)	(120,584,577)	(111,494,129)	(179,172,210)	(179,172,210)	(123,547,145)	(154,810,197)	(127,222,770)
Business-type activities	11,261,991	2,756,693	4,349,303	146,799	3,385,840	(6,462,885)	(6,462,885)	5,370,190	4,925,421	(2,698,733)
Total government net (expense) revenue	(99,371,823)	(110,967,949)	(114,109,795)	(120,437,778)	(108,108,289)	(185,635,095)	(185,635,095)	(118,176,955)	(149,884,776)	(129,921,503)
General revenues and transfers										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	99,297,845	97,962,592	97,837,712	99,321,973	102,009,251	106,096,214	110,728,701	117,178,340	119,058,842	126,181,426
Transient room tax	1,518,030	1,658,169	1,686,458	1,747,280	1,898,464	2,162,751	2,463,206	2,801,491	3,024,441	2,998,379
Local motor vehicle fuel tax	3,138,296	3,118,882	3,045,192	2,908,491	2,868,768	2,996,958	3,050,845	3,081,192	3,135,901	3,156,006
Local marijuana tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	936,078	1,195,311
Contributions in lieu of taxes	12,342,958	13,762,181	13,469,821	11,762,150	12,158,537	12,204,263	12,674,782	13,170,497	13,227,794	12,824,676
Franchise fees on telecom providers revenues	8,653,036	10,954,417	10,393,736	8,467,984	10,757,879	8,482,827	27,751,459	12,423,650	11,286,127	11,424,731
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,230,928	3,291,002	3,573,073	3,778,264	3,938,301	4,095,171	4,153,928	4,568,586	5,733,521	5,699,558
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,823,094	1,170,778	1,219,164	543,569	812,369	765,440	1,120,714	1,195,391	3,334,383	8,622,148
Transfers	1,191,787	(3,046,158)	353,430	1,946,076	2,070,154	2,202,900	1,802,546	1,555,246	528,264	1,551,239
Total governmental activities general revenues and transfers	131,195,974	128,871,863	131,578,586	130,475,787	136,513,723	139,006,524	163,746,181	155,974,393	160,265,351	173,653,474
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	292,139	198,099	161,900	83,972	130,195	119,126	151,851	144,731	253,145	849,535
Transfers	(1,191,787)	3,046,158	(353,430)	(1,946,076)	(2,070,154)	(2,202,900)	(1,802,546)	(1,555,246)	(528,264)	(1,551,239)
Total business-type activities general revenues and transfers	(899,648)	3,244,257	(191,530)	(1,862,104)	(1,939,959)	(2,083,774)	(1,650,695)	(1,410,515)	(275,119)	(701,704)
Total government general revenues and transfers	130,296,326	132,116,120	131,387,056	128,613,683	134,573,764	136,922,750	162,095,486	154,563,878	159,990,232	172,951,770
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	20,562,160	15,147,221	13,119,488	9,891,210	25,019,594	(40,165,686)	(15,426,029)	32,427,248	5,455,154	46,430,704
Business-type activities	10,362,343	6,000,950	4,157,773	(1,715,305)	1,445,881	(8,546,659)	(8,113,580)	3,959,675	4,650,302	(3,400,437)
Total government change in net position	30,924,503	21,148,171	17,277,261	8,175,905	26,465,475	(48,712,345)	(23,539,609)	36,386,923	10,105,456	43,030,267

Notes

a) This schedule was modified with the implementation of GASB 63, effective FY13.

b) Significant fluctuations between the current year and the prior year are discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Data source

City of Eugene Finance Division

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Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	736,386	1,066,473	1,399,020	762,321	623,852	837,243	953,774	1,200,987	1,512,034	1,730,503
Restricted	833,887	914,813	1,041,185	1,058,040	1,088,331	1,107,064	1,168,970	1,336,519	921,003	1,093,903
Assigned	32,211,828	38,269,910	37,320,281	34,768,090	34,633,376	38,188,164	36,263,402	52,650,179	51,080,271	58,828,662
Unassigned	6,122,604	5,792,870	3,330,380	2,961,405	6,622,503	901,143	19,803,948	5,184,963	11,420,867	3,376,038
Total General Fund	39,904,705	46,044,066	43,090,866	39,549,856	42,968,062	41,033,614	58,190,094	60,372,648	64,934,175	65,029,106
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	3,197,689	2,636,383	3,836,064	2,915,176	3,049,432	2,935,110	2,242,204	2,278,199	4,392,859	1,196,173
Restricted	34,464,276	31,260,095	35,767,355	42,856,626	48,547,775	53,834,774	60,042,342	70,445,986	75,744,039	102,094,848
Committed	7,793,449	11,257,256	12,413,934	12,315,054	13,842,075	14,293,990	13,337,866	13,398,885	12,699,342	17,647,972
Assigned	10,766,087	11,618,763	5,506,138	3,668,775	15,373,633	16,602,173	15,174,737	16,758,998	18,354,678	52,679,850
Unassigned	(108,342)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total all other governmental funds	56,113,159	56,772,497	57,523,491	61,755,631	80,812,915	87,666,047	90,797,149	102,882,068	111,190,918	173,618,843

Notes

a) Significant fluctuations between the current year and the prior year are discussed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Data source

City of Eugene Finance Division

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	115,363,742	116,480,716	114,430,239	115,143,898	118,729,451	123,057,049	128,418,191	134,915,564	144,178,020	148,313,967
Licenses and permits	12,016,951	16,247,802	14,621,168	14,070,573	16,645,767	15,451,256	33,340,125	18,201,720	18,831,331	21,686,905
Intergovernmental	21,246,577	23,061,009	19,783,960	19,802,487	18,349,223	18,052,285	18,785,203	21,724,233	25,039,713	34,536,227
Rental income	355,002	383,266	432,660	470,709	473,986	510,614	550,688	578,538	911,124	847,849
Charges for services	16,546,585	18,161,552	23,333,482	20,781,787	26,586,566	23,599,385	24,521,666	26,612,545	25,314,067	31,795,680
Fines and forfeits	2,986,586	2,929,400	2,648,101	2,287,456	2,306,886	2,429,335	2,440,446	2,003,137	2,014,566	1,714,448
Special assessments	498,370	1,100,252	269,691	300,439	157,176	120,081	103,170	46,147	24,127	46,756
Repayment of revolving loans	1,316,158	1,419,907	1,577,023	1,359,759	2,049,212	4,374,927	2,315,269	2,000,135	1,585,999	1,198,811
Miscellaneous	3,754,441	4,081,989	2,643,789	3,990,028	3,171,788	6,134,603	3,187,847	3,644,019	4,800,921	13,647,506
Total revenues	174,084,412	183,865,893	179,740,113	178,207,136	188,470,055	193,729,535	213,662,605	209,726,038	222,699,868	253,788,149
Expenditures										
Central services	17,159,626	18,188,802	19,693,788	19,091,906	17,493,539	19,626,851	19,368,223	19,384,389	21,287,052	23,478,711
Fire and emergency medical services	22,977,955	23,507,369	24,666,748	25,551,463	25,647,949	26,273,059	28,482,187	29,144,696	32,142,030	31,748,220
Library, recreation, and cultural services	25,688,755	25,598,692	24,987,647	23,870,446	24,075,473	25,969,030	27,244,948	30,130,054	34,172,077	33,853,381
Planning and development	18,326,473	22,134,992	17,899,972	15,544,065	14,150,442	15,749,257	17,746,249	18,087,410	17,353,886	21,352,800
Police	39,781,729	42,544,795	46,724,924	48,112,485	47,648,196	50,855,001	52,467,719	53,444,177	54,230,508	58,036,380
Public works	15,857,207	15,162,759	15,891,864	16,785,203	16,354,843	16,674,300	18,922,196	18,647,613	19,268,674	21,455,231
Debt service:										
Principal	7,655,206	12,167,801	24,579,753	13,888,196	14,925,325	16,439,017	25,135,066	13,830,504	13,709,127	13,958,360
Interest	1,780,068	1,571,175	2,071,130	1,501,826	1,300,697	1,091,065	981,532	786,735	622,644	719,996
Arbitrage fee	15,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance costs	18,975	50,696	137,276	11,149	28,728	8,788	117,490	0	0	305,215
Capital outlay	31,526,686	23,382,608	28,481,716	21,368,508	23,323,366	25,812,060	21,814,651	21,433,109	26,201,981	29,999,687
Contribution of land held for resale	0	538,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	8,000,000	0	0	500,000	236,151	0	0	0	0
Loss on sale of capital asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	465,278	0
Special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	28,045	19,521
Total expenditures	180,787,750	192,848,618	205,134,818	185,725,247	185,448,558	198,734,579	212,280,261	204,889,008	219,481,302	234,927,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,703,338)	(8,982,725)	(25,394,705)	(7,518,111)	3,021,497	(5,005,044)	1,382,344	4,837,030	3,218,566	18,860,647

continued

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds of debt issuance	500,000	17,765,000	8,540,000	9,495,000	10,580,000	8,700,000	11,282,978	9,251,000	9,719,000	42,368,967
Proceeds of note issuance	0	3,412,000	1,777,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of refunding bonds issuance	0	0	11,464,606	0	0	0	8,929,918	0	0	0
Gain on sale of assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,048,674
Transfers in	40,216,213	12,263,751	10,804,034	7,910,800	17,949,829	9,745,093	9,636,468	14,858,904	9,190,305	14,244,848
Transfers out	(22,225,797)	(17,659,327)	(10,253,301)	(8,536,559)	(9,075,836)	(8,521,365)	(10,944,126)	(14,679,461)	(9,257,494)	(16,000,280)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,490,416	15,781,424	22,332,339	8,869,241	19,453,993	9,923,728	18,905,238	9,430,443	9,651,811	43,662,209
Net change in fund balances	11,787,078	6,798,699	(3,062,366)	1,351,130	22,475,490	4,918,684	23,742,268	14,267,473	12,870,377	62,522,856
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.34%	8.16%	15.16%	9.37%	10.03%	10.14%	7.97%	7.97%	7.24%	7.21%

Notes

a) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures is calculated by taking Debt expenditures and dividing them by all expenditures, net of capitalized expenditures indentified on Note 2B.

Data Source

City of Eugene Finance Division

Taxable Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	Real property		Personal property		Total		Direct
Fiscal year	Taxable assessed value	Real market value	Taxable assessed value	Real market value	Taxable assessed value	Real market value	tax rate
2010	11,006,944,202	22,077,562,997	459,543,562	483,196,072	11,466,487,764	22,560,759,069	8.56
2011	11,179,600,899	20,845,219,878	433,560,719	444,689,566	11,613,161,618	21,289,909,444	8.58
2012	11,460,819,092	20,777,602,912	423,318,352	430,903,340	11,884,137,444	21,208,506,252	8.29
2013	11,726,917,294	20,026,046,722	417,128,883	423,958,299	12,144,046,177	20,450,005,021	8.27
2014	12,094,523,637	20,325,443,248	407,291,102	413,828,210	12,501,814,739	20,739,271,458	8.28
2015	12,617,178,328	22,069,558,527	412,660,052	419,387,551	13,029,838,380	22,488,946,078	8.26
2016	13,249,156,562	22,995,929,078	436,321,744	446,812,582	13,685,478,306	23,442,741,660	8.25
2017	13,621,225,931	23,850,191,065	456,896,472	468,331,800	14,078,122,403	24,318,522,865	8.34
2018	14,220,572,743	26,202,887,770	481,382,167	498,140,764	14,701,954,910	26,701,028,534	8.30
2019	14,826,099,777	28,336,823,381	510,166,509	544,121,284	15,336,266,286	28,880,944,665	8.48

Notes

a) Assessed value is reported net of exemptions and net of Urban Renewal excess (incremental) value, and is the value used to establish the tax levy for the fiscal year.

b) Real property includes utilities and personal property includes manufactured structures.

c) Total direct tax rate is per $1,000 of assessed value.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	Tax Rates							
	City direct rates			Overlapping rates				
Fiscal year	Operating	Debt service	Total direct rate	County	School districts	Community college	Total overlapping rate	Total
2010	7.38	1.18	8.56	1.38	7.76	0.84	9.98	18.54
2011	7.38	1.20	8.58	1.37	7.66	0.85	9.88	18.46
2012	7.15	1.14	8.29	1.37	7.65	0.87	9.89	18.18
2013	7.15	1.12	8.27	1.37	7.50	0.85	9.72	17.99
2014	7.17	1.11	8.28	1.91	7.95	0.85	10.71	18.99
2015	7.17	1.09	8.26	1.91	7.93	0.85	10.69	18.95
2016	7.17	1.08	8.25	1.81	7.91	0.81	10.53	18.78
2017	7.38	0.96	8.34	1.65	7.95	0.83	10.43	18.77
2018	7.38	0.92	8.30	1.65	7.92	0.83	10.40	18.70
2019	7.58	0.90	8.48	1.78	7.90	0.83	10.51	18.99

Notes

a) Tax rates are for a representative tax code area (4-00) within the City.

b) Overlapping rates are those of other local governments that apply to property owners within the City of Eugene who are located within the other local government's boundaries.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

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Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last seven fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

Fiscal year	Taxes levied for the fiscal year	Adjustments	Total adjusted levy	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy: Amount	Percentage of gross levy	Percentage of adjusted levy	Collections/ adjustments in subsequent years	Total collections to date: Amount	Percentage of adjusted levy	Outstanding taxes: Amount	Percentage of adjusted levy
2013	101,892,411	(2,830,768)	99,061,643	95,995,981	94.2%	96.9%	3,029,685	99,025,666	100.0%	35,977	0.0%
2014	104,883,335	(2,967,388)	101,915,947	99,010,678	94.4%	97.1%	2,850,254	101,860,932	99.9%	55,015	0.1%
2015	109,269,488	(3,328,182)	105,941,306	103,161,668	94.4%	97.4%	2,698,179	105,859,847	99.9%	81,459	0.1%
2016	114,746,177	(3,558,988)	111,187,189	108,179,994	94.3%	97.3%	2,849,101	111,029,095	99.9%	158,094	0.1%
2017	119,616,037	(3,341,779)	116,274,258	113,353,377	94.8%	97.5%	2,385,636	115,739,013	99.5%	535,245	0.5%
2018	124,122,551	(3,681,816)	120,440,735	118,344,913	95.3%	98.3%	1,128,116	119,473,029	99.2%	967,706	0.8%
2019	132,743,074	(4,165,912)	128,577,162	126,674,281	95.4%	98.5%	0	126,674,281	98.5%	1,902,881	1.5%

Notes

a) The Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation reports seven years of property tax collections.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

Ten Principal Property Taxpayers

Current year and nine years ago - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	FY 2019			FY 2010		
Taxpayer	Total taxes paid	Total assessed value	Percentage of total assessed value	Total taxes paid	Total assessed value	Percentage of total assessed value
Valley River Center	2,052,034	118,256,977	0.77%	1,844,078	99,460,548	0.87%
Century Link (formerly QWEST Corp.)	1,475,808	86,654,000	0.57%	988,182	59,544,400	0.52%
Comcast Corporation	1,452,097	85,182,500	0.56%	1,639,582	98,140,500	0.86%
Verizon Communications	1,447,613	86,192,000	0.56%	807,226	46,613,500	0.41%
Shepard Investment Group LLC	1,273,770	70,401,259	0.46%	-	-	-
McKay Investment Company LLC	1,208,087	65,106,378	0.42%	872,881	48,079,548	0.00
Weyerhaeuser NR Company	936,685	55,991,363	0.37%	-	-	-
Chase Village LLC	812,102	42,801,284	0.28%	601,129	32,421,941	0.28%
Northwest Natural Gas Company	741,768	43,690,000	0.28%	866,697	51,793,900	0.45%
ACC OP LLC Garden Avenue	718,430	37,822,341	0.25%	-	-	-
Peacehealth	-	-	-	617,163	158,087,842	1.38%
Hynix Semiconductor MFG Amercia Inc.	-	-	-	9,721,008	258,542,806	2.25%
Molecular Probes, Inc.	-	-	-	688,373	38,586,997	0.34%
Subtotal	12,118,394	692,098,102	4.52%	18,646,319	891,271,982	7.78%
All other taxpayers		14,644,168,184	95.48%		10,575,215,782	92.22%
Total taxpayers		15,336,266,286	100.00%		11,466,487,764	100.00%

Notes

a) Total assessed value does not include exemptions.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

City of Eugene Finance Division

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	Governmental activities					Business-type activities			
Fiscal year	General obligation bonds	Certificates of participation	Limited tax bonds	Tax increment bonds	Notes and contracts payable	Limited tax bonds	Total government	Percentage of real market value	Debt per capita
2010	35,500,680	2,160,000	64,733,158	0	2,706,000	4,799,493	109,899,331	0.49%	700
2011	32,930,437	1,820,000	64,910,734	7,900,000	6,118,000	0	113,679,171	0.53%	720
2012	29,430,457	1,465,000	64,180,566	7,183,000	7,895,000	0	110,154,023	0.52%	702
2013	26,225,122	1,105,000	63,157,983	6,429,000	7,767,000	0	104,684,105	0.51%	661
2014	23,549,830	735,000	61,886,023	5,135,000	7,639,000	0	98,944,853	0.48%	620
2015	19,210,297	570,000	49,827,523	3,300,000	6,078,000	10,475,301	89,461,121	0.43%	557
2016	16,574,320	390,000	48,267,928	1,222,000	5,868,000	10,137,540	82,459,788	0.35%	505
2017	12,967,158	200,000	46,332,768	298,000	5,677,000	9,711,694	75,186,620	0.31%	453
2018	9,235,009	0	43,992,044	0	5,484,000	9,221,483	67,932,536	0.25%	405
2019	37,710,357	0	41,187,655	0	5,280,000	8,638,019	92,816,031	0.32%	547

Notes

a) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

b) All debt is shown net of unamortized premiums and discounts.

c) Percentage of real market value was calculated using property value information from Schedule I-5.

d) Debt per capita was calculated using population data from Schedule I-13.

e) As part of the implementation of GASB 68 in FY15, the Limited Tax Pension Bond Debt was proportionately allocated to all Governmental and Business-type activities.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

City of Eugene Finance Division

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	General bonded debt outstanding								
Fiscal year	General obligation bonds	Certificates of participation	Limited tax bonds	Tax increment bonds	Total	Funds available for principal repayment	Net general bonded debt	Percentage of real market value	Per capita
2010	35,500,680	2,160,000	69,532,651	0	107,193,331	(2,853,827)	104,339,504	0.46%	664
2011	32,930,437	1,820,000	64,910,734	7,900,000	107,561,171	(2,979,126)	104,582,045	0.49%	663
2012	29,430,457	1,465,000	64,180,566	7,183,000	102,259,023	(2,666,763)	99,592,260	0.47%	634
2013	26,225,122	1,105,000	63,157,983	6,429,000	96,917,105	(2,405,391)	94,511,714	0.46%	597
2014	23,549,830	735,000	61,886,023	5,135,000	91,305,853	(1,997,355)	89,308,498	0.43%	560
2015	19,210,297	570,000	60,302,824	3,300,000	83,383,121	(2,260,458)	81,122,663	0.36%	505
2016	16,574,320	390,000	58,405,468	1,222,000	76,591,788	(1,895,999)	74,695,789	0.32%	457
2017	12,967,158	200,000	56,044,462	298,000	69,509,620	(2,260,859)	67,248,761	0.28%	405
2018	9,235,009	0	53,213,527	0	62,448,536	(1,952,510)	60,496,026	0.23%	361
2019	37,710,357	0	49,825,674	0	87,536,031	(1,147,169)	86,388,862	0.30%	509

Notes

a) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b) All debt is shown net of unamortized premiums and discounts.

c) Percentage of real market value was calculated using property value information from Schedule I-5.

d) Debt per capita was calculated using population data from Schedule I-13.

Data source

City of Eugene Finance Division

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019 - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

Governmental unit	Debt outstanding	Percentage applicable to the City	City's share of overlapping debt
City of Eugene (direct debt)	91,896,056	100.00%	91,896,056
Total direct debt			91,896,056
Lane Community College	49,898,947	46.73%	27,534,966
Lane County	34,137,019	47.46%	10,089,953
Lane Education Service District	2,917,869	47.52%	2,917,869
School District 4J	353,951,543	79.53%	353,951,543
School District 52	39,406,110	77.02%	39,406,110
School District 69	1,186,053	4.35%	1,186,053
River Road Park & Recreation District	552	0.07%	342
Total overlapping debt			435,086,836
Total direct and overlapping debt			526,982,892

Data source

Oregon State Treasury Debt Management Information System. The system collects data on new public entity debt issuances. The data from the system is used to create overlapping debt reports.

City of Eugene Finance Division

City of Eugene, Oregon

Legal Debt Margin - General Obligation Bonded Debt

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

(amounts in dollars)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Real market value	22,560,759,069	21,289,909,444	21,208,506,252	20,450,005,021	20,739,271,458	22,488,946,078	23,442,741,660	24,318,522,865	26,701,028,534	28,880,944,665
Legal debt margin:										
Debt limit (3% of real market value)	676,822,772	638,697,283	636,255,188	613,500,151	622,178,144	674,668,382	703,282,250	729,555,686	801,030,856	866,428,340
Debt applicable to limit:										
General Obligation Bonds	35,389,414	32,844,164	28,910,000	25,820,000	23,245,000	18,990,300	15,625,000	12,185,000	8,695,000	35,990,000
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	(619,761)	(961,919)	(552,614)	(395,162)	(76,235)	(354,949)	(290,445)	(574,151)	(817,737)	(447,483)
Total debt applicable to limit	34,769,653	31,882,245	28,357,386	25,424,838	23,168,765	18,635,351	15,334,555	11,610,849	7,877,263	35,542,517
Legal debt margin	642,053,119	606,815,038	607,897,802	588,075,313	599,009,379	656,033,031	687,947,695	717,944,837	793,153,593	830,885,823
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	4%

Notes

a) Oregon Revised Statutes 287A.050 provides a debt limit on general obligation bonds of 3% of the real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries.

b) The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the City's net outstanding general obligation debt.

Data source

Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation

City of Eugene Finance Division

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

	City of Eugene		Lane County		
Fiscal year	Population	Unemployment rate	Population	Personal income (thousands)	Per capita income
2010	157,100	10.80%	347,690	11,709,176	33,277
2011	157,845	9.60%	348,550	12,214,306	34,561
2012	157,010	9.10%	353,155	12,742,734	35,941
2013	158,335	8.20%	354,200	13,047,961	36,630
2014	159,580	6.70%	356,125	13,392,647	37,374
2015	160,775	6.50%	358,805	14,468,971	39,871
2016	163,400	4.70%	362,150	15,160,278	41,027
2017	165,885	4.30%	365,940	16,275,162	43,430
2018	167,780	4.10%	370,600	16,095,158	43,430
2019	169,695	4.20%	375,120	16,291,462	43,430

Notes

a) Personal income information is not available for the City.

b) The 2018 and 2019 per capita income was not available and has been estimated to be the same as 2017.

c) Population is certified as of July 1 of each fiscal year by Portland State University Population Research Center.

d) Unemployment rates presented are 12-month averages from July to June for each respective fiscal year.

Data source

City of Eugene Information:

Population: Portland State University's Center for Population Research and Census

Unemployment rate: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Lane County Information:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Lane County Financial Services

Ten Principal Employers

Current year and nine years ago - unaudited

Employer	FY 2019 Employees	FY 2019 Percentage of total employment	FY 2010 Employees	FY 2010 Percentage of total employment
PeaceHealth Medical Group	5,855	3.40%	4,893	3.07%
University of Oregon	5,573	3.23%	4,038	2.54%
Eugene School District 4J	2,283	1.32%	2,794	1.76%
US Government	1,747	1.01%	1,777	1.12%
Lane Community College	1,500	0.87%	1,118	0.70%
Lane County	1,678	0.97%	2,000	1.26%
City of Eugene	1,531	0.89%	1,404	0.88%
State of Oregon	1,715	0.99%	2,205	1.39%
Springfield School District	1,670	0.97%	1,500	0.94%
McKenzie-Willamette Medical Center	1,066	0.62%	-	-
Walmart	-	-	1,100	0.69%
Total	24,618	14.28%	22,829	14.34%

Notes

a) There is no comprehensive source available to obtain this data. Therefore, prior year information may not be consistent with current data.

b) Percent of employment is as of January 1st of each year.

Data source

Bureau of Labor Statistics
City of Eugene Finance Division
Eugene Chamber of Commerce

City Government Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

	Function/Program						
Fiscal year	Central services	Fire and emergency medical services	Library, recreation, and cultural services	Planning and development	Police	Public works	Total
2010	217	204	181	98	306	398	1,404
2011	210	200	180	94	300	396	1,380
2012	212	199	174	93	305	395	1,378
2013	201	197	166	93	299	391	1,347
2014	202	202	167	86	299	407	1,363
2015	204	198	167	92	300	408	1,369
2016	210	198	171	98	306	411	1,394
2017	216	202	186	97	307	409	1,417
2018	235	215	184	102	301	404	1,441
2019	236	226	192	115	331	431	1,531

Notes

a) Number of employees is provided per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) for full-time and part-time regular employees that are in an active status as of the last day of the fiscal year.

Data source

City of Eugene Finance Division

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Central services:										
Number of risk claims managed	258	296	269	259	266	237	227	220	238	252
Number of purchase orders issued	15,513	15,936	15,544	15,625	15,485	15,910	15,364	16,409	10,730	5,946
Job applications processed	6,257	7,778	8,602	9,372	8,865	8,809	10,032	10,590	13,531	13,496
Building square footage maintained	2,014,217	1,932,261	1,919,698	2,034,058	2,034,058	1,926,676	1,926,676	1,926,503	1,933,367	1,933,377
Municipal Court cases processed	26,273	23,623	22,078	26,076	21,714	19,697	17,569	13,817	14,460	12,282
Fire and emergency medical services:										
Emergency responses	20,130	21,539	21,186	21,111	22,258	25,933	26,655	28,014	27,974	29,388
Fire inspections	943	1,576	2,393	2,270	4,816	4,989	3,042	2,435	2,286	2,175
Library, recreation, and cultural services:										
Number of library patron visits	1,469,860	1,380,951	1,386,601	1,213,547	1,159,425	1,074,504	1,054,313	1,137,194	1,158,737	1,106,089
Volume of library collection borrowed	2,928,143	2,859,748	2,826,998	2,801,669	2,737,196	2,554,320	2,597,267	2,689,691	2,646,269	2,644,527
Hult Center attendees	174,275	187,388	144,102	143,578	136,941	135,728	176,244	156,347	177,547	181,724
Recreation services	795,407	773,162	625,520	622,194	616,129	661,090	641,877	660,286	686,297	685,043
Planning and development:										
Construction permits issued	9,653	9,812	10,260	9,934	10,594	11,481	12,128	13,040	13,549	11,782
Land use applications reviewed	168	139	208	205	233	265	264	352	338	379
Parking permits issued	21,000	16,200	16,800	13,750	15,000	32,493	33,730	35,500	37,936	41,374
Parking citations issued	62,605	56,379	57,885	44,615	52,374	65,433	63,981	62,655	64,826	59,025
Police:										
Calls for service	102,426	103,219	109,097	123,099	127,782	125,867	126,770	133,322	131,686	133,285
Eugene crime index	6,009	4,857	5,282	5,337	5,209	5,251	4,515	4,190	4,196	4,116
U.S. median city crime index	2,520	2,419	3,769	3,845	3,618	3,591	3,419	3,318	3,268	3,194
Public works:										
Number of municipal airport passengers	724,855	789,620	806,541	840,048	891,936	907,810	938,895	1,011,875	1,120,925	1,151,193
Gallons of wastewater treated (in billions)	13.1	14.7	13.6	11.4	11.7	11.4	12.5	12.5	11.0	11.6

Notes

a) The number of risk claims managed is based on the number of general and automobile liability cases and the number of workers' compensation claims managed during the year.

b) Recreation services include participants in the City's recreational programs and patron visits to the City's recreational facilities.

c) Construction permits issued has a more comprehensive methodology starting in FY15 and going forward.

d) The Eugene crime index is based on the number of offenses, reported on a fiscal year basis (per 100,000 population).

e) The U.S. median city crime index starting in FY16 uses the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) indices, prior years used the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) index.

Data source

Individual City Departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years - unaudited

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program										
Fire and emergency medical services:										
Ambulances	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	10
Fire stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire apparatus	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	24
Library, recreation, and cultural services:										
Amphitheatre	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Performing arts center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9-hole golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor/outdoor pool	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police:										
Patrol vehicles	42	43	43	43	52	52	52	52	53	53
Public works:										
Jogging and hiking trails (miles)	28	28	28	38	39	44	47	48	48	44
On/off street biking trails (miles)	157	157	159	159	159	304	248	245	245	264
Park acreage	3,671	3,987	4,283	4,506	4,576	4,677	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Streets maintained (miles)	533	533	533	533	540	538	543	547	547	550
Alleys (miles)	42	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Sidewalks (miles)	738	772	772	791	791	792	756	767	767	770
Drainage Lines (miles)	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601	601
Wastewater collection lines (miles)	815	811	812	821	821	821	821	842	842	842

a) Beginning in FY15, bike lanes are being calculated based on lane miles as opposed to centerline miles.

b) Prior to FY16 the sidewalk and biking trails included the Urban Growth Boundary; starting with FY16 these are within City Limits.

Data source

Individual City Departments

AUDIT COMMENTS

(Comments and Disclosures Required by State Regulators)

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320, of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required financial statements and schedules are set forth in preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth following.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

ISLER CPA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

1976 Garden Ave.
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To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the
City Council and the City Manager
City of Eugene, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Eugene, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. 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 City of Eugene's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 to 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

1. Deficit net position are described in Note (3) (B) to the financial statements, *Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability – Deficit Net Position.*

2. Over-expenditures of appropriations are described in Note (3) (C) to the financial statements, *Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability – Over-expenditures of appropriations.*

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OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council, the City Manager, management of the City of Eugene and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

ISLER CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

Government Auditing Standards Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

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

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 Eugene, Oregon ("the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's 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 the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its 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.*

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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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ISLER CPA

By Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

OMB Uniform Guidance (Single Audit) Report

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Eugene's ("the City") 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 City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's 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 the City's 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 the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City 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, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City 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 the City's 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 the City's 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 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.

ISLER CPA

Paul R Nielson

By Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City of Eugene were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the *Independent Auditor's 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.*

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Eugene, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the *Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Uniform Guidance*.

5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Eugene expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.

6. There were no audit findings that were required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) reported in this schedule.

7. The programs tested as a major programs were:

   HOME Investment Partnerships Program, CFDA #14.239
   Assistance to Firefighters Grant, CFDA #97.044

8. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was $750,000.

9. The City of Eugene qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA number	Grant number	Passed through to subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Direct program:				
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300	07-01-07390	0	91,687
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			0	91,687
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct program:				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-DC-41-0200	0	1,099,752
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Direct program:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-41-0001	368,322	1,727,623
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			368,322	**1,727,623**
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			368,322	2,827,375
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Direct program:				
BLM Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	15.228	L15AC00129	0	86,440
Fish, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Resource Management	15.231	L15AC00189	0	29,738
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			0	116,178
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct program:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	NA	0	41,381
Total U.S. Department of Justice			0	41,381
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct program:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-052	0	58,017
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-055	0	909,377
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-056	0	611,421
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-057	0	399,207
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-058	0	4,189
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-41-0018-059	0	16,272
Grants passed through State of Oregon:				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	31674	0	85,825
Grants passed through Oregon Impact:				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	2018/2019	0	6,931
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	2017-2018	0	2,527
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Grants passed through State of Oregon:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	30312	0	877,370
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	30316	0	12,506
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	30440	0	863,467
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	31271	0	95,605
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32420	0	249,909
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32427	0	69,834
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32445	0	145
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32446	0	14,470

continued

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA number	Grant number	Passed through to subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation, continued				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, continued:				
Grants passed through State of Oregon, continued:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32762	0	9,515
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32886	0	2,087
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	32893	0	32,937
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	33023	0	911
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	33281	0	2,002
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1719WKZN-421 QQQ	0	591
Grants passed through Lane Transit District:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	18755	0	45,819
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	2016-00227	0	3,279
Grants passed through Lane Council of Governments:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	NA	0	45,000
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			0	**2,325,447**
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Grants passed through Lane Council of Governments:				
Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	20.500	NA	0	204,129
Total Federal Transit Cluster			0	**204,129**
Highway Safety Cluster:				
Grants passed through State of Oregon:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-18-35-12 BBB	0	13,187
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP-18-45-03 BBB	0	9,953
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP-19-45-03 GGG	0	12,960
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	M8SE-19-35-12 DDD	0	3,220
Grants passed through Oregon Impact:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	NA	0	1,343
Grants passed through Lane Council of Governments:				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2018-00217	0	3,589
Total Highway Safety Cluster			0	**44,252**
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			0	4,667,594
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct program:				
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	BF-01J40201	0	186,192
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			0	186,192
U.S. Department of Education				
Grants passed through Eugene School District 4J:				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	16923	0	46,666
Total U.S. Department of Education			0	46,666
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Grants passed through State of Oregon:				
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889	158082	0	61,162

continued

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

Federal Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA number	Grant number	Passed through to subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, continued				
Grants passed through Lane County, Oregon:				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	NA	0	23,219
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	51582	0	12,391
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			0	96,772
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct program:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2016-FO-03109	0	14,261
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2017-FP-04108	0	1,254,546
Grants passed through State of Oregon:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18-539	0	135,176
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-212	0	27,532
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-213	0	10,583
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-214	0	26,691
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	18-220	0	30,433
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			0	1,499,222
Total Federal Financial Assistance			368,322	9,573,067

CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2019

(1) Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") is a supplementary schedule to the City of Eugene's (City) basic financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the City, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position, changes in fund balances, or the operating funds' revenues or expenditures of the City.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the City are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in the Uniform Guidance. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in Note 1A to the basic financial statements. Additionally, the Schedule includes all federal programs administered by the City for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as received in cash or on the accrual basis where measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF EUGENE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City Council of the City of Eugene finds that:

The firm of Isler CPA has completed the audit of the financial statements of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as required by ORS 297.425 and, pursuant to ORS 297.465, reported to the Mayor and City Council on its findings.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Eugene, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, as follows:

Section 1. That the Council hereby acknowledges that it has received the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The foregoing resolution adopted the 9th day of December 2019.

City Recorder

ISLER CPA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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

November 8, 2019

To the City Council
City of Eugene, Oregon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eugene for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 3, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Eugene are described in the footnotes to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

The financial statements include:

- significant pension (OPERS) disclosures – see footnote (5)(C).
- tax abatements (GASB 77), see footnote (5)(I).
- other post employment benefit obligations (GASB 75) - see footnotes (5)(E) and (5)(F).

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. The most significant estimates affecting the financial statements are the determination of depreciation on capital assets, the net pension liability estimate and the net other post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) estimates. The accounting policies relating to capital assets and depreciation are described in the footnotes to the comprehensive annual financial report. The PERS footnote (5)(C) includes assumptions used to value the pension obligation and interest rate sensitivity analysis. Estimate relating to the OPEB obligations are set forth in footnote (5)(E) and (5)(F) to the financial statements.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 8, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles, implementation of new accounting standards, and the impact of new auditing standards with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Eugene and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

ISLER CPA

Paul R Nielson

By Paul Nielson, a member of the firm

Information on General Fund, Fund Balance Trends

The FY19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) includes key data related to the General Fund's Ending Fund Balance. Fund balance information is contained in several places:

- Governmental Funds, Balance Sheet, Exhibit 3, page 25.
- Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Exhibit 4, page 26.
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Note 1(Q), Fund Balance, pages 43-44.
- General Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, Schedule A-1, page 83.

Included in these exhibits and schedules is information on the change in the General Fund's fund balance from the prior year, as well as a breakdown of elements of fund balance.

General Fund Ending Working Capital (Budget Basis)

FY19 actual results show an ending working capital (EWC) in the General Fund, reporting fund (including the Main Subfund, Cultural Services Subfund and Equipment Replacement Subfund) of $63,130,039 which is $608,121 less than the FY18 EWC and $2,295,822 more than anticipated for carryover resources in the FY20 Adopted Budget. These figures are reported on a Budget Basis of accounting. The chart below compares FY18 and FY19 EWC for the General Fund (Budget Basis).

General Fund Ending Working Capital Budget Basis	Main Subfund	Cultural Services Subfund	Equipment Replacement Subfund	Total Reporting Fund *
FY18	60,717,897	2,337,826	682,437	$63,738,160
FY19	59,363,603	2,988,286	778,150	63,130,039
Change	(1,354,294)	650,460	95,713	(608,121)

General Fund Ending Fund Balance (GAAP Basis)

GAAP results differ from budget basis results because the budget is created on a modified accrual basis while GAAP rules are slightly different in terms of when revenues and expenditures are recognized. The chart below compares FY18 and FY19 EWC for the General Fund (GAAP Basis).

General Fund Ending Working Capital GAAP Basis	Main Subfund	Cultural Services Subfund	Equipment Replacement Subfund	Total Reporting Fund *
FY18	61,941,340	2,313,552	679,283	$64,934,175
FY19	61,245,130	3,003,994	779,982	65,029,106
Change	(696,210)	690,442	100,699	94,931

*Source: CAFR A-1, page 89 (FY18).
*Source: CAFR A-1, page 83 (FY19).

General Fund Ending Balance Classifications

The General Fund Ending Fund Balances for FY18 and FY19 are shown below according to the classifications in the CAFR. This chart shows the components of the Ending Fund Balance and how they have changed from FY18 to FY19.

General Fund Ending Balance Classifications (FY18 and FY19)

Category	Item	Explanation	FY18	FY19
Non-Spendable		Prepaids and deposits have already been paid out and are not available for other spending	$1,512,034	$1,730,503
Restricted	Cultural Services	From Transient Room Tax; must be spent according to state law.	921,003	1,093,903
Assigned	Unappropriated Ending Fund Balance	Pay bills and payroll until property taxes are received in November; set at 2 months of expenditures per Council policy	25,990,000	27,160,000
	Cultural Services	Prudent reserve for operation of Hult Center, etc.	1,392,549	1,910,091
	Reserve for Encumbrance	Contracts that were in effect but not complete as of June 30	1,940,790	2,538,610
	Other Reserves	For property tax appeals, excess local marijuana, and equipment replacement	1,000,097	624,128
Unassigned	Reserve for Revenue Shortfall	Prudent reserve for the General Fund; target is 8% of expenditures	20,529,818	28,645,079
	Reserve for Next Year's Spending	Used to balance the subsequent year's budget	227,017	(1,915,215)
	Other	Comprised of a) marginal BWC adjustment that is appropriated on supplemental budget #1 in December of the subsequent year and b) GAAP timing differences	11,420,867	3,242,007
		Total Fund Balance	$64,934,175	$65,029,106

Source: CAFR Exhibit 3, page 29, and CAFR Note (1)(Q), page 47-48 (FY18).
Source: CAFR Exhibit 3, page 25, and CAFR Note (1)(Q), page 43-44 (FY19).

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Approval of Sustainability Commission Work Plan

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 2D
Staff Contact: Mark Nystrom
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5017

ISSUE STATEMENT
The Sustainability Commission presented its FY19 Annual Report and its Proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Work Plan on November 12 with no action taken. The Commission requests City Council approve its FY20 Work Plan.

BACKGROUND
FY19 Annual Report Summary
The Commission sent five proposals to City Council in FY19 and provided public comment in support of those proposals. The topic of each proposal is listed below. City Council approved work sessions for the proposals regarding single-use plastics and the polystyrene ban. Council took action that aligned with Commission requests on the following items: single-use plastics and polystyrene products, and has deliberated the Northwest Natural Gas franchise agreement. In addition, the City has seen major programmatic advances in the area of food waste with the rollout of curbside composting.

Proposals Sent to City Council
1. Single-use plastics letter (October 2018)
2. Northwest Natural Gas franchise agreement recommendations (November 2018)
3. Recommended process for determining how to regulate natural gas (April 2019)
4. Food waste committee recommendations (May 2019)
5. Follow-up letter on single-use plastics urging action on polystyrene (June 2019)

FY19 Work Plan Summary
The FY19 Work Plan includes six overarching topics areas:

1. ***Outreach***
   a. ***Outreach/Engagement Pilot.*** Develop a strategy to increase engagement with traditionally-underrepresented populations in Eugene.
   b. ***Business Outreach.*** Search for opportunities to collaborate with Eugene's business community to facilitate better understanding of sustainable business practices.
2. ***CAP2.0/Climate Mitigation Policy Input.*** Plan and carry out strategies to educate the community about the CAP 2.0. Review the content of the CAP 2.0 process, policies, actions and

projected outcomes, and provide feedback to Sustainability staff and/or City Council on the following topics.
   a. Transportation System Plan Implementation (active transit and electric vehicles).
   b. Energy Used in Building Policies
   c. Waste Reduction Policy
   d. Urban Forestry
3. ***Climate Resiliency*.** Review Eugene wildfire and smoke inundation preparedness and mitigation measures.
4. ***FY19 Follow-Up of Proposals Sent to City Council.*** The Commission plans to follow up on all items sent to City Council in FY19 that City Council has not taken action on.
5. ***Further Research.*** The Commission will research air quality, Envision Eugene and urban reserves, track and field events policy, aerial spraying, and dietary choices and climate change.
6. ***Emerging Issues***. This item gives the Commission the flexibility to address unforeseen, but important sustainability-related items presented by the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Commissioners, or the public.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION
None.

COUNCIL OPTIONS
1. Approve the FY20 Work Plan.
2. Approve the FY20 Work Plan with amendments.
3. Ask the Commission to revise its FY20 Work Plan and return on a later date.
4. Not approve the FY20 Work Plan.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION
The City Manager recommends approval the FY20 Sustainability Commission Work Plan.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to approve the Fiscal Year 2020 Sustainability Commission Work Plan.

ATTACHMENTS
A. FY19 Sustainability Commission Annual Report
B. FY20 Sustainability Commission Work Plan

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Mark Nystrom
Telephone: 541-682-5017
Staff E-Mail: mnystrom@eugene-or.gov

Annual Report-Fiscal Year 2019

Introduction

On November 19, 2018, the Sustainability Commission presented its fiscal year 2019 (FY19) Work Plan to City Council. The FY19 Work Plan reflected the Commission's intent to work on issues in five specific areas, while also allowing for flexibility to address issues as they came up.

The priority topics included:

- City Council Engagement
- CAP2.0 Outreach and Policy Input
- Waste Reduction Policy
- Transportation System Plan (TSP) Implementation
- Biophilic Design
- Neighborhood Preparedness
- Natural Gas

FY19 Work Plan Progress

Progress on the six priority topic areas presented in the FY18 Work Plan was significant. A detailed accounting on each item on the Work Plan is included at the end of this document. A summary of accomplishments is included here.

Commission sent five proposals to City Council. The Commission sent five proposals to City Council in FY19 and provided public comment in support of those proposals. The topic of each proposal is listed below. City Council approved work sessions for the proposals regarding single use plastics and the polystyrene ban. Council took action that aligned with the Commission requests on the following items: single use plastics and on polystyrene products and has deliberated the Northwest Natural Gas franchise agreement. In addition, the City has seen major programmatic advances in the area of food waste with the roll out of curbside composting.

- Single use plastics letter (*October 2018*)
- Northwest Natural Gas franchise agreement recommendations (*November 2018*)
- Recommended process for determining how to regulate natural gas (*April 2019*)
- Food waste committee recommendations (*May 2019*)
- Follow-up letter on single use plastics urging action on polystyrene (*June 2019*)

Engagement in the Climate Action Plan 2.0 Process. The Commission is tracking the CAP2.0 project, looking for ways to contribute through review of the gap strategies. Members of the Commission attended many of the second round of Large Lever Shareholder Meetings in the fall of 2018. The Commission formed a Committee to review the gaps strategies. This work is in progress.

Building Capacity. In June 2019, the Commission adopted new Working Agreements that address how to deliberate time-sensitive topics. The previous Working Agreements had improved the efficiency of the Commission but left little flexibility when time-sensitive issues arose. These improvements will provide the Commission more flexibility in the future.

DRAFT

FY19 Work Plan Detailed Review

The following table includes an update on progress on each item included in the FY19 Work Plan.

1. City Council Engagement	
City Council Engagement	The Commission set a goal of developing a strategy to increase engagement with City Council. Individual members conducted interviews with selected City Councilors to determine what strategies worked best with them. The Commission is attempting to implement these best practices.
2. Climate Change Policy	
CAP2.0 Outreach and Policy Input	Several members of the Commission attended the Fall 2018 Large Lever Shareholder meetings. The Commission formed a CAP2.0 review committee that reviewed the Gaps Strategies document. This work is ongoing, and feedback is expected in the coming months.
Waste Reduction Policy	The Commission penned two letters for the City Council urging them to enact a single-use plastic ban and a polystyrene ban. The single-use ban was enacted, and the polystyrene ban will be in front of the Council in November. The Commission also discussed food waste reduction and supported the Waste Prevention and Green Building's curb side composting program. The food waste work is ongoing.
Transportation System Plan (TSP) Implementation	The Commission created a TSP Review Committee and met with City staff to discuss the progress. This work is ongoing.
Biophilic Design	This work was tabled and remains so at this time.
Neighborhood Preparedness	The Commission received a presentation from the Emergency Management team staff and were impressed with the City's efforts on this topic.
Natural Gas	The Natural Gas Committee of the Sustainability Commission provided two letters to the City Council with recommendations on updating the Northwest Natural Gas Franchise agreement and how to regulate natural gas use in Eugene. This work is ongoing as part of the CAP2.0 review.
3. Emerging Issues	
Address unforeseen, but important sustainability-related items presented by the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Commissioners, or the public, in accordance with the Commission's adopted operating procedures.	The Commission addressed many emerging issues, all noted in the sections above.

Work Plan-Fiscal Year 2020

Overview

The Commission serves as an advisory body to the City Council and City Manager in the development or initiation of programs or actions that will enhance and create sustainable practices within the City and the community. The Commission focuses on the Triple Bottom Line aspects of sustainability - social equity, environmental health and economic prosperity, and advises on policy matters related to:

a) sustainable practices
b) businesses that produce sustainable products and services
c) City building design and infrastructure
d) related issues that directly affect sustainability efforts considered by the council

Core Priorities/Work Items

This Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20) work plan emphasizes core priorities, flexibility, and engagement. The core priorities guide the Commissions focal areas for on-going policy discussion, analysis, and ultimately recommendations to the City Council.

The proposed core priorities and specific policy issues for the Commission in FY20 are the following.

1. **Outreach**
    a. **Outreach/Engagement Pilot.** Develop a strategy to increase engagement with traditionally underrepresented populations in Eugene. The development of the strategy should include planning for meetings outside of the Atrium building and engaging with community partners to develop an effective outreach program.
    b. **Business Outreach.** Search for opportunities to collaborate with Eugene's business community to facilitate better understanding of sustainable business practices. Help promote and share actions successfully implemented by Eugene businesses.

2. **CAP2.0/Climate Mitigation Policy Input.** Plan and carry out strategies to educate the community, including neighborhood associations, about the CAP 2.0 Project and solicit community input and involvement around a variety of topics including consumption. Coordinate with Lane County's emerging sustainability efforts and review other climate action plans. Review the content of the CAP 2.0 process, policies, actions and projected outcomes, and provide feedback to Sustainability staff and/or City Council.
    a. **Transportation System Plan (TSP) Implementation (Active Transit and EVs).** Proactively seek opportunities to collaboratively assist City staff as it develops implementation strategies for the TSP that will align proposed projects with the Climate Recovery Ordinance.
    b. **Energy Used in Building Policies.** Investigate best practices for equitably reducing carbon emissions associated with building energy use in the commercial, industrial, and residential sectors. This work will include natural gas use and the City's franchise agreement/other avenues. Look for triple bottom-line solutions that are most cost effective.
    c. **Waste Reduction Policy.** Research policy options to continue to further restrict non-reusable fast food packaging such as straws, cups, clamshell packaging, Styrofoam packaging; prohibit some items or require surcharge, encourage re-usable service ware,

packaging. Review Eugene's food waste initiatives and explore ways to extend and enhance them.

d. **Urban Forestry/HB2001.** Investigate the interactions between urban forestry and the new requirements for housing density spelled out in Oregon House Bill 2001 (2019). Research how increasing density can be done in a way that complements increasing canopy cover proposed by the urban forestry program.

3. **Climate Resiliency.** Review Eugene wildfire and smoke inundation preparedness and mitigation measures. Review City action to foster general neighborhood disaster preparedness, neighborhood organization and communication and collaborate with staff to further these actions.

4. **FY19 Follow-Up of Proposals Sent to City Council**
   a. **Single Use Plastics.** Monitor City Council actions to ensure that the polystyrene ban goes into effect. Look at other avenues to reduce single use plastics through the Waste Reduction Policy Committee.
   b. **Northwest Natural Franchise Agreement.** Continue to monitor and advise on the Northwest Natural Franchise Agreement City Council Discussion. Respond to updates through the CAP2.0 Buildings and Energy Committee.
   c. **Electric Vehicle Ready Homes**. Monitor Action at State Level to ensure appropriate progress is made to address the issue.
   d. **Home Energy Scoring Requirement for Home Sales and Rentals**. Work with staff to identify a work session date.
   e. **Tiny and small houses.** Monitor Council action to address housing issues including the need for tiny and small houses.
   f. **Riverfront Property.** Continue to monitor the Riverfront property development.
5. **Areas for further research**
   a. **Air Quality.** Research factors impacting air quality problems in Eugene. Look for solutions that the City can implement and that are sustainable which would improve air quality.
   b. **Envision Eugene and Urban Reserves.** As the City continues to identify areas for urban reserves research how this can be done keeping sustainability in mind.
   c. **Track and Field events policy.** The City of Eugene will be hosting two major track and field events over the next two years. Research how these events can be sustainable as possible and provide input.
   d. **Aerial spraying.** Research if the City has any regulatory authority to regulate aerial spraying within the City's watershed.
   e. **Dietary Choices and Climate Change.** Investigate the impacts of dietary choices on climate change and how to best communicate these findings.

6. **Emerging Issues.** Address unforeseen, but important sustainability-related items presented by the Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Commissioners, or the public, in accordance with the Commission's adopted operating procedures.

Outcomes

Provide policy recommendations to Eugene City Council.
Provide a forum for addressing public concerns related to sustainable policies and practices.
Provide input to City Council and City Manager on sustainability policies and practices that reflect community values.

EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Action: A Resolution Acknowledging Receipt of the Annual Financial Report of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019 | Agenda Item Number: 3
Department: Central Services | Staff Contact: Finn Cronin
www.eugene-or.gov | Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5394

ISSUE STATEMENT
This is a resolution acknowledging receipt of the Annual Financial Report of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This resolution demonstrates compliance with Oregon Revised Statute 297.465(2), which requires that a copy of the Agency's financial report, containing a signed expression of opinion, be furnished to each member of the governing body. The resolution is included as Attachment B.

BACKGROUND
Under Oregon Municipal Audit Law, the Agency is required each fiscal year to contract with an authorized accounting firm for the audit of its accounts and fiscal affairs (ORS 297.425). The regional firm of Isler CPA has completed the audit of the Agency's annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and issued an unmodified opinion (also known as a "clean opinion") on the basic financial statements.

The key components of the audit results are the two auditors' reports on pages 3–5 and pages 43–44. In the first report, the auditors have issued an unmodified opinion on the Agency's basic financial statements, indicating that the Agency has prepared the statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. GAAP for state and local governments is promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to ensure consistency in accounting and comparability in financial reporting among state and local governments. A clean opinion is a fundamental financial goal for every government as it represents the highest level of opinion a government can receive from its independent auditors. A clean opinion is an important indicator of sound financial management and creditworthiness to the citizens, other governmental jurisdictions (state and federal), credit rating agencies, investment bankers, bond holders, and other private sector entities. For policy makers, a clean opinion means that the information in the Annual Financial Report is accurate and reliable.

In the second report, the auditors address the Agency's compliance with applicable provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, including requirements related to debt, deposit of public funds, preparation and adoption of the budget, accounting records, related internal control structure, etc. The auditors noted that nothing came to their attention that caused them to believe that the Agency was not in compliance with state regulations. The auditors conduct the audit of the Agency's basic

financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Management is responsible for the information contained in, and the preparation of, the Agency's financial statements. To effectively fulfill this responsibility and contain the cost of auditor services, staff devotes significant effort to the closing of accounting records, the preparation of schedules and audit work papers, and the production of the Annual Financial Report. This also results in staff expertise being developed on specific financial and service issues that can then be used to assist departments and other pertinent parties.

PREVIOUS BOARD DIRECTION
None.

BOARD OPTIONS
None.

AGENCY DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION
The Agency Director recommends adoption of the Resolution.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to adopt a resolution acknowledging receipt of the Annual Financial Report for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

ATTACHMENTS
A. URA Annual Financial Report
B. Resolution

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Finn Cronin
Telephone: 541-682-5394
Staff E-Mail: FCronin@eugene-or.gov

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

A Component Unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2019

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

A Component Unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Report Prepared by the City of Eugene
Finance Division

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URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

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URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, OREGON

Principal officials as of June 30, 2019

	Name	Term Expires
Mayor:	Lucy Vinis	January 2021
Board Members:	Emily Semple	January 2021
	Betty Taylor	January 2021
	Alan Zelenka	January 2023
	Jennifer Yeh	January 2023
	Mike Clark	January 2023
	Greg Evans	January 2023
	Claire Syrett	January 2021
	Chris Pryor	January 2021
Director:	Jon R. Ruiz	

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ISLER CPA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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Eugene, OR 97403
541.342.5161
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Urban Renewal Agency Board and Administrator of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon ("Urban Renewal Agency") (a component unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Urban Renewal Agency'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 opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Urban Renewal Agency as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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 ("MD&A") on pages 7 through 11 and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Riverfront Special Revenue Fund on pages 31 and 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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 MD&A 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 MD&A because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Riverfront Special Revenue Fund on pages 31 and 32 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information (pages 35 through 38) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 other supplementary information (pages 35 through 38) is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 8, 2019 on our consideration of the Urban Renewal Agency's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report on pages 43 to 44 is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ISLER CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Urban Renewal Agency (Agency), a component unit of the City of Eugene, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and a long-term analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (FY19). This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditors' report. For project level and general Agency background information, see the City's FY20 adopted budget.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the Agency (assets less liabilities) at June 30, 2019 was $28,110,616. Of this amount, $23,391,069 was unrestricted, subject to Agency fund limitations.

- At June 30, 2019, the Agency's governmental funds combined ending fund balances was $20,991,444. Of that amount, $3,058,799 represents assets held for resale and is not spendable, while the remaining balance of $17,932,645 is available for spending at the Agency's discretion, subject to fund limitations.

- The General Fund's fund balance was $2,510,380 at the end of FY19. General Fund expenditures for FY19 were $1,481,332. The General Fund contains operations for the Downtown District.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the basic financial statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Agency's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Examples of such items include earned, but uncollected, property taxes.

The Agency focuses on planning and development activities within the boundaries of the two urban renewal districts in the City of Eugene. Both government-wide financial statements provide information on these activities, which is supported mainly by property taxes.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

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 Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Agency are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for activities where emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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 financial decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on Exhibits 3 and 5 of this report.

The Agency maintains two taxing districts: the Downtown District and the Riverfront District. The Agency maintains six individual governmental funds to account for these two districts: a general fund, a debt service fund, and a capital projects fund for the Downtown District; and a special revenue operating fund, a program revenue fund, and a capital projects fund for the Riverfront District. Each fund is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. For narrative on the funds and projects see the Urban Renewal Agency section of the City's adopted budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 and 4 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

Required supplementary information. The Agency adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the Riverfront Special Revenue Fund as required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Agency's assets exceeded liabilities by $28,110,616 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to a net position of $23,008,340 in the previous year.

A portion of the Agency's net position (16.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets. The Agency uses these capital assets to plan and develop designated properties within the urban renewal district boundaries. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of net position ($23,391,069) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations, in accordance with the Urban Renewal Plans of the two districts and subject to fund limitations.

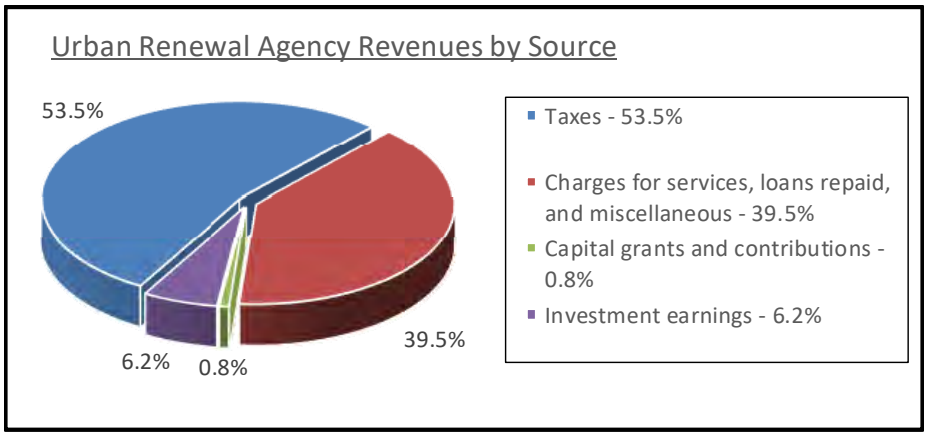
Urban Renewal Agency's Net Position

		2019	2018
Current and other assets	$	23,659,308	19,792,291
Capital assets		4,719,547	3,446,650
Total assets		28,378,855	23,238,941
Current liabilities		268,239	230,601
Total liabilities		268,239	230,601
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets		4,719,547	3,446,650
Unrestricted		23,391,069	19,561,690
Total net position	$	28,110,616	23,008,340

Urban Renewal Agency's Change in Net Position

		2019	2018
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services, loans repaid, and miscellaneous	$	3,545,604	176,518
Capital grants and contributions		70,691	106,774
General revenues:			
Taxes		4,792,011	4,399,790
Investment earnings		559,079	240,850
Total revenues		8,967,385	4,923,932
Expenses:			
Urban renewal redevelopment		3,865,109	1,435,162
Total expenses		3,865,109	1,435,162
Net position, July 1		23,008,340	19,519,570
Net position, June 30	$	28,110,616	23,008,340

Note: Program revenue in FY19 included a significant gain on the sale of land held for resale in the amount of $3.0 million.



Fund-based Financial Analysis

As previously discussed, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency reported combined ending fund balances of $20,991,444. Approximately 85% of this total amount ($17,932,645) is available for spending at the Agency's discretion, subject to Agency Board approvals and fund limitations. The remainder of fund balance ($3,058,799) is not available for new spending because it represents restricted assets held for resale.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Agency and houses fiber implementation and operations for the Downtown District, including the non-tax increment revenue and expenditures associated with the Downtown Loans Program, which provides loans to property owners and businesses in the plan area. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was $2,510,380, all of which was available to spend.

In FY19, the Agency had two significant transactions. The Downtown Capital Projects Fund recorded a $1,250,714 increase to land associated with the purchase of the Butterfly Lot from Lane County. Also, the Riverfront Capital Projects Fund recorded a $3,048,674 increase to program revenue due to the sale of 1.5 acres of land held for resale to the University of Oregon (the Millrace Drive Property).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of $1,851,173, which primarily consisted of an increase of $900,000 to the Downtown Capital Projects Fund for the purchase of the South portion of the Butterfly Lot from Lane County for the Farmers' Market.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City maintains all of its assets, including those of the Agency. The Agency's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to $4,719,547.

Urban Renewal Agency's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		2019	2018
Land and construction in process	$	4,719,547	3,446,560
Total capital assets	$	4,719,547	3,446,560

Additional information on the Agency's capital assets can be found in note (4)(C) of this report.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For FY20, the following assumptions were used when developing the urban renewal budgets:

- Property taxes in both the Downtown and Riverfront Districts were predicted to increase due to a projected increase in the assessed value of properties in the districts.
- The property tax collection rate for both districts is estimated to be 95.0% in FY20. The FY19 collection rate was 95.4% for both the Riverfront and Downtown Districts.

The Downtown District FY20 budget includes loan program management, project scoping for Park Blocks/Open Spaces and LCC's former downtown center, high speed fiber implementation, and general oversight.

The Riverfront District FY20 budget includes funding for the downtown riverfront redevelopment including the riverfront park and plaza, loan program management, high speed fiber implementation, wayfinding, and general oversight.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all those with an interest in the Agency. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to:

Fionan Cronin, CPA
Assistant Finance Director
City of Eugene
100 West 10th Avenue, Suite 400
Eugene, Oregon 97401

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon **Exhibit 1**

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019
(amounts in dollars)

Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	17,984,471
Receivables (net of allowance)	2,416,752
Due from other governments	199,286
Total current assets	20,600,509
Noncurrent assets	
Assets held for resale	3,058,799
Capital assets:	
Land	4,719,547
Total noncurrent assets	7,778,346
Total assets	28,378,855
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	247,020
Due to other governments	21,219
Total current liabilities	268,239
Total noncurrent liabilities	0
Total liabilities	268,239
Net position	
Invested in capital assets	4,719,547
Unrestricted	23,391,069
Total net position	28,110,616

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

Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon **Exhibit 2**

Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Program Revenues			Net Expense and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for services, loans repaid, and miscellaneous	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities:					
Urban renewal redevelopment	3,865,109	3,545,604	0	70,691	(248,814)
Total governmental activities	3,865,109	3,545,604	0	70,691	(248,814)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					4,792,011
Unrestricted investment earnings					559,079
Total general revenues					5,351,090
Change in net position					5,102,276
Net position, July 1, 2018					23,008,340
Net position, June 30, 2019					28,110,616

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

Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon **Exhibit 3**

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Riverfront Special Revenue	Riverfront Capital Projects	Riverfront Program Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,355,259	3,568,554	186,249	1,535,372	7,067,307	3,271,730	17,984,471
Receivables:							
Interest	10,007	19,041	0	11,481	0	0	40,529
Taxes	0	83,248	0	71,080	0	0	154,328
Accounts	147,740	0	0	0	0	0	147,740
Loans and notes	2,345,621	0	0	0	0	0	2,345,621
Allowance for uncollectibles	(145,740)	0	0	0	0	0	(145,740)
Due from other governments	177,465	11,544	0	10,277	0	0	199,286
Assets held for resale	0	0	0	0	3,058,799	0	3,058,799
Total assets	4,890,352	3,682,387	186,249	1,628,210	10,126,106	3,271,730	23,785,034
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	28,290	0	0	0	218,730	0	247,020
Due to other governments	11,182	0	0	3,233	6,804	0	21,219
Total liabilities	39,472	0	0	3,233	225,534	0	268,239
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	2,340,500	102,289	0	82,562	0	0	2,525,351
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,340,500	102,289	0	82,562	0	0	2,525,351
Fund balances							
Restricted	2,510,380	3,580,098	186,249	1,542,415	9,900,572	3,271,730	20,991,444
Total fund balances	2,510,380	3,580,098	186,249	1,542,415	9,900,572	3,271,730	20,991,444
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	4,890,352	3,682,387	186,249	1,628,210	10,126,106	3,271,730	

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:

The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds.	2,399,625
Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.	4,719,547
Total net position	28,110,616

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

Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon **Exhibit 4**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Riverfront Special Revenue	Riverfront Capital Projects	Riverfront Program Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	0	2,512,359	0	2,328,047	0	0	4,840,406
Intergovernmental	70,691	0	0	0	0	0	70,691
Charges for services	60,993	0	0	0	0	0	60,993
Repayment of revolving loans	116,447	0	0	0	0	0	116,447
Miscellaneous, primarily interest	114,514	118,166	3,435	116,488	116,251	90,226	559,080
Total revenues	362,645	2,630,525	3,435	2,444,535	116,251	90,226	5,647,617
Expenditures							
Current - departmental:							
Urban renewal program expenditures	1,481,332	0	0	568,701	0	0	2,050,033
Capital outlay	0	0	1,250,715	0	1,837,258	0	3,087,973
Total expenditures	1,481,332	0	1,250,715	568,701	1,837,258	0	5,138,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,118,687)	2,630,525	(1,247,280)	1,875,834	(1,721,007)	90,226	509,611
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	0	0	3,048,674	0	3,048,674
Transfers in	976,275	0	900,000	0	3,700,000	0	5,576,275
Transfers out	0	(1,876,275)	0	(3,700,000)	0	0	(5,576,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	976,275	(1,876,275)	900,000	(3,700,000)	6,748,674	0	3,048,674
Net change in fund balances	(142,412)	754,250	(347,280)	(1,824,166)	5,027,667	90,226	3,558,285
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	0	2,825,848	0	0	0	0	2,825,848
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	(142,412)	3,580,098	(347,280)	(1,824,166)	5,027,667	90,226	6,384,133

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

Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon **Exhibit 5**

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019
(amounts in dollars)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	3,558,285
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	3,083,295
Transfers of capital assets between different entities sometimes occur. Such transfers will provide or use economic resources, but may not necessarily provide or use spendable financial resources in governmental funds.	(1,810,399)
Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.	271,095
Change in net position of governmental activities.	5,102,276

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

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(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) of the City of Eugene, Oregon (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

The Agency has implemented GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which requires governments to provide additional essential information in its footnotes for these types of debt, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

(A) The Financial Reporting Entity

The Agency's governing body is identical to the Eugene City Council, and because the services of the Agency are exclusively for the benefit of the City, the Agency has been determined under GAAP to be a component unit of the City. As a result, the funds of the Agency are blended with those of the City by including them in the appropriate statements and schedules of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be viewed on the City's website at www.eugene-or.gov.

(B) Organization and Operation

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene was established on July 10, 1967 as a separate political body charged with the responsibility to implement the Central Eugene Project (now the Downtown District) and Urban Renewal Plan. On May 24, 1982, the powers granted to the Agency under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 457 were transferred to the City Council of Eugene. On September 11, 1985 the Eugene City Council adopted the Riverfront Research Park Urban Renewal Plan (now the Riverfront Urban Renewal Plan).

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating government functions and activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures.

(C) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) report information on all activities of the Agency. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) Charges for services (to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program), loans repaid, miscellaneous, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Grants and contributions not restricted are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are also reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements (Exhibits 3 and 4) are provided for all governmental funds.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is measured by a fund. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The increases and decreases in net position are reported in the Statement of Activities. The accrual basis of accounting is used whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. The Balance Sheet generally reports only current assets and current liabilities; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases and decreases in fund balance. These funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (both measurable and available). "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" is defined as being collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Real and personal property taxes were levied as of July 1 for the fiscal year on values assessed as of January 1. Property taxes are an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes are billed and collected by Lane County and remitted to the Agency. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which they were levied, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise, they are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are fully recognized at the time of levy. Property taxes which are held at year-end by the collecting agency, Lane County, and are remitted to the City within the 60-day period are reported as "Due from other governments."

Repayment of revolving loans and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds finance all of the functions of the Agency. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in current financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Agency's Downtown District governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are charges for services, interest on investments, principal and interest payments on outstanding loans, and transfers from the Debt Service Fund. Primary expenditures of the General Fund are fiber implementation, Downtown Loans Program loans, and Downtown District management costs.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of tax increment resources and the payment of debt service on tax increment bonds and other expenditures within the Downtown District.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects within the Downtown District and the Downtown Urban Renewal Plan.

The following are the Agency's Riverfront District governmental funds:

Riverfront Special Revenue Fund

The Riverfront Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the accumulation of tax increment resources and to pay Riverfront District management costs.

Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

The Riverfront Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects within the Riverfront District.

Riverfront Program Revenue Fund

The Riverfront Program Revenue Fund is used to account for program revenue and expenditures from the Riverfront District and the Riverfront Renewal Loan program.

(E) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The Agency invests cash through the City into various investment programs. Policies adopted by the City's Investment Advisory Board and the Eugene City Council authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies, time certificates of deposit, governmental money market bank deposit accounts, bankers' acceptances, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

It is the City's policy to report at amortized cost all short-term, highly-liquid money market investments (including corporate bonds, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, municipal bonds, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations) and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. Such investments are stated at cost, increased by accretion of discounts and reduced by amortization of premiums, both computed by the straight-line method. Callable investments purchased at a discount are amortized to the maturity date, and callable investments purchased at a premium are amortized to the first call date. Investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of more than one year are valued at fair value.

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(E) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments, continued

The City maintains a common cash and investments pool for all City funds, including funds of the Agency. Interest earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly based on each fund's average cash and investments balance as a proportion of the City's total pooled cash and investments. The City considers "cash" to include the pooled cash and investments, since the pool has the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, in that any participating fund may deposit additional cash at any time and also may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

(F) Receivables

All receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles in the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

(G) Land Held For Resale

Land held for resale is property purchased by the City at cost which is intended to be resold at a later date.

(H) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. The capitalization threshold for tangible assets is $5,000. Tangible assets include land, rights-of-way (included with land), improvements, and infrastructure.

All Agency assets have been capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus, capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental fund financial statements. Agency assets are valued at historical cost which is measured by the cash or cash equivalent price of obtaining an asset, including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use.

Upon disposal of an asset, cost and accumulated depreciation (if applicable) are removed from the accounts and, if appropriate, a gain or loss on the disposal is recognized.

All assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position and any gain or loss upon disposal is recognized in the Statement of Activities in the urban renewal redevelopment function.

(I) Deferred Inflows on Resources

In addition to liabilities, the governmental fund balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, if applicable. Deferred inflows of resources represent unavailable revenue that will be recognized in a future period(s). The Agency has two primary types of revenues that are reported in this section under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues include: delinquent property taxes and notes receivable. These revenues are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the revenues become available.

(J) Fund Balance

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

continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(J) Fund Balance, continued

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits.

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

(K) Indirect Expenses

The Agency's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances include reimbursement to the City's Central Services department for general services provided to the Agency by the City's General Fund. The charge for general service costs is based on an approved overhead cost plan. The overhead cost reimbursement has been included in program expenses in the Statement of Activities.

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

(A) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet for governmental funds (Exhibit 3) includes a reconciliation between total fund balances and total net position in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1). The following are selected elements of that reconciliation:

The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds. The details of this $2,399,625 difference are as follows:

Receivables:	
Interest	$ 30,523
Taxes	154,329
Loans and notes	2,340,499
Subtotal	2,525,351
Allowance for uncollectibles	(125,726)
Net adjustment	$ 2,399,625

Capital assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value. The details of this $4,719,547 difference are as follows:

Capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Land	$ 4,719,547
Net adjustment	$ 4,719,547

continued

(2) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, continued

(B) Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government-wide Statement of Activities and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

The Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities is provided at Exhibit 5. The following are selected elements of that reconciliation:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The details of this $3,083,295 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 3,083,295
Net adjustment	$ 3,083,295

Governmental funds defer revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities recognizes such revenue at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when collected. The details of this $271,095 difference are as follows:

Change in unavailable revenue from the following sources:	
Property taxes receivable	$ (48,394)
Notes receivable	383,673
Subtotal	335,279
Change in the allowance for doubtful receivables	(64,184)
Net adjustment	$ 271,095

Transfers of capital assets between different entities sometimes occur. Such transfers will provide or use economic resources, but may not necessarily provide or use spendable financial resources in governmental funds. The details of this $1,810,399 difference are as follows:

Transfers of Capital assets to City of Eugene	$ (1,810,399)

(3) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

The City Manager (acting as the Agency Director) submits to the City Council of Eugene (acting as the Urban Renewal Agency Board under provisions of Oregon Revised Statute 457.460) a proposed operating and capital budget a sufficient length of time in advance to allow adoption of the budget prior to July 1.

Prior to July 1, the Agency legally adopts its annual budget for all funds through passage of a resolution. The resolution authorizes fund appropriations as current annual departmental requirements, debt service, capital outlay, interfund transfers, interfund loans, intergovernmental, and special payments. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at these control levels. Appropriations which have not been spent at year-end lapse, although an amending resolution passed in the subsequent year specifically provides for the reappropriation of prior-year lapsed encumbrances.

continued

(3) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, continued

(A) Budgetary Information, continued

Unexpected additional resources or appropriations may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Agency. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by passing an Agency resolution authorizing the transfer. All budget amendments are subject to the limitations put forth in the Oregon Revised Statutes Chapters 294.305 through 294.565 (Oregon Budget Law). The net effect of amending resolutions passed during the fiscal year was an appropriation increase of $1,851,173.

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds

(A) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a common cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds, including the Agency. The Agency's portion of this pool is displayed in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and investments." Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2019:

Deposits with banks	$	2,464,318
Investments		15,520,153
	$	17,984,471

Detailed information for the Agency's pooled cash and investments can be found in the City's FY19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Notes to Basic Financial Statements).

(B) Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenues are reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenues are reported in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

The various components of unavailable revenue consist of the following:

		Unavailable
Property taxes receivable:		
Debt Service Fund	$	102,288
Riverfront Special Revenue Fund		82,562
Notes receivable:		
General Fund		2,340,500
Total unavailable/unearned revenue	$	2,525,350

continued

(4) Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

(C) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Work in process	$	2,953,333	0	(2,808,779)	144,554
Land		493,317	4,081,676	0	4,574,993
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,446,650	4,081,676	(2,808,779)	4,719,547
Governmental activities capital assets	$	3,446,650	4,081,676	(2,808,779)	4,719,547

(5) Other Information

(A) Risk Management

The Agency is a participant in the City's Risk and Benefits Internal Service Fund which accounts for and finances its risks of loss. Detailed information for the City's risk management function can be found in the City's FY19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Notes to Basic Financial Statements).

(B) Tax Abatements

Property tax abatements are used to encourage business and economic development. Tax abatements reduce or eliminate the amount of property taxes that a property owner pays. Within a District if a property is exempt from taxation, then that District raises less money than if the property was taxable. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the Agency's property tax revenues were reduced by $245,984 under agreements entered by the City.

The amount of property tax was calculated using post division of tax rates. The amount represents the amount of assessed property taxes, it does not take into consideration early payment discounts or property tax collection rates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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General Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	0	0	70,691	0	70,691
Charges for services	0	0	60,993	0	60,993
Repayment of revolving loans	0	0	0	116,447	116,447
Miscellaneous	82,000	82,000	97,986	16,528	114,514
Total revenues	82,000	82,000	229,670	132,975	362,645
Expenditures					
Current - departmental:					
Planning and development	2,966,138	3,077,248	981,332	500,000	1,481,332
Special payments	2,371,181	2,912,476	500,000	(500,000)	0
Total expenditures	5,337,319	5,989,724	1,481,332	0	1,481,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,255,319)	(5,907,724)	(1,251,662)	132,975	(1,118,687)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Principal payments received	250,000	250,000	116,447	(116,447)	0
Transfers in	2,966,138	3,077,248	976,275	0	976,275
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,216,138	3,327,248	1,092,722	(116,447)	976,275
Net change in fund balance	(2,039,181)	(2,580,476)	(158,940)	16,528	(142,412)
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	2,124,181	2,665,476	2,665,476	(12,684)	2,652,792
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	85,000	85,000	2,506,536	3,844	2,510,380

Riverfront Special Revenue Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues					
Taxes	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,328,047	0	2,328,047
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	96,321	20,167	116,488
Total revenues	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,424,368	20,167	2,444,535
Expenditures					
Current - departmental:					
Planning and development	793,663	1,113,663	568,701	0	568,701
Total expenditures	793,663	1,113,663	568,701	0	568,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,631,337	1,311,337	1,855,667	20,167	1,875,834
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	0	(3,700,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	0	(3,700,000)
Net change in fund balance	(2,068,663)	(2,388,663)	(1,844,333)	20,167	(1,824,166)
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	3,352,863	3,382,097	3,382,097	(15,516)	3,366,581
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	1,284,200	993,434	1,537,764	4,651	1,542,415

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Debt Service Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Taxes	2,256,000	2,512,359	0	2,512,359
Miscellaneous	48,000	94,568	23,598	118,166
Total revenues	2,304,000	2,606,927	23,598	2,630,525
Total expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,304,000	2,606,927	23,598	2,630,525
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,977,248)	(1,876,275)	0	(1,876,275)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,977,248)	(1,876,275)	0	(1,876,275)
Net change in fund balance	(1,673,248)	730,652	23,598	754,250
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	2,838,771	2,838,771	(12,923)	2,825,848
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	1,165,523	3,569,423	10,675	3,580,098

Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	5,000	521	2,914	3,435
Total revenues	5,000	521	2,914	3,435
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	1,400,000	1,250,715	0	1,250,715
Total expenditures	1,400,000	1,250,715	0	1,250,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,395,000)	(1,250,194)	2,914	(1,247,280)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	0	900,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	900,000	900,000	0	900,000
Net change in fund balance	(495,000)	(350,194)	2,914	(347,280)
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	536,006	536,006	(2,477)	533,529
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	41,006	185,812	437	186,249

Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	8,000	3,295,278	(3,179,027)	116,251
Total revenues	8,000	3,295,278	(3,179,027)	116,251
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,774,413	1,837,258	0	1,837,258
Total expenditures	4,774,413	1,837,258	0	1,837,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,766,413)	1,458,020	(3,179,027)	(1,721,007)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds of sale of assets	0	0	3,048,674	3,048,674
Transfers in	3,700,000	3,700,000	0	3,700,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,048,674	6,748,674
Net change in fund balance	(1,066,413)	5,158,020	(130,353)	5,027,667
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	1,667,153	1,667,153	3,205,752	4,872,905
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	600,740	6,825,173	3,075,399	9,900,572

Riverfront Program Revenue

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(amounts in dollars)

		Actual		
	Budget	Budget basis	Adjustment	GAAP basis
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	48,000	67,766	22,460	90,226
Total revenues	48,000	67,766	22,460	90,226
Expenditures				
Special payments	3,244,279	0	0	0
Total expenditures	3,244,279	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,196,279)	67,766	22,460	90,226
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
				0
Net change in fund balance	(3,196,279)	67,766	22,460	90,226
Fund balances, July 1, 2018	3,196,279	3,196,279	(14,775)	3,181,504
Fund balances, June 30, 2019	0	3,264,045	7,685	3,271,730

AUDIT COMMENTS

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AUDIT COMMENTS
(Comments and Disclosures Required by State Regulators)

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320, of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy, enumerate the financial statements, schedules, comments, and disclosures required in audit reports. The required financial statements and schedules are set forth in preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth following.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Urban Renewal Agency Board and the Administrator
City of Eugene, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency ("Urban Renewal Agency") of the City of Eugene, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Urban Renewal Agency 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.

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OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Urban Renewal Agency internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Honorable Mayor, members of the Urban Renewal Agency Board, the Administrator and management of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon and the Secretary of State, Audits Division, of the State of Oregon and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

ISLER CPA

By: Paul Nielson, CPA, a member of the firm
Eugene, Oregon
November 8, 2019

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION ACKNOWLEDGING THE RECEIPT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene finds that:

The firm of Isler CPA has completed the audit of the financial statements of the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, as required by ORS 297.425 and, pursuant to ORS 297.465, reported to the Board on its findings.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, as follows:

Section 1. That the Board hereby acknowledges that it has received the "Annual Financial Report of the Urban Renewal Agency, a Component Unit of the City of Eugene, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019."

The foregoing resolution adopted the 9th day of December, 2019.

Director

EUGENE CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Public Hearing and Action: A Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2019 and Ending June 30, 2020

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 4
Staff Contact: Vicki Silvers
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5082

ISSUE STATEMENT

City Council approval of the first Supplemental Budget for Fiscal Year 2020 is requested. Oregon Local Budget Law (Oregon Revised Statute 294.471) allows for supplemental budgets in the event of "an occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." ORS 294.471 also allows for a supplemental budget if there are "funds that are made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of which could not reasonably be foreseen when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period." This supplemental budget does not authorize any increase in the property tax levy and has been published in compliance with the Oregon Local Budget Law.

BACKGROUND

The supplemental budget that occurs in December of a fiscal year is usually the largest because of the audit adjustments to budgeted Beginning Working Capital and the reappropriation of funds from the prior fiscal year for contracts, program initiatives or projects that were started but not completed in that fiscal year. SB1 also recognizes new revenue, authorizes other unanticipated changes in legal appropriations, and includes one-time funding for strategic investments related to council initiatives and community resilience.

Transactions Related to Beginning Working Capital

Isler CPA, the City's external auditor, has completed its Fiscal Year 2019 audit and this supplemental budget includes Marginal Beginning Working Capital adjustments for all City funds. The MBWC is the difference between the estimate of FY19 ending working capital that was made in the FY20 Adopted Budget and the audited actual FY19 ending working capital. This adjustment is recognized on SB1 and is the largest component of the transactions included in this budget request.

General Fund FY19 Final Results and FY20 MBWC

For the Main Subfund of the General Fund, the MBWC adjustment is $1,342,038. MBWC can vary significantly from year to year. Excluding two large and unexpected legal settlements, the MBWC has averaged about $2.8 million each year over the past five years, with a range of negative $0.2 million to a positive $7.6 million.

The FY20 MBWC adjustment is due to a combination of higher revenues than anticipated ($0.8 million) and departmental underspending ($0.5 million) in FY19. Actual revenue variances from FY19 estimates included the following:

- Taxes were $0.5 million over estimates, due to higher property tax ($0.4 million) and local marijuana tax ($0.1 million) revenues;
- License and Permit revenue was $0.5 million higher than anticipated; and
- Miscellaneous revenues, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues were all slightly below budget estimates.

On the expenditures side, total underspending after accounting for funds allocated to cover the budgeted reserve for encumbrance was about $0.5 million. With fewer vacant positions and resource needs to advance strategic initiatives, this amount reflects a lower amount of departmental underspending than in recent years.

For more information about FY19 results, the FY19 Ending Working Capital and the Ending Fund Balance for the General Fund, see Attachment C of the Agenda Item Summary on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019. That attachment includes information and highlights from the FY19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

General Fund Transactions

The funds available for appropriation in the General Fund on this supplemental budget consist of the following items:

Funding Source	Amount
MBWC adjustment	$1,342,038
FY20 Adopted Reserve for Encumbrances	4,217,614
Ground Emergency Medical Transport Revenue (net of expenses)	700,222
General Fund Contingency	12,000
Reserve for Revenue Shortfall	12,246,090
Total funds available for appropriation	$18,517,964

The total amount of funds suggested for appropriation on this supplemental budget in the Main Subfund of the General Fund (excluding $1,664,562 of expenditures backed by grant and Urban Renewal Agency revenues) consists of the items shown in the chart on the following page.

Funds to Appropriate	Amount
FY20 Reconciled Encumbrances (actual contracts carried over from FY19)	$1,679,004
Reappropriations (including Community Safety Initiative)	10,109,015
One-time Funding Requests	2,329,945
Transfer – Community Safety Fund (Loan)	3,000,000
Transfer - General Capital Projects Fund (General Capital)	900,000
Transfer - Construction and Rental Housing Fund (Affordable Housing Trust)	500,000
Total use of funds	18,517,964

The reserve for encumbrance represents a reserve for prior fiscal year encumbrances (contracts that were in effect but not completed as of June 30). Prior fiscal year encumbrances were budgeted at $4.2 million but only $1.7 million was actually needed, leaving $2.5 million available for appropriation. Reappropriations are funds that were earmarked for a specific purpose last year, but the efforts were not completed, and the funds are carried over to finish the work.

The recommendations for reappropriations and one-time spending of $12,253,650 are included in the chart below and grouped by the initiatives they support. As can be seen, the bulk of the funding requests relate to community safety which includes Community Safety Initiative reappropriation.

Reappropriations and One-Time Funding Requests	Amount
Climate Recovery	$342,539
Community Safety	7,978,641
Housing, Jobs and Infrastructure	1,341,590
Engagement	1,167,865
Homelessness	1,423,015
Total use of funds by category	$12,253,650

These appropriation requests offer the opportunity to continue to make progress on program offerings and strategic initiatives through targeted one-time investments. Many of the one-time funding requests in the General Fund are put forward under the strategies utilized over the past several years, allowing pilot programs and previous initiatives to continue as their effectiveness is evaluated, without obligating ongoing funding. This is a way to address important community goals in a deliberate manner without making long-term funding commitments that could lead to greater fiscal pressures in the years ahead.

Climate Recovery: This supplemental budget includes $342,539 of appropriations for the continuation of Climate Recovery Ordinance planning and implementation. Funding allocated for the CAP2.0 will be expended by December 2019. This request captures the costs to continue the work coming out of that process through June 2020, including funding for the CRO Analyst that supports this work and related program costs.

Climate Recovery		Amount
Reappropriation	CRO Planning and Implementation	$202,539
One-time Funding	CRO Planning and Implementation	140,000
	Total Climate Recovery	$342,539

Community Safety: On September 26, 2018, council unanimously recommended a one-time, 18-month funding strategy for the Community Safety Initiative. Funding in the amount of $8,662,000 for this purpose was included in SB1 last year. The amount that was estimated to be carried over from FY19 to cover FY20 Community Safety Initiatives was placed in the Reserve for Revenue Shortfall that was included in the FY20 Adopted Budget. This supplemental budget removes funds from the RRSF so that the funds can be spent on community safety, as directed by council.

Programs in the 18-month funding strategy include:

- **Prevention Services**, such as youth mental health services and early intervention programs; 15th Night youth homelessness prevention; continuation of Community Court; and continuation of the partnership with Whitebird Clinic in the Community Outreach Response Team

- **Homeless Services,** including Dusk to Dawn safe sleeping program; a day resource center; and ongoing support for programs such as the weekend Lindholm Center, the Car Camping Program and the Rest Stop Program

- **Public Safety Services,** including adding 10 Patrol Officers to create a city-wide Rapid Response Team; adding five Community Service Officers; adding four staff to the 911 Call Center; expanding jail services by five beds; funding for the Ambulance Transport Fund Shortfall; and funding Municipal Court and City Prosecutor services to meet growing needs

As previewed at the November 25 work session, this supplemental budget also includes an interfund loan of $3 million from the General Fund RRSF to the Community Safety Fund (see description later in this document). This loan will allow the Community Safety Fund to pay for $1 million of administrative and one-time start-up costs to begin tax collection as well as $2 million of additional Community Safety Initiative funds for services.

Another large community safety investment is funding for the downtown operations team. These funds provide for the downtown manager position, downtown ambassadors, day storage costs, and programming for youth and downtown events. Appropriations carried over from FY19 will pay for the efforts through March, and an additional $200,000 is requested to cover the remainder of the fiscal year.

Community Safety		Amount
Reappropriations	Community Safety Initiative	$6,269,450
	Downtown Ops Funding (thru March 31, 2020)	781,703
One-time Funding	Downtown Ops Funding (April 1 thru June 30, 2020)	200,000
	EPEA Contract Costs	501,091
	911 GIS Contract	64,397
	Records Management System	162,000
	Total Community Safety	$7,978,641

Housing, Jobs and Infrastructure: The largest expenditures in the housing, jobs and infrastructure category are the funding for urban reserves that is carried over from last fiscal year, and new funding for the Railroad Quiet Zone fencing that was directed by council in 2018 to come from the

General Fund. New one-time funding of $100,000 is requested for completion of the River Road/Santa Clara plan prior to adoption.

Housing, Jobs and Infrastructure		Amount
Reappropriations	Bridge Inspections	10,000
	Clear and Objective Land Use Code	68,925
	Clear Lake Expansion Area	20,000
	Economic Prosperity Initiative	53,149
	Economic Strategic Reserve	57,489
	Pillar 7 Growth Monitoring Data	63,981
	University Area Planning	60,000
	Urban Reserves	483,046
One-time Funding	House Bill 2001 FY20 Project Work	75,000
	Railroad Quiet Zone	350,000
	River Road/Santa Clara Plan Adoption	100,000
	Total Housing, Jobs and Infrastructure	$1,341,590

Engagement: City-wide communications dollars funded Engage Eugene, an online platform; the reappropriated balance will continue to fund enhancements to engagement efforts. The organization continues to plan for future events that bring the community together and leverage regional efforts to prepare for large scale and special events along the riverfront and related to 2021. The November 2019 special election to limit uses of the payroll tax and cap the rates is estimated to cost $186,000, which will be funded by a combination of Council Contingency and use of the RRSF.

Engagement		Amount
Reappropriations	2021 Planning and Community Events	268,543
	City-Wide Communications	90,000
	CivicRec	70,915
	Envision Eugene	38,682
	Employee Resource Center Staffing Support	133,000
	Metro Marketing Program	73,500
	Neighborhood Matching Grants	45,603
	River Road/Santa Clara Neighborhood Funds	30,165
One-time Funding	2021 Planning and Community Events	231,457
	November 2019 Special Election Costs	186,000
	Total Engagement	$1,167,865

Homelessness: Funding for a homeless shelter was originally included in the FY18 adopted budget per Budget Committee motion approved in May 2017. This funding will be used based on council direction associated with the Technical Assistance Collaborative report implementation. SB1 also includes carrying over and continuation of several other programs previously discussed by council. New one-time funding of $70,000 is requested to pilot and test new programs for refuse abatement, neighborhood impact abatement, trespass effect mitigation, and resilience training.

Homelessness		Amount
Reappropriations	Dusk to Dawn/Highway 99 Site	80,810
	Homeless Shelter Options	1,000,000
	Housing Tools and Strategies	22,205
One-time Funding	Homeless Right-of-way Clean-up	140,000
	Affordable Housing SDC Waiver - Bethel Taney Place Project	50,000
	Homeless Storage Program	60,000
	Homeless Operations Pilot Programs	70,000
	Total Homelessness Operations	$1,423,015

Other Uses of MBWC: There are two other appropriations requested from MBWC, per previous council direction. These are the General Capital Projects Fund for general capital projects of $900,000 and the transfer to the Construction and Rental Housing Fund for the Affordable Housing Trust for $500,000. Since these two together exceed the $1.3 million available from MBWC, these transfers are partially funded through a drawdown of RRSF.

Per the City's Financial Management Goals and Policies, the General Fund transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund, used to support ongoing preservation of General Fund building assets and Parks and Open space parks preservation and maintenance, is one of the highest priorities for use of MBWC. The amount of the transfer included on this supplemental budget is $0.9 million.

On April 8, 2019, council approved the Construction Excise Tax ordinance. This ordinance is expected to generate $0.5 million in tax revenue in FY20. In addition, council directed that $0.5 million of MBWC should be transferred to the Construction and Rental Housing Fund (Affordable Housing Trust) each year. This supplemental budget includes $1 million in expenditure authority in the new Affordable Housing Trust Fund, which is part of the Construction and Rental Housing reporting fund, to carry out the programs approved by council in the ordinance.

Interfund Loan for Community Safety/Payroll Tax

Council enacted a payroll tax to fund Community Safety Initiatives that is anticipated to go into effect in January 2021. A new fund, the Community Safety Fund, has been created for payroll tax revenues, administration and related community safety expenditures. This supplemental budget includes a loan from the General Fund RRSF of $3 million to the Community Safety Fund to cover $1 million of start-up and administrative expenses and $2 million of "Bridge Plus" funding on community safety programs. The loan will be repaid from payroll tax revenues in FY21.

The additional "Bridge Plus" funds will be used for a Homelessness Analyst for homeless services coordination, to provide funding gap support for the Ambulance Transport Fund, and to increase funding for the Eugene Police Department by $1.65 million. The EPD funds will be used to continue to ramp up the services by hiring additional officers, purchasing vehicles and continuing to fund the added services for another six months until the tax collections begin.

Local Marijuana Tax Revenue

This supplemental budget includes $470,000 of one-time expenditures that are eligible for spending from local marijuana tax revenue. Expenditures include $200,000 of new funding for downtown operations and several homelessness related expenditures (ROW clean-up, homeless storage program and homeless operations pilot programs). These expenditures meet the criteria

for use of these funds, which have been designated by council for parks security, community justice and human services.

RRSF Activity

There are a number of transactions included on this supplemental budget that affect the Reserve for Revenue Shortfall. This supplemental budget includes $12,246,090 funded from the RRSF, as follows:

RRSF Reconciliation	Amount
RRSF in the FY20 Adopted Budget	$28,645,079
Less: FY20 SB1 Uses	
Multi-Year Initiatives (from FY19 underspending)	-6,853,000
Community Safety Fund Loan	-3,000,000
Downtown Ops and Homelessness Programs (from Local Marijuana Tax)	-470,000
Railroad Quiet Zone Fencing	-350,000
November 2018 Election (after exhausting Council Contingency)	-174,000
One-time Funding for General Capital and Affordable Housing (beyond MBWC)	-57,962
Other RRSF Uses (one-time funding)	-1,155,818
Total Use of RRSF on SB1	-12,246,090
FY20 RRSF After SB1	$16,398,989

Funding for multi-year initiatives including Community Safety and Homeless Shelter Options was placed in RRSF as part of the FY20 Adopted Budget since the funds were not going to be spent in FY19. These funds are reappropriated from reserves on this supplemental budget. After these actions the RRSF will be $16.4 million or 9.3 percent of General Fund expenditures, which is above the RRSF target of 8 percent of General Fund expenditures.

Capital Carryover

The Capital Project Carryover Reconciliation is also included in this supplemental budget. An estimate of the unspent balance in each capital project was established in the FY20 Adopted Budget. These estimates have been reconciled with the actual FY19 expenditures, and the Capital Budget is adjusted to reflect the remaining unspent balances in each project. The Capital Carryover on this supplemental budget reduces the Capital Budget by $10,323,941 and increases Balance Available by the same amount.

Non-General Fund Transactions

This supplemental budget recognizes approximately $52 million in non-General Fund transactions, other than MBWC, encumbrances and capital carryover reconciliation. Nearly half of this total arises from recognizing and re-budgeting more than $31 million in grants and other agency share of projects revenue carried over from last year. The transactions for non-General Fund supplemental budgets are set out in Attachment A. The largest items including the following:

- Community Safety: Reappropriation of Fleet funding for the Community Safety Initiative to fund fleet acquisitions ($174,690).
- Housing, Jobs and Infrastructure: Reappropriation of various grants for the airport, transportation and wastewater total over $31 million. The largest new items funded on SB1 are $2 million for the Railroad Quiet Zone (western crossings) from transportation SDCs

and pavement preservation program funding and $1.3 million for the southern crossings from the Riverfront Urban Renewal District. This supplemental budget also includes $1 million in the Construction and Rental Housing Fund (Affordable Housing Trust) which is partially funded by the General Fund transfer of $0.5 million from MBWC. These funds are to pay for projects and programs that increase availability and access to owner and renter occupied housing to lower income community members.

- Efficient Government: The largest items in this category represent reappropriation of funds not expended in FY19 for telecom projects and equipment. New one-time spending includes increased corporate software operating funds, a contingency for emerging IT projects, and staffing in the professional services fund.
- Engagement: Increased performance activity at the Hult Center, resulting in additional revenue and expenses in the Cultural Services Subfund, budgeted at $1.5 million.
- Homelessness Operations: One-time funding of $0.9 million for homeless shelter options in the General Capital Fund.
- Grants and Revenue Backed Items: There is $1.4 million of new grant revenue and revenue backed items. The largest is a grant for $779,981 for the Coburg Loop-N Coburg Industrial Way funded by a federal grant from ODOT and the City of Coburg matching funds.

Community Safety Fund

This supplemental budget creates a new Community Safety Fund, as laid out in the ordinance. The fund will contain the proceeds of the payroll tax and all expenditures that are funded with the tax. In this supplemental budget, the Bridge Funding services will be transferred out of the General Fund and into the new tax, along with the $3 million loan for tax implementation and Bridge Plus funding. These services will be paid for with existing one-time dollars that are transferred as well as $3 million from the RRSF. The FY21 Proposed Budget will include repayment of this first loan, as well as provide for another loan during the remaining ramp up to implementation of the services. The second loan will be repaid in FY22, which will be the first year of full tax implementation.

Timing

In some cases, expenditure authority is needed immediately to carry out City Council direction or to meet legal or program requirements. Approval of SB1 in December allows the organization to prepare more accurate mid-year projections by having the general ledger reflect the audited balances in each fund. This, in turn, enables staff to more accurately project the Beginning Working Capital for the next fiscal year's Proposed Budget.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

The supplemental budget includes many budget changes as a result of previous council direction and discussion. Some of the recent council meetings that have resulted in supplemental budget appropriations include but are not limited to:

November 25, 2019, Community Safety Initiative Update

Council received an update on programmatic and financial information related to the Community Safety Initiative and the Payroll Tax. The update included information about this supplemental budget.

April 8, 2019, Council Ordinance on Construction Excise Tax
Council adopted the ordinance enacting the Construction Excise Tax and indicating that they would fund an additional $500,000 annually for affordable housing from other City funds.

September 26, 2018, Community Safety Initiative Bridge Funding
Council directed the City Manager to including funding for a bridge strategy totaling $8.6 million on a supplemental budget.

February 26, 2018, Railroad Quiet Zone Funding Plan
Initial Railroad Quiet Zone Funding plan that included an intention to fund $350,000 from the General Fund for gaps in fencing along the route.

May 24, 2017, Budget Committee Motion on Homeless Shelter Options
The Budget Committee voted to allocate $1 million dollars for future shelter options.

COUNCIL OPTIONS
Particular requests requiring more information or discussion may be removed from the supplemental budget and delayed for action to a future supplemental budget. In certain cases, there may be a financial or legal impact to delaying budget approval. Council may also adopt amended appropriation amounts or funding sources for specific requests in the supplemental budget.

CITY MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION
Approve the attached resolution adopting SB1.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to adopt a resolution adopting a Supplemental Budget; making appropriations for the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020.

ATTACHMENTS
A. Transaction Summary
B. Resolution (with appropriation summaries)

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Staff Contact: Vicki Silvers
Telephone: 541-682-5082
Staff E-Mail: VSilvers@eugene-or.gov

Transaction Summary

010 General Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	60,834,217	2,295,822	a,d,f	63,130,039
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	125,022,000	0		125,022,000
Licenses/Permits	9,000,543	0		9,000,543
Intergovernmental	6,145,000	2,254,784	b	8,399,784
Rental	565,802	0		565,802
Charges for Services	16,140,771	1,610,000	b	17,750,771
Fines/Forfeitures	1,856,500	0		1,856,500
Miscellaneous	3,169,414	0		3,169,414
Interfund Transfers	11,443,096	0		11,443,096
Total Revenue	173,343,126	3,864,784		177,207,910
TOTAL RESOURCES	**234,177,343**	**6,160,606**		**240,337,949**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	27,401,970	3,695,577	a,b	31,097,547
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	32,885,929	570,894	a,b	33,456,823
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	33,051,134	2,087,266	a,b,e	35,138,400
Planning and Development	8,213,562	2,215,187	a,b	10,428,749
Police	57,418,869	1,534,201	a,b	58,953,070
Public Works	6,807,147	374,641	a	7,181,788
Total Department Operating	165,778,611	10,477,766		176,256,377
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	4,949,300	8,204,760	a	13,154,060
Contingency	12,000	(12,000)	c	0
Special Payments	700,000	3,000,000	a	3,700,000
Reserves	31,287,898	(11,220,386)	a,d,f	20,067,512
Reserve for Encumbrances	4,289,534	(4,289,534)	a	0
UEFB	27,160,000	0		27,160,000
Total Non-Departmental	68,398,732	(4,317,160)		64,081,572
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**234,177,343**	**6,160,606**		**240,337,949**

010 General Fund

Main Subfund (011):

a) ***Carryover Reconciliation:***

Carryover Resources:

Beginning Working Capital Adjustment *	$1,342,038
FY20 Adopted Reserve for Encumbrances	$4,217,614
Total Carryover Resources	$5,559,652

New Resources:	
Ground Emergency Medical Transport Revenue FY18	$700,222
Total New Resources	$700,222
Funding from Reserves:	
Contingency	$12,000
Reserve for Revenue Shortfall	$12,246,090
Total Funding from Reserves	$12,258,090
Total Funds Available for Appropriation	**$18,517,964**

Distribution of Funds Available for Appropriation:

Reserve for Encumbrances Distribution to Departments:	
Central Services	$789,220
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	
Library, Recreation, and Cultural Services	$110,824
Planning and Development	$421,128
Police	$193,191
Public Works	$164,641
Total Encumbrance Distribution to Departments	$1,679,004

Reappropriations from Prior Fiscal Year:	
Central Services	$2,107,148
Library, Recreation, and Cultural Services	$149,262
Planning and Development	$1,051,455
Police	$336,390
Public Works	$10,000
Total Reappropriations from Prior Fiscal Year	$3,654,255

Other One-time Funding Requests:	
Interfund Transfer to the Construction & Rental Housing Fund for Affordable Housing CET	$500,000
Interfund Transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund	$900,000
Interfund Transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund for RRQZ Fencing	$350,000
Interfund Transfer to Community Safety Fund for Reappropriations	$6,269,450
Interfund Transfer to Fleet for Community Safety Fund for Reappropriations	$185,310
Interfund Loan to Community Safety Fund	$3,000,000
	$11,204,760

010 General Fund

Main Subfund (011) (continued from previous page):

Central Services	
Climate Recovery Ordinance Support & Planning	$140,000
Downtown Operations	($21,596)
2021 Planning & Community Events	$231,457
Homelessness Operations Pilot Programs	$70,000
November 2019 Special Election Costs	$186,000
Total Central Services One-Time Funding Requests	$605,861
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	
Records Management System	$162,000

Total Fire and Emergency Medical Services One-Time Funding Requests	$162,000
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	
Downtown Operations	$230,939
Total Library, Recreation and Cultural Services One-Time Funding Requests	$230,939
Planning and Development	
Affordable Housing SDC Waiver for Bethel Taney Place Project	$50,000
Downtown Operations	$162,167
House Bill 2001 Land Use Code Project Work	$75,000
River Road Santa Clara Neighborhood Plan Adoption	$100,000
Total Planning and Development One-Time Funding Requests	$387,167
Police	
Downtown Operations	($171,510)
EPEA Contract Costs	$501,091
911 GIS Services	$64,397
Total Police One-Time Funding Requests	$393,978
Public Works	
Homeless Storage Program	$60,000
Right of Way Clean-up (6 months)	$140,000
Total Public Works One-Time Funding Requests	$200,000
Total Other One-Time Funding Requests	$13,184,705
Total Available Funds Appropriated	**$18,517,964**

* Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation: Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital in the Main Subfund of the General Fund by $1,342,038. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Revenue Adjustments:*** These transactions recognize new FY20 revenues or revenue-backed expenditures and increase operating appropriations in the following Departments:

Central Services	
Victims Assistance Services Grant	$193,348
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	
Ground Emergency Medical Transport Revenue FY18	$289,922
Assistance for Firefighters Grant	$118,972
Library, Recreation, and Cultural Services	
Best 4 After School Grant	$47,000
Madison 3 After School Grant	$10,000
Jane Higdon Bicycle Safety Grant	$39,241
Planning and Development	
Transportation Overlay District grant	$245,437
Town Square Staffing	$110,000

010 General Fund

Main Subfund (011) (continued from previous page):

Police Department	
Crisis Intervention Grant	$10,709
Various Oregon Department of Transportation grants	$229,967
Various Department of Justice Grants	$178,350
Various Homeland Security Grants	$140,016
Various Oregon Impact Grants	$50,000
Various Public Safety and Training Grants	$1,600
Total Revenue Adjustments	**$1,664,562**

c) ***Contingency:*** This section is intended to provide the status of the Council's contingency account after including transactions that are authorized by City Council to be charged against it.

Starting balance	$12,000
November Special Election Costs	($12,000)
Contingency balance after SB1	$0

Cultural Services Subfund (031):

d) Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation: Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $800,811 and increase the Cultural Services Subfund Reserve by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

e) ***One-time Funding Requests :*** Increase Charges for Services by $1,500,000 and increase the Library, Recreation and Cultural Services (LRCS) Department operating appropriations by the same amount.

Equipment Replacement Subfund (041):

f) Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation: Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $152,973 and increase the Equipment Replacement Subfund Reserve by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

g) ***Summary of the General Fund Reserves (All Subfunds):***

	FY19 Adopted	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action	FY20 Revised
General Fund Reserve for Revenue Shortfall	$17,497,485	$28,645,079	($12,246,090)	$16,398,989
General Fund 2021 Reserve	$0	$0		$0
General Fund Reserve for Property Tax Appeals	$0	$0		$0
General Fund Reserve for Excess Local Marijuana Tax Revenues	$0	$0		$0
Reserve for Prior Year Encumbrances	$0	$4,289,534	($4,289,534)	$0
Cultural Services Subfund Reserve	$2,318,444	$2,018,691	$860,231	$2,878,922
Cultural Services Reserve - Dedicated Donations for Arts	$31,111			$0
Equipment Replacement Reserve	$607,677	$624,128	$165,473	$789,601
Total	**$20,454,717**	**$35,577,432**	**($15,509,920)**	**$20,067,512**

110 Special Assessments Management Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,126,562	16,342	a	1,142,904
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Charges for Services	47,400	0		47,400
Miscellaneous	32,800	0		32,800
Interfund Transfers	30,000	0		30,000
Special Payments	2,700	0		2,700
Total Revenue	112,900	0		112,900
TOTAL RESOURCES	**1,239,462**	**16,342**		**1,255,804**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	109,440	0		109,440
Total Department Operating	109,440	0		109,440
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	10,000	0		10,000
Special Payments	30,000	0		30,000
Reserve	50,000	0		50,000
Balance Available	1,040,022	16,342	a	1,056,364
Total Non-Departmental	1,130,022	16,342		1,146,364
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**1,239,462**	**16,342**		**1,255,804**

110 Special Assessments Management Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $16,342, and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

111 Library Local Option Levy Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,939,662	340,664	a	2,280,326
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	2,589,000	0		2,589,000
Miscellaneous	60,000	0		60,000
Total Revenue	2,649,000	0		2,649,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**4,588,662**	**340,664**		4,929,326
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	2,477,510	(10,000)	b	2,467,510
Total Department Operating	2,477,510	(10,000)		2,467,510
Non-Departmental				
Reserve	2,111,152	0		2,111,152
Balance Available	0	350,664	a,b	350,664
Total Non-Departmental	2,111,152	350,664		2,461,816
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**4,588,662**	**340,664**		**4,929,326**

111 Library Local Option Levy Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $340,664 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce the Library, Recreation and Cultural Services Department operating appropriations by $10,000 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

112 Parks and Rec Local Option Levy Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,171,138	318,531	a	1,489,669
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	3,023,000	0		3,023,000
Miscellaneous	7,000	0		7,000
Total Revenue	3,030,000	0		3,030,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**4,201,138**	**318,531**		4,519,669
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	100,000	0		100,000
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	50,000	0		50,000
Police	431,689	(63)	b,d	431,626
Public Works	2,798,297	68,086	c,d	2,866,383
Total Department Operating	3,379,986	68,023		3,448,009
Non-Departmental				
Balance Available	821,152	250,508	a,b,c,d	1,071,660
Total Non-Departmental	821,152	250,508		1,071,660
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**4,201,138**	**318,531**		**4,519,669**

112 Parks and Rec Local Option Levy Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $318,531 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Police Department operating appropriations by $1,200 for an increase in EPEA contract costs and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Reappropriations:*** Reappropriate $303,776 in Public Works Department operating appropriations and decrease Balance Available by the same amount for work not completed in FY19.

d) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease Police Department operating appropriations by $1,263 and decrease Public Works Department operating appropriation by $235,690 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

130 Public Safety Communications Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	2,296,098	179,268	a	2,475,366
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	1,650,000	0		1,650,000
Charges for Services	121,611	0		121,611
Miscellaneous	55,000	0		55,000
Total Revenue	1,826,611	0		1,826,611
TOTAL RESOURCES	**4,122,709**	**179,268**		**4,301,977**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Police	2,381,042	45,628	b,c	2,426,670
Total Department Operating	2,381,042	45,628		2,426,670
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	225,000	0		225,000
Balance Available	1,516,667	133,640	a,b,c	1,650,307
Total Non-Departmental	1,741,667	133,640		1,875,307
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**4,122,709**	**179,268**		**4,301,977**

130 Public Safety Communications Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $179,268, and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Police Department operating appropriations by $48,149 for increase in EPEA contract costs and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease Police Department operating appropriations by $2,521 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

131 Road Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,283,519	1,197,097	a	4,480,616
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	2,179,000	0		2,179,000
Intergovernmental	12,898,000	954,316	b,c,e	13,852,316
Rental	100,000	0		100,000
Charges for Services	382,500	0		382,500
Miscellaneous	243,790	0		243,790
Total Revenue	15,803,290	954,316		16,757,606
TOTAL RESOURCES	**19,086,809**	**2,151,413**		**21,238,222**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	14,913,111	1,001,339	b,c,d,e	15,914,450
Total Department Operating	14,913,111	1,001,339		15,914,450
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	2,947,000	0		2,947,000
Balance Available	1,226,698	1,150,074	a,b,d	2,376,772
Total Non-Departmental	4,173,698	1,150,074		5,323,772
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**19,086,809**	**2,151,413**		**21,238,222**

131 Road Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,197,097 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Reappropriate $525,166 in Intergovernmental revenue for previous years grants and increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by the same amount. Reappropriate $58,758 in Public Works Department Operating appropriations for Median Design projects and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***New Revenues:*** Recognize $425,000 in Intergovernmental revenue in ODOT grants for the SmartTrips Active Downtown and Transportation Demand Management grants and increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by the same amount.

d) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease Public Works Department operating appropriations by $11,735 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

e) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Intergovernmental revenue by $4,150 and increase Public Works Department operating appropriations for the I-105 Bike Share Grant by the same amount.

135 Telecom Registration/Licensing Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	4,637,102	1,490,624	a	6,127,726
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	2,900,000	0		2,900,000
Miscellaneous	162,000	0		162,000
Total Revenue	3,062,000	0		3,062,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**7,699,102**	**1,490,624**		**9,189,726**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	4,577,239	2,107,798	b,c	6,685,037
Total Department Operating	4,577,239	2,107,798		6,685,037
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	42,000	0		42,000
Interfund Transfers	3,000	0		3,000
Special Payments	120,000	0		120,000
Reserves	168,847	0		168,847
Balance Available	2,788,016	(617,174)	a,b,c	2,170,842
Total Non-Departmental	3,121,863	(617,174)		2,504,689
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**7,699,102**	**1,490,624**		**9,189,726**

135 Telecom Registration/Licensing Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,490,624 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Increase Central Services Department operating appropriations by $2,164,265 for the Downtown High Speed Fiber project and other telecommunication projects not completed in the prior fiscal year and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease Central Services Department operating appropriations by $56,467 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

136 Community Safety Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	0	0		0
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	0	0		0
Charges for Services	0	0		0
Miscellaneous	0	0		0
Interfund Transfers	0	6,269,450	a	6,269,450
Special Payments	0	3,000,000	b	3,000,000
Total Revenue	0	9,269,450		9,269,450
TOTAL RESOURCES	**0**	**9,269,450**		**9,269,450**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	0	4,294,630		4,294,630
Police	0	4,664,192		4,664,192
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	0	110,628		110,628
Total Department Operating	0	9,069,450		9,069,450
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	0	200,000	b	200,000
Special Payments	0	0		0
Reserve	0	0		0
Reserve for Encumbrances	0	0		0
Balance Available	0	0		0
Total Non-Departmental	0	200,000		200,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**0**	**9,269,450**		**9,269,450**

136 Community Safety Fund

a) **Fund Creation:** To create the new Community Safety Fund, transfer the remainder of the $8.6 million Bridge Funding appropriations from the General Fund to the new fund. This consists of $3,144,630 in Central Services Department operating appropriations, $3,014,192 in Police Department operating appropriations, and $110,628 in Library, Recreation and Cultural Services Department operating appropriations representing Bridge Funding work not completed in FY19 in the General Fund.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Special Payments by $3,000,000 for an Interfund Loan from the General Fund, increase Central Services Department operating appropriations by $1,150,000 for Payroll Tax implementation and community safety expenditures, increase Police Department operating appropriations by $1,650,000 for community safety expenditures, and increase Interfund Transfers by $200,000 for Ambulance Transport Fund support. This represents the Bridge Plus funding package that will be repaid with Payroll Tax receipts in FY21.

150 Construction and Rental Housing Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	6,798,669	3,567,381	a	10,366,050
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	4,565,685	0		4,565,685
Charges for Services	5,489,050	500,000	c	5,989,050
Fines/Forfeitures	25,000	0		25,000
Interfund Transfers	0	500,000	c	500,000
Miscellaneous	192,000	0		192,000
Total Revenue	10,271,735	1,000,000		11,271,735
TOTAL RESOURCES	**17,070,404**	**4,567,381**		**21,637,785**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	357,432	0		357,432
Planning and Development	8,703,376	1,055,576	b,c	9,758,952
Public Works	505,577	0		505,577
Total Department Operating	9,566,385	1,055,576		10,621,961
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	1,024,000	0		1,024,000
Special Payments	1,020,000	0		1,020,000
Balance Available	5,460,019	3,511,805	a,b,c	8,971,824
Total Non-Departmental	7,504,019	3,511,805		11,015,824
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**17,070,404**	**4,567,381**		**21,637,785**

150 Construction and Rental Housing Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $3,567,381 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $59,424 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Charges for Services (Construction Excise Tax) by $500,000, increase Interfund transfers by $500,000 (from the General Fund, per Ordinance 20609), and increase Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $1,000,000 for work related to Construction Excise Tax ($1,000,000). Increase Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $115,000 for additional staffing inspection and technical support positions ($80,000), inspector vehicle ($35,000), and decrease Balance Available by $115,000.

155 Solid Waste/Recycling Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	723,317	139,142	a	862,459
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	1,041,420	0		1,041,420
Miscellaneous	32,000	0		32,000
Total Revenue	1,073,420	0		1,073,420
TOTAL RESOURCES	**1,796,737**	**139,142**		**1,935,879**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	1,199,548	9,865	b,c	1,209,413
Total Department Operating	1,199,548	9,865		1,209,413
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	221,000	0		221,000
Balance Available	376,189	129,277	a,b,c	505,466
Total Non-Departmental	597,189	129,277		726,466
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**1,796,737**	**139,142**		**1,935,879**

155 Solid Waste/Recycling Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $139,142 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $35,000 for the design and build of Oak Alley Waste Enclosure and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $25,135 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

170 Community Development Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	4,703,087	(1,581,155)	a	3,121,932
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	8,261,927	0		8,261,927
Charges for Services	50,500	0		50,500
Miscellaneous	765,449	0		765,449
Special Payments	2,394,000	0		2,394,000
Total Revenue	11,471,876	0		11,471,876
TOTAL RESOURCES	**16,174,963**	**(1,581,155)**		**14,593,808**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	3,586,275	(506,965)	a,b	3,079,310
Total Department Operating	3,586,275	(506,965)		3,079,310
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	704,645	(380,330)	a	324,315
Capital Carryover	868,972	(488,642)	a	380,330
Total Capital Projects	1,573,617	(868,972)		704,645
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	371,249	0		371,249
Interfund Transfers	176,000	0		176,000
Special Payments	8,909,961	(371,916)	a	8,538,045
Reserves	1,257,861	159,893	a	1,417,754
Balance Available	300,000	6,805	a,b	306,805
Total Non-Departmental	11,015,071	(205,218)		10,809,853
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**16,174,963**	**(1,581,155)**		**14,593,808**

170 Community Development Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,581,155, decrease Planning and Development Department operating appropriation by $443,506, decrease Capital Projects appropriation by $380,330, decrease Capital Carryover by $488,642, decrease Special Payments by $371,916, increase Reserves by $159,893, and decrease Balance Available by $56,654. These adjustments bring the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $63,459 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

180 Library, Parks, and Recreation Special Revenue Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	5,433,565	324,851	a	5,758,416
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Rental	34,920	0		34,920
Charges for Services	25,000	0		25,000
Miscellaneous	590,620	0		590,620
Special Payments	5,700	0		5,700
Total Revenue	656,240	0		656,240
TOTAL RESOURCES	**6,089,805**	**324,851**		**6,414,656**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Library Recreation and Cultural Svcs	385,500	0		385,500
Total Department Operating	385,500	0		385,500
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	55,918	0		55,918
Capital Carryover	794,507	8,713	b	803,220
Total Capital Projects	850,425	8,713		859,138
Non-Departmental				
Reserves	3,677,149	314,322	a	3,991,471
Special Payments	108,900	(2,510)	a	106,390
Balance Available	1,067,831	4,326	a,b	1,072,157
Total Non-Departmental	4,853,880	316,138		5,170,018
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**6,089,805**	**324,851**		**6,414,656**

180 Library, Parks, and Recreation Special Revenue Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $324,851, decrease Special Payments by $2,510, increase Reserves by $314,322, and increase Balance Available by $13,039. These adjustments bring the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Increase Capital Carryover appropriations by $8,713 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

211 General Obligation Debt Service Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	556,393	(109,778)	a	446,615
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	13,206,650	0		13,206,650
Miscellaneous	141,000	0		141,000
Total Revenue	13,347,650	0		13,347,650
TOTAL RESOURCES	**13,904,043**	**(109,778)**		**13,794,265**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	13,904,043	(109,778)	a	13,794,265
Total Non-Departmental	13,904,043	(109,778)		13,794,265
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**13,904,043**	**(109,778)**		**13,794,265**

211 General Obligation Debt Service Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $109,778 and decrease Debt Service by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

250 Special Assessment Bond Debt Service Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	77,794	(561)	a	77,233
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Miscellaneous	28,000	0		28,000
Special Payments	181,000	0		181,000
Total Revenue	209,000	0		209,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**286,794**	**(561)**		**286,233**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	180,000	0		180,000
Interfund Transfers	10,000	0		10,000
Reserves	96,794	(561)	a	96,233
Total Non-Departmental	286,794	(561)		286,233
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**286,794**	**(561)**		**286,233**

250 Special Assessment Bond Debt Service Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $561 and decrease Reserves by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

310 General Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	56,409,937	(1,205,614)	a	55,204,323
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	0	103,496	b	103,496
Rental	0	0		0
Charges for Services	0	0		0
Miscellaneous	570,000	0		570,000
Interfund Transfers	3,369,300	1,250,000	c	4,619,300
Special Payments	0	746,623	a	746,623
Total Revenue	3,939,300	2,100,119		6,039,419
TOTAL RESOURCES	**60,349,237**	**894,505**		**61,243,742**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Library, Recreation & Cultural Services	20,000	0		20,000
Total Department Operating	20,000	0		20,000
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	13,312,308	2,253,496	a,b,c,d	15,565,804
Capital Carryover	27,572,783	(1,512,079)	a,e	26,060,704
Total Capital Projects	40,885,091	741,417		41,626,508
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	0	0		0
Interfund Transfers	0	0		0
Reserve	1,776,560	0		1,776,560
Balance Available	17,667,586	153,088	a,c,d	17,820,674
Total Non-Departmental	19,444,146	153,088		19,597,234
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**60,349,237**	**894,505**		**61,243,742**

310 General Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,205,614, increase Fiscal Transactions (GO Bond line of credit draws) by $746,623, decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $55,555, and decrease Balance Available by $403,436. These adjustments bring the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***New Revenues:*** Recognize Intergovernmental revenue by $103,496 for fire facilities and increase Capital Projects by the same amount.

c) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Interfund Transfers by $1,250,000 for transfers from the General Fund, increase capital appropriations by $1,250,000 for Homeless Shelter Options ($900,000) and Railroad Quiet Zone fencing ($350,000).

d) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $1,456,524 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

330 System Development Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	35,910,760	330,416	a	36,241,176
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Rental	60,000	0		60,000
Charges for Services	7,758,841	0		7,758,841
Miscellaneous	884,463	0		884,463
Total Revenue	8,703,304	0		8,703,304
TOTAL RESOURCES	**44,614,064**	**330,416**		**44,944,480**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	181,493	0		181,493
Public Works	477,409	0		477,409
Total Department Operating	658,902	0		658,902
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	11,851,500	1,981,105	b	13,832,605
Capital Carryover	21,734,593	(1,182,750)	c	20,551,843
Total Capital Projects	33,586,093	798,355		34,384,448
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	57,000	0		57,000
Balance Available	10,312,069	(467,939)	a,b,c	9,844,130
	10,369,069	(467,939)		9,901,130
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**44,614,064**	**330,416**		**44,944,480**

330 System Development Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $330,416 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Capital Projects appropriation by $1,981,105 for Alder Street ($32,000), Railroad Quiet Zone ($1,000,000), Amazon Active Transportation ($373,795), Garden Avenue ($295,310), and S. Willamette Street ($280,000). Decrease Balance Available by same amount.

c) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $1,182,750 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

340 Transportation Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	42,785,756	(22,051,465)	a	20,734,291
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	3,100,000	0		3,100,000
Intergovernmental	2,955,000	21,808,206	b,c	24,763,206
Rental	35,000	0		35,000
Miscellaneous	116,000	0		116,000
Interfund Transfers	1,950,000	0		1,950,000
Special Payments	9,915,000	0		9,915,000
Total Revenue	18,071,000	21,808,206		39,879,206
TOTAL RESOURCES	**60,856,756**	**(243,259)**		**60,613,497**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	17,955,000	1,866,526	c,d	19,821,526
Capital Carryover	41,129,767	(3,254,464)	e	37,875,303
Total Capital Projects	59,084,767	(1,387,938)		57,696,829
Non-Departmental				
Balance Available	1,771,989	1,144,679	a,b,d,e	2,916,668
Total Non-Departmental	1,771,989	1,144,679		2,916,668
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**60,856,756**	**(243,259)**		**60,613,497**

340 Transportation Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $22,051,465 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Reappropriate $21,028,225 in Intergovernmental revenue for previous years' grants and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***New Revenues:*** Recognize Intergovernmental revenue associated with ODOT grants and City of Coburg in the amount of $779,981 for the Coburg Loop project and increase Capital Projects appropriations by the same amount.

d) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Capital Projects appropriation by $1,086,545 for City tree capital projects ($86,545) and Railroad Quiet Zone - West ($1,000,000) and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

e) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $3,254,464 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

350 Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,404,735	18,427	a	1,423,162
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Miscellaneous	40,194	0		40,194
Total Revenue	40,194	0		40,194
TOTAL RESOURCES	**1,444,929**	**18,427**		**1,463,356**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	20,000	0		20,000
Balance Available	1,424,929	18,427	a	1,443,356
Total Non-Departmental	1,444,929	18,427		1,463,356
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**1,444,929**	**18,427**		**1,463,356**

350 Special Assessment Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $18,427 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

510 Municipal Airport Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	25,365,374	(10,434,243)	a	14,931,131
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	43,700	0		43,700
Intergovernmental	9,519,000	8,833,258	b	18,352,258
Rental	1,006,102	0		1,006,102
Charges for Services	14,859,082	0		14,859,082
Fines/Forfeitures	3,200	0		3,200
Miscellaneous	193,602	0		193,602
Total Revenue	25,624,686	8,833,258		34,457,944
TOTAL RESOURCES	**50,990,060**	**(1,600,985)**		**49,389,075**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	1,291,890	0		1,291,890
Police	1,114,114	3,560	e	1,117,674
Public Works	9,936,238	(227,159)	d,e	9,709,079
Total Department Operating	12,342,242	(223,599)		12,118,643
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	11,612,500	300,000	e	11,912,500
Capital Carryover	11,407,448	(1,421,520)	c	9,985,928
Total Capital Projects	23,019,948	(1,121,520)		21,898,428
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	744,000	0		744,000
Reserves	6,358,213	(1,135,863)	a,b	5,222,350
Balance Available	8,525,657	879,997	a,c,d,e	9,405,654
Total Non-Departmental	15,627,870	(255,866)		15,372,004
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**50,990,060**	**(1,600,985)**		**49,389,075**

510 Municipal Airport Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $10,434,243, decrease Reserves by $9,969,121, and decrease Balance Available by $465,122. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Recognize Intergovernmental revenues for previously budgeted Airport grants in the amount of $8,833,258 and increase Reserves by the same amount.

c) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $1,421,520 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

d) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease the Public Works Department operating appropriations by $403,159 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

e) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Police Department operating appropriation by $3,560 for EPEA contract costs, increase Public Works Operating appropriation by $176,000 for Wildlife Biology Contract ($84,000) and Jet Bridge Repairs ($92,000), increase Capital appropriation by $300,000 for Checked Baggage Inspection System and decrease Balance Available by $479,560 .

520 Parking Services Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,201,494	(1,851,240)	a	1,350,254
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Rental	638,105	0		638,105
Charges for Services	6,147,858	95,000	b	6,242,858
Fines/Forfeitures	1,224,500	0		1,224,500
Miscellaneous	70,000	0		70,000
Total Revenue	8,080,463	95,000		8,175,463
TOTAL RESOURCES	**11,281,957**	**(1,756,240)**		**9,525,717**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	399,788	(683)	c	399,105
Planning and Development	6,376,876	(319,650)	b,c,e	6,057,226
Public Works	93,033	0		93,033
Total Department Operating	6,869,697	(320,333)		6,549,364
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	1,000,000	(170,137)	a,e	829,863
Capital Carryover	1,617,987	(833,097)	d	784,890
Total Capital Projects	2,617,987	(1,003,234)		1,614,753
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	26,250	0		26,250
Interfund Transfers	1,185,350	0		1,185,350
Special Payments	150,000	0		150,000
Balance Available	432,673	(432,673)	a,c,d,e	0
Total Non-Departmental	1,794,273	(432,673)		1,361,600
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**11,281,957**	**(1,756,240)**		**9,525,717**

520 Parking Services Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation*** *:* Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,851,240, decrease Capital Projects by $250,137 and decrease Balance Available by $1,601,103. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***New Revenues:*** Recognize Charges for Services revenue in the amount of $95,000 as a result of 13th and Olive parking garage space rental and permit sales and increase the Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by the same amount.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce Central Services Department operating appropriations by $683 and Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $484,650 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

d) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $833,097 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

e) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Capital Projects appropriation by $80,000 for Deck Coating Project, decrease Balance Available by $150,000 for Overpark and Parcade gate-arm upgrades and increase Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by $70,000.

530 Wastewater Utility Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	8,329,310	(2,704,156)	a	5,625,154
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	16,000	0		16,000
Rental	6,132	0		6,132
Charges for Services	56,958,713	2,442,319	a,d,e	59,401,032
Fines/Forfeitures	5,000	0		5,000
Miscellaneous	154,500	0		154,500
Total Revenue	57,140,345	2,442,319		59,582,664
TOTAL RESOURCES	**65,469,655**	**(261,837)**		**65,207,818**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	25,805,489	92,002	b,d	25,897,491
Total Department Operating	25,805,489	92,002		25,897,491
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	2,143,150	0		2,143,150
Capital Carryover	5,249,245	(1,412,491)	c	3,836,754
Total Capital Projects	7,392,395	(1,412,491)		5,979,904
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	1,820,000	0		1,820,000
Special Payments	28,636,000	467,000	e	29,103,000
Balance Available	1,815,771	591,652	a,b,c	2,407,423
Total Non-Departmental	32,271,771	1,058,652		33,330,423
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**65,469,655**	**(261,837)**		**65,207,818**

530 Wastewater Utility Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $2,704,156, increase Charges for Services revenues by $1,104,169, and decrease Balance Available by $1,599,987. These adjustments bring the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease the Public Works Department operating appropriations by $779,148 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriations by $1,412,491 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

d) ***Reappropriations:*** Increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by $871,150 for major wastewater projects that were not completed in the prior fiscal year, and increase Charges for Services revenues by the same amount.

e) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Charges for Services by $467,000 and increase Special Payments by the same amount for pass-through.

539 Stormwater Utility Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	13,664,963	464,932	a	14,129,895
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Licenses/Permits	172,000	0		172,000
Intergovernmental	9,000	709,527	b,c	718,527
Charges for Services	20,303,112	0		20,303,112
Miscellaneous	292,000	0		292,000
Total Revenue	20,776,112	709,527		21,485,639
TOTAL RESOURCES	**34,441,075**	**1,174,459**		**35,615,534**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	17,617,703	(16,306)	b,c,f	17,601,397
Total Department Operating	17,617,703	(16,306)		17,601,397
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	2,915,000	5,300	e	2,920,300
Capital Carryover	5,734,614	361,158	d	6,095,772
Total Capital Projects	8,649,614	366,458		9,016,072
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	1,202,000	0		1,202,000
Special Payments	15,000	0		15,000
Balance Available	6,956,758	824,307	a,b,d,e,f	7,781,065
Total Non-Departmental	8,173,758	824,307		8,998,065
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**34,441,075**	**1,174,459**		**35,615,534**

539 Stormwater Utility Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $464,932 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Recognize Intergovernmental revenues supporting previously budgeted Stormwater operating grants in the amount of $662,527, increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by $204,882, and increase Balance Available by $457,645.

c) ***New Revenues:*** Recognize Intergovernmental revenue in the amount of $47,000 for a BLM Native Plant Materials grant and increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by the same amount.

d) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriation by $361,158 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

e) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Capital Projects by $5,300 for City Trees project and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

f) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce the Public Works Department operating appropriations by $268,188 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

592 Ambulance Transport Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,442,428	(572,320)	a	870,108
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	0	47,000	b	47,000
Charges for Services	9,748,542	0		9,748,542
Miscellaneous	683,300	0		683,300
Interfund Transfers	0	200,000	b	200,000
Total Revenue	10,431,842	247,000		10,678,842
TOTAL RESOURCES	**11,874,270**	**(325,320)**		**11,548,950**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	10,552,524	(325,320)	a,b,c	10,227,204
Total Department Operating	10,552,524	(325,320)		10,227,204
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	1,321,746	0		1,321,746
Balance Available	0	0	a,c	0
Total Non-Departmental	1,321,746	0		1,321,746
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**11,874,270**	**(325,320)**		**11,548,950**

592 Ambulance Transport Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $572,320 and decrease Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department operating appropriations by $521,115 and Balance Available by $51,205. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***New Revenue:*** Increase Intergovernmental revenue in the amount of $47,000 for Healthcare Preparedness Program. Increase Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department operating appropriations by the same amount. Increase Interfund Transfers by $200,000 from the Community Safety Fund ($200,000) and increase Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department operating appropriations by the same amount as part of the Community Safety Initiative Bridge Plus funding.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department operating appropriations by $51,205 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

600 Fleet Services Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	16,196,730	5,855,956	a	22,052,686
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Rental	66,750	0		66,750
Charges for Services	10,629,181	0		10,629,181
Miscellaneous	838,845	0		838,845
Interfund Transfers	1,550,000	185,310		1,735,310
Special Payments	120,000	0		120,000
Total Revenue	13,204,776	185,310		13,390,086
TOTAL RESOURCES	**29,401,506**	**6,041,266**		**35,442,772**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	13,863,531	4,561,733	b,c	18,425,264
Total Department Operating	13,863,531	4,561,733		18,425,264
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	460,000	0		460,000
Reserves	14,141,609	1,355,194	a,c	15,496,803
Balance Available	936,366	124,339	a,b	1,060,705
Total Non-Departmental	15,537,975	1,479,533		17,017,508
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**29,401,506**	**6,041,266**		**35,442,772**

600 Fleet Services Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $5,855,956, increase Reserves by $6,224,093, and decrease Balance Available by $368,137. These adjustments bring the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease the Public Works Department operating appropriations by $492,476 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

c) ***Reappropriations:*** Increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by $4,868,899 for the purchase of motor vehicles and decrease Reserves by the same amount.

610 Information Systems and Services Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	4,914,116	945,234	a	5,859,350
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Charges for Services	7,774,013	0		7,774,013
Miscellaneous	171,000	0		171,000
Total Revenue	7,945,013	0		7,945,013
TOTAL RESOURCES	**12,859,129**	**945,234**		**13,804,363**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	8,349,084	1,197,539	b,c,d	9,546,623
Total Department Operating	8,349,084	1,197,539		9,546,623
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	279,000	0		279,000
Reserves	2,315,610	(211,677)	b	2,103,933
Balance Available	1,915,435	(40,628)	a,c,d	1,874,807
Total Non-Departmental	4,510,045	(252,305)		4,257,740
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**12,859,129**	**945,234**		**13,804,363**

610 Information Systems and Services Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $945,234 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriations:*** Increase Central Services Department operating appropriations by $211,677 for the Municipal Court Tyler on Premise Project case management software acquisition and decrease Reserves by the same amount.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce the Central Services Department operating appropriations by $45,507 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

d) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Central Service Department operating appropriations by $277,130 for Emerging IT projects and $754,239 for Corporate Software operating budget and decrease Balance Available by $1,031,369.

615 Facilities Services Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,636,277	(306,551)	a	3,329,726
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Rental	715,478	0		715,478
Charges for Services	10,668,718	0		10,668,718
Miscellaneous	132,250	0		132,250
Special Payments	150,000	0		150,000
Total Revenue	11,666,446	0		11,666,446
TOTAL RESOURCES	**15,302,723**	**(306,551)**		**14,996,172**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	10,525,244	(136,904)	b	10,388,340
Planning and Development	544,723	(30,926)	b	513,797
Total Department Operating	11,069,967	(167,830)		10,902,137
Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	351,712	0		351,712
Capital Carryover	664,022	(14,559)	c	649,463
Total Capital Projects	1,015,734	(14,559)		1,001,175
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	654,000	0		654,000
Reserves	200,000	0		200,000
Balance Available	2,363,022	(124,162)	a,b,c	2,238,860
Total Non-Departmental	3,217,022	(124,162)		3,092,860
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**15,302,723**	**(306,551)**		**14,996,172**

615 Facilities Services Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $306,551 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Decrease Central Services Department operating appropriations by $136,904, decrease Planning and Development operating appropriations by $30,926, and increase Balance Available by $167,830 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid.

c) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease Capital Carryover appropriation by $14,559 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

620 Risk and Benefits Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	22,590,053	358,112	a	22,948,165
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Intergovernmental	235,000	0		235,000
Charges for Services	46,018,762	0		46,018,762
Miscellaneous	1,013,160	0		1,013,160
Total Revenue	47,266,922	0		47,266,922
TOTAL RESOURCES	**69,856,975**	**358,112**		**70,215,087**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Central Services	40,426,779	(153,592)	b	40,273,187
Total Department Operating	40,426,779	(153,592)		40,273,187
Non-Departmental				
Debt Service	7,339,400	0		7,339,400
Interfund Transfers	281,000	0		281,000
Reserves	6,779,890	172,683	a	6,952,573
Balance Available	15,029,906	339,021	a,b	15,368,927
Total Non-Departmental	29,430,196	511,704		29,941,900
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**69,856,975**	**358,112**		**70,215,087**

620 Risk and Benefits Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $358,112, increase Reserves by $172,683, and increase Balance Available by $185,429. These adjustments bring the FY20 Budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce the Central Services Department operating appropriations by $153,592 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

630 Professional Services Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	396,624	690,113	a	1,086,737
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Charges for Services	8,357,896	300,000	b	8,657,896
Miscellaneous	18,000	0		18,000
Total Revenue	8,375,896	300,000		8,675,896
TOTAL RESOURCES	**8,772,520**	**990,113**		**9,762,633**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Public Works	7,611,994	296,137	b,c	7,908,131
Total Department Operating	7,611,994	296,137		7,908,131
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	753,000	0		753,000
Reserves	307,100	0		307,100
Balance Available	100,426	693,976	a,c	794,402
Total Non-Departmental	1,160,526	693,976		1,854,502
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**8,772,520**	**990,113**		**9,762,633**

630 Professional Services Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $690,113 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Requests:*** Increase Public Works Department operating appropriations by $300,000 for additional staffing to support capital projects associated with the Parks and Recreation capital bond measure and increase Charges for Services revenue due to internal service fund charges that will be billed to the capital projects.

c) ***Encumbrance Estimate Reconciliation:*** Reduce the Public Works Department operating appropriations by $3,863 to reconcile the amount estimated for payment of obligations incurred but not paid in FY19 to the actual amount paid, and increase Balance Available by the same amount.

Resolution Number 5284

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CITY OF EUGENE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2019, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2020.

The City Council of the City of Eugene finds that Adopting the Supplemental Budget and Making Appropriations is necessary under ORS 294.471.

NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EUGENE, A Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, as follows:

Section 1.
That the Supplemental Budget for the City of Eugene, Oregon, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, as set forth in attached Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

Section 2.
The supplemental amounts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, and for the purposes shown in attached Exhibit A are hereby appropriated.

Section 3.
That this Supplemental Budget is prepared in accordance with ORS 294.471(1), which authorizes the formulation of a supplemental budget resulting from "An occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." This Supplemental Budget was published in accordance with ORS 294.471(3).

Section 4.
This resolution complies with ORS 294.471(4), and does not authorize an increase in the levy of property taxes above the amount in the Adopted Budget publication.

Section 5.
This supplemental budget includes an interfund loan in the amount of $3 million from the General Fund to the Community Safety Fund. The purpose of the loan is to provide administration and start-up funds for the payroll tax and to enhance the bridge funding available for Community Safety Initiatives. The loan will be repaid in FY21.

City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

	Amounts in dollars
GENERAL FUND	
Department Operating	
Central Services	3,695,577
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	570,894
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	2,087,266
Planning and Development	2,215,187
Police	1,534,201
Public Works	374,641
Total Department Operating	10,477,766
Non-Departmental	
Contingency	(12,000)
Interfund Transfers	8,204,760
Reserves	(15,509,920)
Special Payments	3,000,000
Total Non-Departmental	(4,317,160)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**6,160,606**
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT FUND	
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	16,342
Total Non-Departmental	16,342
TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT FUND	**16,342**
LIBRARY LOCAL OPTION LEVY FUND	
Department Operating	
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	(10,000)
Total Department Operating	(10,000)
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	350,664
Total Non-Departmental	350,664
TOTAL LIBRARY LOCAL OPTION LEVY FUND	**340,664**

PARKS AND REC LOCAL OPTION LEVY

Department Operating	
Police	(63)
Public Works	68,086
Total Department Operating	68,023
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	250,508
Total Non-Departmental	250,508
TOTAL PARKS AND REC LOCAL OPTION LEVY	**318,531**

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS FUND

Department Operating	
Police	45,628
Total Department Operating	45,628
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	133,640
Total Non-Departmental	133,640
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS FUND	**179,268**

ROAD FUND

Department Operating	
Public Works	1,001,339
Total Department Operating	1,001,339
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	1,150,074
Total Non-Departmental	1,150,074
TOTAL ROAD FUND	**2,151,413**

TELECOM REGISTRATION/LICENSING FUND

Department Operating	
Central Services	2,107,798
Total Department Operating	2,107,798
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	(617,174)
Total Non-Departmental	(617,174)
TOTAL TELECOM REGISTRATION/LICENSING FUND	**1,490,624**

COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND

Department Operating	
Central Services	4,294,630
Police	4,664,192
Library, Recreation and Cultural Services	110,628
Total Department Operating	9,069,450
Non-Departmental	
Interfund Transfers	200,000
Total Non-Departmental	200,000
TOTAL COMMUNITY SAFETY FUND	**9,269,450**

CONSTRUCTION AND RENTAL HOUSING FUND

Department Operating	
Planning and Development	1,055,576
Total Department Operating	1,055,576
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	3,511,805
Total Non-Departmental	3,511,805
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION AND RENTAL HOUSING FUND	**4,567,381**

SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING FUND

Department Operating	
Planning and Development	9,865
Total Department Operating	9,865
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	129,277
Total Non-Departmental	129,277
TOTAL SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING FUND	**139,142**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

Department Operating		
	Planning and Development	(506,965)
Total Department Operating		(506,965)
Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	(868,972)
Total Capital Projects		(868,972)
Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	159,893
*	Balance Available	6,805
	Special Payments	(371,916)
Total Non-Departmental		(205,218)
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND		**(1,581,155)**

LIBRARY, PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	8,713
Total Capital Projects		8,713
Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	314,322
*	Balance Available	4,326
	Special Payments	(2,510)
Total Non-Departmental		316,138
TOTAL LIBRARY, PARKS AND REC. SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		**324,851**

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

Non-Departmental		
	Debt Service	(109,778)
Total Non-Departmental		(109,778)
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND		**(109,778)**

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	(561)
Total Non-Departmental		(561)
TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND DEBT SVC. FUND		**(561)**

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	741,417
Total Capital Projects	741,417
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	153,088
Total Non-Departmental	153,088
TOTAL GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	**894,505**

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	798,355
Total Capital Projects	798,355
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	(467,939)
Total Non-Departmental	(467,939)
TOTAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CAP. PROJECTS FUND	**330,416**

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	(1,387,938)
Total Capital Projects	(1,387,938)
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	1,144,679
Total Non-Departmental	1,144,679
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL FUND	**(243,259)**

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	18,427
Total Non-Departmental	18,427
TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAP. PROJECTS FUND	**18,427**

MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND

Department Operating		
	Police	3,560
	Public Works	(227,159)
Total Department Operating		(223,599)
Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	(1,121,520)
Total Capital Projects		(1,121,520)
Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	(1,135,863)
*	Balance Available	879,997
Total Non-Departmental		(255,866)
TOTAL MUNICIPAL AIRPORT FUND		**(1,600,985)**

PARKING SERVICES FUND

Department Operating		
	Central Services	(683)
	Planning and Development	(319,650)
Total Department Operating		(320,333)
Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	(1,003,234)
Total Capital Projects		(1,003,234)
Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	(432,673)
Total Non-Departmental		(432,673)
TOTAL PARKING SERVICES FUND		**(1,756,240)**

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

Department Operating		
	Public Works	92,002
Total Department Operating		92,002
Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	(1,412,491)
Total Capital Projects		(1,412,491)
Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	591,652
	Special Payments	467,000
Total Non-Departmental		1,058,652
TOTAL WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND		**(261,837)**

STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

Department Operating		
	Public Works	(16,306)
Total Department Operating		(16,306)
Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	366,458
Total Capital Projects		366,458
Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	824,307
Total Non-Departmental		824,307
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND		**1,174,459**

AMBULANCE TRANSPORT FUND

Department Operating		
	Fire and Emergency Medical Services	(325,320)
Total Department Operating		(325,320)
TOTAL AMBULANCE TRANSPORT FUND		**(325,320)**

FLEET SERVICES FUND

Department Operating		
	Public Works	4,561,733
Total Department Operating		4,561,733
Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	1,355,194
*	Balance Available	124,339
Total Non-Departmental		1,479,533
TOTAL FLEET SERVICES FUND		**6,041,266**

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES FUND

Department Operating		
	Central Services	1,197,539
Total Department Operating		1,197,539
Non-Departmental		
*	Reserves	(211,677)
*	Balance Available	(40,628)
Total Non-Departmental		(252,305)
TOTAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES FUND		**945,234**

FACILITIES SERVICES FUND

Department Operating	
Central Services	(136,904)
Planning and Development	(30,926)
Total Department Operating	(167,830)
Capital Projects	
Capital Projects	(14,559)
Total Capital Projects	(14,559)
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	(124,162)
Total Non-Departmental	(124,162)
TOTAL FACILITIES SERVICES FUND	**(306,551)**

RISK AND BENEFITS FUND

Department Operating	
Central Services	(153,592)
Total Department Operating	(153,592)
Non-Departmental	
* Reserves	172,683
* Balance Available	339,021
Total Non-Departmental	511,704
TOTAL RISK AND BENEFITS FUND	**358,112**

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FUND

Department Operating	
Public Works	296,137
Total Department Operating	296,137
Non-Departmental	
* Balance Available	693,976
Total Non-Departmental	693,976
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FUND	**990,113**
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS - ALL FUNDS	**29,525,118**

* Reserves, Balance Available, and UEFB amounts are not appropriated for spending and are shown for informational purposes only.

EUGENE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Public Hearing and Action: A Resolution Adopting a Supplemental Budget; Making Appropriations for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2019, and Ending June 30, 2020

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Department: Central Services
www.eugene-or.gov

Agenda Item Number: 5
Staff Contact: Vicki Silvers
Contact Telephone Number: 541-682-5082

ISSUE STATEMENT
Urban Renewal Agency Board approval of the first Supplemental Budget for Fiscal Year 2020 is requested. Oregon Local Budget Law (Oregon Revised Statute 294.471) allows for supplemental budgets in the event of "an occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." ORS 294.471 also allows for a supplemental budget if there are "funds that are made available by another unit of federal, state or local government and the availability of which could not reasonably be foreseen when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period." This supplemental budget does not authorize any increase in the property tax levy and has been published in compliance with the Oregon Local Budget Law.

BACKGROUND
The supplemental budget that occurs in December of a fiscal year is usually the largest because of the audit adjustments to budgeted Beginning Working Capital and the reappropriation of funds from the prior fiscal year for contracts, program initiatives or projects that were started but not completed in that fiscal year. This supplemental budget consists of transactions to amend the URA Adopted Budget to reconcile Beginning Working Capital and Capital Carryover, to reappropriate those dollars or place them into reserve, and authorizes other unanticipated changes in legal appropriations.

Transactions Related to Beginning Working Capital
Isler CPA, the URA's external auditor, has completed its Fiscal Year 2019 audit and this supplemental budget includes Marginal Beginning Working Capital adjustments for all URA funds. The MBWC is the difference between the estimate of FY19 ending working capital that was made in the FY20 Adopted Budget and the audited actual FY19 ending working capital. The total audited adjustment to the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital for all URA funds is a decrease of $626,712.

A detailed description of these transactions is provided in Attachment A.

One-Time Funding Request
There is a one-time funding request of $1,300,000 for the Railroad Quiet Zone (three eastern crossings) in the Riverfront District. The offset is a decrease to the URA Riverfront Program Revenue Fund Balance Available by the same amount.

Reappropriations
This Supplemental Budget includes reappropriation requests in the amount of $411,669 in the Downtown District and $100,000 in the Riverfront District for continued efforts related to the high-speed fiber project not completed in the prior fiscal year.

Capital Carryover
The Capital Project Carryover Reconciliation is also included in this supplemental budget. An estimate of the unspent balance in each capital project was established in the FY20 Adopted Budget. These estimates have been reconciled with the actual FY19 expenditures, and the Capital Budget is adjusted to reflect the remaining unspent balances in each project. The Capital Carryover on this supplemental budget decreases the Capital Budget by $1,118,407 and increases Balance Available by the same amount.

Timing
In some cases, expenditure authority is needed immediately to carry out URA Board direction or to meet legal or program requirements. Approval of SB1 in December allows the organization to prepare more accurate mid-year projections by having the general ledger reflect the audited balances in each fund. This, in turn, enables staff to more accurately estimate the Beginning Working Capital for the next fiscal year's Proposed Budget.

PREVIOUS BOARD DIRECTION
October 28, 2019, Work Session
Agency Board received an update on the financial capacity of the Riverfront District, including an update on the Railroad Quiet Zone cost increase.

BOARD OPTIONS
Particular requests requiring more information or discussion may be removed from SB#1 and delayed for action in a future supplemental budget. In certain cases, there may be a financial or legal impact to delaying budget approval. The URA Board may also adopt amended appropriation amounts or funding sources for specific requests in the supplemental budget.

AGENCY DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION
Approve the resolution in Attachment B adopting Supplemental Budget 1.

SUGGESTED MOTION
Move to adopt a resolution, adopting a Supplemental Budget; making appropriations for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Transaction Summary
B. Resolution

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Staff Contact: Vicki Silvers
Telephone: 541-682-5082
Staff E-Mail: VSilvers@eugene-or.gov

Transaction Summary

817 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown General Fund

		FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I.	**RESOURCES**				
	BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	2,920,476	(413,940)	a	2,506,536
	CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
	REVENUE				
	Miscellaneous	112,000	0		112,000
	Interfund Transfers	2,173,414	411,669	b	2,585,083
	Fiscal Transactions	115,000	0		115,000
	Total Revenue	2,400,414	411,669		2,812,083
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**5,320,890**	**(2,271)**		**5,318,619**
II.	**REQUIREMENTS**				
	Department Operating				
	Planning and Development	2,173,414	411,669	b	2,585,083
	Total Department Operating	2,173,414	411,669		2,585,083
	Non-Departmental				
	Special Payments	3,060,476	(413,940)	a	2,646,536
	Balance Available	87,000	0		87,000
	Total Non-Departmental	3,147,476	(413,940)		2,733,536
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**5,320,890**	**(2,271)**		**5,318,619**

817 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown General Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $413,940 and decrease Special Payments by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriation:*** Increase Interfund Transfer revenues by $411,669 for continued efforts related to the Downtown Urban Renewal Agency Fiber Project not completed in the prior fiscal year and increase the Planning and Development Department operating appropriations by the same amount.

812 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Debt Service Fund

		FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I.	**RESOURCES**				
	BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	2,905,176	664,247	a	3,569,423
	CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
	REVENUE				
	Taxes	2,603,000	0		2,603,000
	Miscellaneous	103,000	0		103,000
	Total Revenue	2,706,000	0		2,706,000
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**5,611,176**	**664,247**		**6,275,423**
II.	**REQUIREMENTS**				
	Non-Departmental				
	Interfund Transfers	2,173,414	411,669	b	2,585,083
	Balance Available	3,437,762	252,578	a,b	3,690,340
	Total Non-Departmental	5,611,176	664,247		6,275,423
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**5,611,176**	**664,247**		**6,275,423**

812 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Debt Service

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $664,247 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) *Reappropriation:* Increase Interfund Transfers to the URA Downtown General Fund by $411,669 for continued efforts related to the Downtown Urban Renewal Agency Fiber Project and decrease Balance Available by the same amount.

813 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund

		FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I.	**RESOURCES**				
	BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	195,291	(9,479)	a	185,812
	CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
	REVENUE				
	Miscellaneous	13,000	0		13,000
	Total Revenue	13,000	0		13,000
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**208,291**	**(9,479)**		**198,812**
II.	**REQUIREMENTS**				
	Capital Projects				
	Capital Carryover	149,285	0		149,285
	Total Capital Projects	149,285	0		149,285
	Non-Departmental				
	Balance Available	59,006	(9,479)	a	49,527
	Total Non-Departmental	59,006	(9,479)		49,527
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**208,291**	**(9,479)**		**198,812**

813 Urban Renewal Agency Downtown Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $9,479 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

821 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront General Fund

	FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I. RESOURCES				
BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	1,301,081	236,683	a	1,537,764
CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
REVENUE				
Taxes	2,433,000	0		2,433,000
Miscellaneous	33,000	0		33,000
Total Revenue	2,466,000	0		2,466,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	**3,767,081**	**236,683**		**4,003,764**
II. REQUIREMENTS				
Department Operating				
Planning and Development	704,098	100,000	b	804,098
Total Department Operating	704,098	100,000		804,098
Non-Departmental				
Interfund Transfers	2,500,000	0		2,500,000
Balance Available	562,983	136,683	a, b	699,666
Total Non-Departmental	3,062,983	136,683		3,199,666
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**3,767,081**	**236,683**		**4,003,764**

821 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront General Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $236,683 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***Reappropriation:*** Increase the Planning and Developmnent operating appropriations by $100,000 for continued efforts related to the Riverfront Urban Renewal Agency Fiber Project not completed in the prior fiscal year and decrease balance available by the same amount.

823 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

		FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I.	**RESOURCES**				
	BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	7,918,636	(1,093,463)	a	6,825,173
	CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
	REVENUE				
	Miscellaneous	10,257,000	0		10,257,000
	Interfund Transfers	4,300,000	1,300,000	b	5,600,000
	Total Revenue	14,557,000	1,300,000		15,857,000
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**22,475,636**	**206,537**		**22,682,173**
II.	**REQUIREMENTS**				
	Capital Projects				
	Capital Projects	15,100,000	1,300,000	b	16,400,000
	Capital Carryover	4,055,563	(1,118,407)	c	2,937,156
	Total Capital Projects	19,155,563	181,593		19,337,156
	Non-Departmental				
	Interfund Transfers	3,203,333	0		3,203,333
	Balance Available	116,740	24,944	a,c	141,684
	Total Non-Departmental	3,320,073	24,944		3,345,017
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	**22,475,636**	**206,537**		**22,682,173**

823 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Capital Projects Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Decrease the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $1,093,463 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Request:*** Recognize Interfund Transfer revenues from the URA Riverfront Program Revenue Fund in the amount of $1,300,000 and increase Capital Projects by the same amount for the Railroad Quiet Zone.

c) ***Capital Carryover Reconciliation:*** Decrease capital carryover appropriations by $1,118,407 and increase Balance Available by the same amount. This action reconciles the FY20 Capital Carryover Estimate to the actual ending FY19 capital projects balance.

824 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Program Revenue Fund

		FY20 Adopted	FY20 SB1 Action		FY20 Revised
I.	**RESOURCES**				
	BEGINNING WORKING CAPITAL	3,253,279	10,766	a	3,264,045
	CHANGE TO WORKING CAPITAL				
	REVENUE				
	Interfund Transfers	3,203,333	0		3,203,333
	Miscellaneous	81,000	0		81,000
	Total Revenue	3,284,333	0		3,284,333
	TOTAL RESOURCES	**6,537,612**	**10,766**		**6,548,378**
II.	**REQUIREMENTS**				
	Non-Departmental				
	Interfund Transfers	1,800,000	1,300,000	b	3,100,000
	Special Payments	1,000,000	10,766	a	1,010,766
	Balance Available	3,737,612	(1,300,000)	b	2,437,612
	Total Non-Departmental	6,537,612	10,766		6,548,378
b) ***R***	**TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**	**6,537,612**	**10,766**		**6,548,378**

824 Urban Renewal Agency Riverfront Revenue Fund

a) ***Beginning Working Capital Reconciliation:*** Increase the budgeted Beginning Working Capital by $10,766 and increase Special Payments by the same amount. This adjustment brings the FY20 budgeted Beginning Working Capital in compliance with the audited FY19 actual revenues and expenditures as determined by Isler CPA, the City's external auditor.

b) ***One-Time Funding Request:*** Increase Interfund Transfers to the URA Riverfront Capital Projects Fund in the amount of $1,300,000 and decrease Balance Available by the same amount for the Railroad Quiet Zone.

Resolution Number 1092

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 2019, AND ENDING JUNE 30, 2020.

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene finds that adopting the Supplemental Budget and making appropriations is necessary under ORS 294.471.

NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY OF THE CITY OF EUGENE as follows:

Section 1.
That the Supplemental Budget for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Eugene, Oregon, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, as set forth in attached Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

Section 2.
The supplemental amounts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, and for the purposes shown in attached Exhibit A are hereby appropriated.

Section 3.
That this Supplemental Budget is prepared in accordance with ORS 294.471(1), which authorizes the formulation of a supplemental budget resulting from "An occurrence or condition that is not ascertained when preparing the original budget or a previous supplemental budget for the current year or current budget period and that requires a change in financial planning." This Supplemental Budget was published in accordance with ORS 294.471(3).

Section 4.
This resolution complies with ORS 294.471(4), and does not authorize an increase in the levy of property taxes above the amount in the Annual Budget publication.

The foregoing resolution adopted this 9th day of December, 2019.

City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

In dollars

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN GENERAL FUND

Departmental Operating		
	Planning and Development	411,669
Total Departmental Operating		411,669
Non-Departmental		
	Special Payments	(413,940)
Total Non-Departmental		(413,940)
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN GENERAL FUND		**(2,271)**

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE FUND

Non-Departmental		
	Interfund Transfers	411,669
*	Balance Available	252,578
Total Non-Departmental		664,247
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE FUND		**664,247**

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	(9,479)
Total Non-Departmental		(9,479)
TOTAL URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		**(9,479)**

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RIVERFRONT GENERAL FUND

Departmental Operating		
	Planning and Development	100,000
Total Departmental Operating		100,000
Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	136,683
Total Non-Departmental		136,683
TOTAL URA RIVERFRONT GENERAL FUND		**236,683**

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RIVERFRONT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects		
	Capital Projects	181,593
Total Capital Projects		181,593
Non-Departmental		
*	Balance Available	24,944
Total Non-Departmental		24,944
TOTAL URA RIVERFRONT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		**206,537**

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY RIVERFRONT PROGRAM REVENUE FUND

Non-Departmental		
	Interfund Transfers	1,300,000
*	Balance Available	(1,300,000)
	Special Payments	10,766
Total Non-Departmental		10,766
TOTAL URA RIVERFRONT PROGRAM REVENUE		**10,766**
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS - ALL FUNDS		**1,106,483**

* Reserves and Balance Available amounts are not appropriated for spending and are shown for informational purposes only.