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



CITY OF SANDY, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by: City of Sandy, Finance Department

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement	
Officials of the City of Sandy, Oregon	vi
Organization Chart	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	12
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	1.5
Governmental Funds:	_
Balance Sheet	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund E of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary FundsProprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information	68
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
Street Fund	
Urban Renewal Agency Fund	
Transit Fund	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions Pension	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (ASSET) (RHIA)	
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB (RHIA)	80
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (CIS)	
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB (CIS)	82
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	83

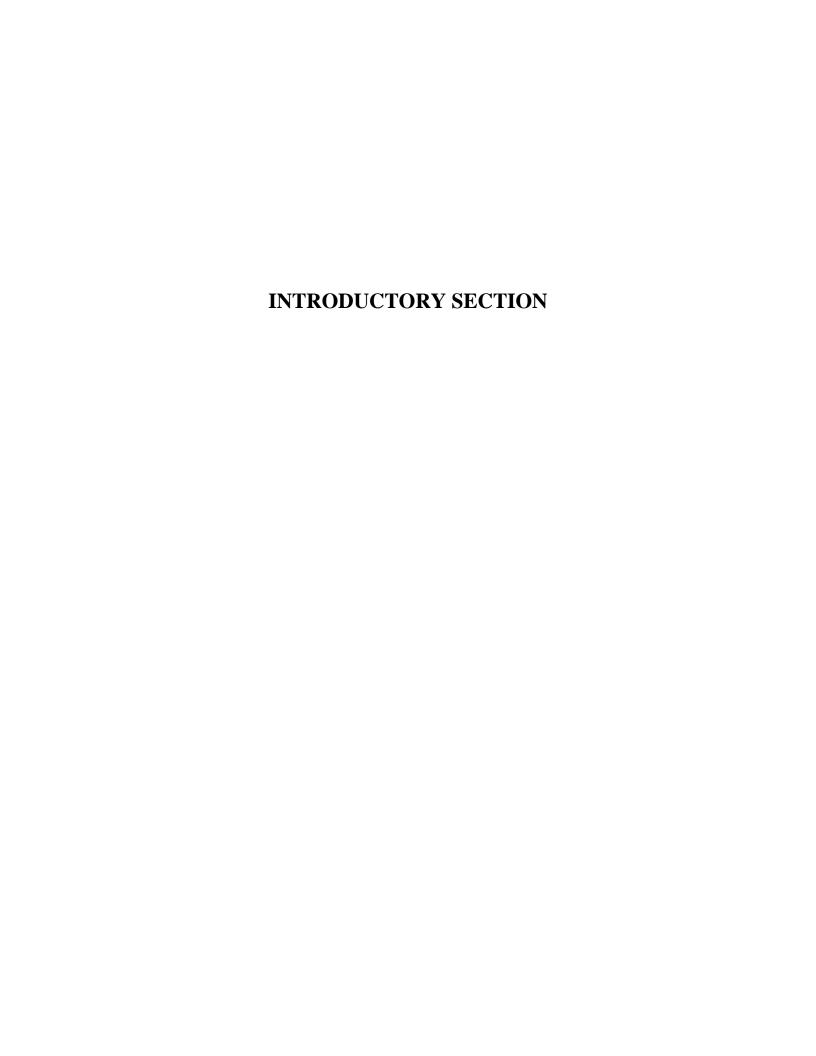
	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplementary Information	84
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	85
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	86
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	87
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund	
City FFC Debt Service Fund	
Parks Capital Project Fund	
Enterprise Funds:	
Water Fund	
Sewer Operations Combined	
Sewer Bond Reserve Fund	
Storm Water Fund	
Telecommunications Fund	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Net Position.	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Ac	114
Operations Center Internal Service Fund	
Facility Maintenance Internal Service Fund	
·	11/
Other Financial Schedules	
Sewer Operations:	
Comparative Schedule of Net Position	
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Comparative Schedule of Cash Flows	122
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Introduction	122
Financial Trends	123
Net Position by Component (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	124
Changes in Net Position (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Values and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	129
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	
Principal Property Taxpayers (Current Year and Nine Years Ago)	133
Property Tax Levies and Collections (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	134
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	136

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographics and Economic Statistics (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	. 138
Principal Employers (Current Year and Nine Years Ago)	. 139
Operating Information	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government by Function (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	. 140
Operating Indicators by Function	. 141
Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Last Ten Fiscal Years)	. 142
AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Oregon State Regulation</i>	. 143



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK





December 31, 2020

Honorable Mayor Stan Pulliam, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Sandy:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sandy, Oregon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is hereby submitted.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control which should not exceed anticipated benefits. The objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introductions, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY AND THE GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

Location – The City is located about 26 miles from downtown Portland and approximately 10 miles from the Portland Urban Area. Portland is the largest city in the State of Oregon. Over the past several decades, Sandy has gone through a change from being timber dependent to a more diversified economy.

Sandy is becoming increasingly popular as a recreational community. It serves as the last full-service city before entering the Mt. Hood recreational area. Skiing, hiking, hunting, and fishing are very popular in this area and the City attracts many visitors to do business in the City. Sandy has also been selected because of its location to serve as a hub for many events. Sandy is the home of the Sandy Mountain Festival which is estimated to attract over 50,000 people annually. Each year, tourism has become more important in stabilizing Sandy's economy. The City of Sandy's certified population for fiscal year 2020 was 11,075. In addition, Sandy is the commercial center of a rural area with a population of approximately 40,000.

Government – The City was incorporated in 1911. The governing body for the City of Sandy is the City Council. The Council is composed of the Mayor and six City Council members. They are all elected at-large (by registered voters with city limits); the Mayor serves a two-year term and the Council members serve four-year terms, with half the positions elected in the November general election of even-numbered years.

As with most Oregon cities, Sandy uses the "council-manager" form of government. The City Council members are unpaid volunteers who typically hold full-time jobs in other areas. They

are responsible for all city policies, legislation, and the city budget. The City Council appoints a city manager, who is assigned responsibility of day-to-day operation of the city and a staff of eight department directors with approximately 75 full-time equivalent employees (FTE).

The City provides a full range of municipal services which include police, municipal court, community services (recreation and senior programming), planning, building permit and inspection activities, economic development, library, transit, recreation, water, sewer, stormwater, construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, and other public facilities. The City also operates a fiber optic internet service. Fire service for the City of Sandy is provided by a special service district and is autonomous from the City. Financial data for the Sandy Fire District is not included in this report.

In addition to the above general government activities, the City has a Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (SURA). SURA is a legally separate entity first established in 1998 to address redevelopment of the ³/₄ mile area of downtown Sandy. In 2008, the City adopted new design standards known as the "Sandy Style" and the debt limitation increased to \$18 million. The guidelines promote more attractive and appealing architecture in Sandy. In 2015 the debt limitation increased to \$67 million. The accompanying financial statements include the activities of SURA.

Budget – The City's budget is prepared for a 24-month period beginning July 1 of odd-numbered years. The City's budget is prepared in accordance with provisions of the Oregon Local Budget Law (ORS Chapter 294), which provides standard procedures for the preparation, presentation, administration and appraisal of budgets. The law mandates public involvement in budget preparation and public exposure of its proposed programs. More information on the budget is listed in the Notes on page 83.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Since 2009, the economic growth and investment in Sandy has been over \$300 million dollars in a mix of residential and commercial development. This development increase is a combination of an easy commute to the nearby cities, the presence of many recreational opportunities, and education facilities that have strengthened the city's economic base. Residential and commercial permits have continued to increase. The housing market continues to grow, with 89 new single-family home and six new multi-family unit permits issued.

The City continues to examine opportunities to incrementally invest in services which meet the need of the growing community, while also maintaining existing capital assets in a manner that ensures future years are not overly burdened with costs of our most basic and vital infrastructure.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City's current and on-going planning efforts include annual goals set by the City Council, a comprehensive plan (the "Sandy 2040 Plan") and rolling six-year capital improvement plan supporting shorter-term strategic decisions. Developing and utilizing these plans help to enhance the City's ability to address future fiscal needs in a proactive and measured approach.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Several significant initiatives, outlined below, ensure the City's continued economic health and ability to provide services to its residents and businesses.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements – The City of Sandy has begun a multi-year capital improvement project for significant repairs to the existing wastewater treatment facility, as well as the future construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. These updates are mandated by the State of Oregon's Department of Environmental Quality and will be completed over several years. The



result will be a state-of-the-art treatment facility that meets DEQ standards and provides increased capacity for future growth.



Community Campus Project – The City continued renovations and conceptual planning for the 40-acre school campus and aquatic center. Our vision is a multi-generational use community center, hiking trails, sports complex, in addition to an aquatic venue. Community surveys have been conducted to assist in the development of the conceptual plan for the campus. Unfortunately, funding remains an issue at this time to bring the entire conceptual plan to fruition.

SandyNet - The City of Sandy has come a long way in the last seventeen years as an Internet Service Provider (ISP). SandyNet provides a combination of fiber access for residents and businesses, Wi-Fi, and phone service to customers. SandyNet continues to be



recognized at the regional and national level. Additionally, partnerships have been development between SandyNet and Clackamas County to provide internet service to customers in rural parts of the County.



Fiber-To-The-Home (FTTH) - City of Sandy is a fiber connected community offering an improved quality of life and will provide a foundation of fiber fueled economic development for years to come. The City has the ability to get services to 100% of residential homes and 90% of businesses. Approximately 75% of residential homes currently have active service, and 40% of businesses.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm, Merina & Company, LLP, was selected by the City. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's opinion is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

CERTIFICICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sandy for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-ninth year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only and to obtain it the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition to the Certificate of Achievement, the City of Sandy was also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation (DBP) award for the Biennium 2019 – 2021 budget, as well as the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) award for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is the first DBP award for the City in 16 years, and the first ever PAFR award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the finance and administration department staff. Additionally, I thank all the departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report.

Credit also is due to the Mayor, City Council, and the Budget Committee for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and professional manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jyler Deems
Tyler Deems

Deputy City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sandy Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS

NAME TERM EXPIRES

Mayor

Stan Pulliam December 2020

Councilors

Jeremy PietzoldDecember 2022Laurie SmallwoodDecember 2022John HamblinDecember 2020Jan LeeDecember 2020Carl ExnerDecember 2022Bethany ShultzDecember 2020

CITY STAFF

City ManagerFinance DirectorPolice ChiefJordan WheelerTyler DeemsErnie Roberts

Library DirectorPlanning DirectorPublic Works DirectorSarah McIntyreKelly O' Neill Jr.Mike Walker

Community Services DirectorIT DirectorTransit DirectorTanya RichardsonGreg BrewsterAndi Howell

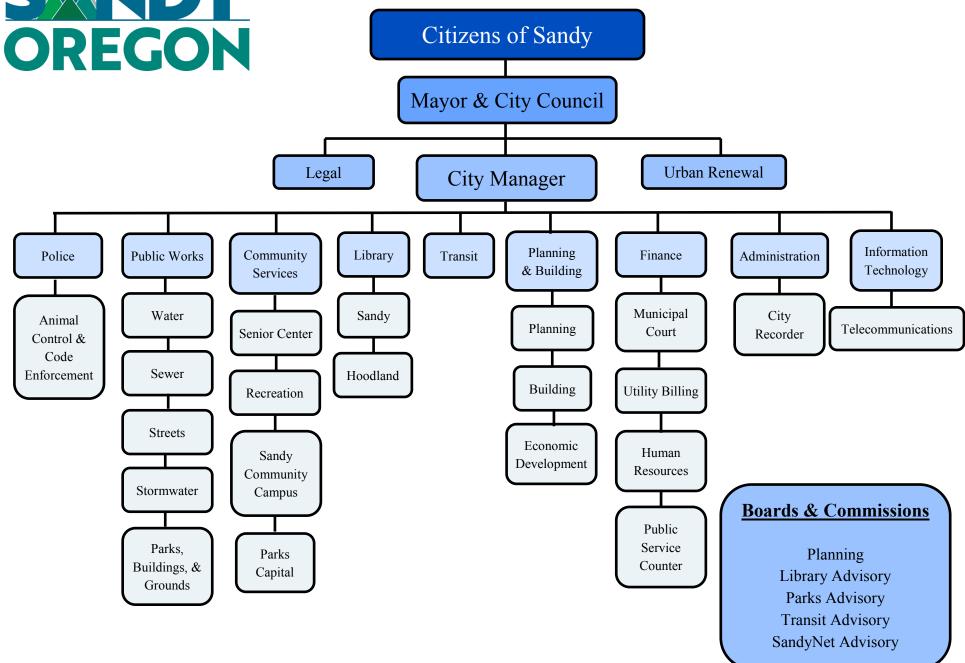
MAILING ADDRESS

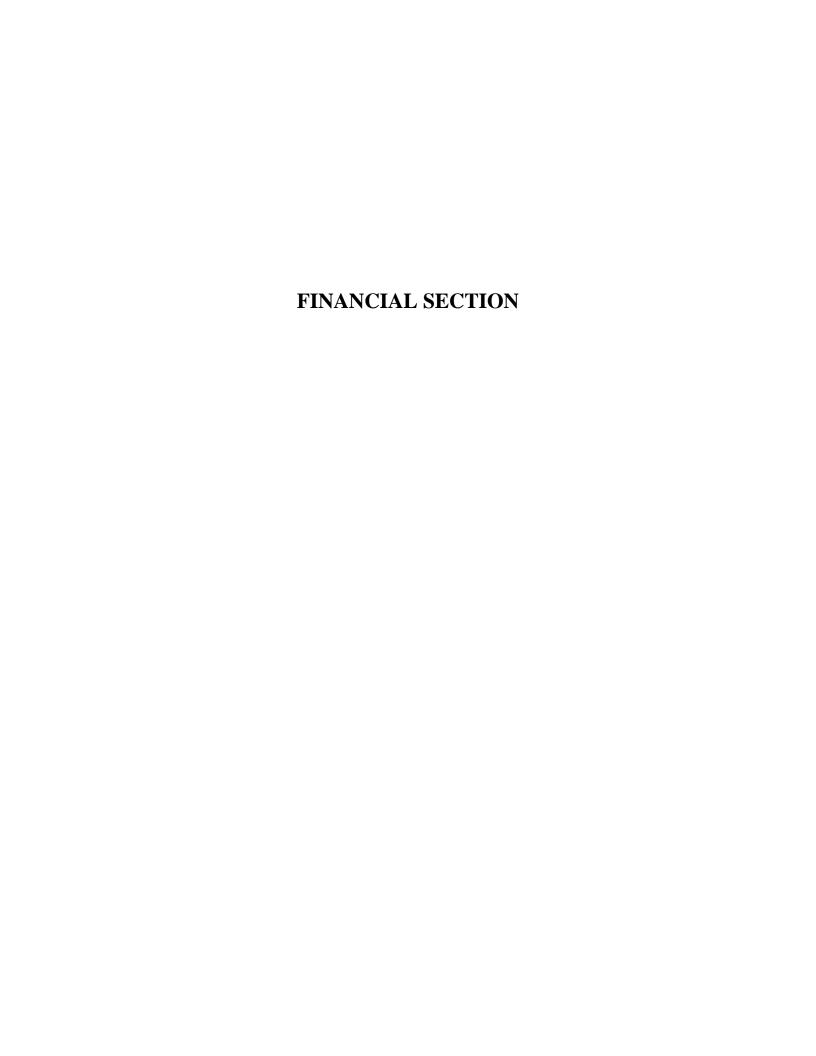
39250 Pioneer Blvd. Sandy, Oregon 97055

www.ci.sandy.or.us



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sandy, 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 City of Sandy, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Sandy, Oregon's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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



Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the City of Sandy adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions pension, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) (RHIA), schedule of contributions - OPEB (RHIA), schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios (CIS), and schedule of contributions - OPEB (CIS), as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Sandy, Oregon's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020 on our consideration of City of Sandy, Oregon'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 of Sandy, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is issued separately and is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Sandy, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2020, on our consideration of City of Sandy, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 31, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sandy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal on pages i-iv and the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Sandy exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$48,578,887. Of this amount, \$2,361,235 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The City's total net position increased by \$2,440,381. This is mainly due to an increase is charges for services, as well as a reduction in expenses. See Table 1 Summary of Net Position for more details.
- ➤ The City's governmental activities reported total net position of \$32,588,591, which is an increase of \$1,337,457.
- ➤ The City's business-type activities reported total net position of \$15,990,296, which is an increase of \$1,102,925 from the prior year. Approximately 16% of the total, or \$2,499,341, is unrestricted and thus available for spending at the City's discretion.
- ➤ The City of Sandy's total outstanding debt decreased by \$1,403,817 during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The *Statement of Position* presents information on all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long term debt). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Sandy is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, referred to as government activities, from business functions intended to recover their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report

Governmental activities of the City include the following:

- **❖** General government
- Public safety
- Highways and streets
- Culture and recreation
- * Economic development

Business-type activities of the City include the following:

- Water
- Sewer
- * Telecommunications
- **❖** Stormwater

Fund financial statements. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Sandy, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds are divided into three categories:

- Governmental funds
- Proprietary funds
- Fiduciary funds

Governmental funds are used to account for City functions that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Sandy maintains seven 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 the General Fund, Street Fund, Urban Renewal Agency Fund, Transit Fund, Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund, City FFC Debt Service Fund, and Parks Capital Projects Fund.

All of the funds considered to be major funds are shown on page 17.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent four segments of operations: Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Telecommunications.

Additionally, the government reports the Operations Center Internal Service Fund as a proprietary fund. An internal service fund is used to account for an activity that provides goods or services to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. This internal service fund is to pool resources from departments that occupy the Operations Center building to allocate costs associated with shared invoices. Revenue sources are transfers from the Water, Sewer, Stormwater, Street, Transit, and General Funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and are found on pages 31 through 67 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. Supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented immediately following the Notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on page 69 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information. The budgetary comparison schedules for capital projects and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred outflow of resources by \$48,578,888. Table 1, on the next page, reflects a Summary of Net Position compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Summary of Net Position
(in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	+ (-)		
Current assets	\$ 19,545	\$ 18,570	\$ 5,407	\$ 4,411	\$ 24,952	\$ 22,981	\$1,971		
Other assets	72	41	312	318	384	359	24		
Capital assets	28,940	28,178	27,727	28,259	56,667	56,437	229		
Total assets	48,557	46,789	33,446	32,988	82,003	79,777	2,225		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,762	2,559	486	499	3,248	3,058	189		
Other liabilities	1,625	1,716	1,547	1,389	3,172	3,105	66		
Long term debt outstanding	16,670	15,917	16,317	17,118	32,987	33,035	(49)		
Total liabilities	18,295	17,633	17,864	18,507	36,159	36,140	18		
Deferred inflows of resources	435	464	76	92	511	556	(45)		
Net position:									
Net investment in capital	22,586	21,021	11,598	11,525	34,184	32,546	1,638		
Restricted for:									
Debt Service	-	-	1,880	1,736	1,880	1,736	144		
System Development Charges	4,947	4,662	-	-	4,947	4,662	285		
State/Local Gas Tax	1,018	1,429	-	-	1,018	1,429	(411)		
Parks Projects	1,016	780	-	-	1,016	780	237		
Peg fees	4	2	-	-	4	2	3		
Urban renewal projects	3,084	2,406	-	-	3,084	2,406	678		
Net OPEB asset	72	-	13	-	85	-	-		
Unrestricted	(138)	952	2,499	1,626	2,361	2,578	(217)		
Total net position	\$ 32,589	\$ 31,252	\$ 15,990	\$ 14,887	\$ 48,579	\$ 46,139	\$ 2,440		

By far the largest portion of the City of Sandy's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Sandy uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Sandy's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In addition, approximately 25% of the City of Sandy's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,361,235 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sandy reported a negative unrestricted balance for governmental activities. Additional information on this is detailed in the Notes. The City of Sandy is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position for business-type activities; the same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

However, the City of Sandy's overall net position increased by \$2,440,381 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position:

The Table 2 below summarizes revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year and provides a comparison to prior year.

Table 2
City of Sandy's Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	То	Total Change	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	+ (-)
REVENUES						•	
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,402	\$ 2,343	\$ 6,458	\$ 5,444	\$ 8,860	\$ 7,787	\$ 1,073
Operating grants and contributions	1,138	131	-	-	1,138	131	1,007
Capital grants and contributions	2,104	1,334	-	-	2,104	1,334	770
General revenues							
Property taxes	5,416	5,078	-	-	5,416	5,078	338
Franchise fees and public services taxes	4,179	4,133	-	-	4,179	4,133	46
Interest and investment earnings	408	403	151	133	559	536	23
Other	354	261	163	183	517	444	73
Total revenues	16,001	13,683	6,772	5,760	22,773	19,443	3,330
EXPENSES							
General Government	2,114	2,065	-	-	2,114	2,065	49
Highways and streets	1,650	1,049	-	-	1,650	1,049	601
Public transportation	2,108	1,489	-	-	2,108	1,489	619
Economic development	1,914	1,261	-	-	1,914	1,261	653
Public safety	3,646	3,323	-	-	3,646	3,323	323
Culture and recreation	3,125	2,954	-	-	3,125	2,954	171
Interest on long-term debt	247	244	-	-	247	244	3
Water	-	-	1,529	1,622	1,529	1,622	(93)
Wastewater	-	-	2,010	1,782	2,010	1,782	228
Stormwater	-	-	418	308	418	308	110
Telecommunications	-	-	1,571	1,662	1,571	1,662	(91)
Total Expenses	14,805	12,385	5,528	5,374	20,332	17,759	2,573
Increase in net position before transfers	1,196	1,296	1,245	385	2,441	1,681	760
Transfers	142	113	(142)	(113)	_	_	-
Changes in net position	1,338	1,409	1,103	272	2,441	1,681	760
Net position, July 1	31,251	29,842	14,887	14,615	46,138	44,457	1,681
Net position, June 30	\$ 32,589	\$ 31,251	\$ 15,990	\$ 14,887	\$ 48,579	\$ 46,139	\$ 2,440

Governmental activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for government activities increased by \$1,337,456 from the prior year for an ending balance of \$32,588,591. The net change is a result of increases in general revenues, specifically property taxes and charges for services.

Business-type activities. For the City of Sandy's business-type activities, the total increase in net position for business-type activities (Water, Sewer, Stormwater and Telecommunications) was \$1,102,925. The Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Telecommunications Fund had a positive change in net position of \$496,436, \$432,284, and \$358,571, respectively. The Stormwater Fund had a negative change in net position of \$184,366. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased by approximately 18%, while operating expenses increased by approximately 3%. Acquisitions of capital assets and principal payments on long-term debt are not reported as direct expenses but are reported as additions to assets and reductions to liabilities respectively on the Statement of Net Positions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Sandy's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Sandy's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned and assigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Although assigned fund balance has been allocated for some purpose, the amount can be reallocated at the discretion of the City Council.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Sandy's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,869,872. Approximately 27% of this total amount (\$4,836,466) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated as non-spendable or restricted. For more information about fund balance designations, see Note 1 L. in the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 31.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the audited fiscal year, the General Fund increased by \$259,833 from the prior year, due to an increase in property taxes, public service taxes, and charges for services.

The *Street Fund* provides for the maintenance and construction of City streets. The fund had a decrease of \$274,604 from the prior year. This decrease is a result of a drop in public service taxes (fuel tax) due to limited driving during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, coupled with an increase in expenditures related to a substantial project resurfacing many City streets at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The *Urban Renewal Fund* increased by \$622,809, largely due to a continued increase in property tax revenue, as well as a decrease in capital outlay.

The *Transit Fund* balance decreased by \$283,298 as capital outlay was significant during the fiscal year due to the purchase of new vehicles to provide transportation services.

The *Other Governmental Funds*, which includes the Parks Capital Projects Fund, the City FFC Debt Service Fund, and the Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund, increased by \$428,022. This increase is due in part to considerable system development charges in the Parks Capital Projects Fund, as well as a decrease in expenditures in the Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall, the proprietary funds are stable. The Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Telecommunications Fund saw increases in fund balance of \$338,472, \$712,143, and \$199,355, respectively. These

increases were mostly due to increases in charges for services. The Sewer Fund saw the largest increase in charges for services as rates were raised in anticipation of future capital improvement projects at the wastewater treatment facility. The Stormwater Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$103,218, largely due to an increase in personnel costs associated with managing this utility.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, there were no adjustments to the original budget. There were also no significant variances between the final budget and actual results.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Sandy's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$56,666,313 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total net increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was slightly less than 0.50%.

On the following page, Tables 3 and 4 summarizes capital assets and changes as of June 30, 2020.

Table 3
City of Sandy's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30
(in thousands)

	Govern Activ	 	Business-Type Activities					Total				Change		
	2020	2019	=	2020		2020 2019		2019	2020		2019		+ (-)	
Land	\$ 4,207	\$ 4,207	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$	5,307	s	5,307	\$	-		
Construction in Progress	1,502	773		770		332		2,272		1,105		1,167		
Improvements	7,377	7,468		24,149		25,021		31,526		32,489		(963)		
Buildings	13,628	14,219		616		636		14,244		14,855		(611)		
Furniture and equipment	318	389		980		1,042		1,298		1,431		(133)		
Vehicles	1,723	912		111		129		1,834		1,041		793		
Intangible Assets	184	211		-		-		184		211		(27)		
Total	\$ 28,940	\$ 28,179	\$	27,727	\$	28,260	\$	56,666	\$	56,439	S	229		

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Governmental Activities
 - o Transit Vehicles \$1,131,327
 - o Park Structures \$59,447
 - o Construction of Bus Barn (\$528,708 in progress)
- Business-Type Activities
 - o Water Fund Intertie Mixing \$64,510
 - o Water Fund Smart Meter Conversion (\$101,689 in progress)
 - o Sewer Fund Treatment Facility Improvements (\$619,100 in progress)
 - o Telecommunications Fund Fiber Network & Equipment \$146,797
 - o Telecommunications Fund Vehicle \$32,567

Table 4
City of Sandy's Changes in Capital Assets
(in thousands)

	Go	vernmental	Activitites	Business-type Activities					Total			
		2020	2019	2020		2019		2019 2020			2019	
Beginning balance	\$	28,178	\$ 29,122	\$	28,259	\$	28,856	\$	56,437	\$	57,978	
Additions		2,329	3,609		682		633		3,011		4,242	
Depreciation		(1,568)	(1,576)		(1,214)		(1,230)		(2,782)		(2,806)	
Deletions		-	(2,977)				-		_		(2,977)	
Ending balance	\$	28,939	\$ 28,176	\$	27,727	\$	28,260	\$	56,666	\$	56,437	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the basic financial statements – Note 5.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$25,751,542. The City's total debt decreased by \$1,403,818 (approximately 5%). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 all scheduled debt payments were met.

On the following page, Table 5 summarizes outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020.

Table 5
City of Sandy's Outstanding Debt
as of June 30
(in thousands)

	Govern Activ					Business Activities			otal	Total Change
	2020	2019		2020		2019	100	2020	2019	+(-)
Bonds payable	\$ 8,475	\$ 9,140	\$	7,642	\$	8,030	\$	16,117	\$ 17,170	\$ (1,053)
Bond premium	-	-		194		207		194	207	(13)
Notes payable	728	922		8,292		8,497		9,020	9,419	(399)
Compensated absences	364	314		55		45		419	359	60
Total	\$ 9,568	\$ 10,376	\$	16,183	\$	16,779	\$	25,750	\$ 27,155	\$ (1,405)

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an Oregon municipality may issue to 3% of total real market value of all taxable property within its boundary. The current debt amount is well within the limits set by state statute.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City of Sandy's financial condition and demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Tyler Deems, Deputy City Manager / Finance Director, at 39250 Pioneer Blvd., Sandy, Oregon 97055.



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include interrelated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- ➤ Government-Wide Financial Statements
- > Fund Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds
 - Proprietary Funds
 - Fiduciary Funds

In addition, the notes to the basic financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,359,950	\$ 5,521,371	\$ 21,881,321
Property taxes receivable	154,385	-	154,385
Due from other governments Accounts receivable, net	26,197 1,630,136	-	26,197 2,218,713
Inventories	1,030,130	588,577 163,564	163,564
Prepaid		105,504	103,304
Long term receivable	32,475	_	32,475
Internal balances	866,660	(866,660)	,
Grants receivable	475,433	-	475,433
Total current assets	19,545,236	5,406,852	24,952,088
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	176,153	176,153
Notes receivable	-	122,778	122,778
Net OPEB asset	71,654	12,597	84,251
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	5,709,452	1,869,855	7,579,307
Depreciable, net	23,230,243	25,856,763	49,087,006
Total noncurrent assets	29,011,349	28,038,146	57,049,495
Total assets	48,556,585	33,444,998	82,001,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflow related to pension	2,746,592	482,867	3,229,459
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	15,003	2,637	17,640
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,761,595	485,504	3,247,099
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 51,318,180	\$ 33,930,502	\$ 85,248,682
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:	\$ 626,474	\$ 80,413	\$ 706,887
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interest payable	\$ 626,474 25,154	193,903	219,057
Deposits	98,841	3,956	102,797
Current portion of accrued compensated absences payable	72,885	10,973	83,858
Current portion of long-term debt	801,527	1,257,269	2,058,796
Total current liabilities	1,624,881	1,546,514	3,171,395
	1,024,001	1,340,314	3,1/1,393
Noncurrent liabilities:	201.520	42.002	225 421
Noncurrent portion of accrued compensated absences payable	291,539	43,892	335,431
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	7,721,127 254,584	1,357,421 44,758	9,078,548 299,342
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	8,402,333	14,871,124	23,273,457
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,669,583	16,317,195	32,986,778
Total liabilities	18,294,464	17,863,709	36,158,173
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		_	
Deferred inflow related to pension	371,496	65,310	436,806
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	63,629	11,187	74,816
Total deferred inflows of resources	435,125	76,497	511,622
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	22,585,628	11,598,225	34,183,853
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	1,880,133	1,880,133
System development charges	4,947,188	-	4,947,188
State/local gas tax	1,017,514	-	1,017,514
Peg fees	4,138	-	4,138
Park projects Urban renewal projects	1,016,305	-	1,016,305 3,084,270
Net OPEB asset	3,084,270 71,654	12,597	3,084,270 84,251
Unrestricted	(138,106)	2,499,341	2,361,235
Total net position	32,588,591	15,990,296	48,578,887
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 51,318,180	\$ 33,930,502	\$ 85,248,682
·			

			Program	Program Revenues						
				(Operating	Capital Grants and				
		C	harges for	(Grants and					
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions				
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,113,619	\$	1,031,901	\$	728,264	\$	-			
Highways and streets	1,649,539		648,141		-		-			
Public transportation	2,108,455		121,884		409,274		1,867,386			
Economic development	1,914,431		312,487		-		-			
Public safety	3,646,401		171,477		-		28,058			
Culture and recreation	3,125,263		116,601		-		208,073			
Interest on long-term debt	 247,365									
Total governmental activities	 14,805,073		2,402,491		1,137,538		2,103,517			
Business type activities:										
Water Fund	1,528,551		1,958,002		-		-			
Sewer Operations	2,009,762		2,439,874		-		-			
Storm Water Fund	417,918		246,703		_		-			
Telecommunications Fund	 1,570,962		1,813,137		-		-			
Total business type activities	5,527,193		6,457,716							
Total government	\$ 20,332,266	\$	8,860,207	\$	1,137,538	\$	2,103,517			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Public service taxes

Franchise fees

Interest and investment earnings

Other revenues

Transfers in (out)

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net Expense Revenue and Change in Net Position

	Business	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>
Governmental	Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
1100111105	Tionvicios	1000
\$ (353,454)	\$ -	\$ (353,454)
(1,001,398)	-	(1,001,398)
290,089	-	290,089
(1,601,944)	=	(1,601,944)
(3,446,866)	=	(3,446,866)
(2,800,589)	-	(2,800,589)
(247,365)		(247,365)
(0.1(1.527)		(0.1(1.527)
(9,161,527)	<u> </u>	(9,161,527)
-	429,451	429,451
-	430,112	430,112
-	(171,215)	(171,215)
	242,175	242,175
	930,523	930,523
(9,161,527)	930,523	(8,231,004)
5,415,950	-	5,415,950
3,549,696	=	3,549,696
629,230	-	629,230
407,831	151,036	558,867
354,410	163,232	517,642
141,866	(141,866)	
10,498,983	172,402	10,671,385
1,337,456	1,102,925	2,440,381
31,251,135	14,887,371	46,138,506
\$ 32,588,591	\$ 15,990,296	\$ 48,578,887

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

This fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the City. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, franchise fees, state and county shared revenues, and licenses and permits. Primary expenditures are made for police protection, culture and recreation, and general government.

Street Fund

State Tax Street Fund accounts for revenue derived from the state gas tax that is used for repair, maintenance and construction of streets.

Urban Renewal Agency Fund

Urban Renewal Agency Fund accounts for revenues from tax increment financing (property taxes) that are used to fund the urban renewal plan.

Transit Fund

Transit Fund accounts for revenue from a 0.6% employer payroll tax and intergovernmental sources that are used to operate the Sandy Area Metro (SAM) transit service.

	General Fund	Street Fund	Urban Renewal Agency Fund	Transit Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable, net Interfund loan receivable	\$ 2,299,201 102,841 17,425 216,582	\$ 4,780,104 - - 72,772	\$ 5,835,404 51,544 8,772 87,778	\$ 717,083 - - 1,253,004 731,075	\$ 2,408,312	\$ 16,040,104 154,385 26,197 1,630,136 731,075
Long term receivable Grants receivable Due from other funds	32,475 - 459,201	- - -		475,433		32,475 475,433 459,201
Total assets	\$ 3,127,725	\$ 4,852,876	\$ 5,983,498	\$ 3,176,595	\$ 2,408,312	\$ 19,549,006
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Deposits Interfund loan payable	\$ 161,930 98,841 323,616	\$ 111,575 - -	\$ 6,663	\$ 328,362	\$ 12,051 - -	\$ 620,581 98,841 323,616
Total liabilities	584,387	111,575	6,663	328,362	12,051	1,043,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - receivables	85,416 32,475	<u>-</u>	42,772	475,433	<u> </u>	128,188 507,908
Total deferred inflows of resources	117,891		42,772	475,433		636,096
FUND BALANCES: Restricted:						
System development charges Street and roadside maintenance Peg fees Park projects Urban renewal projects	4,138	3,723,787 1,017,514 - -	5,934,063	- - - -	1,223,401 - 1,016,305	4,947,188 1,017,514 4,138 1,016,305 5,934,063
Net opeb asset Committed: Capital projects fund	71,654	-	-	-	49,434	71,654 49,434
Assigned: Public transportation Special revenue fund Unassigned, reported in:	-	-	-	2,372,800	107,121	2,372,800 107,121
General fund	2,349,655					2,349,655
Total fund balance	2,425,447	4,741,301	5,934,063	2,372,800	2,396,261	17,869,872
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 3,127,725	\$ 4,852,876	\$ 5,983,498	\$ 3,176,595	\$ 2,408,312	
	Amounts reported different because:	I in the statement	of net position ar	re		
		in governmental act eported in the funds.	ivities are not financi	al resources and,		28,939,695
	Pension related chan OPEB related chan	_				(5,346,031) (231,556)
	and, therefore, are	sets are not available deferred outflows in Unavailable revenue		eriod expenditures		636,096
	administrative serv liabilities of the int the statement of ne	rices department to in ternal service fund ar t position.	gement to charge the adividual funds. The e included in govern	assets and mental activities in		313,953
		es, including bonds p therefore are not rep	payable, are not due a orted in the funds.	nd payable in the		(9,593,438)
	Net position					\$ 32,588,591

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Contributions and donations		General Fund	Street Fund	Urban Renewal Agency Fund
Public service taxes				
Franchise fees 639,232 - Grants 183,548 - Charges for services 671,765 - Licenses and permits 479,359 - Fines and forfeitures 219,221 - 50,733 System development charges 66,799 108,968 114,99 Contributions and donations 45,800 - Intergovernmental 2 - 50,733 Miscellaneous 235,291 66,883 68,24 Indirect service 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 906,735 - Infighways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - 1,466,419 Public transportation - 2,383,392 - 1,466,419 Public safety 2,835,392 -	* *			\$ 1,816,946
Grants 183,548 - Charges for services 671,765 - Licenses and permits 479,359 - Fines and forfeitures 219,221 - Special assessments - 50,753 System development charges - 597,388 Interest 66,799 108,968 114,99 Contributions and donations 45,800 - Intergovernmental - - - Miscellaneous 235,291 66,883 68,24 Indirect service - - - Total revenues 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18 EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 906,735 - - General government 906,735 - - 1,466,419 - Public transportation 1,129,211 - - 2,36,32 - Public afety 2,835,392 - - - - - - -			1,023,877	-
Charges for services 671,765 - Licenses and permits 479,359 - Fines and forfeitures 219,221 - Special assessments - 50,753 System development charges - 597,388 Interest 66,799 108,968 114,99 Contributions and donations 45,800 - - Intergovernmental - - - Miscellaneous 235,291 66,883 68,24 Indirect service - - - Total revenues 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18 EXPENDITURES: Current: - <td>Franchise fees</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Franchise fees		-	-
Licenses and permits			-	-
Fines and forfeitures Special assessments System development charges Interest Interest Interest Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Indirect service Total revenues Current: General government Highways and streets Public transportation Economic development Economic development Economic development Interest Curture and recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest Interest Revenues over (under) expenditures Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 108,799 108,968 114,999 108,968 108,968 108,968 108,949 108,968 108,996 108,996 108,996 108,996 108,996 108,996 108,996 108,99			-	-
Special assessments - 50,753 System development charges - 597,388 Interest 66,799 108,968 114,99- Contributions and donations 45,800 - - Intergovernmental - - - Miscellaneous 235,291 66,883 68,24- Indirect service - - - Total revenues 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18- EXPENDITURES: -	Licenses and permits	479,359	-	-
System development charges 597,388 Interest 66,799 108,968 114,99.	Fines and forfeitures	219,221	-	-
Interest	Special assessments	-	50,753	-
Contributions and donations	System development charges	-	597,388	-
Intergovernmental	Interest	66,799	108,968	114,994
Miscellaneous Indirect service 235,291 66,883 68,24 Total revenues 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18 EXPENDITURES: Current: 6eneral government 906,735 - Highways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - - Economic development 1,129,211 - 236,322 Public safety 2,385,392 - - 220,235,205 - - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,26 -	Contributions and donations	45,800	-	-
Miscellaneous Indirect service 235,291 66,883 68,24 Total revenues 7,901,943 1,847,869 2,000,18 EXPENDITURES: Current: 6eneral government 906,735 - Highways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - - Economic development 1,129,211 - 236,322 Public safety 2,385,392 - - 220,235,205 - - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,26 -	Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Indirect service		235,291	66,883	68,244
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government 906,735 - 1,466,419 Public transportation - 1,466,419 Public transportation - 236,322 Public safety 2,835,392 - 2 Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - 2 Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,263 Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 Interest 25,450 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,593 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - 7 Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,785) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,785)	Indirect service	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Current: General government 906,735 - Highways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - - Economic development 1,129,211 - 236,322 Public safety 2,835,392 - - Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - - - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,260 Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,580 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,590 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,780) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,780)	Total revenues	7,901,943	1,847,869	2,000,184
Current: General government 906,735 - Highways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - - Economic development 1,129,211 - 236,322 Public safety 2,835,392 - - Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - - - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,260 Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,580 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,590 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,780) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,780)	EXPENDITURES:			
General government 906,735 - Highways and streets - 1,466,419 Public transportation - - Economic development 1,129,211 - 236,32- Public safety 2,835,392 - - Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,26. Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,786) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,786)				
Highways and streets		906.735	_	_
Public transportation - - - - - - - - - - 236,32 - - 236,32 - - - 236,32 - - - - 236,32 -	· ·	-	1 466 419	_
Economic development		_		_
Public safety 2,835,392 - Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,266 Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 61,816 Interest 25,450 1,171 111 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,786) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,786)	•	1 129 211	_	236 324
Culture and recreation 2,580,576 - Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,26 Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816	÷		_	230,324
Capital outlay 141,012 534,389 244,260 Debt service: 132,198 61,816 <	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-
Debt service: Principal 132,198 61,816 Interest 25,450 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,786) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,786)			524 280	244.262
Principal Interest 132,198 (61,816) (25,450) (1,171) Total expenditures 7,750,574 (2,063,795) (2063,795		141,012	334,369	244,202
Interest 25,450 1,171 Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 314,028 - - Transfers in 314,028 - (58,678) (896,786) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,786)		122 100	61 016	
Total expenditures 7,750,574 2,063,795 480,586 Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,786) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,786)	•			-
Revenues over (under) expenditures 151,369 (215,926) 1,519,596 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,789) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,789)	Interest	25,450	1,1/1	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in 314,028 - Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,78) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,78)	Total expenditures	7,750,574	2,063,795	480,586
Transfers in Transfers out 314,028 (58,678) - (58,678) (896,78) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,78)	Revenues over (under) expenditures	151,369	(215,926)	1,519,598
Transfers out (205,564) (58,678) (896,789) Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,789)	` /			
Total other financing sources (uses) 108,464 (58,678) (896,789)		314,028	-	-
	Transfers out	(205,564)	(58,678)	(896,789)
Net changes in fund balances 259,833 (274,604) 622,809	Total other financing sources (uses)	108,464	(58,678)	(896,789)
	Net changes in fund balances	259,833	(274,604)	622,809
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING 2,165,614 5,015,905 5,311,254	FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,165,614	5,015,905	5,311,254
FUND BALANCES, ENDING \$ 2,425,447 \$ 4,741,301 \$ 5,934,065	FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,425,447	\$ 4,741,301	\$ 5,934,063

Transit Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,415,028
762,973	-	3,549,696
2,005,205	-	639,232 2,188,753
121,884	35	793,684
-	-	479,359
_	_	219,221
-	_	50,753
-	312,487	909,875
71,244	45,820	407,825
-	208,073	253,873
409,274	-	409,274
33,057	-	403,475
3,403,637	566,415	15,720,048
-	158,946	1,065,681
-	-	1,466,419
1,865,203	-	1,865,203
-	-	1,365,535
-	-	2,835,392
-		2,580,576
1,725,266	59,447	2,704,376
-	664,796	858,810
	223,041	249,662
3,590,469	1,106,230	14,991,654
(186,832)	(539,815)	728,394
-	967,837	1,281,865
(96,466)		(1,257,497)
(96,466)	967,837	24,368
(283,298)	428,022	752,762
2,656,098	1,968,239	17,117,110
\$ 2,372,800	\$ 2,396,261	\$ 17,869,872

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balance	\$	752,762
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reports as pension expanse.	1	(1,236,252)
Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of OPEB earned net of employee contributions is reports as OPEB expense.		(15,678)
The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes if fund balances report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Current year depreciation (1,568,021) Capital assets 2,329,263		761,242
2,327,203		701,242
Some revenue reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds.		280,609
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest expense		2,297
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
Change in compensated absences (50,287)		
Debt service principal payments 858,810		808,523
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the administrative services department to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal		
service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(16,047)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,337,456

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent four segments of operations – Water, Sewer, Storm Water, and Telecommunications. Included in these segments are:

Water Fund

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

Sewer Operations

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for the financial activities of the city-owned sewer service. Wastewater charges are the major revenue source.

Sewer Bond Reserve Fund

The Sewer Bond Reserve Fund accounts for the establishment of a sinking fund to allow the City to retire the debt on the sewer treatment plant by 2022.

Storm Water Fund

The Storm Water Fund accounts for the city-owned storm drainage system. Revenues consist primarily of storm drainage charges.

Telecommunications Fund

The Telecommunications Fund accounts for the city-owed internet data access system. User charges are the major revenue sources.

For generally accepted accounting principles purposes, these aforementioned funds are consolidated and included as four separate enterprises funds.

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Operations Center Internal Service Fund

The Operations Center Internal Service Fund pools resources from departments that occupy the operations center building to allocate costs associated with shared invoices. Revenue sources are transfers from the public works and transit departments.

Facility Maintenance Internal Service Fund

The Facilities Maintenance Internal Service Fund is intended for major maintenance, repairs and replacements at city-owned buildings. Transfers into this fund come from various other funds that are housed in buildings open to the public. Contributions are based on a percentage of each department budget.

			Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Operations	Storm Water Fund
ASSETS:	water rund	bewer operations	Tunu
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,634,427	\$ 2,520,343	\$ 366,601
Accounts receivables, net Inventories	140,437	249,062	24,200
inventories			- _
Total current assets	2,774,864	2,769,405	390,801
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net	12,484,735	6,211,609	463,599
Notes receivable	122,778	0,211,007	-
Net OPEB asset	2,484	2,760	2,040
Total noncurrent assets	12,609,997	6,214,369	465,639
Total assets	15,384,861	8,983,774	856,440
	13,384,801	8,983,774	830,440
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred outflow related to pension	95,211	105,810	78,204
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	520	578	427
Total deferred outflows of resources	95,731	106,388	78,631
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,480,592	\$ 9,090,162	\$ 935,071
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 29,781	\$ 27,078	\$ 3,362
Accrued compensated absences payable	3,078	3,078	548
Accrued interest payable	92,498	8,163	1,814
Deposits Interfined lean navable	3,956	-	-
Interfund loan payable Loans payable within one year	439,305	428,422	42,331
Due to other funds		-	
Total current liabilities	568,618	466,741	48,055
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	267,653	297,450	219,846
Net OPEB liability	8,825	9,808	7,249
Loans payable, net of current portion	5,518,016	1,995,238	472,329
Accrued compensated absences payable	12,312	12,312	2,192
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,806,806	2,314,808	701,616
Total liabilities	6,375,424	2,781,549	749,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflow related to pension	12,877	14,311	10,578
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	2,206	2,451	1,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,083	16,762	12,390
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,527,414	3,787,949	(51,061)
Restricted for:		1,000,122	
Debt service Net OPEB asset	2,484	1,880,133 2,760	2,040
Unrestricted	2,484 2,560,187	621,009	2,040 222,031
Total net position	9,090,085	6,291,851	173,010
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 15,480,592	\$ 9,090,162	\$ 935,071

					vernmental Activities
Teleco	ommunications Fund	-	Total	Inter	rnal Service Funds
\$		\$	5,521,371	\$	319,846
Φ	174,878	Ψ	588,577	J	-
	163,564	_	163,564		-
	338,442		6,273,512		319,846
	176,153		176,153		
	8,566,675		27,726,618		-
			122,778		-
	5,313		12,597		<u>-</u>
	8,748,141		28,038,146		
	9,086,583	_	34,311,658		319,846
	202 (42		400.000		
	203,642 1,112		482,867 2,637		-
	204,754		485,504		
•	-				210.046
\$	9,291,337	\$	34,797,162	\$	319,846
\$	20,192 4,269	\$	80,413 10,973	\$	5,893
	91,428		193,903		-
	-		3,956		-
	407,459 347,211		407,459 1,257,269		-
	459,201		459,201		_
	1,329,760		2,413,174		5,893
	572,472 18,876		1,357,421 44,758		-
	6,885,541		14,871,124		-
	17,076		43,892		-
	7,493,965		16,317,195		_
	8,823,725	_	18,730,369		5,893
	27,544		65,310 11,187		-
	4,718				
	32,262		76,497		-
	1,333,923		11,598,225		-
	_		1,880,133		-
	5,313 (903,886)		12,597 2,499,341		313,953
	435,350		15,990,296		313,953
\$	9,291,337	\$	34,797,162	\$	319,846
	.,,		. ,,		,0

			Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Operations	Storm Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,587,754	\$ 2,191,969	\$ 246,703
Special assessments and surcharges	370,248	247,905	-
Miscellaneous	59,604	5,384	1,018
Total operating revenues	2,017,606	2,445,258	247,721
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries, fringe benefits and payroll taxes	264,799	310,953	269,443
Utilities	-	-	-
Operating supplies	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Operating costs	673,941	1,300,414	74,088
Contract services	=	-	=
Depreciation	421,659	297,564	51,565
Total operating expenses	1,360,399	1,908,931	395,096
Operating income (loss)	657,207	536,327	(147,375)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest income	73,893	67,192	9,619
Interest expense	(168,152)	(100,831)	(22,822)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(94,259)	(33,639)	(13,203)
Net income (loss) before transfers	562,948	502,688	(160,578)
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers in (out)	(66,512)	(70,404)	(23,788)
Change in net position	496,436	432,284	(184,366)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	8,593,649	5,859,567	357,376
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 9,090,085	\$ 6,291,851	\$ 173,010

				Governmental Activities
Teleco	Telecommunications Fund		Total	Internal Service Funds
\$	1,813,137 - 97,226	\$	5,839,563 618,153 163,232	\$ - -
	1,910,363		6,620,948	
	564,038 - -		1,409,233	30,439 3,121
	285,217 - 443,120		2,333,660 - 1,213,908	6,240 7,025 81,830 - 4,896
	1,292,375		4,956,801	133,551
	617,988		1,664,147	(133,551)
	332 (278,587)		151,036 (570,392)	6
	(278,255)		(419,356)	6
	339,733		1,244,791	(133,545)
	18,838		(141,866)	117,498
	358,571		1,102,925	(16,047)
	76,779		14,887,371	330,000
\$	435,350	\$	15,990,296	\$ 313,953

	V	Water Fund	Sew	er Operations
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	2,032,377	\$	2,337,710
Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits		(250,301)		(238,905)
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(725,874)		(1,481,516)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,056,202		617,289
CASH FLOWS FROM				
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment from (to) other funds for interfund loans and interest		-		104,000
Transfers in (out)		(66,512)		(70,404)
Advances to/from other funds				
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		(66,512)		33,596
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets		(166,955)		(335,617)
Proceeds from loans		-		228,072
Principal paid on loans		(428,441)		(68,450)
Interest paid on loans		(173,242)		(101,092)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				-
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(768,638)		(277,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest revenue		73,893		67,192
Notes receivable		10,191		5,706
Net cash provided by investing activities		84,084		72,898
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		305,136		446,696
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, BEGINNING		2,329,291		2,073,647
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, ENDING	\$	2,634,427	\$	2,520,343
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS:				
Unrestricted	\$	2,634,427	\$	2,520,343
Restricted		-		-
Total	\$	2,634,427	\$	2,520,343
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	657,207	\$	536,327
Adjustments: Depreciation		421,659		297,564
Decrease (increase) in:		421,039		297,304
Accounts receivable		14,771		(107,548)
Inventories		14,771		(107,540)
Net OPEB Asset		(775)		(1,051)
Increase (decrease) in:		(,,,,,		(-,)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(51,933)		(145,078)
Accrued compensated absences		753		753
Net pension liability		14,681		35,313
Net OPEB liability		(161)		1,009
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,056,202	\$	617,289
1 0 1			<u> </u>	,

vernmental ectivities						terprise Funds	En
rnal Service Funds		Total		ommunications Fund	Teleco	Water Fund	Storm
_	\$	6,518,197	\$	1,902,069	\$	246,041	\$
	Φ	(1,132,875)	Φ	(508,310)	Ф	(135,359)	Ф
(129,081		(2,648,286)		(299,351)		(141,545)	
(129,081		2,737,036		1,094,408		(30,863)	
		(46,710)		(150,710)		-	
117,498		(141,866)		18,838		(23,788)	
		(197,497)		(197,497)		-	
117,498		(386,073)		(329,369)		(23,788)	
		(601.040)		(450.000)		(0)	
•		(681,940)		(179,366)		(2)	
•		260,259 (865,438)		32,187		(27.221)	
•		(579,132)		(331,216) (281,880)		(37,331) (22,918)	
-		(3/9,132)		(281,880)		(22,916)	
		(1,866,251)		(760,275)		(60,251)	
6		151,036		332		9,619	
-		15,897		-		9,019	
6		166,933		332		9,619	
(11,577		651,645		5,096		(105,283)	
331,423		5,045,879		171,057		471,884	
319,846	\$	5,697,524	\$	176,153	\$	366,601	\$
319,846	\$	5,521,371	\$	_	\$	366,601	\$
		176,153		176,153		-	
319,846	\$	5,697,524	\$	176,153	\$	366,601	\$
(133,551	\$	1,664,147	\$	617,988	\$	(147,375)	\$
		1,213,908		443,120		51,565	
		(102,751)		(8,294)		(1,680)	
-		(2,181)		(2,181)		-	
-		(4,568)		(1,567)		(1,175)	
4,470		(181,515)		15,911		(415)	
-		9,885		9,241		(862)	
-		138,241		22,398		65,849	
		1,870		(2,208)		3,230	
	\$	2,737,036	\$	1,094,408	\$	(30,863)	\$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

Trust Fund

The Trust Fund accounts for contributions from private sources that are held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. Expenditures are made for the benefit of the library, senior center, recreation, emergency services, and Sandy Times.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 116,985
Total assets	\$ 116,985
NET POSITION:	
Held in trust for:	
Library	10,837
Adopt a book	1,445
Seniors	47,076
Meinig park	20,272
Recreation	993
Fantasy forest	8,977
Youth basketball	8,210
GREAT	3,275
Riparian	4,581
Emergency services	287
EASEY	6,371
Sandy times	(64)
Noah's quest	2,191
DARE	(991)
Shop with a cop	404
Public art	3,121
Total net position	\$ 116,985

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpos Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Donations:		
Seniors	\$	1,049
Meinig park		3,114
Noah's Quest		1,225
Public art		3,291
Interest:		
Library		227
Adopt a book		30
Seniors		965
Meinig park		390
Recreation		21
Fantasy forest		188
Youth basketball		172
GREAT		69
Riparian		96
Emergency services		6
EASEY		134
Noah's quest		43
Shop with a cop		8
Total additions		11,028
DEDUCTIONS:		
Meinig park		1,424
Noah's quest		1,096
Public art		170
Total deductions		2,690
Change in net position		8,338
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		108,647
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	116,985

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Sandy, Oregon (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Description of Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component unit, the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency), entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

<u>Sandy Urban Renewal Agency</u> – The Agency was formed to plan, direct, and manage certain projects within Sandy. Pursuant to ORS 457.055, the City Council has been appointed governing body of the Agency. The Urban Renewal Agency Capital Projects Fund and Urban Renewal Agency Debt Service Fund are reported as governmental fund types.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency is a blended component unit and, in substance is part of the City's operations, although it is a legally separate entity. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency has a June 30 year-end. The Sandy Urban Renewal Agency is governed by the City Council of The City of Sandy and representatives from the Sandy Fire District and the Sandy Area Chamber of Commerce. As such, the City of Sandy has operational responsibility for the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency. Complete financial statements for the Agency may be obtained at: City of Sandy - City Hall 39250 Pioneer Blvd. Sandy, OR 97055-8001.

B. Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the City, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been

reversed for the statement of activities. *Program revenues* include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

These statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The GASB 34 model sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the City. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, state and county shared revenues, and licenses and permits. Primary expenditures are made for police protection, culture and recreation, and general government.

The *Street Fund* accounts for revenue derived from the state gas tax that is used for repair, maintenance, and construction of streets.

The *Transit Fund* accounts for revenue from a 0.6% employer payroll tax and intergovernmental sources that are used to operate the Sandy Area Metro (SAM) transit service.

The *Urban Renewal Agency Fund* accounts for revenues from tax increment financing (property taxes) that are used to fund the urban renewal plan.

The City reports each of its four proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges. These funds represent four segments of operations – Water, Sewer, Storm Water, and Telecommunications.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund Operations
- Storm Water Fund
- Telecommunications Fund

Additionally, the government reports the following internal service funds also classified as proprietary funds.

- Operations Center Internal Service Fund
- Facility Maintenance Internal Service Fund

An internal service fund is used to account for an activity that provides goods or services to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Operations Center internal service fund is used to pool resources from departments that occupy the Operations Center building to allocate costs associated with shared invoices. Revenue sources are transfers from the Water, Sewer, Storm Water, Street, Transit, and General Funds. The Facility Maintenance internal service fund is intended for major maintenance, repairs and replacements at City-owned buildings. Transfers into this fund come from various other funds that are housed in buildings open to the public. Contributions are based on a percentage of each department budget.

Fiduciary Funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is a private-purpose trust fund. Private-purpose trust funds are used to report contributions from private sources held in trust for the use of making purchases for the benefit of the library, senior center, recreation, emergency services, and Sandy Times and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

• Trust Fund

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded with the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, long-term compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Unavailable revenue arises in the governmental funds balance sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to financial operation of the current period. In the government-wide statement of net position, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the governmental fund balance sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated. Note that unavailable revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expended and are liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally

dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The proprietary financial statements have incorporated all applicable GASB pronouncements.

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

F. Receivables

Uncollected property taxes receivable collected within thirty days following year end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues. All other uncollected property taxes receivable are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Assessments receivable are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. Assessments receivable expected to be collected within thirty days following year end and are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All other assessments receivable are offset by unavailable revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue.

Receivables for grants and state shared revenues, included in accounts receivable are recorded as revenues in governmental fund types as earned. Receivables of the proprietary fund types are recorded as revenues as earned, including services earned but not billed.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using first-in/first-out (FIFO) basis and are accounted for using the consumption method.

Within the proprietary funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. Within the governmental funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the purchases method.

H. Interfund Loans Receivables/Payables

Long-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loan receivable" and "interfund loan payable." These differ from short term loans that are classified as due to/from other funds.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, street lights, etc.), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and having useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements	7 - 20
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20

Monthly depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

J. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods 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. The two items are the deferred amount relating to pensions and the deferred amount relating to OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension expense/expenditures and OPEB expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City reports a deferred amount related to pensions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes pension income. The City also reports a deferred amount related to OPEB. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the City's recognizes OPEB income.

K. Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, accumulated vested vacation pay is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

Funds used to liquidate accrued compensated absences included the General Fund, Street Fund, Transit Fund, Urban Renewal Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund, and Telecommunications Fund.

L. Pensions

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

M. OPEB – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two separate plans the Implicit Rate Subsidy and Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS. For this purpose, Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and does not include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent funds is reported as a component of restricted net position. The City's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-Spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action. Commitments of fund balance must be made prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by City Council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

O. Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, other than the General Fund, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount; however, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

P. Accounting Estimates

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

2. Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2020 the cash equivalents of the City and its component unit consist of the following:

	Weighted	
	Average	Fair
	Maturity	Value
Investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	0.63	\$17,807,477
US Treasuries	1.13	2,599,053
Corporate Bonds	1.52	412,179
Money Market Securities	2.12	1,002,050
Total cash equivalents	0.77	\$21,820,759

Cash and investments are displayed on the financial statements as:

Cash and investments – government-wide	\$ 21,881,321
Restricted cash and investments – government-wide	176,153
Cash and investments – fiduciary funds	 116,985
Total cash and investments	\$ 22,174,459

A. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments portfolio to 36 months.

B. Credit Risk

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

The City's investment in the Local Government Investment Pool is considered unclassified as to credit risk because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy allows the City to have a maximum of up to 35% of total portfolio in either Commercial paper or Corporate Indebtedness to limit concentration of credit risk. The City's investments were rated AA+ or AA- by Moody's Investors Service.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations, but is not regulated by other laws, organizations or regulations. The reported value of the Pool is the same as the fair value of Pool shares. Investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is unrated.

D. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) provides insurance for the City's deposits up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts at each financial institution. The remaining deposits are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon in accordance with ORS 295. Depositories qualified under this program are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank failure or loss. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. ORS 295 creates a shared liability structure for participating depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. As of June 30, 2020, the book value of the City's deposits was \$351,350 and the bank balance was \$974,859. \$474,589 of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were collateralized under PFCP. The City had \$2,350 cash on hand.

E. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price 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.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Fair Value Measurements Value as of June 30, 2020

	Level 1		Level 2			Level 3	Total	
Investment in the State Treasurer's Local								
Government Investment Pool	\$	-	\$	17,807,477	\$	-	\$	17,807,477
US Treasuries		2,599,053		-		-		2,599,053
Corporate Bonds		-		412,179		-		412,179
Money Market Securities		1,002,050				-		1,002,050
	\$	3,601,103	\$	18,219,656	\$	=	\$	21,820,759

3. Property Taxes and Assessments Receivable

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

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			
Primary Government	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,207,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,207,088
Construction in progress	772,724	5 - 729,640	5 -	1,502,364
Construction in progress	112,124	729,040	-	1,302,304
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,979,812	729,640		5,709,452
Capital assets, being depreciated:	11 (45 205	262.546		12 007 951
Improvements	11,645,305	362,546	-	12,007,851
Buildings	18,527,346	59,447	-	18,586,793
Furniture and equipment	1,726,595	37,435	-	1,764,030
Vehicles	4,418,473	1,140,195	-	5,558,668
Intangible assets	359,680			359,680
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,677,399	1,599,623		38,277,022
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(4,177,784)	(453,082)	-	(4,630,866)
Buildings	(4,308,241)	(650,693)	-	(4,958,934)
Furniture and equipment	(1,337,601)	(108,029)	-	(1,445,630)
Vehicles	(3,506,136)	(329,882)	-	(3,836,018)
Intangible assets	(148,996)	(26,335)		(175,331)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,478,758)	(1,568,021)		(15,046,779)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,198,641	31,602		23,230,243
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,178,453	\$ 761,242	\$ -	\$ 28,939,695

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,099,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,099,674
Construction in progress	332,118	438,063	-	770,181
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,431,792	438,063		1,869,855
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	38,093,252	109,426	-	38,202,678
Buildings	976,801	-	-	976,801
Furniture and equipment	3,308,923	101,883	-	3,410,806
Vehicles	756,385	32,568		788,953
Total capital assets, being depreciated	43,135,361	243,877		43,379,238
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(12.050.205)	(000 0 0 5)		(4.4.0.50.000)
Improvements	(13,072,395)	(980,935)	-	(14,053,330)
Buildings	(341,145)	(19,208)	-	(360,353)
Furniture and equipment	(2,267,381)	(163,441)	-	(2,430,822)
Vehicles	(627,646)	(50,324)		(677,970)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,308,567)	(1,213,908)		(17,522,475)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,826,794	(970,031)	_	25,856,763
z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z		(5,0,001)		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,258,586	\$ (531,968)	\$ -	\$ 27,726,618

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	De	preciation
General government	\$	403,099
Public safety		394,248
Highways and streets		133,908
Public transportation		74,671
Economic development		153,009
Culture and recreation		409,086
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	1,568,021
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	421,659
Sewer		297,564
Stormwater		51,565
Telecommunications		443,120
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,213,908

5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

On November 5, 2018 the Transit Fund loaned the General Fund \$356,273. The loan is to be repaid within ten years with an annual interest rate of 1.92 percent.

On November 5, 2018 the Transit Fund loaned the Telecommunications Fund \$500,000. The loan is to be repaid within ten years with an annual interest rate of 1.92 percent.

The Interfund loan receivables and payables are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Transit	General Fund	\$ 323,616
Transit	Telecommunications Fund	 407,459
Total		\$ 731,075

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to pay for administrative services provided by the general fund, provide funds for debt service, and contribute to the cost of capital projects.

	Tra	ansfer In	Transfer Out		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	314,028	\$	205,564	
Street Fund		_		58,678	
Urban Renewal Agency Fund		_		896,789	
Transit Fund		-		96,466	
Operations Center Internal Service Fund		62,498		-	
Facility Maintenance Internal Service Fund		55,000			
Total Major Governmental Funds		431,526		1,257,497	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund		80,000		-	
City FFC Debt Service Fund		887,837			
Total Special Revenue Funds		967,837			
Proprietary Funds:					
Water Fund		-		66,512	
Sewer Fund		-		170,404	
Sewer Bond Reserve Fund		100,000		-	
Storm Water Fund		-		23,788	
Telecommunications Fund		75,000		56,162	
Total Proprietary Funds		175,000		316,866	
Total All Funds	\$	1,574,363	\$	1,574,363	

6. <u>Unavailable Revenues</u>

Unavailable revenues on June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Property taxes receivable	\$ 128,188
Other receivables	507,908
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 636,096

7. Long Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2020, long-term liability activity was as follows:

								A	Amounts
]	Beginning					Ending	D	ue within
		Balance	A	dditions	R	Leductions	 Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental Activities									
Bonds and notes payable:									
Bonds payable (direct borrowing)	\$	9,140,187	\$	-	\$	(664,796)	\$ 8,475,391	\$	681,017
Notes payable		922,483				(194,014)	728,469		120,510
Total bonds and notes payable		10,062,670		-		(858,810)	9,203,860		801,527
Compensated absences		314,137		310,945		(260,658)	 364,424		72,885
Total governmental activities	\$	10,376,807	\$	310,945	\$	(1,119,468)	\$ 9,568,284	\$	874,412
Business-type Activities									
Bonds payable (direct borrowing)	\$	8,030,069	\$	-	\$	(387,818)	\$ 7,642,251	\$	420,280
Bond premium		206,773		-		(12,923)	193,850		12,924
Notes payable		8,496,730		260,259		(464,697)	 8,292,292		824,065
Total bonds and notes payable		16,733,572		260,259		(865,438)	16,128,393		1,257,269
Compensated absences		44,980		60,089		(50,204)	 54,865		10,973
Total business-type activities	\$	16,778,552	\$	320,348	\$	(915,642)	\$ 16,183,258	\$	1,268,242

A. Bonds Payable

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

Governmental Activities	
Series 2017: original amount \$10,000,000; interest rate 2.44%; final payment due June 2031.	\$ 8,475,391
Total bonds payable	\$ 8,475,391

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

Fiscal	Series 2017						
Year	Principal	Interest					
2021	\$ 681,017	\$ 206,800					
2022	697,634	190,183					
2023	714,656	173,160					
2024	732,094	155,723					
2025	749,957	137,860					
2026-30	4,033,363	405,720					
2031-35	866,670	21,147					
	\$ 8,475,391	\$ 1,290,593					
	ψ 0, 7/3,391	ψ 1,290,393					

The City of Sandy's outstanding bonds related to governmental activities of \$8,475,391 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the government is unable to make payment.

Series 2014: original amount \$947,154; interest rate 1.85%; final payment due June 2022. Series 2011: original amount \$800,000; interest rate 4.60%; final payment due June 2031. Series 2014: original amount \$7,500,000; interest rate 1.375 to 4.00%; final payment due March 2035. Total bonds payable \$7,642,251

					Bond	s Payable Busi	ness-	Type Activitie	es				
Fiscal		Water Fund	Fund Series 2014 Storm Water Series 20					es 2011	TC Revenue Bond Series 2014				
Year	I	Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	125,280	\$	4,667	\$	40,000	\$	21,763	\$	255,000	\$	273,225	
2022		126,971		2,350		40,000		20,363		275,000		263,025	
2023		-		-		40,000		18,883		300,000		252,025	
2024		-		-		40,000		17,323		325,000		240,025	
2025		-		-		45,000		15,673		395,000		227,025	
2026-30		-		-		250,000		47,856		2,270,000		896,800	
2031-35						55,000		2,530		3,060,000		376,600	
	\$	252,251	\$	7,017	\$	510,000	\$	144,391	\$	6,880,000	\$	2,528,725	

The City of Sandy's outstanding bonds related to business-type activities of \$7,642,251 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the government is unable to make payment.

B. General Obligation Notes Payable

Governmental Activities	
Washington Federal Loan: original amount \$605,000; interest rate 2.62%; final payment due January 2020.	\$ -
Clackamas County Bank Loan - Library: original amount \$799,999; interest rate 2.75%; final payment due June 2037.	580,971
Kansas State Bank: original amount \$69,225; interest rate 3.96%; final payment due June 2020.	-
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$11,653	4,660
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$285,631	80,770
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$22,513	9,004
CIT Computer Lease; original amount \$94,336	53,064
Total notes payable	\$ 728,469

	Notes Payable Governmental Activities											
Fiscal	W	Vashingt	on Fede	eral	CCB - Library				Kansas State Bank			
Year	Prin	ncipal Interest		terest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,246	\$	15,842	\$	-	\$	-
2022		-		-		29,073		15,015		-		-
2023		-		-		29,878		14,210		-		-
2024		-		-		30,705		13,383		-		-
2025		-		-		31,520		12,568		-		-
2026-30		-		-		171,346		49,094		-		-
2031-35		-		-		196,429		24,009		-		-
2036-40						63,774		1,774				
	\$	_	\$	_	\$	580,971	\$	145,895	\$	_	\$	

Fiscal	Ent	erprise - Fo	rd Inter	ceptors	tors Enterprise - Ford Hybrid				Enterprise - Ford F-150			
Year	P	Principal		Interest Principal Interest		Principal		erest	P	rincipal	In	terest
2021	\$	61,846	\$	-	\$	4,503	\$	-	\$	2,331	\$	-
2022		16,301		-		4,501		-		2,329		-
2023		2,623								-		
	\$	80,770	\$		\$	9,004	\$		\$	4,660	\$	

Fiscal	CIT - Computer							
Year	F	Principal	Int	erest				
2021	\$	23,585	\$	-				
2022		23,584		-				
2023		5,895						
	\$	53,064	\$					

The City of Sandy's outstanding notes related to governmental activities of \$580,971 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the government is unable to make payment. Additionally, outstanding notes related to governmental activities of \$147,498 contain a provision that in the event of default, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction.

The City of Sandy is subject to legal debt limit for general obligation bonds equal to 3% of the real market value. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Sandy had no outstanding general obligation bonds.

Business-Type Activities	
USDA Sewer Facility Loan: Original amount \$2,970,000; interest amount 4.75%; final payment due June 2039.	\$ 2,062,168
OBDD water intertie loan: original amount \$7,500,000; interest amount 2.77%; final payment due June 2035.	5,700,410
DEQ SRF Loan: original amount \$450,000; interest amount 0.93%; final payment due June 2024. City has only drawn down \$128,760 of these	
funds.	356,832
HP – Ditch Witch: original amount \$124,363; interest at 3.5%	15,714
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$11,653	4,660
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$11,653	4,660
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$11,653	4,660
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$115,562	43,360
Enterprise Fleet Management: original amount \$32,187	26,976
Cisco Equipment: original amount \$180,895; interest at 3.0%	 72,852
Total notes payable	\$ 8,292,292

	Notes Payable Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal	USDA					OBDD Wa	ter I	ntertie		DEQ SE	RF Lo	an
Year	Princi	ipal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 69	9,259	\$	97,952	\$	311,694	\$	157,901	\$	356,832	\$	9,185
2022	72	2,548		94,663		320,328		149,267		-		-
2023	75	5,994		91,217		329,201		140,394		-		-
2024	79	9,604		87,607		338,320		131,275		-		-
2025	83	3,385		83,826		347,691		121,904		-		-
2026-30	480	0,238		355,817		1,888,369		459,605		-		-
2031-35	603	5,657		230,398	2	2,164,807		183,170		-		-
2036-40	595	5,483		72,277								-
	\$ 2,062	2,168	\$	1,113,757	\$:	5,700,410	\$	1,343,516	\$	356,832	\$	9,185

		Notes Payable Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal	HP - Ditch Witch					terprise - N	lissan F	rontier	Enterprise - Nissan Frontier				
Year	P	rincipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest	
2021	\$	15,714	\$	183	\$	2,331	\$	-	\$	2,331	\$	-	
2022		_				2,329		_		2,329		_	
	\$	15,714	\$	183	\$	4,660	\$	_	\$	4,660	\$	_	

Fiscal	Ent	erprise - N	Vissan F	rontier	Enterprise - Ford F-450				Enterprise - Ford F-250			
Year	P1	rincipal	al Intere		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	2,331	\$	-	\$	20,812	\$	-	\$	6,424	\$	-
2022		2,329		-		20,812		-		6,424		-
2023		-		-		1,736		-		6,424		-
2024		-		-		-		-		6,424		-
2025		_								1,280		
	\$	4,660	\$		\$	43,360	\$		\$	26,976	\$	

Fiscal		Cisco Equipment							
Year	P	rincipal	In	terest					
2021	\$	36,337	\$	369					
2022		36,515		190					
	\$	72,852	\$	559					

The City of Sandy's outstanding notes related to business-type activities of \$8,119,410 contain a provision that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the government is unable to make payment. Additionally, outstanding notes related to business-type activities of \$172,882 contain a provision that in the event of default, action to enforce the financing agreement may take place for the amount of the obligation then outstanding to its satisfaction.

The City of Sandy also has an unused line of credit in the amount of \$93,168.

8. Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$12,033,799 of restricted net position, of which \$10,065,277 is restricted by enabling legislation.

9. Pension Plan

A. 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. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

B. Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS

covered job, or

• the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

C. Contributions

1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$995,762, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 35.28 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 26.40 percent for Tier One/Tier Two Police and Fire, 17.87 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 22.50 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members.

2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees; contribution were \$293,455 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$9,078,548 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.05248 percent, which was increased from its proportion of 0.04919 percent measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense of \$1,374,493. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	500,655	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,231,609		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		257,368
Changes in proportion		438,714		60,888
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		62,719		118,550
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		2,233,697		436,806
Contributions subsequent to the MD		995,762		
Total	\$	3,229,459	\$	436,806

City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$995,762 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 891,086
2022	177,780
2023	369,512
2024	303,328
2025	55,185
Total	\$ 1,796,891

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study Report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Health 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.

F. Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

		Compounded Annual Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(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 Equities	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%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

G. Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

H. Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% D	ecrease (6.20%)	Discou	nt Rate (7.20%)	1% In	crease (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,538,489	\$	9,078,548	\$	4,509,329

J. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

K. Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation. Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability as a reduction in liability.

10. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined health insurance benefit plan.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The City's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Implicit Rate Subsidy	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$ 84,251	\$ 84,251
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Change in Assumptions	9,656	-	9,656
Change in Proportionate Share	-	331	331
Contributions After MD	5,103	2,550	7,653
Total OPEB Liability	(299,342)	-	(299,342)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference in Expected and Actual			
Experience	(5,264)	(11,110)	(16,374)
Difference in Earnings	-	(5,200)	(5,200)
Change in Assumptions	(52,885)	(87)	(52,972)
Change in Proportionate Share	-	(270)	(270)
OPEB Expense/(Income)*	28,212	(10,939)	17,273

^{*}Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities

B. Implicit Rate Subsidy

1. Plan Description

The City's single-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan is administered by CityCounty Insurance Services (CIS). Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and representatives of collective bargaining units or through resolutions passed by City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

The City's postemployment healthcare plan administrator issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CIS. This report may be obtained through their website at: https://www.cisoregon.org/About/TrustDocs.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same health care coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	71
Eligible retirees	2
Spouses of ineligible retirees	0
Total participants	73

3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City's total OPEB liability of \$299,342 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$28,212. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	d Outflows of esources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,264
Changes of assumptions	 9,656	 52,885
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	9,656	58,149
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 5,103	 -
Total	\$ 14,759	\$ 58,149

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$5,103 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability

in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (7,813)
2022	(7,813)
2023	(7,813)
2024	(7,813)
2025	(7,813)
Thereafter	 (9,428)
Total	\$ (48,493)

4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Discount Rate	3.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Retiree Healthcare Participation	40% of eligible employees 60% of male
•	members and 35% of female members will
	elect spouse coverage.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-
	2014 healthy annuitant, sex distinct mortality
	tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white
	collar, set back one year for males.
	Mortality is projected on a generational basis
	using the Unisex Social Security Data scale.
	Healthcare cost trend rate:
	Medical and vision: 7.00 percent per year
	decreasing to 4.75 percent.

Dental: 4.50 percent per year

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

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 269,572
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	24,956
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	11,069
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	10,926
Benefit payments	(17,181)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 299,342

6. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	329,864	\$	299,342	\$	271,573
Healthcare Cost Trend:	1%	Decrease		ent Health Frend Rates	1%	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	28,565	\$	299,342	\$	348,903

C. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account

1. Plan Description

The City contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, or online at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

2. Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

3. Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation and a percentage of payroll that first became effective July 1, 2019. The City contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits and 0.00% 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. The City's total for the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions was \$21,632.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$84,251 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportionate share was 0.04360%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.04407% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$10,939. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,110
Changes of assumptions		-		87
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments		-		5,200
Changes in proportionate share		331		270
Differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		331		16,667
Contributions subsequent to the MD		2,550		
Total	\$	2,881	\$	16,667

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,550 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (8,440)
2022	(7,481)
2023	(950)
2024	535
2025	_
Total	\$ (16,336)

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as listed above in note 9.E. Pension Plan - Actuarial Assumptions

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Are the same as listed above in Note 9.E. Pension Plan – Long-term Expected Rate of Return.

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those 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 pension plan investments for the RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

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

Discount Rate:

	1% Dec	rease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	(65,317)	\$	(84,251)	\$	(100,385)

9. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

10. Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

11. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement period that require disclosure.

11. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The guidance postpones by one year the effective dates of certain provisions in the following pronouncements: Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting), Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018, Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The Statement is intended to provide

relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City implemented Statement 95 for the year ending June 30, 2020.

12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to a destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

13. Contingencies

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

14. Subsequent Events

During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). The pandemic has significantly impacted the economic conditions in the U.S., accelerating during the first half of March, as federal, state and local governments react to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the U.S. economy. The situation is rapidly changing and additional impacts may arise that we are not aware of currently. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration. The ultimate impact of the pandemic on the results of operations, financial position, liquidity or capital resources cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 - General Fund
 - Street Fund
 - Urban Renewal Agency Fund
 - Transit Fund
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- > Schedule of Contributions Pension
- > Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (ASSET) (RHIA)
- > Schedule of Contributions OPEB (RHIA)
- > Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (CIS)
- > Schedule of Contributions OPEB (CIS)

	Bienni	al Budget
	Original	Final
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$ 7,140,500	\$ 7,140,500
Public service taxes	3,611,000	3,611,000
Franchise fees	1,275,000	1,275,000
Grants	326,000	326,000
Charges for services	854,800	854,800
Licenses and permits	1,063,480	1,063,480
Fines and forfeitures	435,800	435,800
Interest	72,400	72,400
Contributions and donations	-	-
Miscellaneous	85,200	85,200
Indirect service	2,084,000	2,084,000
Total revenues	16,948,180	16,948,180
EXPENDITURES:		
General government	1,802,014	1,802,014
Economic development	2,060,004	2,060,004
Public safety	5,951,600	5,951,600
Culture and recreation	5,459,800	5,459,800
Capital outlay	339,346	339,346
Debt service:		
Principal	276,310	276,310
Interest	25,450	25,450
Contingency	1,421,233	1,421,233
Indirect service	1,455,930	1,455,930
Total expenditures	18,791,687	18,791,687
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,843,507)	(1,843,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Interfund loan payments	(66,509)	(66,509)
Transfers in	9,481,000	9,481,000
Transfers out	(101,126)	(101,126)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,313,365	9,313,365
Net changes in fund balance	7,469,858	7,469,858
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,321,142	2,321,142
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 9,791,000	\$ 9,791,000

Interfund loan receivable

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

Actual			Variance with		
FY 2020	FY 2021	Biennial	Final Budget		
\$ 3,598,082	\$ -	\$ 3,598,082	\$ (3,542,418)		
1,762,846	-	1,762,846	(1,848,154)		
639,232	-	639,232	(635,768)		
183,548	-	183,548	(142,452)		
671,765	-	671,765	(183,035)		
479,359	-	479,359	(584,121)		
219,221	-	219,221	(216,579)		
66,799	-	66,799	(5,601)		
45,800	-	45,800	45,800		
235,291	-	235,291	150,091		
			(2,084,000)		
7,901,943		7,901,943	(9,046,237)		
906,735	-	906,735	895,279		
1,129,211	_	1,129,211	930,793		
2,835,392	_	2,835,392	3,116,208		
2,580,576	_	2,580,576	2,879,224		
141,012	-	141,012	198,334		
132,198	_	132,198	144,112		
25,450	_	25,450			
23,130	_	23,130	1,421,233		
727,970		727,970	727,960		
8,478,544	-	8,478,544	10,313,143		
(576,601)	-	(576,601)	1,266,906		
(32,656)		(32,656)	33,853		
1,041,998	-	1,041,998	(8,439,002)		
(205,564)		(205,564)	(104,438)		
803,778		803,778	(8,509,587)		
227,177	-	227,177	(7,242,681)		
2,521,886		2,521,886	200,744		
2,749,063	-	\$ 2,749,063	\$ (7,041,937)		
(323,616)					
\$ 2.425.447	<u> </u>				
\$ 2,425,447	\$ -				

	Biennial Budget		
	Original	Final	
REVENUES:			
Public service taxes	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	
Special assessments	25,000	25,000	
System development charges	630,000	630,000	
Interest	71,000	71,000	
Miscellaneous	15,300	15,300	
Total revenues	3,641,300	3,641,300	
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel services	489,000	489,000	
Materials and services	1,161,050	1,161,050	
Capital outlay	4,446,500	4,446,500	
Debt service:			
Principal	64,148	64,148	
Interest	1,172	1,172	
Contingency	1,575,429	1,575,429	
Total expenditures	7,737,299	7,737,299	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,095,999)	(4,095,999)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of debt	12,500	12,500	
Transfers out	(117,357)	(117,357)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(104,857)	(104,857)	
Net changes in fund balance	(4,200,856)	(4,200,856)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,200,856	4,200,856	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	

¹ Appropriation level

Actual FY 2020		EV 2021	1	Biennial			ariance with	
1 1 2020		FY 2021		Bienniai		Final Budget		
\$	1,023,877	\$	_	\$	1,023,877	\$	(1,876,123)	
Ψ	50,753	Ψ	_	Ψ	50,753	Ψ	25,753	
	597,388		_		597,388		(32,612)	
	108,968		_		108,968		37,968	
	66,883				66,883		51,583	
	1,847,869				1,847,869		(1,793,431)	
	252,688		-		252,688		236,312	
	1,213,731		-		1,213,731		$(52,681)^{-1}$	
	534,389		-		534,389		3,912,111	
	61,816		_		61,816		2,332	
	1,171		_		1,171		1 1	
							1,575,429	
	2,063,795				2,063,795		5,673,504	
	(215,926)		-		(215,926)		3,880,073	
	-		-		-		(12,500)	
	(58,678)				(58,678)		58,679	
	(58,678)				(58,678)		46,179	
	(274,604)		-		(274,604)		3,926,252	
	5,015,905				5,015,905		815,049	
\$	4,741,301	\$		\$	4,741,301	\$	4,741,301	

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

	Biennial Budget				
		Original	Final		
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	3,620,000	\$	3,620,000	
Interest		75,000		75,000	
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues		3,695,000		3,695,000	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services		247,200		247,200	
Materials and services		162,720		162,720	
Capital outlay		3,960,000		3,960,000	
Debt service:					
Interest		-		-	
Contingency		2,621,073		2,621,073	
Total expenditures		6,990,993		6,990,993	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,295,993)		(3,295,993)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out		(1,793,540)		(1,793,540)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,793,540)		(1,793,540)	
Net changes in fund balance		(5,089,533)		(5,089,533)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		5,089,533		5,089,533	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$		

Actual FY 2020		EV 2	FY 2021 Biennial		Variance with Final Budget		
	F 1 2020	<u> </u>	021	Dicililai		 inai Budget	
\$	1,816,946	\$	_	\$	1,816,946	\$ (1,803,054)	
	114,994		-		114,994	39,994	
	68,244				68,244	68,244	
	2,000,184				2,000,184	 (1,694,816)	
	125,635		-		125,635	121,565	
	110,689		-		110,689	52,031	
	244,262		-		244,262	3,715,738	
	-		-		-	-	
						 2,621,073	
	480,586				480,586	6,510,407	
	1,519,598		-		1,519,598	4,815,591	
	(896,789)				(896,789)	896,751	
	(896,789)				(896,789)	896,751	
	622,809		-		622,809	5,712,342	
	5,311,254				5,311,254	 221,721	
\$	5,934,063	\$		\$	5,934,063	\$ 5,934,063	

	Biennial Budget				
		Original		Final	
REVENUES:		_		_	
Public service taxes	\$	1,514,400	\$	1,514,400	
Grants		3,508,290		3,508,290	
Charges for services		-		-	
Interest		51,000		51,000	
Intergovernmental		-		-	
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000	
Total revenues		5,084,690		5,084,690	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services		614,000		614,000	
Materials and services		2,353,078		2,353,078	
Capital outlay		2,669,000		2,669,000	
Contingency		1,029,526		1,029,526	
Total expenditures		6,665,604		6,665,604	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,580,914)		(1,580,914)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund loan receipts		160,258		160,258	
Transfers in		838,345		838,345	
Transfers out	·	(1,031,278)		(1,031,278)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(32,675)		(32,675)	
Net changes in fund balance		(1,613,589)		(1,613,589)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,613,589		1,613,589	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$	_	

Interfund loan receivable

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

Actual		DV 2021				Variance with		
FY 2020		FY 2021			Biennial	F	inal Budget	
\$	762,973 2,005,205	\$	-	\$	762,973 2,005,205	\$	(751,427) (1,503,085)	
	121,884		-		121,884		121,884	
	71,244		_		71,244		20,244	
	409,274		_		409,274		409,274	
	33,057		_		33,057		22,057	
	3,403,637				3,403,637		(1,681,053)	
	758,443		_		758,443		(144,443)	
	1,106,760		-		1,106,760		1,246,318	
	1,725,266		-		1,725,266		943,734	
			_				1,029,526	
	3,590,469				3,590,469		3,075,135	
	(186,832)		-		(186,832)		1,394,082	
	79,367		-		79,367		(80,891)	
	(96,466)		-		(96,466)		(838,345) 934,812	
	(90,400)		_		(90,400)		934,612	
	(17,099)		_		(17,099)		15,576	
	(203,931)		-		(203,931)		1,409,658	
	1,845,656				1,845,656		232,067	
	1,641,725		-	\$	1,641,725	\$	1,641,725	
	731,075							
\$	2,372,800	\$	_					

¹ Appropriation level

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	(b) City's ortionate share he net pension bility (asset)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.05248442%	\$	9,078,548	\$ 4,981,924	182.23%	80.20%
2018	0.04919473%		7,452,354	4,686,533	159.02%	82.10%
2017	0.04837362%		6,520,782	4,309,195	151.32%	83.10%
2016	0.04639990%		6,965,702	4,182,946	166.53%	80.53%
2015	0.05014105%		2,878,829	3,743,111	76.91%	91.90%
2014	0.04860486%		(1,101,733)	3,678,613	-29.95%	103.60%
2013	0.05014105%		673,613	3,634,579	18.53%	91.97%

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

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Year Ended June 30,	r	(a) tatutorily required ntribution	rela statut	(b) tributions in tion to the orily required entribution	Contr defic	ibution ciency cess)	 (c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$	995,762	\$	995,762	\$	_	\$ 4,795,403	20.76%
2019		758,025		758,025		-	4,981,924	15.22%
2018		721,679		721,679		-	4,686,533	15.40%
2017		550,058		550,058		-	4,309,195	12.76%
2016		499,561		499,561		-	4,182,946	11.94%
2015		439,953		439,953		-	3,743,111	11.75%
2014		400,323		400,323		-	3,678,613	10.88%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years	N/A
Actuarial assumptions			
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent

¹This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (RHIA) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

					(b/c) City's	
	(a)		(b)		proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	City's		City's		of the net OPEB	net position as
Measurement	proportion of	propo	rtionate share	(c)	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
Date	the net OPEB	of th	ne net OPEB	Covered	percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30,	liability (asset)	liab	ility (asset)	 payroll	covered payroll	liability
2019	0.04360022%	\$	(84,251)	\$ 4,981,924	-1.69%	144.40%
2018	0.04407014%		(49,194)	4,686,533	-1.05%	124.00%
2017	0.04101136%		(17,116)	4,309,195	-0.40%	108.90%
2016	0.03960650%		10,756	4,182,946	0.26%	108.90%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Changes of Assumptions:

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions were changes to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB (RHIA)

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	de	(a) tractually termined ntribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in tion to the ally required ntribution	Con def	(a-b) tribution iciency xcess)	ibution (c) ciency Covered		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	2,550	\$	2,550	\$	-	\$	4,795,403	0.05%	
2019		21,153		21,153		-		4,981,924	0.42%	
2018		21,339		21,339		-		4,686,533	0.46%	
2017		20,418		20,418		-		4,309,195	0.47%	

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011
Effective:	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2015 - June 2017	July 2013 - June 2015
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period:	10 years	10 years	10 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years	N/A
Actuarial assumptions			
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60	None. Statute stipulates \$60
	monthly payment for healthcare	monthly payment for healthcare	monthly payment for healthcare
	insurance	insurance	insurance

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CIS) For the Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability	 		<u>.</u>
Service Interest	\$ 24,956	\$ 28,685	\$ 30,636
Interest	11,069	11,343	8,819
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(6,860)	-
Changes of assumptions	10,926	(49,167)	(22,856)
Benefit payment	(17,181)	(5,143)	(9,296)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 29,770	(21,142)	7,303
Total OPEB liability - beginning	269,572	290,714	283,411
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	299,342	269,572	\$ 290,714
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,981,924	\$ 4,686,533	\$ 4,309,195
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.01%	5.75%	6.75%

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

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB (CIS)

For the Last Ten Fiscal Years¹

Year Ended June 30,	det	(a) tuarially termined atribution	relat actuari	(b) ributions in tion to the ally required attribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		 (c) Covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	5,103	\$	5,103	\$	-	\$ 5,277,632	0.10%	
2019		22,324		22,324		-	4,981,924	0.45%	
2018		5,143		5,143		-	4,686,533	0.11%	
2017		9,296		9,296		-	4,309,195	0.22%	

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation:	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016
Effective:	June 30, 2018 and 2019	July 2016 - June 2018
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period:	6.8 years	10 years
Asset valuation method:	Market value	Market value
Remaining amortization periods:	20 years	20 years
Actuarial assumptions		
Inflation rate	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent	3.75 percent

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

1. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

On a biennial basis, the City enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of members of the City Council and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the City Council for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution. The City budgets all funds, except the Fiduciary Funds, as required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The basis of budgeting for all major funds is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the legal level of control by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures by department as established by the resolution are the legal level of control for the General Fund. Total expenditures by program level for operations and capital outlay are the legal level of control for all other funds except for the Parks Capital Project Fund and the Urban Renewal Agency Fund. Expenditure categories of personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, transfers, and contingency are the legal level of control for these funds. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources 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 adoption by the City Council. Management may modify original and supplemental budgets by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal levels of control within a fund. Such transfers require approval by the City Council.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2020, the Telecommunications Fund had a deficit budgetary basis fund balance of (\$120,122) and the Operations Center Internal Service Fund had a deficit budgetary basis fund balance of (\$3,947).

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional

Such statements and schedules include:

- ➤ Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- ➤ Budgetary Comparison Schedules
 - General Fund Expenditures
 - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 - Enterprise Funds
 - Internal Service Fund
- > Other Financial Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund

These funds account for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The fund included in this category is:

Aquatic/Recreation Center Fund

The Aquatics/Recreation Center Fund is a special revenue fund to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for the specific purpose of operations for the future multi-use facility.

Debt Service Fund

These funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the servicing of general long-term debt:

City FFC Debt Service Fund

The Full Faith Credit (FFC) Debt Service Fund is to account for payment of long-term debt principal and interest on a Full Faith & Credit funding loaned to the Sandy Urban Renewal Agency (SURA) for the 2017 Series - capital improvements to fire district facilities, and purchase of property for a future aquatic/recreation center property. The project is listed in the Urban Renewal Plan.

Capital Projects Fund

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital items and facilities. The fund included in this category is:

Parks Capital Project Fund

The Parks Capital Project Fund accounts for System Development Charges (SDC) and grant money to fund park projects.

	C	tic/Recreation enter Fund cial Revenue Fund	S	ty FFC Debt ervice Fund ebt Service Funds	P	arks Capital roject Fund pital Projects Fund	 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,131	\$		\$	2,298,181	\$ 2,408,312
Total assets	\$	110,131	\$		\$	2,298,181	\$ 2,408,312
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	3,010	\$		\$	9,041	\$ 12,051
Total liabilities		3,010				9,041	 12,051
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted:							
System development charges		-		-		1,223,401	1,223,401
Park projects		-		-		1,016,305	1,016,305
Committed:							
Capital projects fund		-		-		49,434	49,434
Assigned:							
Special revenue fund		107,121		-		-	 107,121
Total fund equity		107,121				2,289,140	 2,396,261
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	110,131	\$		\$	2,298,181	\$ 2,408,312

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	C	tic/Recreation enter Fund cial Revenue Fund	City FFC Debt Service Fund Debt Service Funds	Pı	Parks Capital Project Fund Capital Projects Fund		Total	
REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	35	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35	
System development charges		-	-		312,487		312,487	
Interest		2,096	-		43,724		45,820	
Contributions and donations					208,073		208,073	
Total revenues		2,131			564,284		566,415	
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		89,021	-		69,925		158,946	
Capital outlay			_		59,447		59,447	
Debt service:					Ź		Ź	
Principal		_	664,796		_		664,796	
Interest		-	223,041		-		223,041	
Total expenditures		89,021	887,837		129,372		1,106,230	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(86,890)	(887,837)		434,912		(539,815)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		80,000	887,837				967,837	
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,000	887,837				967,837	
Net changes in fund balances		(6,890)	-		434,912		428,022	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		114,011			1,854,228		1,968,239	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	107,121	\$ -	\$	2,289,140	\$	2,396,261	

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget	
	Original	Final	
Mayor and city council			
Materials and services	\$ 55,500	\$ 55,500	
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	
Indirect service	28,874	28,874	
Transfer	888	888	
Contingency	1,718	1,718	
Subtotal	87,980	87,980	
Administration			
Personnel services	415,500	415,500	
Materials and services	41,000	41,000	
Capital outlay	8,000	8,000	
Contingency	23,461	23,461	
Subtotal	487,961	487,961	
Legal			
Materials and services	207,414	207,414	
Subtotal	207,414	207,414	
Municipal court			
Personnel services	109,700	109,700	
Materials and services	28,600	28,600	
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	
Indirect services	24,949	24,949	
Contingency	26,777	26,777	
Subtotal	196,026	196,026	
Finance			
Personnel services	575,500	575,500	
Materials and services	141,600	141,600	
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	
Contingency	40,000	40,000	
Subtotal	772,100	772,100	
Library			
Personnel services	2,301,500	2,301,500	
Materials and services	447,100	447,100	
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	
Debt service	94,468	94,468	
Indirect service	341,372	341,372	
Contingency	50,253	50,253	
Subtotal	3,249,693	3,249,693	

Actual FY 2020	FY 2021	Biennial	Variance with Final Budget
		_	
\$ 26,774	\$	\$ 26,774	\$ 28,726
-			1,000
14,438		14,438	14,436
444		444	444
<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	1,718
41,656		41,656	46,324
207,175		207,175	208,325
4,147	-	4,147	36,853
1,202		1,202	6,798
<u>-</u>		-	23,461
212,524		212,524	275,437
116,696		116,696	90,718
116,696		116,696	90,718
42.005		42.005	66 5 0 5
42,905	•	42,905	66,795
12,965		12,965	15,635
2,745		2,745	3,255
12,474		12,474	12,475 26,777
71,089		71,089	124,937
270,597		270,597	304,903
59,314	•	59,314	82,286
5,915		5,915	9,085
-		<u> </u>	40,000
335,826		335,826	436,274
1,122,895		- 1,122,895	1,178,605
234,447		234,447	212,653
18,656		18,656	(3,656)
45,937		45,937	48,531
170,686	•	170,686	170,686
-		- 170,080	50,253
1,592,621		1,592,621	1,657,072

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Biennial B	udget
	Original	Final
Continued		
Police		
Personnel services	5,105,000	5,105,000
Materials and services	708,300	708,300
Capital outlay	43,046	43,046
Debt service	198,286	198,286
Indirect service	572,084	572,084
Transfer	7,163	7,163
Subtotal	6,633,879	6,633,879
Recreation		
Personnel services	620,500	620,500
Materials and services	220,700	220,700
Capital outlay	18,000	18,000
Indirect service	75,025	75,025
Contingency	66,389	66,389
Subtotal	1,000,614	1,000,614
Seniors		
Personnel services	867,500	867,500
Materials and services	245,100	245,100
Capital outlay	48,800	48,800
Indirect service	101,650	101,650
Contingency	25,004	25,004
Subtotal	1,288,054	1,288,054
Parks maintenance		
Personnel services	532,000	532,000
Materials and services	225,400	225,400
Capital outlay	65,500	65,500
Indirect service	65,276	65,276
Transfer	8,075	8,075
Contingency	11,047	11,047
Subtotal	907,298	907,298

Actual FY 2020	FY 2021	Biennial	Variance with Final Budget
2,420,274	-	2,420,274	2,684,726
359,248	-	359,248	349,052
31,331	-	31,331	11,715
100,368	-	100,368	97,918
286,048	-	286,048	286,036
3,582	<u>-</u>	3,582	3,581
3,200,851	<u> </u>	3,200,851	3,433,028
202.751		202.751	216.740
303,751	-	303,751	316,749
82,881	-	82,881	137,819
1,937	-	1,937	16,063
37,512	<u> </u>	37,512	37,513 66,389
426,081	<u>-</u> ,	426,081	574,533
383,934	_	383,934	483,566
108,607	_	108,607	136,493
4,566	-	4,566	44,234
50,824	-	50,824	50,826
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	25,004
547,931	<u>-</u>	547,931	740,123
255,766	_	255,766	276,234
88,295	- -	88,295	137,105
11,100	_	11,100	54,400
32,638	_	32,638	32,638
4,038	-	4,038	4,037
	-	-	11,047

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total expenditures

	Biennial B	ıdget	
	Original	Final	
Continued			
Planning			
Personnel services	548,000	548,000	
Materials and services	78,100	78,100	
Capital outlay	9,000	9,000	
Indirect service	84,406	84,406	
Contingency	62,277	62,277	
Subtotal	781,783	781,783	
Building			
Personnel services	652,500	652,500	
Materials and services	90,080	90,080	
Capital outlay	11,000	11,000	
Indirect service	123,297	123,297	
Contingency	280,788	280,788	
Subtotal	1,157,665	1,157,665	
Economic development			
Personnel services	105,200	105,200	
Materials and services	99,100	99,100	
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	
Indirect service	38,997	38,997	
Contingency	5,047	5,047	
Subtotal	250,344	250,344	
Non departmental			
Materials and services	365,500	365,500	
Capital outlay	22,000	22,000	
Debt Service	9,006	9,006	
Transfer	85,000	85,000	
Contingency	804,683	804,683	
Subtotal	1,286,189	1,286,189	
Information technology			
Personnel services	281,524	281,524	
Materials and services	205,500	205,500	
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	
Contingency	23,789	23,789	
Subtotal	585,813	585,813	

18,892,813

18,892,813

¹ Appropriation level

Actual			Variance with
FY 2020	FY 2021	Biennial	Final Budget
243,388	-	243,388	304,612
88,915	-	88,915	(10,815
5,775	_	5,775	3,225
42,204	_	42,204	42,202
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,277
380,282	<u> </u>	380,282	401,501
344,230	-	344,230	308,270
43,347	-	43,347	46,733
3,995	-	3,995	7,005
61,648	-	61,648	61,649
<u>-</u>	- _	<u>-</u>	280,788
453,220	<u> </u>	453,220	704,445
51.210		51 210	52.001
51,219	-	51,219	53,981
48,043	-	48,043	51,057
2,069	-	2,069	(69
19,498	-	19,498	19,499
- _			5,047
120,829	<u> </u>	120,829	129,515
222,032	-	222,032	143,468
5,139	-	5,139	16,861
11,343	-	11,343	(2,337
197,500	-	197,500	(112,500
<u>-</u>			804,683
436,014	<u>-</u>	436,014	850,175
120 775		120 775	152.740
128,775	-	128,775	152,749
181,294	-	181,294	24,206
46,582	<u>-</u>	46,582	28,418 23,789
356,651		356,651	229,162
8,684,108	\$ -	\$ 8,684,108	\$ 10,208,705

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON AQUATIC/RECREATION CENTER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Biennial Budget			
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -		
Interest		·		
Total revenues		<u> </u>		
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel services	47,700	47,700		
Materials and services	206,000	206,000		
Contingency	39,782	39,782		
Total expenditures	293,482	293,482		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(293,482)	(293,482)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	160,000	160,000		
Transfers in	160,000	160,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	160,000	160,000		
Net changes in fund balances	(133,482)	(133,482)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	133,482	133,482		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -		

Actual FY 2020		FY 2021 Biennial		Biennial	Variance Positive (Negative)		
\$	35 2,096	\$	- -	\$	35 2,096	\$	35 2,096
	2,131		-		2,131		2,131
	11,214 77,807		-		11,214 77,807		36,486 ¹ 128,193 ¹
	-		<u>-</u>		-		39,782
	89,021				89,021		204,461
	(86,890)		-		(86,890)		206,592
	80,000				80,000		(80,000)
	80,000				80,000		(80,000)
	(6,890)		-		(6,890)		126,592
	114,011				114,011		(19,471)
\$	107,121	\$	_	\$	107,121	\$	107,121

¹ Appropriation level

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON CITY FFC DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Biennial	Budge	et
	Original			Final
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$	1,345,813	\$	1,345,813
Interest	·	429,821		429,821
Total expenditures		1,775,634		1,775,634
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,775,634)		(1,775,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in		1,775,634		1,775,634
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,775,634		1,775,634
Net changes in fund balances		-		-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

Actual FY 2020		FY 2	FY 2021 Biennial			Variance Positive (Negative)		
	1 2020						(tegative)	
\$	664,796 223,041	\$	- -	\$	664,796 223,041	\$	681,017 206,780	
	887,837		-		887,837		887,797	
	(887,837)		-		(887,837)		887,797	
	887,837		<u>-</u>		887,837		(887,797)	
	887,837				887,837		(887,797)	
	-		-		-		-	
\$	-	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	

¹ Appropriation level

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON PARKS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Biennial Budget					
	Original			Final		
REVENUES:						
System development charges	\$	700,000	\$	700,000		
Interest		40,000		40,000		
Contributions and donations						
Total revenues	740,000			740,000		
EXPENDITURES:						
Materials and services		204,687		204,687		
Capital outlay		1,250,000		1,250,000		
Contingency		1,024,874		1,024,874		
Total expenditures		2,479,561		2,479,561		
Net changes in fund balances		(1,739,561)		(1,739,561)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,739,561		1,739,561		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$					

¹ Appropriation level

Actual FY 2020	FY	2021	Biennial	Variance Positive Negative)
 112020			 <u> </u>	 r (egair (e)
\$ 312,487	\$	-	\$ 312,487	\$ (387,513)
43,724		-	43,724	3,724
 208,073			 208,073	208,073
 564,284			 564,284	 (175,716)
69,925		-	69,925	134,762
59,447		-	59,447	1,190,553
				 1,024,874
129,372			129,372	2,350,189
434,912		-	434,912	2,174,473
 1,854,228			1,854,228	114,667
\$ 2,289,140	\$		\$ 2,289,140	\$ 2,289,140

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Enterprise Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Enterprise Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following:

- Water Fund
- Sewer Operations
 - Sewer Fund
 - Sewer Bond Reserve Fund
- > Storm Water Fund
- Telecommunications Fund

	Biennial Budget		
	Original	Final	
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,644,500	\$ 3,644,500	
System development charges	-	-	
Interest	31,500	31,500	
Miscellaneous	25,500	25,500	
Total revenues	3,701,500	3,701,500	
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel services	534,000	534,000	
Materials and services	1,603,850	1,603,850	
Capital outlay	784,000	784,000	
Debt service:			
Principal	867,743	867,743	
Interest	335,811	335,811	
Contingency	1,452,441	1,452,441	
Total expenditures	5,577,845	5,577,845	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,876,345)	(1,876,345)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(133,025)	(133,025)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(133,025)	(133,025)	
Changes in fund balance	(2,009,370)	(2,009,370)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,009,370	2,009,370	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -	

¹ Appropriation level

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Capital assets, net

Net OPEB Asset

Deferred outflows related to pensions

Deferred outflows related to OPEB

Notes receivable

Accrued interest

Accrued compensated absence

Loans payable

Net pension liability

Net OPEB liability

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

NET POSITION

Actual						Variance with		
FY 2020		FY 2021	FY 2021 Biennial		Final Budget			
\$	1,594,118 370,248 73,893	\$	- - -	\$	1,594,118 370,248 73,893	\$	(2,050,382) 370,248 42,393	
	59,604				59,604		34,104	
	2,097,863				2,097,863		(1,603,637)	
	250,301		-		250,301		203,077	1
	673,176 167,720		-		673,176 167,720		930,674 616,280	1
	428,440 173,242	_	- - -		428,440 173,242		439,303	1
	1,692,879				1,692,879		3,884,966	
	404,984		-		404,984		2,281,329	
	(66,512)				(66,512)		66,513	1
	(66,512)		-		(66,512)		66,513	
	338,472		-		338,472		2,347,842	
,	2,404,270				2,404,270		394,900	
	2,742,742	\$		\$	2,742,742	\$	2,742,742	

(1,615)
12,484,735
2,484
95,211
520
122,778
(92,498)
(15,390)
(5,957,321)
(267,653)
(8,825)
(12,877)
(2,206)

9,090,085

	Sewer Fund	Sewer Bond Reserve Fund	Total Sewer Operations
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,204,790	\$ -	\$ 2,204,790
System development charges	253,611	-	253,611
Interest	23,496	43,697	67,193
Miscellaneous	5,384		5,384
Total revenues	2,487,281	43,697	2,530,978
EXPENDITURES:			
Personnel services	274,929	-	274,929
Materials and services	1,183,253	-	1,183,253
Capital outlay	452,778	-	452,778
Debt service:			
Principal	68,450	-	68,450
Interest	101,092		101,092
Total expenditures	2,080,502		2,080,502
Revenues over (under) expenditures	406,779	43,697	450,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of debt	228,072	-	228,072
Interfund loan receipts	-	103,999	103,999
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000
Transfers out	(170,404)		(170,404)
Total other financing sources (uses)	57,668	203,999	261,667
Net changes in fund balance	464,447	247,696	712,143
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	414,297	1,632,437	2,046,734
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 878,744	\$ 1,880,133	2,758,877
RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS Allowance for doubtful accounts Capital assets, net Net OPEB Asset Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Accrued interest Accrued compensated absence			(16,550) 6,211,609 2,760 105,810 578 (8,163) (15,390)
Loans payable			(2,423,660)
Net pension liability			(297,450)
Net OPEB liability			(9,808)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(14,311)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB			(2,451)
NET POSITION			\$ 6,291,851

	Biennial Budget				
	Original			Final	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	3,620,000	\$	3,620,000	
System development charges		-		-	
Interest		2,500		2,500	
Miscellaneous		5,500		5,500	
Total revenues		3,628,000		3,628,000	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services		621,500		621,500	
Materials and services		1,910,145		1,910,145	
Capital outlay		6,688,178		6,688,178	
Debt service:					
Principal		222,218		222,218	
Interest		207,077		207,077	
Contingency		200,000		200,000	
Total expenditures		9,849,118		9,849,118	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,221,118)		(6,221,118)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of debt		6,266,000		6,266,000	
Transfers out		(340,808)		(340,808)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,925,192		5,925,192	
Net changes in fund balance		(295,926)		(295,926)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		295,926		295,926	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	-	\$	_	

¹ Appropriation level

	Actual FY 2020			ariance with inal Budget		
1 1 2020		11 2021		Dicilliai	 mai Budget	
\$	2,204,790	\$	-	\$ 2,204,790	\$ (1,415,210)	
	253,611		-	253,611	253,611	
	23,496		-	23,496	20,996	
	5,384			5,384	 (116)	•
	2,487,281	,		 2,487,281	 (1,140,719)	
	274,929		_	274,929	346,571	1
	1,183,253		_	1,183,253	726,892	1
	452,778		-	452,778	6,235,400	
	68,450		_	68,450	153,768	1
	101,092		_	101,092	105,985	1
	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	200,000	
	2,080,502			 2,080,502	 7,768,616	
	406,779		-	406,779	6,627,897	
	228,072		_	228,072	(6,037,928)	
	(170,404)			(170,404)	 170,404	. 1
	57,668			57,668	(5,867,524)	-
	464,447		-	464,447	760,373	
	414,297			 414,297	 118,371	
\$	878,744	\$		\$ 878,744	\$ 878,744	

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

	Biennial Budget				
	(Original		Final	
REVENUES: Interest	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	
Total revenues		45,000		45,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund loan receipts Transfers in		103,999 200,000		103,999 200,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		303,999		303,999	
Changes in fund balance		348,999		348,999	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,665,166		1,665,166	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,014,165	\$	2,014,165	

Actual FY 2020		FY				Variance with Final Budget		
			<u></u> -			<u> </u>		
\$	43,697	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	43,697	\$ (1,303)		
	43,697		-		43,697	(1,303)		
	103,999		-		103,999	-		
	100,000				100,000	(100,000)		
	203,999				203,999	(100,000)		
	247,696		-		247,696	(101,303)		
	1,632,437				1,632,437	(32,729)		
\$	1,880,133	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,880,133	\$ (134,032)		

	Biennial Budget						
		Original		Final			
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	520,000	\$	520,000			
Interest		12,500		12,500			
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500			
Total revenues		535,000		535,000			
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel services		449,000		449,000			
Materials and services		200,000		200,000			
Capital outlay		137,000		137,000			
Debt service:							
Principal		79,662		79,662			
Interest		44,680		44,680			
Contingency		1,171		1,171			
Total expenditures		911,513		911,513			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(376,513)		(376,513)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(47,578)		(47,578)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,578)	-	(47,578)			
Changes in fund balance		(424,091)		(424,091)			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		424,091		424,091			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$				

¹ Appropriation level

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Capital assets, net

Net OPEB asset

Deferred outflows related to pensions

Deferred outflows related to OPEB

Accrued interest

Accrued compensated absence

Loans payable

Net pension liability

Net OPEB liability

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

NET POSITION

Actual FY 2020	FY 2021 Biennial			Biennial		iance with al Budget	
\$ 246,673 9,619 1,018	\$	- - -	\$	246,673 9,619 1,018	\$	(273,327) (2,881) (1,482)	
257,310				257,310		(277,690)	
202,401 68,594 5,496		- - -		202,401 68,594 5,496		246,599 131,406 131,504	1
37,331 22,918		- - -		37,331 22,918		42,331 21,762 1,171	1
 336,740	_			336,740		574,773	
(79,430)		-		(79,430)		297,083	
 (23,788)				(23,788)		23,790	•
 (23,788)				(23,788)		23,790	
(103,218)		-		(103,218)		320,873	
 491,367				491,367		67,276	
388,149	\$		\$	388,149	\$	388,149	:

(710)
463,599
2,040
78,204
427
(1,814)
(2,740)
(514,660)
(219,846)
(7,249)
(10,578)
(1,812)

	Bienni	al Budget
	Original	Final
REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,742,500	\$ 3,742,500
Interest	-	-
Miscellaneous		
Total revenues	3,742,500	3,742,500
EXPENDITURES:		
Personnel services	1,308,015	1,308,015
Materials and services	527,070	527,070
Capital outlay	232,843	232,843
Debt service:		
Principal	652,160	652,160
Interest	557,774	557,774
Other Fees	2,000	2,000
Contingency	10,341	10,341
Total expenditures	3,290,203	3,290,203
Revenues over (under) expenditures	452,297	452,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Issuance of debt	32,843	32,843
Interfund loan receipts	-	-
Interfund loan payments	(216,941)	(216,941)
Transfers in	150,000	150,000
Transfers out	(112,326)	(112,326)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(146,424)	(146,424)
Changes in fund balance	305,873	305,873
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(305,873)	(305,873)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ -

¹ Appropriation level

RECONCILIATION TO NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS

Interfund loan payable

Allowance for doubtful accounts

Inventory

Capital assets, net

Net OPEB Asset

Deferred outflows related to pensions

Deferred outflows related to OPEB

Accrued interest

Accrued compensated absence

Loans payable

Net pension liability

Net OPEB liability

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

NET POSITION

Actual		Variance with	
FY 2020	FY 2020 FY 2021 Biennial		Final Budget
\$ 1,817,515 332 97,226	\$ - - -	\$ 1,817,515 332 97,226	\$ (1,924,985) 332 97,226
1,915,073		1,915,073	(1,827,427)
536,174 270,113 196,651	- - -	536,174 270,113 196,651	771,841 ¹ 256,957 ¹ 36,192
318,291 284,004 -	- - - -	318,291 284,004	333,869 ¹ 273,770 ¹ 2,000 ¹ 10,341
1,605,233		1,605,233	1,684,970
309,840	-	309,840	(142,457)
32,187	-	32,187	(656)
(161,510) 75,000 (56,162)	- - -	(161,510) 75,000 (56,162)	55,431 (75,000) 56,164
(110,485)		(110,485)	35,939
199,355	-	199,355	(106,518)
(319,477)		(319,477)	(13,604)
(120,122)	\$ -	\$ (120,122)	\$ (120,122)

(407,459) (8,240) 163,564 8,566,675 5,313 203,642 1,112 (91,428) (21,345) (7,232,752) (572,472) (18,876) (27,544) (4,718)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Internal Service Funds

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute, an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

Proprietary Budgetary Comparison schedules include the following

- > Operations Center Internal Service Fund
- > Facility Maintenance Internal Service Fund

	Internal Service Funds								
	Facility Operations Center Maintenance Internal Service Internal Service Fund Fund					Total			
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,946	\$	317,900	\$	319,846			
Total current assets		1,946		317,900		319,846			
Total assets	\$	1,946	\$	317,900	\$	319,846			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,893	\$		\$	5,893			
Total liabilities		5,893		<u>-</u>		5,893			
NET POSITION:									
Unrestricted		(3,947)		317,900		313,953			
Total net position		(3,947)		317,900		313,953			
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,946	\$	317,900	\$	319,846			

	Internal Service Funds					
	Operations Center Maintenance Internal Service Internal Service Fund Fund			Total		
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Utilities	\$	30,439	\$	_	\$	30,439
Operating supplies	•	3,121	•	-	•	3,121
Insurance		6,240		-		6,240
Operating costs		7,025		-		7,025
Contract services		14,730		67,100		81,830
Maintenance and repairs		4,896				4,896
Total operating expenses		66,451		67,100		133,551
Operating income (loss)		(66,451)		(67,100)		(133,551)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):						
Interest income		6				6
Total non-operating income (expenses)		6				6
Net income (loss) before transfers		(66,445)		(67,100)		(133,545)
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in (out)		62,498		55,000		117,498
Change in net position		(3,947)		(12,100)		(16,047)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING		<u>-</u>		330,000		330,000
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	(3,947)	\$	317,900	\$	313,953

	Internal Service Funds						
	Operations Center Internal Service Fund			Maintenance Internal Service Fund		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash paid to suppliers and others	\$	(61,981)	\$	(67,100)	\$	(129,081)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		(61,981)		(67,100)		(129,081)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in (out)		62,498		55,000		117,498	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		62,498		55,000		117,498	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest revenue		6				6	
Net cash provided by investing activities		6				6	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		523		(12,100)		(11,577)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		1,423		330,000		331,423	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	1,946	\$	317,900	\$	319,846	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(66,451)	\$	(67,100)	\$	(133,551)	
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,470				4,470	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(61,981)	\$	(67,100)	\$	(129,081)	

		Biennial	l Budget		
	Original			Final	
REVENUES:					
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	
Total revenues		1,000		1,000	
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and services		124,000		124,000	
Capital outlay		2,000		2,000	
Total expenditures		126,000		126,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(125,000)		(125,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		125,000		125,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		125,000		125,000	
Changes in fund balance		-		-	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	_	\$		

¹ Appropriation level

Actual Y 2020	FY 20	FY 2021 Biennial		FY 2021 Biennial				ance with al Budget
\$ 6	\$		\$	6	\$	(994)		
6		<u>-</u>		6		(994)		
61,555 4,896		-		61,555 4,896		62,445 (2,896)		
66,451		-		66,451		59,549		
(66,445)		-		(66,445)		58,555		
 62,498				62,498		(62,502)		
 62,498				62,498		(62,502)		
(3,947)		-		(3,947)		(3,947)		
\$ (3,947)	\$		\$	(3,947)	\$	(3,947)		

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON FACILITY MAINTENANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Biennial Budget				
	Original			Final	
EXPENDITURES:					
Materials and services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
Contingency		340,000		340,000	
Total expenditures		440,000		440,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(440,000)		(440,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in		110,000		110,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		110,000		110,000	
Net changes in fund balances		(330,000)		(330,000)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		330,000		330,000	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	

Actual FY 2020		FY 2021		 Biennial		Variance Positive (Negative)		
\$	67,100	\$	- -	\$ 67,100	\$	32,900 340,000		
	67,100			 67,100		372,900		
	(67,100)		-	(67,100)		372,900		
	55,000		<u>-</u>	55,000		(55,000)		
	55,000			55,000		(55,000)		
	(12,100)		-	(12,100)		317,900		
	330,000		_	330,000		_		
\$	317,900	\$		\$ 317,900	\$	317,900		

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

> Sewer Operations

- Comparative Schedule of Net Position
- Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Comparative Schedule of Cash Flows

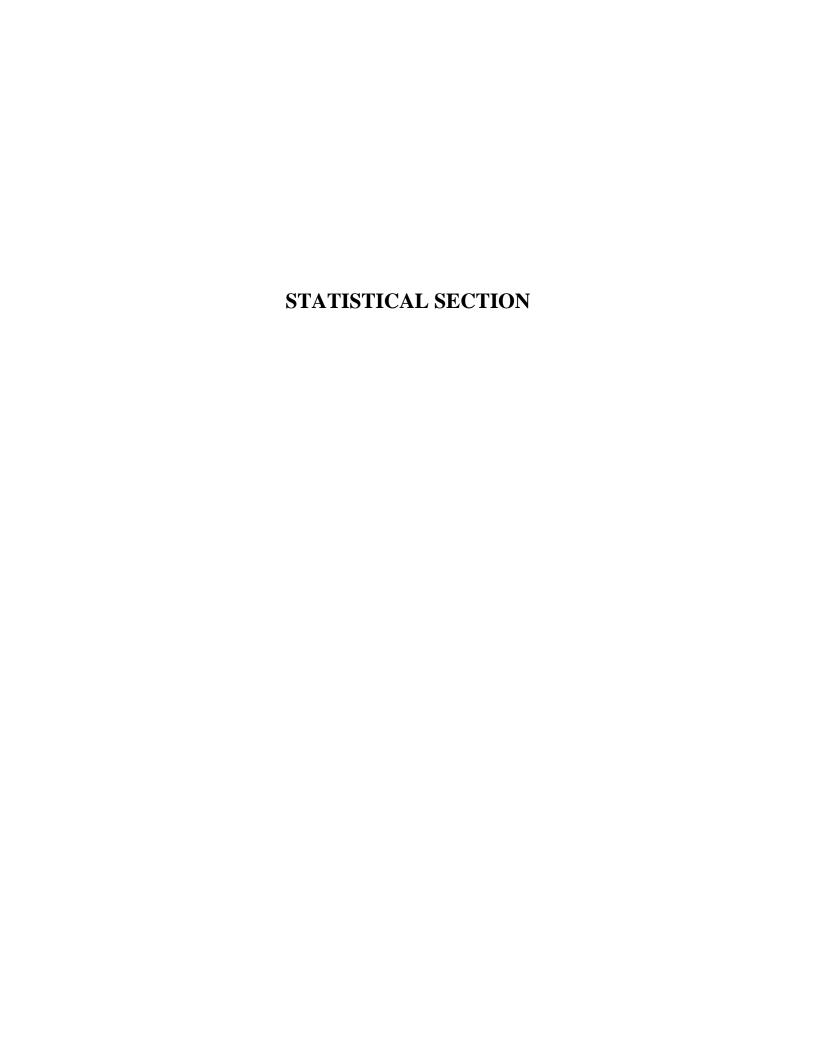
	2020	2019		
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,520,343	\$ 2,073,647		
Accounts receivables, net Interfund loan receivable	249,062	141,514		
interfund foan receivable	-	104,000		
Total current assets	2,769,405	2,319,161		
Noncurrent assets:	(211 (00	(150.55)		
Capital assets, net Notes receivable	6,211,609	6,173,556		
Net OPEB asset	2,760	5,706 1,709		
Total noncurrent assets	6,214,369	6,180,971		
Tatalanata	0.002.774	0.500.122		
Total assets	8,983,774	8,500,132		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	107.010	104.742		
Deferred outflow related to pension	105,810	104,743		
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	578	1,517		
Total deferred outflows of resources	106,388	106,260		
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,090,162	\$ 8,606,392		
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 27,078	\$ 172,156		
Accrued compensated absences payable	3,078	2,927		
Accrued interest payable	8,163	8,424		
Loans payable within one year	170,431	117,526		
Total current liabilities	208,750	301,033		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	297,450	258,920		
Net OPEB liability	9,808	9,366		
Accrued compensated absences payable	12,312	11,710		
Loans payable, net of current portion	2,253,229	2,146,512		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,572,799	2,426,508		
Total liabilities	2,781,549	2,727,541		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflow related to pension	14,311	16,461		
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	2,451	2,823		
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,762	19,284		
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,787,949	3,909,518		
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,880,133	1,736,439		
Net OPEB asset Unrestricted	2,760 621,009	213,610		
Total net position	6,291,851	5,859,567		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 9,090,162	\$ 8,606,392		

	2020	2019	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,191,969	\$ 1,490,614	
Special assessments and surcharges	247,905	209,465	
Miscellaneous	5,384	57,810	
Total operating revenues	2,445,258	1,757,889	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries, fringe benefits and payroll taxes	310,953	289,069	
Operating costs	1,300,414	1,086,308	
Depreciation	297,564	302,460	
Total operating expenses	1,908,931	1,677,837	
Operating income (loss)	536,327	80,052	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE):			
Interest income	67,192	58,278	
Interest expense	(100,831)	(103,840)	
Gain on the sale of assets	<u> </u>	200	
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(33,639)	(45,362)	
Net income (loss) before transfers	502,688	34,690	
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers in (out)	(70,404)	(63,462)	
Change in net position	432,284	(28,772)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	5,859,567	5,888,339	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 6,291,851	\$ 5,859,567	

		2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$	2,337,710	\$ 1,748,427
Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits		(238,905)	(247,733)
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(1,481,516)	 (973,437)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	617,289	 527,257
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment from (to) other funds for interfund loans and interest		104,000	101,960
Transfers in (out)		(70,404)	 (63,462)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		33,596	 38,498
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets		(335,617)	(375,098)
Proceeds from loans		228,072	128,760
Principal paid on loans		(68,450)	(65,452)
Interest paid on loans		(101,092)	 (103,890)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(277,087)	 (415,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest revenue		67,192	58,278
Notes receivable		5,706	 3,730
Net cash provided by investing activities		72,898	 62,008
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		446,696	212,083
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		2,073,647	 1,861,564
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	2,520,343	\$ 2,073,647
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,520,343	\$ 2,073,647
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,520,343	\$ 2,073,647
DECONCH LATION OF OBEN TING INCOME TO			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$	536,327	\$ 80,052
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		297,564	302,460
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts receivable		(107,548)	(9,462)
Net OPEB Asset		(1,051)	(1,709)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(145,078)	133,539
Accrued compensated absences		753	(2,986)
Net pension liability		35,313	24,247
Net OPEB liability		1,009	 1,116
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	617,289	\$ 527,257



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Government's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall contents.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

					Fiscal Year (in thousands)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,295	\$ 20,290	\$ 20,840	\$ 20,935	\$ 20,860	\$ 20,958	\$ 13,474	\$ 21,269	\$ 21,021	\$ 22,586
Restricted	1,041	1,401	1,669	2,565	3,872	5,065	11,389	9,962	9,706	10,141
Unrestricted	2,755	1,987	2,247	3,127	3,693	2,529	2,343	(1,390)	524	(138)
Total governmental activities net positon	21,090	23,678	24,756	26,627	28,425	28,553	27,207	29,842	31,251	32,589
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,895	10,640	11,209	11,534	12,026	12,114	11,671	11,457	11,525	11,598
Restricted	652	717	701	717	790	374	242	167	1,736	1,893
Unrestricted	5,080	4,874	3,366	2,893	2,672	2,737	2,761	2,990	1,626	2,499
Total business-type activities net position	16,627	16,231	15,276	15,144	15,488	15,226	14,674	14,615	14,887	15,990
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,189	30,930	32,049	32,469	32,885	33,072	25,145	32,727	32,546	34,184
Restricted	1,693	2,118	2,371	3,282	4,663	5,440	11,632	10,129	11,443	12,034
Unrestricted	7,835	6,861	5,613	6,020	6,365	5,266	5,104	1,600	2,150	2,361
Total primary government net positon	\$ 37,717	\$ 39,909	\$ 40,032	\$ 41,771	\$ 43,914	\$ 43,778	\$ 41,881	\$ 44,457	\$ 46,139	\$ 48,579

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year (in thousands)									
Expenses	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,563	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,142	\$ 775	\$ 1,914	\$ 2,080	\$ 1,037	\$ 2,062	\$ 2,114
Highways and streets	783	629	1,080	727	937	1,133	949	751	1,049	1,650
Public transportation	1,201	1,243	1,324	1,321	1,315	1,336	1,343	1,492	1,489	2,108
Economic development	654	842	878	954	1,075	975	3,530	912	1,275	1,914
Public safety	1,851	2,147	2,301	2,537	2,161	3,602	3,076	3,286	3,323	3,646
Culture and recreation	1,760	1,929	2,133	2,156	1,860	2,660	2,586	2,796	2,943	3,125
Interest on long-term debt	170	205	159	142	68	63	128	264	244	247
Total Governmental Activities	8,188	8,558	9,255	8,979	8,191	11,683	13,692	10,538	12,387	14,805
Business-type activities:										
Water	954	1,133	1,843	1,104	1,485	1,739	1,694	1,653	1,622	1,529
Sewer	1,304	1,364	1,344	1,341	1,350	1,628	1,588	1,755	1,782	2,010
Stormwater	129	161	185	193	180	288	232	289	308	418
Telecommunications	435	562	563	737	528	1,077	1,619	1,542	1,662	1,571
Total Business-type Activities	2,822	3,220	3,935	3,374	3,542	4,731	5,132	5,240	5,374	5,527
Total Expenses	\$ 11,010	\$ 11,778	\$ 13,190	\$ 12,354	\$ 11,733	\$ 16,414	\$ 18,825	\$ 15,777	\$ 17,761	\$ 20,332
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 647	\$ 419	\$ 494	\$ 147	\$ 751	\$ 260	\$ 580	\$ 635	\$ 651	\$ 1,032
Highways and streets	210	913	707	202	316	418	227	645	605	648
Public transportation	12	13	12	125	136	121	111	88	84	122
Economic development	155	96	127	268	268	454	543	334	382	312
Public safety	171	22	20	591	591	734	265	786	391	171
Culture and recreation	171	231	285	358	122	340	390	136	230	117
Operating grants and contributions	586	2,196	853	831	1,385	1,087	216	251	131	1,138
Capital grants and contributions	1,209	303	509	254	254	-	1,423	1,150	1,334	2,104
Total Governmental Activities	3,160	4,193	3,007	2,776	3,822	3,413	3,753	4,025	3,808	5,644

					Fiscal Year	(in thousands)			
Business-type Activity:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Charges for services:										
Water	1,044	1,088	1,250	1,309	1,405	1,767	1,478	1,775	1,867	1,958
Sewer	1,097	1,253	1,182	1,208	1,343	1,392	1,406	1,653	1,700	2,440
Stormwater	201	201	218	217	219	231	240	248	256	247
Telecommunications	250	368	453	552	635	1,094	1,339	1,507	1,620	1,813
Operating grants and contributions	413	96	-	-	363	16				
Total Business-Type Activity	3,005	3,006	3,103	3,286	3,965	4,499	4,462	5,183	5,444	6,458
Total Program Revenues	\$ 6,166	\$ 7,198	\$ 6,109	\$ 6,063	\$ 7,787	\$ 7,912	\$ 8,215	\$ 9,208	\$ 9,251	\$ 12,101
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (5,028)	\$ (4,366)	\$ (6,248)	\$ (6,203)	\$ (4,369)	\$ (8,270)	\$ (9,939)	\$ (6,513)	\$ (8,579)	\$ (9,162)
Business-type Activity	183	(215)	(833)	(88)	423	(232)	(670)	(56)	69	931
Total Net Expense	\$ (4,845)	\$ (4,580)	\$ (7,081)	\$ (6,291)	\$ (3,946)	\$ (8,502)	\$(10,609)	\$ (6,569)	\$ (8,510)	\$ (8,231)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	tion									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 3,555	\$ 3,735	\$ 3,779	\$ 3,965	\$ 4,222	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,611	\$ 4,875	\$ 5,078	\$ 5,416
Public service taxes	2,349	2,512	2,667	2,630	2,800	3,081	3,085	3,251	3,488	3,550
Franchise taxes	447	471	479	531	605	563	589	639	644	629
Investment earnings	54	28	23	34	41	63	154	249	403	408
Miscellaneous	122	115	218	832	278	90	133	237	261	354
Transfers	156	92	167	117	80	171	21	119	113	142
Total Governmental Activities	6,683	6,953	7,333	8,108	8,026	8,397	8,593	9,369	9,989	10,499
Business-type Activity:										
Investment earnings	85	62	28	37	50	48	42	61	133	151
Miscellaneous	23	56	33	103	153	92	97	98	183	163
Transfers	(156)	(92)	(167)	(117)	(80)	(171)	(21)	(119)	(113)	(142)
Total Business-type Activity	(49)	25	(106)	23	123	(30)	118	40	203	172
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,634	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,227	\$ 8,131	\$ 8,149	\$ 8,366	\$ 8,712	\$ 9,410	\$ 10,192	\$ 10,671
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,655	\$ 2,588	\$ 1,085	\$ 1,905	\$ 3,658	\$ 127	\$ (1,346)	\$ 2,856	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,337
Business-type Activity	135	(190)	(939)	(64)	546	(263)	(552)	(16)	272	1,103
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,789	\$ 2,398	\$ 146	\$ 1,840	\$ 4,203	\$ (135)	\$ (1,897)	\$ 2,841	\$ 1,682	\$ 2,440

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON
Fund Balance of Government Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

									Fisc	al Year (in th	ousands	s)							
	2	011 ¹	1	2012	- 2	2013		2014		2015	2	2016	2	017	- 1	2018	2	2019		2020
General Fund		,												,						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2	\$	2	\$	76
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		63		-		-
Unassigned		2,256		1,226		1,226		2,055		2,654		2,646		2,304		2,314		2,164		2,350
Total General Fund	\$	2,256	\$	1,226	\$	1,226	\$	2,055	\$	2,654	\$	2,646	\$	2,304	\$	2,379	\$	2,166	\$	2,425
All other governmental funds Non-spendable	\$	33	\$	33	\$	36	\$	35	\$	8	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted	Ψ.	1,041	Ψ.	1,401	Ψ	1,669	Ψ.	2,565	Ψ	3,872	Ψ	5,065	Ψ.	11,879	Ψ	9,960	-	12,181	Ψ	12,915
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		49
Assigned		596		1,065		1,016		1,108		1,475		1,939		1,953		2,234		2,770		2,480
Unassigned, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		(422)		(73)		-		-		-		-		15		-		-
Capital project funds		(209)		(228)		(181)		(307)		-		_		(10)		5				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,461	\$	1,849	\$	2,467	\$	3,401	\$	5,356	\$	7,004	\$	13,822	\$	12,214	\$	14,951	\$	15,444

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Information in subsequent years is presented in accordance with GASB 54: Fund Balance

	Fiscal Year (in thousands)									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 3,564	\$ 3,696	\$ 3,774	\$ 3,978	\$ 4,214	\$ 4,412	\$ 4,604	\$ 4,843	\$ 5,231	\$ 5,415
Public service taxes	2,349	2,512	2,667	2,630	2,800	3,081	3,085	3,251	3,488	3,550
Franchise fees	447	471	479	531	605	579	591	641	647	639
Grants	1,186	2,466	1,182	1,112	1,747	851	1,388	1,076	1,210	2,189
Charges for services	398	306	910	752	1,004	1,124	1,056	1,057	720	794
Licenses and permits	455	158	167	243	358	347	414	392	404	479
Fines and forfeitures	268	241	305	313	277	270	246	182	213	219
Special assessments	-	-	-	9	36	64	19	32	18	51
System development charges	241	985	253	372	472	517	421	946	968	910
Interest	54	27	23	33	40	62	153	248	403	408
Contributions and donations	608	33	15	-	-	11	164	205	478	254
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409
Miscellaneous	78	84	87	768	47	50	101	259	339	403
Payment in lieu of land dedication	43	31	131	65	232	45	-			
Total Revenues	9,690	11,011	9,993	10,804	11,833	11,413	12,240	13,133	14,120	15,720
EVDENDYTHDEC										
EXPENDITURES										
Current:	# 000	0.051	A 051	. 704	6 720		n 1047	0.54	n 1206	0 1066
General government	\$ 980	\$ 851	\$ 851	\$ 794	\$ 728		\$ 1,047	\$ 954	\$ 1,396	\$ 1,066
Highways and streets	650	489	932	544	484	721	718	596	893	1,466
Public transportation	1,016	1,041	1,093	1,096	1,102	1,037	1,114	1,256	1,322	1,865
Economic and physical development	480	662	697	761	837	807	837	905	1,076	1,366
Public safety	1,776	2,045	2,137	2,358	2,374	2,652	2,728	2,857	2,741	2,835
Culture and recreation	1,690	1,845	1,901	1,846	2,051	2,124	2,231	2,392	2,482	2,581
Capital outlay:	3,322	4,595	1,280	1,253	1,169	1,172	5,796	4,767	677	2,704
Debt Service:			4 0 4 0						0.54	0.50
Principal	543	620	1,040	2,713	552	598	1,161	992	854	859
Interest	172	195	161	166	82	74	188	277	259	250
Total Expenditures	10,630	12,344	10,093	11,531	9,378	9,973	15,820	14,995	11,702	14,992
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	(940)	(1,333)	(99)	(726)	2,455	1,441	(3,580)	(1,862)	2,419	728
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$ 258	\$ 277	\$ 270	\$ 265	\$ 282	\$ 261	\$ 261	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,742	\$ 1,282
Transfers out	(102)	(288)	(103)	(343)	(202)	(198)	(348)	(1,410)	(1,735)	(1,257)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	4	-
Proceeds from lease	_	_	_	_	_	_		320	94	_
Proceeds from bond	_	876	_	2,280	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from note	-	-	385	286	-	136	10,115	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	156	864	552	2,489	80	199	10,055	330	105	24
		·				·			-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (783)	\$ (469)	\$ 452	\$ 1,762	\$ 2,535	\$ 1,640	\$ 6,476	\$ (1,532)	\$ 2,524	\$ 753
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.07%	9.89%	13.17%	27.30%	7.17%	7.37%	13.46%	13.44%	10.10%	9.02%

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON
Assessed Values and Estimated Actual Value
of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended			I	Manufactured			
June 30	R	eal Property		Structure	Per	rsonal Property	Public Utility
2020	\$	954,934,447	\$	4,818,623	\$	22,139,048	\$ 26,786,200
2019		903,116,423		4,773,690		20,398,973	24,575,400
2018		857,082,927		4,497,275		19,402,085	28,696,572
2017		813,445,713		3,936,785		18,402,810	27,632,300
2016		771,821,532		3,580,913		17,849,834	24,394,900
2015		733,190,302		3,350,268		19,136,695	22,033,200
2014		698,952,246		3,270,241		17,205,910	19,987,180
2013		666,954,675		3,306,018		18,491,458	20,552,300
2012		654,881,300		3,251,093		17,820,060	22,712,390
2011		630,020,828		3,498,390		17,929,701	20,867,500

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Assessed Value As a Percentage Less Urban **Total Assessed Total Direct Tax** of Estimated **Renewal Exess** Value Rate **Total M5 Value Actual Value** \$ 109,895,756 898,782,562 55.31% \$ 5.5208 \$ 1,624,994,208 104,024,571 848,839,915 5.5208 1,469,956,872 57.75% 97,517,601 812,161,258 5.5101 1,314,771,126 61.77%89,830,142 773,587,466 5.4849 1,167,454,337 66.26%87,184,331 730,462,848 5.5444 1,032,175,837 70.77%74.58% 83,248,892 694,461,573 5.5588 931,218,558 76,680,367 662,735,210 5.5157 817,332,995 81.09%73,943,011 635,361,440 5.5258 776,203,139 81.86%70,662,947 628,001,896 5.4744 819,168,170 76.66%67,539,433 604,776,986 5.4605 862,772,904 70.10%

Taxable

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City	of Sandy	
	or Sumay	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Fund	Urban Renewal	Total	Port of Portland	Clackamas County	Oregon Trail School District No. 46
2020	3.67	1.85	5.52	0.06	2.91	6.06
2019	3.67	1.86	5.53	0.06	2.92	6.07
2018	3.67	1.84	5.51	0.06	2.92	6.16
2017	3.69	1.80	5.48	0.06	2.82	6.19
2016	3.68	1.87	5.54	0.06	2.81	6.16
2015	3.67	1.88	5.56	0.06	2.81	6.21
2014	3.69	1.83	5.52	0.06	2.82	6.25
2013	3.69	1.84	5.53	0.06	2.81	6.28
2012	3.70	1.78	5.47	0.06	2.82	6.23
2011	3.70	1.76	5.46	0.06	2.81	6.20

Overlapping Rates

Mt. Hood Community College	Clackamas County ESD	Vector Control	Fire District No. 72	Clackamas County Urban Renewal	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.94	0.0056	17.29
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.94	0.0055	17.32
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.94	0.0051	17.40
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.95	0.0047	17.31
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.94	0.0039	17.32
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.94	0.0034	17.37
0.44	0.33	0.03	1.95	0.0031	17.40
0.44	0.32	0.03	1.95	0.1248	17.54
0.44	0.32	0.03	1.95	0.1191	17.45
0.44	0.32	0.03	1.95	0.1349	17.42

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2020 2011

Taxpayer	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
FRED MEYER STORES INC	\$	22,908,657	1	2.55%	\$	16,554,807	1	2.74%
ACS SANDY MARKETPLACE		11,204,358	2	1.25%		8,446,082	2	1.40%
PORTLAND GENERAL ELEC CO		9,613,727	3	1.07%		7,867,433	3	1.30%
JAKSICH PROPERTIES LLC		9,095,229	4	1.01%		6,795,586	4	1.12%
SANDY SAFEWAY CENTER LLC		8,790,823	5	0.98%		6,749,011	5	1.12%
COLONY NORTHSTAR INC		6,588,321	6	0.73%		5,356,909	7	0.89%
QUANTUM RESIDENTIAL INC		6,533,611	7	0.73%		5,157,692	8	0.85%
PLR PROPERTIES LLC		6,212,952	8	0.69%		4,755,359	10	0.79%
VENTAS INC		6,192,124	9	0.69%		4,888,120	9	0.81%
SANDY PLACE APARTMENTS		5,863,565	10	0.65%				
NW NATURAL GAS CO						5,469,700	- 6	0.90%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	93,003,367	: ;	10.35%	\$	72,040,699	=	11.91%

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON **Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Collected with the

			ar of Levy			Total Collections To Date				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	tal Tax Levy · Fiscal year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Su	lections in bsequent Years	Amo	ount Collected	Percentage of Levy		
2020	\$ 5,568,556	\$ 5,321,433	95.56%	\$	72,215	\$	5,393,648	96.86%		
2019	5,265,841	5,035,622	95.63%		178,595		5,214,217	99.02%		
2018	5,012,256	4,772,432	95.22%		63,802		4,836,235	96.49%		
2017	4,733,648	4,515,453	95.39%		88,440		4,603,893	97.26%		
2016	4,540,854	4,318,289	95.10%		82,971		4,401,260	96.93%		
2015	4,328,297	4,110,192	94.96%		94,287		4,204,479	97.14%		
2014	4,065,109	3,853,063	94.78%		105,515		3,958,578	97.38%		
2013	3,882,695	3,660,054	94.27%		100,847		3,760,901	96.86%		
2012	3,821,943	3,590,784	93.95%		93,767		3,684,551	96.41%		
2011	3,674,144	3,438,155	93.58%		113,452		3,551,607	96.66%		

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

		Government	al Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Local Improvement District Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Leases and Notes Payable	Leases and Notes Payable	Bonds Payable	Total Outstanding Debt	Population ¹	Per Capita
2020	\$ 8,475,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 728,469	\$ 8,292,292	\$ 7,836,102	25,332,254	11,075	2,287
2019	9,140,187	-	-	922,483	8,496,730	8,236,843	26,796,243	10,990	2,438
2018	497,866	-	-	10,324,931	8,815,231	8,583,137	28,221,165	10,855	2,600
2017	971,430	-	-	10,523,709	8,837,650	8,968,187	29,300,976	10,655	2,750
2016	1,419,788	-	-	1,121,375	9,174,600	9,103,043	20,818,806	10,395	2,003
2015	1,846,624	-	-	1,156,297	9,501,409	9,256,628	21,760,958	9,990	2,178
2014	2,243,584	-	-	1,311,819	9,916,536	9,182,865	22,654,804	9,990	2,268
2013	2,584,285	-	-	1,192,331	7,025,861	1,080,000	11,882,477	9,880	1,203
2012	-	3,589,450	-	857,473	4,703,579	-	9,150,502	9,780	936
2011	-	4,184,455	-	26,746	4,202,822	-	8,414,023	9,570	879

Fiscal Year	Population	Total Taxable Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Debt to Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Value
2020	11,075	\$ 898,782,562	\$ 8,475,391	0.94%	765
2019	10,990	848,839,915	8,475,391	1.00%	771
2018	10,855	812,161,258	497,866	0.06%	46
2017	10,655	773,587,466	971,430	0.13%	91
2016	10,395	730,462,848	1,419,788	0.19%	137
2015	10,395	694,461,573	1,846,624	0.27%	178
2014	9,990	662,735,210	2,243,584	0.34%	225
2013	9,880	635,361,440	2,584,285	0.41%	262
2012	9,780	628,001,896	3,184,895	0.51%	326
2011	9,570	604,776,986	3,745,505	0.62%	391

Source: Current and prior years' financials, Clackamas County Assessor's Office, and Center of Population Research and Census at Portland State University

136

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020

	Outs	standing Gross	Percentage	Gross General		
	Prope	erty Tax-Backed	Applicable	Obligation Bonded		
Government Unit:		Debt	to City	Debt Outstanding		
Clackamas County	\$	121,210,000	1.96%	\$	2,379,231	
Mt. Hood Community College		52,317,708	3.27%		1,710,266	
Clackamas County ESD Clackamas County RFPD		20,636,690	2.06%		424,848	
1		42,040,960	0.00%		462	
Clackamas County SD 46 (Oregon Trail)		83,539,476	28.56%		23,856,117	
Port of Portland		56,255,000	0.44%		248,703	
Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation		6,494,000	1.96%		127,471	
Subtotal, overlapping debt		382,493,834			28,747,098	
City of Sandy, direct debt		9,203,860	100.00%		9,203,860	
Total direct and overlapping debt		391,697,694		\$	37,950,958	

Source: Oregon State Treasury

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Sandy. This process recognized that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years ¹

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	personal income ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴	
2020	11,075	N/A	N/A	10.70%	
2019	10,990	25,812,808	61,726	3.70%	
2018	10,855	24,730,939	59,533	3.80%	
2017	10,655	23,016,541	55,806	3.90%	
2016	10,395	21,842,453	53,716	4.80%	
2015	10,395	20,368,315	50,966	5.40%	
2014	9,990	18,985,794	48,263	6.30%	
2013	9,880	18,075,023	46,652	7.30%	
2012	9,780	18,066,635	47,162	8.20%	
2011	9,570	16,881,632	44,473	9.10%	

Source:

- 1 Portland State University, 2020 Oregon Population Report (Sandy), FY 2020 Population Figure from Portland State University, 2020 Oregon Population Report (Sandy)
- 2 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (Clackamas County in thousands of dollars)
- 3 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (Clackamas County)
- 4 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) (Clackamas County not seasonally adjusted)

N/A - Information not available.

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020				2011*		
Employer ¹	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Oregon Trail School District	441	1	9.0%					
Fred Meyer #663	187	2	3.8%	Informatio	on for 2010- 2011	is not reac	lily available	
Mt. Hood Corporations, Inc.	130	3	2.6%					
City of Sandy	86	4	1.7%					
Johnson RV	76	5	1.5%					
Safeway	71	6	1.4%					
Suburban Ford	56	7	1.1%					
Konnell Construction & Demolition Corp	53	8	1.1%					
Tollgate Inn, Inc.	52	9	1.1%					
Avamere at Sandy	50	10	1.0%					
Total	1202		24.4%					

Source:

¹ Business License Data, Oregon Trail School District

^{*} Data unavailable prior to 2012

CITY OF SANDY, OREGON Full-time Equivalent City Government By Functions Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30					
	2011-13	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21		
FUNCTION							
Government activities:							
General Government	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.5		
Public Safety							
Police							
Officers	14.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0		
Civilians	3.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8		
Economic Development	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8		
Planning & Development	4.6	3.9	4.6	4.5	5.1		
Urban Renewal	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6		
Culture & Recreation							
Library	12.6	13.2	13.6	13.8	13.8		
Recreation & Senior Center	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9		
Parks Maintenance	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.1		
Highways & Streets	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5		
Public Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.8		
Business-type activities:							
Water	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7		
Sewer	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2		
Stormwater	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.4		
Telecommunications	2.2	2.2	6.1	6.1	6.1		
Total	61.4	64.1	71.0	72.8	75.1		

Source: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 **Function** Police Physical arrests 618 723 620 876 650 371 218 472 411 421 Parking violations 114 420 105 150 152 128 117 141 131 79 405 1,217 1,193 Traffic violations 710 1,696 1,563 1,197 1,154 1,011 1,664 Highways and streets Street resurfacing (SF) 611,076 111,440 184,000 73,972 296,631 1,039,752 Water 3,337 3,357 3,455 3,460 3,637 3,729 3,779 3,850 3,900 3,998 Meter connections Average daily treatment (gallons) 1,028,334 1,081,000 1,068,000 824,887 930,000 1,190,000 1,200,000 1,135,000 956,000 1,177,000 Wastewater Average daily sewage treatment (gallons) 1,378,795 1,245,000 1,460,000 1,302,550 1,360,000 1,488,000 1,600,000 1,126,000 1,400,000 1,202,000

Source: Various City Departments

Fiscal Year

FUNCTION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Government Activities:										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	34	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	165	165	165	172	172	172	172	212	212	212
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Business-type Activities:										
Water Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	5,400,000
Sewer										
Maximum wet weather treatment capacity (gallons)	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,8500,00	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000

Source: Various City Departments



7624 SW Mohawk Street Tualatin, OR 97062 www.merina.com 503.723.0300



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATION

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Sandy, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Sandy, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Sandy, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- 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, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected
 officials collecting or receiving money.

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 *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as follows.

At June 30, 2020, the following funds had a deficit budgetary basis fund balance:

FundAmountTelecommunications Fund\$ (120,122)Operations Center Internal Service Fund\$ (3,947)



OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Sandy, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City of Sandy, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Sandy, Oregon'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 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 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.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 31, 2020



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK