FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT

2020-2021

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Rick Scholl – Mayor 555 N. 10 th Street St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2022
Douglas Morten 484 Grey Cliffs Drive St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2022
Patrick Birkle 254 S. 14 th Street St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2024
Stephen R. Topaz 360 St. Helens Street St. Helens, OR 97051	December 31, 2022
Jessica Chilton 174 S. 21 st Street #2	December 31, 2024

CITY STAFF

St. Helens, Or 97051

John Walsh, City Administrator
Matt Brown, Deputy City Administrator
Kathy Payne, City Recorder
Brian Greenway, Police Chief
Mouhamad Zaher, Public Works Director
Margaret Jeffries, Library Director
Jacob Graichen, City Planner
Mike DeRoia, Building Official

MAILING ADDRESS

City of St. Helens 265 Strand Street St. Helens, OR 97051

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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

May 2, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of St. Helens, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Helens, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Helens' basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of council members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, has 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 it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated May 2, 2022, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CITY OF ST. HELENS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Introduction

City of St. Helens' discussion and analysis offers readers of the City's financial statements an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$58.0 million.
- The City's Total Assets increased by \$3.73 million with a decrease in net Capital Assets. Liabilities increased by \$0.06 million.
- Total net position decreased during the year by \$3.9 million.
- The General Fund's financial position increased over last fiscal year. On June 30, 2021, the ending fund balance is \$2.84 million, an increase of \$412 thousand from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements reports information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's asset, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows are reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover

all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, highways and streets. The business-type activities include water system operations, sewer system operations and storm drain operations.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: *governmental* or *proprietary*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund's financial statement focuses on the near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmental activities 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 long-term financing decisions. The governmental funds' Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

Proprietary funds are maintained in two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Water Operation Services, Sewer Operation Services, and Storm Drain Services. Internal Services Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for Information Technology, Equipment, Public Works Administration and Facility Major Maintenance. Because these services predominantly benefit business-type rather than governmental activities, they have been included within the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position (In \$ millions)

		vernmen				siness-Ty	pe A	ctivities		tals	
	<u>2</u>	<u> 2021</u>	-	<u> 2020</u>	2	<u> 2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	7.51	\$	6.11	\$	13.86	\$	13.04	\$ 21.37	\$	19.15
Net opeb asset		0.06		-		0.02		-	0.08		-
Interfund loan		(0.60)		(0.60)		0.60		0.60	-		-
Notes Recievable		1.50		-		-		-	1.50		-
Capital assets, net		26.00		25.23		29.93		30.95	 55.93		56.18
Total Assets		34.47		30.74		44.41		44.59	78.88		75.33
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68		3.28		3.02		1.36		1.25	4.64		4.27
OPEB - GASB 75		0.06		0.03		0.02		0.01	0.08		0.04
Total Deferred Outflows		3.34		3.05		1.38		1.26	 4.72		4.31
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities		0.82		1.10		1.25		1.14	2.07		2.24
Long-tern obligations		10.87		10.53		11.66		11.87	22.53		22.40
Total Liabilities		11.69		11.63		12.91		13.01	24.60		24.64
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
Pensions - GASB 68		0.62		0.51		0.26		0.21	0.88		0.72
OPEB - GASB 75		0.09		0.05		0.03		0.02	0.12		0.07
Total Deferred Inflows		0.71		0.56		0.29		0.23	1.00		0.79
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets		23.27		21.78		20.59		21.28	43.86		43.06
Restricted		3.16		2.93		3.90		0.65	7.06		3.58
Unrestricted		(1.04)		(3.12)		8.08		10.66	7.04		7.54
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	25.39	\$	21.59	\$	32.57	\$	32.59	\$ 57.96	\$	54.18

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position totaled \$57.97 million at June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position represents its net investment in capital assets. These assets include current year additions to water, sewer, and storm drain infrastructure which are partially offset by issuance of debt (Loan Proceeds). These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of our City. The restricted net position represents amounts which can be used only for specific purposes as imposed by external authorities or through applicable laws and regulations. The unrestricted net position is available to the City to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activites (In \$ millions)

	Go	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Totals				
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	3.67	\$	2.45	\$	10.06	\$	8.87	\$	13.73	\$	11.32
Operating grants and contributions		1.46		0.08		-		-		1.46		0.08
Capital grants and contributions		0.93		0.46		-		-		0.93		0.46
General Revenues												
Property taxes		2.19		1.86		-		-		2.19		1.86
Franchise taxes		1.90		2.01		-		-		1.90		2.01
Transient room taxes		0.12		0.10		-		-		0.12		0.10
						-		-		-		-
Timber Harvest		1.46		-		-		-		1.46		
Other grants and contributions		0.87		1.47		-		-		0.87		1.47
Investment earnings		0.11		0.35		0.02		0.01		0.13		0.36
Miscellaneous		0.37		0.61		0.07		0.25		0.44		0.86
Total Revenues	\$	13.08	\$	9.39	\$	10.15	\$	9.13	\$	23.23	\$	18.52
Program expenses												
General government		1.14		1.12		-		-		1.14		1.12
Public safety		4.93		4.71		-		-		4.93		4.71
Highways and streets		0.94		1.01		-		-		0.94		1.01
Culture and recreation		2.60		3.00		-		-		2.60		3.00
Interest on long-term obligations		-		0.04		-		-		-		0.04
Water		-		-		3.97		3.82		3.97		3.82
Sewer		-		-		4.01		4.25		4.01		4.25
Storm		-		-		1.69		1.48		1.69		1.48
Total program expenses	\$	9.61	\$	9.88	\$	9.67	\$	9.55	\$	19.28	\$	19.43
Other Financing sources, (uses)												
Capital contributions		0.74		0.23		(0.74)		(0.23)		-		-
Transfers		(0.24)		0.06		0.24		(0.06)		-		-
Total other financing sources, (uses)	\$	0.50	\$	0.29	\$	(0.50)	\$	(0.29)	\$	-	\$	-
Change in net position		3.97		(0.29)		(0.03)		(0.73)		3.94		(1.02)
Net position - beginning of year		21.60		21.89		32.60		33.33		54.20		55.22
Prior Period Adjustent		(0.18)								(0.18)		
Net position - end of year	\$	25.39	Ċ	21.60	\$	32.57	Ċ	32.60	\$	57.96	Ċ	54.20

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.84 million. Approximately \$2.84 million or 41% of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, restricted, or unavailable and is not available for new spending because of contractual or regulatory requirements that limit usage.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's proprietary funds reported a combined unrestricted net position of \$8.24 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

City Council and staff continue to work hard to maintain existing service levels with minimum staffing. While the local economy has seen signs of improvement and growth since the great recession, the cash flow of operating revenues still limit improvement to services. The challenge is balancing the services desired by the public with available revenues. In FY 20-21, staffing levels increased from 79.00 to 79.05.

- Administration: -1.00 FTE reduction in staffing allocations
- Municipal Court: +0.40 FTE increase in staffing allocations
- Finance: +0.60 FTE increase in staffing allocations
- Building: +.40 FTE additional 1.0 FTE, allocated as additional 0.40 for Building Department
- Planning: +.40 FTE additional 1.0 FTE, allocated as additional 0.40 for Planning Department
- Recreation: -1.25 FTE reduction in programs and staffing
- Library: +0.30 FTE increase in existing PT staffing hours
- Engineering: +0.20 FTE additional 1.0 FTE, allocated as additional 0.20 for Engineering Department

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Investment in capital assets by the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was \$55.92 million net of accumulated depreciation, which is a decrease of \$0.25 million from the prior year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and system improvements, machinery and equipment and roads. The major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year were as follows:

- Governmental activities:
 - o Infrastructure \$1,242,825
 - o Equipment \$13,622
 - o Land Improvements \$2,721,229
 - o Building Improvements \$500,359
- Business-type activities
 - o Sewer Improvements \$75,659
 - o Water Improvements \$220,729
 - o Storm Improvements \$321,024

Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities: The City's long-term liabilities consist of long-term debt and the proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City saw an increase in long-term liabilities of \$0.13 million. The change in long-term liabilities was due to principal payments on long-term loans and changes in the City's pension estimates.

Additional information on the City's pension liability and long-term debt may be found in Notes 5-8 to the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of St. Helens, Attn: Matt Brown - Finance Director, 265 Strand Street, St. Helens, OR 97051, or e-mail at mbrown@sthelensoregon.gov

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	TOTAL		
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Receivables Prepaid Items Internal Balances	\$ 6,600,804 623,814 4,500 260,612	\$ 12,592,545 1,175,291 240,000 (260,612)	\$ 19,193,349 1,799,105 244,500		
Supply Inventory Total Current Assets	22,024	114,955	136,979		
	7,511,754	13,862,179	21,373,933		
Interfund Loan Notes Receivable OPEB Asset - RHIA Capital Assets, net	(600,000) 1,506,606 56,874 25,994,760	23,539 29,926,528	1,506,606 80,413 55,921,288		
Total Assets	34,469,994	44,412,246	78,882,240		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Health Subsidy	3,286,371 9,507 41,439	1,360,205 3,933 17,760	4,646,576 13,440 59,199		
Total Deferred Outflows	3,337,317	1,381,898	4,719,215		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	241,102 76,425 503,769 821,296	2,864 4,509 1,245,977 1,253,350	243,966 80,934 1,749,746 2,074,646		
Long-Term Liabilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	8,111,759 254,472 2,506,821	3,357,399 109,060 8,197,640	11,469,158 363,532 10,704,461		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	10,873,052	11,664,099	22,537,151		
Total Liabilities	11,694,348	12,917,449	24,611,797		
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	622,993 8,874 85,042	257,853 3,673 36,447	880,846 12,547 121,489		
Total Deferred Inflows	716,909	297,973	1,014,882		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For:	23,267,024	20,594,489	43,861,513		
Community Enhancement Urban Renwal Agency Highways and Streets Parks Capital Projects Water, Sewer, Storm SDCs	223,126 53,328 2,143,899 744,838	3,908,733	223,126 53,328 2,143,899 744,838 3,908,733		
Unrestricted	(1,036,161)	8,075,500	7,039,339		
Total Net Position	\$ 25,396,054	\$ 32,578,722	\$ 57,974,776		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Program Revenues																	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contribution	
runctions/1 rograms																						
Governmental Activities																						
General Government	\$	1,141,026	\$	1,151,622	\$	-	\$	-														
Public Safety		4,930,305		263,203		-		-														
Culture and Recreation		2,599,956		1,548,998		477,188		377,488														
Highways and Streets		943,855		702,872		984,484		556,174														
Total Governmental Activities		9,615,142		3,666,695		1,461,672		933,662														
Business-Type Activities																						
Water		3,971,697		4,062,291		-		_														
Sewer		4,011,397		4,766,614		-		-														
Storm		1,691,274		1,227,416		-																
Total Business Activities		9,674,368		10,056,321																		
Total Primary Government	\$	19,289,510	\$	13,723,016	\$	1,461,672	\$	933,662														

General Revenues

Property Taxes Franchise Taxes

Transient Room Taxes

Timber Harvest

Unrestricted Grants and Contributions

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Capital Contributions

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Prior Period Adjustment

Ending Net Position

Net Revenues	(Expenses)	and Changes	in	Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 10,596 (4,667,102) (196,282) 1,299,675	\$ - - - -	\$ 10,596 (4,667,102) (196,282) 1,299,675
(3,553,113)		(3,553,113)
- - - -	90,594 755,217 (463,858) 381,953	90,594 755,217 (463,858) 381,953
(3,553,113)	381,953	(3,171,160)
2,191,631		2,191,631
1,896,665	-	1,896,665
127,244	-	127,244
1,464,216	-	1,464,216
870,816 110,515	15,000	870,816 125,515
358,421	75,857	434,278
743,910	(743,910)	, -
(240,000)	240,000	
7,523,418	(413,053)	7,110,365
3,970,305	(31,100)	3,939,205
21,604,304	32,609,822	54,214,126
(178,555)	-	(178,555)
\$ 25,396,054	\$ 32,578,722	\$ 57,974,776

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		GENERAL	STREET FUND	OMMUNITY HANCEMENT FUND	OMMUNITY /ELOPMENT FUND
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Notes Receivable	\$	3,017,779 64,594	\$ 455,747 100,890	\$ 223,126	\$ 442,299 366,350 1,506,606
Property Taxes Receivable Inventories		91,980	- 22.024	-	-
Prepaids		-	22,024	-	4,500
Total Assets	\$	3,174,353	\$ 578,661	\$ 223,126	\$ 2,319,755
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FU	JND E	BALANCES			
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable	\$	241,102	\$ - 76,425	\$ -	\$ - -
Total Liabilities		241,102	76,425	-	_
Deferred Inflows:					
Unavailable Revenue		91,980	 -	 	 1,506,606
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable: Inventory		-	22,024	-	-
Prepaids		-	-	_	4,500
Restricted For: Community Enhancement				223,126	
Highways and Streets		-	480,212	-	- -
Parks Capital		-	-	-	-
Urban Renewal Agency		-	-	-	-
Committed For: Economic Development					808,649
Unassigned		2,841,271	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 -
Total Fund Balances		2,841,271	502,236	223,126	813,149
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	3,174,353	\$ 578,661	\$ 223,126	\$ 2,319,755

S7.	FUND	P.A	PARKS SDC RENEWAL FUND AGENCY		TOTAL
\$	1,663,687	\$	744,838 - - - - - - 744,838	53,328	\$ 6,600,804 531,834 1,506,606 91,980 22,024 4,500
<u> </u>	1,663,687	\$	744,838	53,328	\$ 8,757,748
\$	- -	\$	- -	- -	\$ 241,102 76,425
			-		 317,527
	-		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	1,598,586
	- - -		- -	- -	22,024 4,500
	1,663,687		- 744,838 -	53,328	223,126 2,143,899 744,838 53,328
	-		- -	-	808,649 2,841,271
	1,663,687		744,838	53,328	6,841,635
\$	1,663,687	\$	744,838	53,328	\$ 8,757,748

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.			
Fund Balances			\$ 6,841,635
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress) is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.			
Net Capital Assets			25,994,760
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Accrued Vacation and Comp Time			(282,854)
Long term debt proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but are increases to liabilities on the Statement of Net Position			(2,727,736)
Accrued interest on long term debt is reported on the Statement of Net Position but is not recorded in the funds until actually paid.			-
Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities, and internal service funds.			260,612
Interfund loans that are not due within one year are not reported in the funds			(600,000)
Estimated pension obligations and other postemployment benefits are reported on the Statement of Net Position. These items are not reported in the government	ental fund	ls	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - Retiree Healthcare Subsidy OPEB Asset - RHIA Deferred Outflows - GASB 68 Deferred Outflows - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy Deferred Outflows - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Inflows - GASB 68 Deferred Inflows - GASB 75 RHIA	\$	(8,111,759) (254,472) 56,874 3,286,371 41,439 9,507 (622,993) (8,874)	
Deferred Inflows - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy The governmental funds report receivables for various items where the related revenue is not available in the current period, and therefore the funds		(85,042)	(5,688,949)
report that revenue as unearned. The statement of net position considers the revenue to be earned immediately, and does not report a deferred inflow			
for unearned revenue.			 1,598,586
Total Net Position			\$ 25,396,054

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(GENERAL		STREET FUND	ENHA	MMUNITY ANCEMENT FUND	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes Grants Charges for Services Transient Room Taxes	\$	2,194,561 136,707 4,553,495	\$	556,175 6,200	\$	438,848 16,042	\$ 475,165 861,536 127,244		
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenues Fines and Forfeitures		1,429,914 671,268 239,260		984,484 -		- - -	121,2 44 - -		
Miscellaneous		280,889		42,279		48,525	 15,669		
Total Revenues		9,506,094		1,589,138		503,415	 1,479,614		
EXPENDITURES									
General Government Public Safety		3,111,370 4,323,920		-		-	-		
Culture and Recreation		1,418,502		_		391,399	1,946,192		
Highways and Streets		-		1,146,235		-	-		
Debt Service		-		617,736		-	718,844		
Capital Outlay				659,739		-	 		
Total Expenditures		8,853,792	_	2,423,710		391,399	 2,665,036		
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over,									
(Under) Expenditures		652,302		(834,572)		112,016	(1,185,422)		
Other Financing Sources, -Uses									
Loan Proceeds Timber Harvest		-		617,736		-	553,844		
Transfers In		-		-		1,719	1,464,216		
Transfers Out		(240,000)		(1,719)		-	 <u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources,									
(Uses)		(240,000)		616,017		1,719	 2,018,060		
Net Change in Fund Balance		412,302		(218,555)		113,735	832,638		
Beginning Fund Balance		2,428,969		720,791		45,011	 (105,038)		
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		64,380	85,549		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,841,271	\$	502,236	\$	223,126	\$ 813,149		

STREET SDC FUND	PARKS SDC FUND	URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY	TOTAL
- 696,672 - -	513,971 - -	474 - - - -	\$ 2,195,035 1,606,895 6,647,916 127,244 1,429,914 1,655,752
			239,260 387,362
696,672	513,971	474	14,289,378
- - - 18,584	- 18,535 -	- - -	3,111,370 4,323,920 3,774,628 1,164,819
583,086	323,915		1,336,580 1,566,740
601,670	342,450		15,278,057
95,002	171,521	474	(988,679)
- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	1,171,580 1,464,216 1,719 (241,719)
-	-	-	2,395,796
95,002	171,521	474	1,407,117
1,568,685	573,317	52,854	5,284,589
-	-	-	149,929
1,663,687	744,838	53,328	\$ 6,841,635

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities			
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		\$	1,407,117
Governmental funds 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. Some expenditures however, are made on behalf of business-type activities and recorded as capital contributions on the Statement of Activities. Furthermore, the disposal of old capital assets creates a gain or loss that is allocated to the Statement of Activities. This is the total change in capital asset balances during the year:			
Capitalized Expenditures Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 1,756,806 1,392,261		
Depreciation Expense	 (509,234)		2,639,833
Debt Proceeds are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but are liabilities in the government-wide statements. Sometimes debt proceeds are received on behalf of the business-type activities and are recorded as capital contributions on the Statement of Activities			
Loan Proceeds	\$ (1,171,580)		
Capital Contribution	 553,844	-	(617,736)
Governmental funds record expenses for payments on long term loans. On the government wide statements, however, the principal portion of these payments are reported as a reduction in the carrying balance of the loans on the statement of net position.			1,336,580
Governmental funds record interest expense when paid. The statement of activities, however, records interest expense as it comes due.			17,238
On the statement of activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses as soon as they are earned by employees. The governmental funds, however, only record an expense for compensated absences when they are paid out			11,534
The government-wide statements accrue revenue as it is earned. The fund statements, however, only record revenue when it is available to pay for current expenditures. This is the change in the governmental funds' deferred inflow for unavailable revenue.			(3,404)
deferred limbw for dilavallable revenue.			(3,404)
Principal payments received for the long-term Note Receivable are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. In the government-wide statements, however, these payments simply reduce the receivable balance			(43,394)
The change in estimated pension obligations is reflected in the Statement of Activities. The governmental funds, however, only record pension expenses as they are paid			
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy	\$ (866,830) 57,507 11,486		(797,837)
Internal service funds are used by management to allocate costs among the City's various funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds that are attributable to the governmental activities are recorded in the statement of			
activities			20,374
Change in Net Position		\$	3,970,305

STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS										
	WAT	WATER SEWER STORM						TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
ASSETS	WAI	LIC		SL WLK	_	BTORW		TOTAL		BLKVICL	
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable		99,911 83,261	\$	4,895,243 542,166	\$	2,095,258 149,864	\$	11,590,412 1,175,291	\$	1,002,133	
Prepaid Expenses Inventory		- 82,477		18,155		1,945		102,577		240,000 12,378	
Total Current Assets		65,649		5,455,564		2,247,067		12,868,280		1,254,511	
Noncurrent Assets											
Interfund Loan OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Capital Assets, net		8,211 245,165		300,000 11,496 10,957,851		3,832 6,130,264		600,000 23,539 29,833,280		93,248	
Total Noncurrent Assets		53,376		11,269,347		6,134,096		30,456,819		93,248	
Total Assets	18,2	19,025		16,724,911		8,381,163		43,325,099		1,347,759	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	4	1,372 7,104		664,285 1,921 7,696		221,429 640 2,960		1,360,205 3,933 17,760		- -	
Total Deferred Outflows	4	82,967		673,902		225,029		1,381,898			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities		2,864 4,509 73,152		97,536 615,190		34,138		2,864 4,509 204,826 1,041,151		- - -	
Total Current Liabilities		06,486		712,726		34,138		1,253,350			
Long-term Liabilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	1,1	71,187 43,625 280,312		1,639,657 47,259 4,917,328		546,555 18,176		3,357,399 109,060 8,197,640		- - - -	
Total Long-term Liabilities	4,4	95,124		6,604,244		564,731		11,664,099		_	
Total Liabilities	5,0	01,610		7,316,970		598,869		12,917,449		_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy		89,949 1,281 14,579		125,928 1,794 15,794		41,976 598 6,074		257,853 3,673 36,447		-	
Total Deferred Inflows	1	05,809	_	143,516	_	48,648		297,973			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for SDCs Unrestricted	1,4	38,892 36,333 19,348		5,425,333 2,097,448 2,415,546		6,130,264 374,952 1,453,459		20,594,489 3,908,733 6,988,353		93,248 - 1,254,511	
Total Net Position		94,573	<u> </u>	9,938,327	<u> </u>	7,958,675	_	31,491,575	•	1,347,759	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:	Ψ 13,5	1,010	Ψ <u></u>	7,730,321		1,750,013		51,171,513	<u> </u>	1,5 11,157	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fu in business-type activities on the statement of net services predominantly to the enterprise funds Internal balances result from transactions between business-type activities, and internal service fund	position as	they prov	ide	es,				1,347,759 (260,612)			
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE AC							\$	32,578,722			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		WATER		SEWER	STORM		TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
OPERATING REVENUES Utility Service Charges Other Service Charges Internal Charges Miscellaneous	WATER SEWER STORM TOTAL \$ 3,423,764 \$ 3,966,090 1,082,731 \$ 8,472,585 \$ 638,527 800,524 144,685 1,583,736	\$	11,690 4,417,000 11,500							
Total Operating Revenues		4,062,291		4,766,614	1,227,416		10,056,321		4,440,190	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation									4,305,306 8,127	
Total Operating Expenses		3,860,445		3,852,509	1,707,712		9,420,666		4,313,433	
Operating Income -Loss		201,846		914,105	(480,296)		635,655		126,757	
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES) Transfers In Interest Miscellaneous		- - 18,020			5,000		/		240,000 - 19,445	
Capital Contributions Interest Expense		(553,844)		-	<u>-</u>		(553,844)		(190,066)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues -Expenses		(675,477)		(172,040)	5,000		(842,517)		69,379	
Change in Net Position		(473,631)		742,065	(475,296)		(206,862)		196,136	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		14,068,204		9,196,262	8,433,971		31,698,437		1,151,623	
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$	13,594,573	\$	9,938,327	7,958,675	\$	31,491,575	\$	1,347,759	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:										
Change in Net Position (from above)							(206,862)			
Net revenue/(expense) of internal service fu Change in internal balances between govern		and business-ty	pe ac	tivities			/			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUS	INESS	-TYPE ACTIVI	TIES			\$	(31,100)			

CITY OF ST. HELENS COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS								_	
		WATER		SEWER	STORM		TOTAL		NTERNAL SERVICE	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	3,922,373 (2,030,606) (834,256)		4,743,256 (2,291,205) (847,517)	1,208,233 (952,219) (512,681)	\$	9,873,862 (5,274,030) (2,194,454)	\$	4,440,190 (1,290,848) (3,030,663)	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities		1,057,511		1,604,534	(256,667)	_	2,405,378		118,679	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Receipts Transfers		18,020		15,202	- -	_	33,222		19,445 240,000	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		18,020		15,202			33,222		259,445	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment of Principal on Long Term Debt Payment of Interest on Long Term Debt Intergovernmental Revenues		(425,571) (146,660)		(565,104) (236,896)	- - -		(990,675) (383,556)		(240,000)	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(572,231)		(802,000)			(1,374,231)		(240,000)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Capital Purchases Interest on Investments		(373,197)		(128,410) 10,000	(40,146) 5,000		(541,753) 15,000		(265,725)	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Investing Activities		(373,197)		(118,410)	(35,146)		(526,753)		(265,725)	
Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		130,103		699,326	(291,813)		537,616		(127,601)	
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		4,469,808		4,195,917	2,387,071		11,052,796		1,129,734	
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	4,599,911	\$	4,895,243	2,095,258	\$	11,590,412	\$	1,002,133	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income, -Loss Noncash Items Included in Income:	\$	201,846	\$	914,105	(480,296)	\$	635,655	\$	126,757	
Depreciation		881,348		570,831	190,377		1,642,556		8,127	
Pension Estimate		114,884		161,460	53,711		330,055		-	
Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable		(142,293)		(23,358)	(19,183)		(184,834)		(2.122)	
Decrease -Increase in Inventory Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable		3,298		(5,696)	116		(2,282)		(3,123)	
and Accrued Liabilities		(964)		(8,831)	-		(9,795)		(13,082)	
Increase -Decrease in Accrued Vacation Payable Increase -Decrease in Customer Deposits		(2,983) 2,375		(3,977)	(1,392)		(8,352) 2,375		-	
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	\$	1,057,511	\$	1,604,534	(256,667)	\$	2,405,378	\$	118,679	
OTHER NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS										
Capital contribution - assumed debt of other fund	\$	553,844	\$	-	-	\$	553,844	\$	-	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting policies. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of St. Helens was chartered in 1889 through an act of the state legislature. In 1903, the City became the Columbia County Seat.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and city council. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the mayor and council. The chief administrative officer is the city administrator.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The City Council serves as the governing board of the City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency, an entity that was established for the direct benefit of development within the City. Therefore, the accounts of the Agency are included in the financial statements of the City as a fund. The Agency also issues their financial statements individually.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations are accounted for in the following major governmental and proprietary funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, fees, licenses and state apportionments.

STREET FUND

This fund accounts for revenues received from state gas taxes that are expended on street construction and maintenance.

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

The purpose of this fund is to encourage opportunities for art and culture. Principal revenue sources are donations and transfers which are used to fund a number of community projects.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund encompasses tourism related activities and four major areas of development including economic planning, the Boise White Paper property, the Boise Veneer Property and Forestry. Principal revenue sources are hotel occupancy taxes, tourism related events, lease payments and property tax reimbursements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

STREET SDC FUND

The Street SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges that are paid on development projects that happen throughout the City. The funds are used for increasing capacity needs based on the specific projects outlined by the City.

PARKS SDC FUND

The Parks SDC Fund receives revenue from systems development charges in which an assessment is provided under Oregon law which is paid at the time a connection permit is issued to recognize the cost of growth. The amount of the charge is proportional to the impact of the service. All monies are budgeted to be spent as general capital outlay for any projects that come up throughout the fiscal year.

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

The City of St. Helens Urban Renewal Agency was established to provide improved infrastructure and amenities to support new development in the City. The Agency receives property taxes from Columbia County that will accumulate until projects are authorized as part of the urban renewal plan.

<u>WATER FUND</u>

This proprietary fund accounts for water system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

SEWER FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for sewer system operations. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

STORM FUND

This proprietary fund accounts for all projects and maintenance related to the City's stormwater system. The fund is predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers.

COMBINED INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These proprietary funds, which include the Information Technology, Equipment, Public Works Operations and Facility Major Maintenance funds, are combined and presented as one individual fund in the proprietary fund financial statements. These funds account for services provided to other departments within the City that benefit from the funds' services.

C. GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. $\frac{\text{MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT}}{\text{PRESENTATION}}$

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

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

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

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing, producing, and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

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 measurable to accrue as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

E. **GRANTS**

Unreimbursed grant expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as Deferred Revenue in the combined balance sheet.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Ad valorem property taxes are a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are levied and payable on November 15. Taxes are administrated by the County. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the combined balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes collected within approximately sixty days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance of taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

G. BUDGETS

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. For governmental fund types, the budgetary basis of accounting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles. The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption, however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

The levels of control are combined in various ways throughout the funds to make up the master appropriated amounts. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the master appropriation levels except in the case of restricted revenues which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriation authority may be transferred from one level of control to another by Council resolution. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and three appropriation transfers and one supplemental budget. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021, except for the following cases:

- 1. Street Fund Debt Service (\$557,736)
- 2. Community Development Fund Debt Service (\$543,844)
- 3. Water Fund Debt Service (\$4,162,022)
- 4. Sewer Fund Debt Service (\$5,435,257)

The excess debt service over appropriations was purely due to the City re-financing multiple debt obligations. All amounts were offset by proceeds from the new debt and when debt proceeds are all used in the same year they are not required to be budgeted for.

H. SUPPLY INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method and are recognized as expenses in the funds as they are consumed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life extending beyond a single financial reporting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost, or the estimated fair market value at the date of receipt for gifts or projects constructed by others and accepted for ownership and maintenance by the City. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation and resulting gains or losses are reflected in operations. Estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation are:

Buildings and improvements25 to 40 yearsImprovements other than buildings20 to 30 yearsEquipment and machinery5 to 20 yearsVehicles5 to 15 yearsInfrastructure25 to 50 years

J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has a policy which permits full-time employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month and accumulate a maximum of 150 days or 1200 hours. Sick leave, which does not vest, is recognized in the funds when the leave is taken.

Each employee earns vacation at rates determined by their length of employment. An employee can accumulate a maximum of 600 hours. Vacation leave is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, the non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Only the current portion is reported in the governmental funds, and is calculated based on historical trends. In business type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

M. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

N. FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

N. FUND BALANCE (continued)

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

The governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. Per the policy, the General Fund's ending fund balance is not to be reduced below 20% of operating expenditures.

O. NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other assets not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

If both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized first.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Operating interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Q. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For financial reporting purposes, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider cash to include their proportional share of the cash and investment common pool since it has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the Proprietary Funds may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

R. ESTIMATES

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

S. FAIR VALUE INPUTS, METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

<u>Level 2</u> – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs) <u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorized investing in bankers acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments. In addition, cash is separately held by some of the funds.

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:

Demand Deposits \$ 415,852 Investments \$ 18,777,497 \$ 19,193,349

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2021. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.40% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial statements can be found at:

 $\underline{http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx}$

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There were no investments that have a maturity date in excess of 18 months.

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool. The statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

There were the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Rating	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Fair Value Activity Level
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Federal Bonds	N/A AA+	\$ 17,772,942 1,004,555	N/A 9/10/2021	Quoted Market Price, Level 1 Quoted Market Price, Level 1
Total		\$ 18,777,497	_	-

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the City's net carrying amount of deposits was \$315,852 and the bank balance was \$1,897,035. Of these deposits, \$421,824 was covered by federal depository insurance. Any deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are collateralized by the State of Oregon.

3. RECEIVABLES

The details for the City's short-term receivables at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Gover	nmental Activities	Funds	Proprietary Funds		_	
	General	Street	Community Development	Water	Sewer	Storm	Totals
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,948	\$ 530,986	\$ 149,864	\$ 1,181,798
Grants	-	-	349,476	-	-	-	349,476
Liens/LIDs	-	-	-	-	30,639	=	30,639
Community Rec Fees	11,195	-	-	-	-	-	11,195
Property Taxes - June Turnover	23,732	-	-	-	-	-	23,732
Property Taxes - Uncollected	91,980	-	-	-	-	-	91,980
Franchise Taxes	4,421	-	-	-	-	-	4,421
Cigarette Taxes	1,225	-	-	-	-	-	1,225
Alcohol Taxes	23,871	-	-	-	-	-	23,871
Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	100,890	-	-	-	-	100,890
Motel/Hotel Taxes	-	-	16,874	-	-	-	16,874
Other	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts				(17,687)	(19,459)		(37,146)
Total	\$ 156,574	\$ 100,890	\$ 366,350	\$ 483,261	\$ 542,166	\$ 149,864	\$ 1,799,105

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Notes Receivable: In 2021, the City sold land to ACSP LLC for \$1,550,000 in exchange for a promissory note. The note bears interest at 6% annually and is scheduled to be paid off in 2035. During 2021, the City received payments on the note totaling \$43,394 and \$61,246 for principal and interest respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,506,606.

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	June 30,				June 30,
	2020	Adjustments	Additions	Retirements	2021
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	ated:				
Land	\$ 6,841,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60,375)	\$ 6,781,238
Right-Of-Way	5,259,111	-	-	-	5,259,111
Library Collection	1,043,893	-	-	-	1,043,893
Construction in Progress	2,818,593			(2,818,593)	
Total	15,963,210			(2,878,968)	13,084,242
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	5,164,013	-	500,359	-	5,664,372
Land Improvements	=	-	2,721,229	-	2,721,229
Equipment	1,813,569	-	13,622	-	1,827,191
Infrastructure	7,305,980		1,242,825		8,548,805
Total	14,283,562		4,478,035		18,761,597
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(1,468,075)	(295,734)	(170,425)	-	(1,934,234)
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	(800,150)	(32,750)	(110,700)	-	(943,600)
Infrastructure	(2,745,136)		(228,109)		(2,973,245)
Total	(5,013,361)	(328,484)	(509,234)		(5,851,079)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated (Net)	9,270,201	(328,484)	3,968,801		12,910,518
Total Capital Assets,					
Governmental Activities (Net)	\$ 25,233,411				\$ 25,994,760

Governmental depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 128,036
Public Safety	177,934
Culture and Recreation	155,330
Highways and Streets	 47,934
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 509,234

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Changes in **Business-Type** capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to the functions and programs as follows:

	June 30,				June 30,
	2020	Adjustments	Additions	Retirements	2021
Capital Assets Not Being Deprecia	nted:				
Land	\$ 975,600	\$ -	\$ 321,024	\$ -	\$ 1,296,624
Total	975,600				1,296,624
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and Improvements	29,151,281	_	-		29,151,281
Equipment	5,133,262	-	75,659	-	5,208,921
Infrastructure	16,560,676	. <u>-</u>	220,729		16,781,405
Total	50,845,219		296,388		51,141,607
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(13,723,571)	-	(941,631)	-	(13,723,571)
Equipment	(5,107,942)	-	(264,241)	-	(5,107,942)
Infrastructure	(9,825,968)		(444,811)		(10,767,599)
Total	(20,861,020)	\$ -	\$ (1,650,683)	\$ -	(22,511,703)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	29,984,199				28,629,904
Total Net Capital Assets					
Business-Type Activities	\$ 30,959,799				\$ 29,926,528

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension** (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,445,019 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, the City picked up approximately \$310,470 of required employee contributions. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability of \$11,469,158 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's proportion was .053 percent and .058 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,225,604.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 29.62%
- (2) OPSRP general services 22.22%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflow		Def	erred Inflow
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	504,782	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		615,513		21,566
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,348,624		-
Net changes in proportionate share		586,073		824,782
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		146,565		34,498
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,201,557		880,846
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,445,019		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	4,646,576	\$	880,846

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount	
2022	\$ 528,856	
2023	759,256	
2024	706,509	
2025	360,411	
2026	(34,321)	
Thereafter	 -	
Total	\$ 2,320,711	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 5, 2021. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Investments	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS ACFR; p. 102)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	38.00%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

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 one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	1% Discount 1% Decrease Rate Increase	
	Decrease		
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 17,030,753	\$ 11,469,158	\$ 6,805,503

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City made approximately \$310,470 in contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.0% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2020 and 2021 were \$21,277, \$2,818 and \$964, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$80,413) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's proportion was .04 percent and .04 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$11,109.

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (12,934)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	1,825
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	-
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (11,109)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of R	lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	8,221
Changes in assumptions		-		4,274
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		8,943		-
Net changes in proportionate share		3,533		52
Differences between City contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		12,476		12,547
City contributions subsequent to measuring date		964		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	13,440	\$	12,547

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ending June 30, 2021	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ (6,209)
2023	11
2024	3,306
2025	2,821
2026	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (71)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020. That independently audited report was dated March 5, 2021 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2020/GASB 75 FYE 6.30.2020.pdf

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
participation	Treating retirees. 3270, Disabled retirees. 2070
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010
	Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data
	Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct,
	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May, 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	38.00%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

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 percent, as well as what the Cityt'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-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	D	ecrease	Rate	Increase
	((6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(64,920)	\$ (80,413)	\$ (93,660)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY

Post-employment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the City's group health insurance plans. The City's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2020 and the measurement date was June 30, 2020.

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of July 1, 2020 using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service and female safety employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (continued)

Health Care Cost Trend Medical and vision:

Health Care Cost Trend	Medical and Vision:
	Year Pre-65 Trend
	2020 3.75%
	2021 5.75%
	2022 5.25%
	2023-2025 5.00%
	2026-2040 4.75%
	2041-2049 5.00%
	2050-2064 4.75%
	2065-2067 4.50%
	2068-2071 4.25%
	2072+ 4.00%
General Inflation	2.50% per year, used to develop other economic assumptions
Annual Pay Increases	3.50% per year, based on general inflation and the
7 umaar r ay mereases	likelihood of raises throughout participants' careers
Mortality	inclined of faises throughout participants careers
Wiorumty	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy
	Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents,
	with a one-year setback for male general service and
	female safety employees.
Disability	Not used
Withdrawal	Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are
	based on employment classification, gender, and duration from hire date.
Retirement	Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are
	based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service, and
	employment classification.
Excluded Employees	Temporary employees not eligible for PERS are excluded.
	PERS service as of the valuation date was estimated based
Past PERS Service	upon the elapsed time from date of hire.
	Drainated DEDS convince for ratinoment aliability is
	Projected PERS service for retirement eligibility is
Future PERS Service	generally assumed to accrue at a rate of 1% per year until retirement.
Tutule FERS Service	remement.
	40% of active members were assumed to elect coverage at
	retirement. 60% of male members and 35% of female
Future Retiree Coverage	members are also assumed to elect spouse coverage.
	Retirees for whom the employer will never pay any portion
	of the healthcare premiums are assumed to have a 5%
Lapse Rate	probability of lapsing (dropping) per year.
1	
	Female spouses are assumed to be two years younger than
Spouse Age	male spouses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/
	(Decrease)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$ 419,663
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	30,409
Interest	15,140
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(58,693)
Changes of assumptions or other input	(7,700)
Benefit payments	(35,287)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 363,532

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

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Current		1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 396,867	\$ 363,532	\$ 332,558	
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 316,563	\$ 363,532	\$ 420,410	

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

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

	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(52,515)	\$	12,055
Changes in assumptions or other input		(68,974)		11,173
Benefit Payments				35,971
Deferred (inflow)/outflow of resources	\$	(121,489)	\$	59,199

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTHCARE SUBSIDY (continued)

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2022	\$	(13,433)
2023		(13,433)
2024		(13,433)
2025		(13,433)
2026		(13,433)
Thereafter		(31,095)
Total	\$	(98,260)

8. DEBT

Long term obligations for governmental activities included compensated absences, direct borrowings, and full-faith and credit refunding obligations. Changes were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Debt Item	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 294,388	\$ 282,854	\$ (294,388)	\$ 282,854	\$ 282,854
Boise White Paper Note	2,275,000	-	(165,000)	2,110,000	150,000
Columbia Bank Note	553,844	-	(553,844)	-	-
US Bank Note	617,736	-	(617,736)	-	-
US Bank FF&C Obligations	-	560,522	-	560,522	63,763
Unamortized Premium FF&C		57,214		57,214	7,152
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,740,968	\$ 282,854	\$ (1,630,968)	\$ 3,010,590	\$ 503,769

Details of governmental direct borrowings are as follows:

Boise White Paper Note

The City financed \$3,000,000 of a purchase of real property from Boise White Paper, LLC through a promissory note. The note has no stated interest rate and principal payments are to be made in monthly installments equal to one half of all rent collected from current or future leases on the real estate secured by the deed of trust. The remaining principal balance if not paid in full by the end of the year 2035 shall be forgiven. Based on current rents, future principal payments are projected at \$150,000 per year through fiscal year 2035 and \$25,000 in fiscal year 2036. In the event of default, lender has the right to charge interest at an annual rate of 6%.

US Bank Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations

In 2020-2021, the City refunded \$9.6 million of debt obligations with the issuance of full-faith and credit refunding obligations. The new obligations were issued with an outstanding principal balance of \$8,775,000 and unamortized premium of \$918,593. The obligations bear interest at 3% annually and are scheduled to be paid off in 2029.

The previous Columbia Bank and US Bank notes were paid off as part of the refunding. The balance due on the US Bank Note was reclassified to represent the Governmental Activities' portion of the new City-Wide obligations. The Columbia Bank note's balance was absorbed by the Business-Type activities, however it did not increase total future payments for the Business-Type activities due to the overall savings from the refinance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT (continued)**

Future maturities of the Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, broken out by City activities, were as follows:

Business-	Γ уре I	Activities
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Fiscal Year	Governmenta	l Activities	Wat	er	Sewer		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021-2022	63,763	16,796	383,547	101,029	462,689	121,875	
2022-2023	65,515	14,883	394,084	89,522	475,401	107,995	
2023-2024	67,617	12,917	406,729	77,700	490,654	93,733	
2024-2025	69,369	10,889	417,266	65,498	503,365	79,013	
2025-2026	71,471	8,808	429,910	52,980	518,619	63,912	
2026-2029	222,787	13,296	1,335,428	79,976	1,611,786	96,478	
Total	\$ 560,522	\$ 77,589	\$ 3,366,964 \$	466,705	\$ 4,062,514	\$ 563,006	

Fiscal Year	Totals								
	Principal	Interest							
2021-2022	910,000	239,700							
2022-2023	935,000	212,400							
2023-2024	965,000	184,350							
2024-2025	990,000	155,400							
2025-2026	1,020,000	125,700							
2026-2029	3,170,000	189,750							
Total	\$ 7,990,000	\$ 1,107,300							

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT** (continued)

Long term obligations for <u>business-type</u> activities consisted of compensated absences, direct borrowings and full-faith and credit refunding obligations. Long term obligations changed as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Debt Item	Balance Matured and ebt Item June 30, 2020 Issued Redeemed			Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within One Year				
Direct Borrowings:										
DEQ Loan (R06801) DEQ Loan (R80163) Capital One - Water Refunding Note Capital One - Sewer Refunding Note	\$	1,150,000 4,008,622 3,578,000 939,000	\$	- - -		(100,000) (4,008,622) (3,578,000) (939,000)	\$	1,050,000	\$	100,000
Total Direct Borrowings	\$	9,675,622	\$		\$	(8,625,622)	\$	1,050,000	\$	100,000
Direct Placements:										
2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations Unamortized Premium	\$	-		214,478 861,379	\$	(785,000) (102,066)	\$	7,429,478 759,313	\$	846,236 94,915
Total Direct Placements	\$	_	\$ 9,0	075,857	\$	(887,066)	\$	8,188,791	\$	941,151
Compensated Absences	\$	213,178	\$ 2	204,826	\$	(213,178)	\$	204,826	\$	204,826
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	9,888,800	\$ 9,2	280,683	\$	(9,725,866)	\$	9,443,617	\$	1,245,977

Details for business-type direct borrowings as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (Loan R06801)

This is an interest free loan. The City makes principal payments of \$50,000 on a semi-annual basis. Net operating revenues of the sewer system have been pledged.

In the event of default, the State of Oregon may:

- a) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other immediately due and payable.
- b) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds.
- c) Appoint a receiver to operate the facility that produces pledged revenues and collect gross revenues.
- d) Set and collect utility rates and charges
- e) Pay or settle any liens on the facility of the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEQs discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required.
- f) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the City from the State.
- g) Pursue any other legal remedies available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEBT (continued)

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct placements as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations

The total outstanding principal and unamortized premium on the obligations was \$8,806,527 at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$3,706,273 has been distributed to the Water Fund, \$4,482,518 has been distributed to the Sewer Fund and \$617,736 has been distributed to the Governmental Activities. Refer to previous paragraphs and tables for information on interest and future maturities.

In the event of default the Escrow agent ma proceed, and upon written request the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Obligations then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary to enforce the Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Escrow Agent or the Owners of Obligations by the Escrow Agreement or by the Obligations, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise. The Escrow Agent will not have the right to declare the unpaid principal components immediately due and payable however.

Future maturities of <u>business-type</u> debt are as follows:

Fiscal Year	DEQ R0	06801	2020 FF&C	Obligations	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021-2022	100,000	-	910,000	239,700	1,010,000	239,700	
2022-2023	100,000	-	935,000	212,400	1,035,000	212,400	
2023-2024	100,000	-	965,000	184,350	1,065,000	184,350	
2024-2025	100,000	-	990,000	155,400	1,090,000	155,400	
2025-2026	100,000		1,020,000	125,700	1,120,000	125,700	
2026-2031	500,000	-	3,170,000	189,750	3,670,000	189,750	
2031-2032	50,000				50,000		
Total	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ 7,990,000	\$ 1,107,300	\$ 9,040,000	\$ 1,107,300	

9. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund Loans (Long Term):

In August of 2017, the City Council approved a capital loan for \$600,000 (half paid by the Water Fund and half paid by the Sewer Fund) to the Community Development Fund. The purpose of the loan was to help the fund finance its expenditures during 2017-2018. The loan bears no interest and is due to be paid back in 2022-2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers					
Governmental Funds		In		Out		
General	\$	-	\$	240,000		
Street		-		1,719		
Community Enhancement		1,719		-		
Proprietary Funds						
Internal Service	2	40,000				
Total Transfers	\$ 2	41,719	\$	241,719		

Transfers were used to fund operations between funds.

10. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

In certain cases, the governmental and proprietary funds will receive resources or pay costs for each other. When this happens, the transaction must be recorded as a capital contribution in the government-wide statements so that the resources are allocated correctly between the governmental and business-type activities. During 2020-2021, debt that was previously classified in the governmental activities in the amount of \$553,844 was absorbed by the Water Fund. In addition, the internal service funds purchased capital assets totaling \$190,066 for the governmental funds. Therefore the total capital contribution from business-type activities to governmental activities was \$743,910.

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the City for its 1997-98 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. CONTINGENCIES

Portions of accumulated sick leave at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. Additionally, eligible retirees of the City are allowed to request to have accumulated sick leave up to 960 hours deposited into their Voluntary Employee Benefit Association (VEBA) account.

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

14. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175). The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$21,512 under this program.

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

In the governmental funds, a prior period adjustment of \$64,380 and \$85,549 was recorded to increase the beginning fund balances in the Community Enhancement and Community Development Funds respectively. These adjustments were necessary to recognize grant reimbursement income that had not been recorded in the prior year.

In the government-wide financial statements, a prior period adjustment reducing beginning net position for the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$328,484 was recorded to correct for an error that was found in the City's prior year calculation of accumulated depreciation.

The net result of these adjustments was a reduction of beginning net position for the governmental activities in the amount of \$178,555.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS PENSION LIABILITY - GASB 68

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's		Employer's		(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	prop	ortionate share		City's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of t	the net pension	n covered		of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	ability (NPL)	payroll		payroll	liability
2021	0.05 %	\$	11,469,158	\$	5,218,565	219.8 %	75.8 %
2020	0.06		10,031,457		4,812,064	208.5	80.2
2019	0.05		7,560,929		4,518,396	167.3	82.1
2018	0.05		6,866,507		4,232,437	162.2	83.1
2017	0.06		8,459,661		4,069,867	207.9	80.5
2016	0.06		3,696,876		3,973,045	93.0	91.9
2015	0.07		(1,497,881)		3,874,533	(38.7)	103.6
2014	0.07		3,372,241		3,775,459	89.3	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

		Contributions in			Contributions
	Statutorily	relation to the	Contribution	Employer's	as a percent
	required	statutorily required	deficiency	covered	of covered
	contribution	contribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
2021	\$ 1,445,019	\$ 1,445,019	\$ -	\$ 5,515,160	26.2 %
2020	1,336,996	1,336,996	-	5,218,565	25.6
2019	1,058,654	1,058,654	-	4,812,064	22.0
2018	994,047	994,047	-	4,518,396	22.0
2017	776,489	776,489	-	4,232,437	18.3
2016	762,343	762,343	-	4,069,867	18.7
2015	693,888	693,888	-	3,973,045	17.5
2014	681,758	681,758	-	3,874,533	17.6

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - GASB 75 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NOA as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	City's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net opeb	of the net opeb	covered	of covered	the total opeb
June 30,	asset (NOA)	asset (NOA)	payroll	payroll	asset
2021	0.04 %	\$ (80,413)	\$ 5.218.565	(1.5) %	0.6 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			Contri	butions in						Contributions	
	Statutorily relation to th			on to the	e Contribution Employe			Employer's	as a percent		
	rec	required statutorily			quired deficiency			covered		of covered	
	contribution		con	contribution		(excess)		payroll		payroll	
2021	\$	964	\$	964	\$	-	\$	5,218,565		0.0 %	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. 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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019	2018
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning of Year	\$	419,663	\$	400,468	\$	463,479	\$ 520,494
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost Interest Changes in Benefit Terms		30,409 15,140		26,900 15,821		32,783 16,623	35,110 14,727
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other input Employer Contributions		(58,693) (7,700)		13,933		17,149 (65,157)	(28,564)
Benefit Payments		(35,287)		(37,459)		(64,409)	(78,288)
Net changes for the year		(56,131)	_	19,195	_	(63,011)	 (57,015)
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	363,532	<u>\$</u>	419,663	<u>\$</u>	400,468	\$ 463,479
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense		35,287 - (35,287) - -		37,459 - (37,459) - -		64,409 - (64,409) -	78,288 - (78,288) - -
Net changes for the year		-					
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	363,532	<u>\$</u>	419,663	<u>\$</u>	400,468	\$ 463,479
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liabilit	y	0%		0%		0%	0%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,218,565	\$	4,812,064	\$	4,518,396	\$ 4,232,437
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7%		9%		9%	11%

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>GENER</u>	AL FUND		
DENENTIES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Grants Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Fines Miscellaneous	\$ 2,000,000 640,000 4,715,000 542,000 217,000 367,000	\$ 2,160,000 697,000 15,000 4,447,000 1,198,000 217,000 337,000	\$ 2,194,561 671,268 136,707 4,553,495 1,429,914 239,260 280,889	\$ 34,561 (25,732) 121,707 106,495 231,914 22,260 (56,111)
Total Revenues	8,481,000	9,071,000	9,506,094	435,094
Administration City Recorder City Council Court Police Library Finance Parks Recreation Planning Building Non-Departmental Contingency	523,000 317,000 104,000 425,000 3,819,000 855,000 845,000 457,000 267,000 374,000 338,000 248,000 1,109,000	595,000 356,500 200,000 435,500 3,954,000 830,000 930,000 430,000 240,000 355,500 481,500 298,000 925,000	(1) 566,567 (1) 339,282 (1) 187,793 (1) 416,421 (1) 3,907,499 (1) 791,629 (1) 896,344 (1) 408,290 (1) 218,583 (1) 346,002 (1) 479,727 (1) 295,655 (1) -	28,433 17,218 12,207 19,079 46,501 38,371 33,656 21,710 21,417 9,498 1,773 2,345 925,000
Total Expenditures Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)	9,681,000 (1,200,000)	(960,000)	8,853,792 652,302	1,177,208 1,612,302
Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,200,000)	(240,000) (240,000) (1,200,000)	(1) (240,000) (240,000) 412,302	1,612,302
Beginning Fund Balance	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,428,969	228,969
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,841,271	\$ 1,841,271

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	STREET	<u>FUND</u>				
DEVENIUM	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Grants Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,050,000 450,000 20,000 15,000	\$ 800,000 315,000 12,000 56,000	\$ 984,484 556,175 6,200 42,279	\$ 184,484 241,175 (5,800) (13,721)		
Total Revenues	1,535,000	1,183,000	1,589,138	406,138		
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel Services Materials and Services Debt Service Total Streets	558,000 633,000 60,000 1,251,000	558,000 (2) 600,000 (2) 60,000 (1) 1,218,000	588,235	11,765 (557,736) (545,971)		
Capital Outlay Contingency	585,000 424,000	650,000 (2) 38,000 (1)	•	(9,739) 38,000		
Total Expenditures	2,260,000	1,906,000	2,423,710	(517,710)		
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(725,000)	(723,000)	(834,572)	(111,572)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Contributions - Loan Payoff Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	(2,000) (1)	617,736 (1,719)	617,736		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	-	(2,000)	616,017	618,017		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(725,000)	(725,000)	(218,555)	506,445		
Beginning Fund Balance	725,000	725,000	720,791	(4,209)		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 502,236	\$ 502,236		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level(2) Combined Appropriations

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	COMMUNITY	ENHANCEMENT FUND	
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<u>co</u>	IVIIVIOI	III DINIIAI	NCL:IVI	LINI I OIND					
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Grants Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	30,500 1,500 4,000	\$	485,000 15,500 54,500	-	\$	438,848 16,042 48,525	\$	(46,152) 542 (5,975)
Total Revenues		36,000		555,000			503,415		(51,585)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Contingency		57,200 9,800		586,000	(1) (1)		391,399		194,601
Total Expenditures		67,000		586,000			391,399		194,601
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(31,000)		(31,000)			112,016		143,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In				<u>-</u>	-		1,719		1,719
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses				-	-		1,719		1,719
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,000)		(31,000)			113,735		144,735
Beginning Fund Balance		31,000		31,000	-		45,011		14,011
Prior Period Adjustment							64,380		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	223,126	\$	223,126

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

-	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0	THE PERE		<u> </u>					
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Property Tax Reimbursement Grants Miscellaneous	\$	100,000 110,000 710,000	\$	100,000 220,000 2,355,000	. <u>-</u>	\$	475,165 2,468,665	\$	(100,000) 255,165 113,665
Total Revenues		920,000		2,675,000	_		2,943,830		268,830
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		857,000		2,005,000			1,946,192		58,808
Total Operations		857,000		2,005,000	(1)		1,946,192		58,808
Debt Service Contingency		276,000 192,000		175,000 900,000	(1) (1)		718,844		(543,844) 900,000
Total Expenditures		1,325,000		3,080,000	_		2,665,036		414,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Contributions - Loan Payoff				-	_		553,844		553,844
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		_		_			553,844		553,844
Sources, Oses					_		333,044		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(405,000)		(405,000)			832,638		1,237,638
Beginning Fund Balance		405,000		405,000	_		(105,038)		(510,038)
Prior Period Adjustment							85,549		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	=	\$	813,149	\$	813,149

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>S'</u>	TREET SDO	C FUNI	<u>)</u>				
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for Services	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	696,672	\$	646,672
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000		696,672		646,672
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services		750,000		750,000		18,584		731,416
Capital Outlay		800,000		780,000		583,086		196,914
Contingency		-		20,000	(1)	<u>-</u>		20,000
Total Expenditures	1	,550,000		1,550,000	(1)	601,670		948,330
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	,500,000)		(1,500,000)		95,002		1,595,002
Beginning Fund Balance	1	,500,000		1,500,000		1,568,685		68,685
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,663,687	\$	1,663,687

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

PARK SDC FUND									
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Charges for Services	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	_	\$	513,971	\$	463,971
Total Revenues		50,000		50,000	_		513,971		463,971
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		50,000 480,000		50,000 480,000	_		18,535 323,915		31,465 156,085
Total Expenditures		530,000		530,000	(1)_		342,450		187,550
Net Change in Fund Balance		(480,000)		(480,000)			171,521		651,521
Beginning Fund Balance		480,000		480,000	_		573,317		93,317
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$. =	\$	744,838	\$	744,838

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CITY OF ST. HELENS URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

REVENUES		INAL GET	NAL DGET	A0	CTUAL	PO	RIANCE SITIVE GATIVE)
Taxes	\$		\$ 	\$	474	\$	474
Total Revenues			 		474		474
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		52,854		52,854
Ending Fund Balance	_\$	_	\$ 	\$	53,328	\$	53,328

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	WAT			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 3,760,500 15,000	\$ 3,623,000 20,000	\$ 3,423,764 18,020	\$ (199,236) (1,980)
Total Revenues	3,775,500	3,643,000	3,441,784	(201,216)
EXPENDITURES				
Operations Distribution Filtration Capital Outlay Total Operations	2,431,000 462,500 375,000 3,268,500	2,467,000 437,500 240,000 3,144,500	2,451,612 396,244 205,160 (1) 3,053,016	15,388 41,256 34,840 91,484
•			. \	
Debt Service Contingency	500,000 3,722,500	574,000 3,640,000	(1) 4,704,075 (1) -	(4,130,075) 3,640,000
Total Expenditures	7,491,000	7,358,500	7,757,091	(398,591)
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(3,715,500)	(3,715,500)	(4,315,307)	(599,807)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Debt Proceeds			4,131,844	4,131,844
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)			4,131,844	4,131,844
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,715,500)	(3,715,500)	(183,463)	3,532,037
Beginning Fund Balance	4,465,500	4,465,500	3,905,406	(560,094)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	3,721,943	\$ 2,971,943
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:				
Water SDC Fund Balance Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - GASB 75 - Retiree Healthcare Sul OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Revenue Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Position	bsidy		1,436,333 12,745,165 482,967 (105,809) (1,171,187) (43,625) 8,211 300,000 (3,706,273) (73,152) \$ 13,594,573	

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SEWER FUND

		SEWEK	FUN	<u>ID</u>				
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	4,071,000 11,500	\$	4,121,000 20,000	\$	3,966,090 10,000 64,174	\$	(154,910) (10,000) 64,174
Total Revenues		4,082,500		4,141,000		4,040,264		(100,736)
EXPENDITURES								
Operations Collections Primary Treatment Secondary Treatment Pump Services Capital Outlay Total Operations		1,999,000 315,000 568,500 199,500 200,000 3,282,000		1,990,000 315,000 495,000 205,000 200,000 3,205,000	(1)	1,970,736 312,564 487,670 201,225 22,799 2,994,994		19,264 2,436 7,330 3,775 177,201 210,006
Debt Service Contingency		527,000 2,505,000		804,000 2,363,500	(1) (1)	5,653,468		(4,849,468) 2,363,500
Total Expenditures		6,314,000		6,372,500		8,648,462		(2,275,962)
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,231,500)		(2,231,500)		(4,608,198)		(2,376,698)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Debt Proceeds				<u> </u>		4,851,468		4,851,468
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	_				_	4,851,468		4,851,468
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,231,500)		(2,231,500)		243,270		2,474,770
Beginning Fund Balance	_	2,981,500		2,981,500		3,084,207		102,707
Ending Fund Balance	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	3,327,477	\$	2,577,477
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:								
Sewer SDC Fund Balance Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Revenue Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Position					\$	2,097,448 10,957,851 673,902 (143,516) (1,639,657) (47,259) 11,496 330,639 (5,532,518) (97,536) 9,938,327		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	STO			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for Services Interest	\$ 1,000,000 5,000	\$ 1,000,000 5,000	\$ 1,082,731 5,000	\$ 82,731
Total Revenues	1,005,000	1,005,000	1,087,731	82,731
EXPENDITURES				
Operations Capital Outlay Contingency	1,349,000 150,000 1,156,000	1,349,000 150,000 1,156,000	(1) 1,339,887 (1) 40,146 (1) -	9,113 109,854 1,156,000
Total Expenditures	2,655,000	2,655,000	1,380,033	1,274,967
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	(292,302)	1,357,698
Beginning Fund Balance	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,164,417	14,417
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	1,872,115	\$ 1,372,115
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position:				
Storm SDC Fund Net Capital Assets Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subs OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Compensated Absences Net Position	sidy		374,952 6,130,264 225,029 (48,648) (546,555) (18,176) 3,832 (34,138) \$ 7,958,675	

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

WATER SDC FUND											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)			
Charges for Services	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	638,527	\$	563,527			
Total Revenues		75,000		75,000	<u> </u>	638,527		563,527			
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		400,000 515,000		400,000 500,000 15,000	(1)	14,024 173,353		385,976 326,647 15,000			
Total Expenditures		915,000		915,000	(1)	187,377		727,623			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(840,000)		(840,000)		451,150		1,291,150			
Beginning Fund Balance		840,000		840,000		985,183		145,183			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	1,436,333	\$	1,436,333			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

SEWER SDC											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)				
Charges for Services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	800,524	\$	700,524			
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		800,524		700,524			
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay Contingency		785,000 785,000		785,000 770,000 15,000	1)	142,042 115,569		642,958 654,431 15,000			
Total Expenditures		1,570,000		1,570,000 (1)	257,611		1,312,389			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,470,000)		(1,470,000)		542,913		2,012,913			
Beginning Fund Balance		1,470,000		1,470,000		1,554,535		84,535			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	2,097,448	\$	2,097,448			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

STORM SDC FUND											
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)							
REVENUES											
Charges for Services	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 144,685	\$ 114,685							
Total Revenues	30,000	30,000	144,685	114,685							
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services	180,000	180,000	125,129	54,871							
Capital Outlay	180,000	170,000		170,000							
Total Expenditures	360,000	350,000	(1) 125,129	224,871							
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(330,000)	(320,000)	19,556	339,556							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(10,000)	(1)	10,000							
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses		(10,000)		10,000							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(330,000)	(330,000)	19,556	349,556							
Beginning Fund Balance	330,000	330,000	355,396	25,396							
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 374,952	\$ 374,952							

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2021

	MATION NOLOGY	EÇ	QUIPMENT	LIC WORKS ERATIONS	FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	TOTAL
ASSETS						
Current: Cash and Investments Prepaid Expenses Inventories	\$ 468 - -	\$	466,399 - 12,378	\$ 373,379	161,887 240,000	\$ 1,002,133 240,000 12,378
Total Current Assets	468		478,777	 373,379	401,887	1,254,511
Capital Assets, (Net)	 		17,589	75,659		93,248
Total Assets	\$ 468	\$	496,366	\$ 449,038	401,887	\$ 1,347,759
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 	\$		\$ 		\$
Total Liabilities				-		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	468		17,589 478,777	75,659 373,379	401,887	93,248 1,254,511
Total Net Position	468		496,366	 449,038	401,887	 1,347,759
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 468	\$	496,366	\$ 449,038	401,887	\$ 1,347,759

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	EQUIPMENT	PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS	FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Internal Charges Charges for Services Grants	\$ 551,500	\$ 686,500 - -	\$ 3,094,000 11,690	85,000 - 11,500	\$ 4,417,000 11,690 11,500
Total Revenues	551,500	686,500	3,105,690	96,500	4,440,190
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Operations Depreciation	583,768	592,518 8,127	3,051,876	77,144	4,305,306 8,127
Total Expenditures	583,768	600,645	3,051,876	77,144	4,313,433
Operating Income, (Loss)	(32,268)	85,855	53,814	19,356	126,757
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENDITURES) Miscellaneous	14,945		4,500		19,445
Total Nonoperating Revenues, (Expenditures)	14,945		4,500		19,445
Income Before Other Financing Items	(17,323)	85,855	58,314	19,356	146,202
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Capital Contributions	<u>-</u>	(13,622)	75,659	240,000 (252,103)	240,000 (190,066)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(13,622)	75,659	(12,103)	49,934
Change in Net Position	(17,323)	72,233	133,973	7,253	196,136
Beginning Net Position	17,791	424,133	315,065	394,634	1,151,623
Ending Net Position	\$ 468	\$ 496,366	\$ 449,038	401,887	\$ 1,347,759

CITY OF ST. HELENS <u>COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON</u> COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers \$ 551,500 \$ 686,500 \$ 3,105,690 \$ 96,500 \$	4,440,190 (1,290,848)
Cash Paid to Suppliers (452,314) (356,985) (395,988) (85,561) Cash Paid to Employees (131,973) (241,227) (2,657,463) - -	(3,030,663)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities (32,787) 88,288 52,239 10,939	118,679
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: - - - 240,000 Assets Purchased for Other Funds - (13,622) - (252,103) Miscellaneous Revenues/Expenditures 14,945 - 4,500 -	240,000 (265,725) 19,445
Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities 14,945 (13,622) 4,500 (12,103)	(6,280)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Property Down Payment	(240,000)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(240,000)
Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (17,842) 74,666 56,739 (241,164)	(127,601)
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year 18,310 391,733 316,640 403,051	1,129,734
Cash and Investments at End of Year \$ 468 \$ 466,399 \$ 373,379 161,887 \$	1,002,133
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income, -Loss \$ (32,268) \$ 85,855 \$ 53,814 19,356 \$ Noncash Items Included in Income:	126,757
Depreciation - 8,127	8,127
Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable Decrease -Increase in Inventory - (3,123) Decrease -Increase in Prepaid Expenses Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable	(3,123)
and Accrued Liabilities (519) (2,571) (1,575) (8,417)	(13,082)
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities \$ (32,787) \$ 88,288 \$ 52,239 10,939 \$	118,679

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Charges for Interfund Services Miscellaneous	\$	518,000	\$	597,000 11,000		\$	551,500 14,945	\$	(45,500) 3,945	
Total Revenue		518,000		608,000			566,445		(41,555)	
EXPENDITURES										
Operations Contingency		480,000 38,000		608,000	(1)		583,768		24,232	
Total Expenditures		518,000		608,000			583,768		24,232	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-			(17,323)		(17,323)	
Beginning Fund Balance				-			17,791		17,791	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-		\$	468	\$	468	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

EQUIPMENT FUND												
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			A	CTUAL	PC	ARIANCE OSITIVE GGATIVE)			
	_		_			_						
Charges for Interfund Services Miscellaneous	\$	461,000 200,000	\$	686,500	_	\$	686,500	\$	- -			
Total Revenue		661,000		686,500	_		686,500					
EXPENDITURES												
Operations		611,500		534,500	(1)		516,859		17,641			
Capital outlay		35,000		90,000	(1)		89,281		719			
Contingency		503,500		551,000	(1)				551,000			
Total Expenditures		1,150,000		1,175,500	_		606,140		569,360			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(489,000)		(489,000)			80,360		569,360			
Beginning Fund Balance		489,000		489,000	_		398,417		(90,583)			
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>			478,777	\$	478,777			
Reconciling Items:												
Net Capital Assets					_		17,589					
Net Position					=	\$	496,366					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

PUBLIC WORKS FUND												
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)								
Miscellaneous Engineering Fees Charges for Interfund Services	\$ - 35,000 2,932,000	\$ - 15,000 3,094,000	\$ 4,500 11,690 3,094,000	\$ 4,500 (3,310)								
Total Revenues	2,967,000	3,109,000	3,110,190	1,190								
EXPENDITURES												
Operations	3,266,000	3,145,500	(1) 3,051,876	93,624								
Contingency	21,000	283,500	(1)	283,500								
Total Expenditures	3,287,000	3,429,000	3,051,876	377,124								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(320,000)	(320,000)	58,314	378,314								
Beginning Fund Balance	320,000	320,000	315,065	(4,935)								
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,379	\$ 373,379								
Reconciling Items:												
Net Capital Assets			75,659									
Net Position			\$ 449,038									

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		BI		ACTUAL			VARIANO POSITIV (NEGATIV		
REVENUES Internal Charges Grants	\$	85,000	\$	85,000 12,000		\$	85,000 11,500	_	\$	(500)
Total Revenues		85,000		97,000			96,500	_		(500)
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay Equipment		448,000		691,000 9,000	(1) (1)		320,629 8,618	_		370,371 382
Total Expenditures		448,000		700,000			329,247	-		370,753
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(363,000)		(603,000)			(232,747)			370,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES Transfers In	S)			240,000			240,000	-		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				240,000			240,000	_		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(363,000)		(363,000)			7,253			370,253
Beginning Fund Balance		363,000		363,000			394,634	_		31,634
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	401,887	=	\$	401,887

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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

May 2, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated May 2, 2022.

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.