FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT

2021-2022

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

<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 St. Helens, Or 97051	December 31, 2024

CITY STAFF

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i-vi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5 6
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of	0
Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	,
Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Governmental Funds – To Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Proprietary Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	51
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset and Contributions	52
Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	53
Actual and Budget	
General Fund	54
Visitor and Tourism Fund	55
Street Fund	56
Community Enhancement Fund	57
Community Development Fund	58
Street SDC Fund	59
Parks SDC Fund	60
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Actual and Budget	6.4
Public Safety Fund	61
Urban Renewal Agency	62
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Fund	63
Sewer Fund	64
Storm Fund	65

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
	<u>NUMBER</u>
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
Water SDC Fund	66
Sewer SDC Fund	67
Storm SDC Fund	68
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position –	0)
Internal Service Funds	70
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	, 1
Actual and Budget	
Internal Service Funds:	
Information Technology Services Fund	72
Equipment Fund	73
Public Works Fund	74
Facility Major Maintenance Fund	75
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS	76
GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Supplementary Information) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	78
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	79
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	81
Schedule of Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	84
beheatie of realit I manigo and Questioned Costs	0-1

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

June 15, 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of St. Helens, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of St. Helens, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of St. Helens and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases during the fiscal year under audit. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of St. Helens' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of St. Helens' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of St. Helens' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2023 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated June 15, 2023, 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$61.91 million.
- The City's Total Assets increased by \$24.32 million. Liabilities increased by \$11.98 million.
- Total net position increased during the year by \$3.95 million.
- The General Fund's financial position decreased over last fiscal year. On June 30, 2022, the ending fund balance is \$1.55 million, a decrease of \$1.30 million from the previous year.
- The City issued \$15.17 million in Full-Faith and Credit Obligations in 2022 to finance construction of a new public safety facility.

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)

	Go	vernment	al Act	tivities		Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Tot	als	
	-	2022	<u>2</u>	2021		2	2022		<u> 2021</u>		2022		<u> 2021</u>
ASSETS													
Current and other assets	\$	25.00	\$	7.51		\$	13.45	\$	13.86		\$ 38.45	\$	21.37
Net opeb asset		0.08		0.06			0.04		0.02		0.12		0.08
Interfund loan		(0.60)		(0.60)			0.60		0.60		-		-
Notes Recievable		1.44		1.50			-		-		1.44		1.50
Leases Receivable		4.28		-			-		-		4.28		-
Lease Assets, net		0.32		-			-		-		0.32		-
Capital assets, net		29.47		26.00			29.12		29.93		58.59		55.93
Total Assets		59.99		34.47			43.21		44.41		103.20		78.88
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS													
Pensions - GASB 68		4.00		3.28			1.17		1.36		5.17		4.64
OPEB - GASB 75		0.03		0.06			0.01		0.02		0.04		0.08
Total Deferred Outflows		4.03		3.34			1.18		1.38	•	5.21		4.72
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities		3.16		0.82			1.70		1.25		4.86		2.07
Long-tern obligations		23.18		10.87			8.54		11.66		31.72		22.53
Total Liabilities		26.34		11.69			10.24		12.91	•	36.58		24.60
DEFERRED INFLOWS													
Pensions - GASB 68		4.29		0.62			1.25		0.26		5.54		0.88
OPEB - GASB 75		0.10		0.09			0.04		0.03		0.14		0.12
Leases - GASB 87		4.24		-			-		-		4.24		-
Total Deferred Inflows		8.63		0.71			1.29		0.29	•	9.92		1.00
NET POSITION													
Net Investment in													
Capital Assets		25.69		23.27			21.19		20.59		46.88		43.86
Restricted		5.26		3.16			4.05		3.90		9.31		7.06
Unrestricted		(1.90)		(1.04)			7.62		8.08		5.72		7.04
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	29.05	\$	25.39		\$	32.86	\$	32.57		\$ 61.91	\$	57.96

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 \$61.91 million at June 30, 2022.

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)

									I.				
	Go	vernmen	tal Ac	ctivities	Bus	Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2022		2021	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>				2022			2021	
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	3.76	\$	3.67	\$	9.27	\$	10.06	\$	13.03	\$	13.73	
Operating grants and contributions	·	1.74	•	1.46	•	-		-		1.74	·	1.46	
Capital grants and contributions		2.18		0.93		-		-		2.18		0.93	
General Revenues													
Property taxes		2.96		2.19		-		-		2.96		2.19	
Franchise taxes		2.03		1.90		-		-		2.03		1.90	
Transient room taxes		0.15		0.12		-		-		0.15		0.12	
Timber Harvest		2.13		1.46		-		-		2.13		1.46	
Other grants and contributions		0.64		0.87		-		-		0.64		0.87	
Investment earnings		-		0.11		0.02		0.02		0.02		0.13	
Miscellaneous		0.02		0.37		1.13		0.07		1.15		0.44	
Total Revenues	\$	15.61	\$	13.08	\$	10.42	\$	10.15	\$	26.03	\$	23.23	
Program expenses													
General government		1.07		1.14		-		-		1.07		1.14	
Public safety		5.92		4.93		-		-		5.92		4.93	
Highways and streets		0.66		0.94		-		-		0.66		0.94	
Culture and recreation		4.98		2.60		-		-		4.98		2.60	
Interest on long-term obligations		0.41		-		-		-		0.41		-	
Water		-		-		4.02		3.97		4.02		3.97	
Sewer		-		-		3.34		4.01		3.34		4.01	
Storm		-		-		1.68		1.69		1.68		1.69	
Total program expenses	\$	13.04	\$	9.61	\$	9.04	\$	9.67	\$	22.08	\$	19.28	
Other Financing sources, (uses)													
Capital contributions		1.38		0.74		(1.38)		(0.74)		-		-	
Transfers		-		(0.24)		-		0.24		-		-	
Total other financing sources, (uses)	\$	1.38	\$	0.50	\$	(1.38)	\$	(0.50)	\$	-	\$	-	
Change in net position		3.95		3.97		-		(0.03)		3.95		3.94	
Net position - beginning of year		25.39		21.60		32.57		32.60		57.96		54.20	
Prior Period Adjustent		(0.29)		(0.18)		0.29		-		-		(0.18)	
Net position - end of year	\$	29.05	\$	25.39	\$	32.86	\$	32.57	\$	61.91	\$	57.96	

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 \$22.90 million. Approximately \$1.46 million or 7% 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 \$7.62 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 continues to recover from the pandemic, the cash flow of operating revenues still limit improvement to services. The challenge is balancing the services desired by the public with available revenues. During 2021-2022, the General Fund's final budget reflected the amounts from the original adopted budget, and one resolution, amending budgeted amounts. Due to the City having incomplete information at the time of the budget amendment, the City had the following budget to actual variances for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Courts: \$2,990Police: \$93,273Finance: \$16,021

Although there were over-expenditures in the individual departments noted above, the General Fund's overall expenditures were under budget by \$981,488 for 2021-2022.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Investment in capital assets by the governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, was \$58.59 million net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$2.66 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 \$106,294
 - o Equipment \$100,000
 - o Building Improvements \$1,384,602
 - o Work in Process \$2,528,675
- Business-type activities
 - o Equipment \$177,870
 - o Infrastructure \$657,024

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, lease liabilities, the proportionate share of the state-wide net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits.

During 2021-2022, the City issued \$15.17 million in Full-Faith and Credit Obligations to finance construction of the new public safety facility.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City saw an increase in long-term liabilities of \$9.19 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 liabilities, other post-employment benefits, long-term debt and lease liabilities may be found in Notes 5-9 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: Finance Director, 265 Strand Street, St. Helens, OR 97051.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2022		
ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	TOTAL
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 24,267,369	\$ 12,589,069	\$ 36,856,438
Receivables	510,765	939,453	1,450,218
Internal Balances	185,604	(185,604)	-
Supply Inventory	27,824	105,767	133,591
Total Current Assets	24,991,562	13,448,685	38,440,247
Interfund Loan	(600,000)	600,000	-
Notes Receivable	1,438,181	-	1,438,181
Leases Receivable	4,279,549	-	4,279,549
OPEB Asset - RHIA	86,615	37,121	123,736
Lease Assets, net	321,200	-	321,200
Capital Assets, net	29,468,794	29,127,929	58,596,723
Total Assets	59,985,901	43,213,735	103,199,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Pensions - GASB 68	4,007,494	1,171,287	5,178,781
OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA	5,822	2,495	8,317
OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Health Subsidy	21,483	9,207	30,690
Total Deferred Outflows	4,034,799	1,182,989	5,217,788
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	975,769	292,938	1,268,707
Deposits Payable	-	76,592	76,592
Accrued Interest Payable	404,288	15,930	420,218
Unearned Revenue	865,605	-	865,605
Current Portion of Leases Payable	178,852	-	178,852
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	739,524	1,319,319	2,058,843
Total Current Liabilities	3,164,038	1,704,779	4,868,817
Long-Term Liabilities	# 10 2 660	1.514.550	6 605 410
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	5,182,660	1,514,759	6,697,419
Other Postemployment Benefits	259,990	111,424	371,414
Leases Payable, Net of Current Portion	142,193	(000 55(142,193
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion	17,596,852 23,181,695	6,909,556	24,506,408
Total Long-Term Liabilities		8,535,739	31,717,434
Total Liabilities	26,345,733	10,240,518	36,586,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Pensions - GASB 68	4,287,169	1,253,029	5,540,198
OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA	24,284	10,408	34,692
OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	73,484	31,493	104,977
Leases - GASB 87 Total Deferred Inflows	4,244,176 8,629,113	1,294,930	4,244,176 9,924,043
NET POSITION	0,027,113	1,274,750	7,721,013
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,691,041	21,188,384	46,879,425
Restricted For:	25,071,071	21,100,204	10,077,723
Community Enhancement	188,662	-	188,662
Urban Renwal Agency	769,107	-	769,107
Highways and Streets	3,247,776	-	3,247,776
Parks Capital Projects	1,063,106	-	1,063,106
Loan Reserve	-	50,000	50,000
Water, Sewer, Storm SDCs	-	4,005,390	4,005,390
Unrestricted	(1,913,838)	7,617,502	5,703,664
Total Net Position	\$ 29,045,854	\$ 32,861,276	\$ 61,907,130

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Drognoms	Expenses			Charges For Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	1,072,880	\$	974,087	\$	422,068	\$	-
Public Safety		5,926,209		306,691		-		-
Culture and Recreation		4,980,499		1,962,845		79,839		1,458,743
Highways and Streets		656,409		520,843		1,237,660		719,512
Interest on Long Term Debt		418,921		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		13,054,918		3,764,466		1,739,567		2,178,255
Business-Type Activities								
Water		4,018,232		3,676,741		_		_
Sewer		3,337,930		4,365,508		-		-
Storm		1,681,540		1,227,111				
Total Business Activities		9,037,702		9,269,360				
Total Primary Government	\$	22,092,620	\$	13,033,826	\$	1,739,567	\$	2,178,255

General Revenues

Property Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Transient Room Taxes
Timber Harvest
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Capital Contributions

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Prior Period Adjustment

Ending Net Position

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

	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position							
_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			
\$	323,275	\$		\$	323,275			
Ф	(5,619,518)	Ф	-	Φ	(5,619,518)			
	(1,479,072)		_		(1,479,072)			
	1,821,606		-		1,821,606			
	(418,921)		_		(418,921)			
_	(110,721)	_			(110,521)			
	(5,372,630)				(5,372,630)			
	-		(341,491)		(341,491)			
	-		1,027,578		1,027,578			
_			(454,429)		(454,429)			
_			231,658		231,658			
	(5,372,630)		231,658		(5,140,972)			
	2,957,665		-		2,957,665			
	2,031,936		-		2,031,936			
	150,949		-		150,949			
	2,129,171		-		2,129,171			
	637,713		-		637,713			
	-		15,000		15,000			
	22,051		1,128,841		1,150,892			
_	1,384,602	_	(1,384,602)		-			
	9,314,087	_	(240,761)		9,073,326			
	3,941,457		(9,103)		3,932,354			
	25,396,054		32,578,722		57,974,776			
	(291,657)		291,657		-			

<u>29,045,854</u> \$ <u>32,861,276</u> \$ <u>61,907,130</u>

\$

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND	T	ITOR AND OURISM FUND	STREET FUND	ENH	MMUNITY ANCEMENT FUND
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Notes Receivable	\$	2,158,447 161,347	\$	235,828 18,164	\$ 1,052,884 133,775	\$	192,007
Leases Receivable		_		_	_		-
Property Taxes Receivable		87,973		_	_		_
Inventories		-		_	27,824		-
Total Assets	\$	2,407,767	\$	253,992	\$ 1,214,483	\$	192,007
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALAN	CES						
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$	516,394 257,469	\$	773	\$ 7,000	\$	3,345
Total Liabilities		773,863		773	7,000		3,345
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable Revenue - Notes Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Leases Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		- - 87,973		- - -	- - -		- - -
Total Deferred Inflows		87,973		_			<u> </u>
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted For:		-		-	27,824		-
Community Enhancement		_		_	_		188,662
Highways and Streets		-		_	1,179,659		-
Parks Capital		-		-	-		-
Public Safety Facility							
Urban Renewal Agency		-		-	-		-
Committed For:				252 210			
Economic Development Unassigned		1,545,931		253,219	-		-
Total Fund Balances		1,545,931		253,219	 1,207,483		188,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,					 		<u> </u>
and Fund Balances	\$	2,407,767	\$	253,992	\$ 1,214,483	\$	192,007

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

	OMMUNITY VELOPMENT FUND	S7	TREET SDC FUND	P.	ARKS SDC FUND		PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	R	URBAN ENEWAL AGENCY		TOTAL
\$	2,049,094 65,605 1,438,181 4,279,549	\$	2,071,296	\$	1,066,952	\$	14,676,363 22,977 -	\$	764,498 4,609 - - 16,315	\$	24,267,369 406,477 1,438,181 4,279,549 104,288
<u> </u>	7 922 420	\$	2.071.206	<u> </u>	1.066.052	\$	- 14 (00 240	\$	-	\$	27,824
\$	7,832,429	<u> </u>	2,071,296	\$	1,066,952	<u> </u>	14,699,340	<u> </u>	785,422	• 	30,323,088
\$	300,360 608,136	\$	3,179	\$	3,846	\$	140,872	\$	- -	\$	975,769 865,605
	908,496		3,179		3,846		140,872		-		1,841,374
	1,438,181 4,244,176 - 5,682,357	_	- - - -		- - - -	_	- - - -	_	16,315 16,315		1,438,181 4,244,176 104,288 5,786,645
	-		-		-		-		-		27,824
	-		2 069 117		-		-		-		188,662
	-		2,068,117		1,063,106		-		-		3,247,776 1,063,106
							14,558,468				14,558,468
	-		-		-		-		769,107		769,107
	1,241,576		-		-		-		-		1,494,795 1,545,931
	1,241,576		2,068,117		1,063,106		14,558,468		769,107		22,895,669
\$	7,832,429	\$	2,071,296	\$	1,066,952	\$	14,699,340		785,422	\$	30,523,688

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022			
Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.			
Fund Balances			\$ 22,895,669
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			29,468,794
The statement of net position reports the value of right-to-use assets as well as related liabilities for leased property that is valued in accordance with GASB 87.			
Lease Assets Leases Payable	\$	321,200 (321,045)	155
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			(399,550)
Long term debt proceeds are reported as revenue in the governmental funds, but are increases to liabilities on the Statement of Net Position			(17,936,826)
Accrued interest on long term debt is reported on the Statement of Net Position but is not recorded in the funds until actually paid.			(404,288)
Internal balances result from transactions between the governmental activities, business-type activities, and internal service funds.			185,604
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 fun	nds	
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 Deferred Inflows - GASB 75 RHIA 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 report that revenue as unearned. The statement of net position considers	\$	(5,182,660) (259,990) 86,615 4,007,494 21,483 5,822 (4,287,169) (24,284) (73,484)	(5,706,173)
the revenue to be earned immediately, and does not report a deferred inflow for unearned revenue.			1,542,469
Total Net Position			\$ 29,045,854

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND	STREET FUND	COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 2,048,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants	422,068	φ - -	719,512	76,670
Charges for Services	5,062,321	-	63,559	21,293
Transient Room Taxes	-	150,949	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,174,024	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	649,742	-	1,237,660	-
Fines and Forfeitures	196,199	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(207,469)	853,705	11,556	16,408
Total Revenues	9,345,312	1,004,654	2,032,287	114,371
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,483,092	_	_	-
Public Safety	5,462,263	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,727,157	751,435	-	116,975
Highways and Streets	-	-	1,112,683	-
Debt Service	-	-	60,980	-
Capital Outlay	78,805		153,377	-
Total Expenditures	10,751,317	751,435	1,327,040	116,975
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over,				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,406,005)	253,219	705,247	(2,604)
Other Financing Sources, -Uses				
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Debt Issue Costs				
Lease Proceeds	78,805			
Timber Harvest	21.060	-	-	-
Transfers In Transfers Out	31,860	-		(21.960)
Transfers Out				(31,860)
Total Other Financing Sources,				
(Uses)	110,665			(31,860)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,295,340)	253,219	705,247	(34,464)
Beginning Fund Balance	2,841,271		502,236	223,126
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,545,931	\$ 253,219	\$ 1,207,483	\$ 188,662

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND		STREET SDC FUND	PARKS SDC FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY FUND		URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY			TOTAL
\$	181,151 1,454,326 - - -	\$ - 457,284 - -	\$ - - 406,658 - - -	\$	- 96,568 - -	\$	715,779	\$	2,945,357 2,672,576 6,107,683 150,949 1,174,024 1,887,402 196,199
	493,060		406,658		247,712				1,414,972
	2,128,537	457,284	-		344,280		715,779		3,483,092
	2,119,391 - 208,130	8,160	85,208		- - -		- - -		5,462,263 4,800,166 1,120,843 269,110
	1,501,760	44,694	3,182	_	787,658			_	2,569,476
	3,829,281	52,854	88,390		787,658				17,704,950
	(1,700,744)	404,430	318,268		(443,378)		715,779		(1,155,788)
	-	-	-		15,171,910 (170,064)		-		15,171,910 (170,064) 78,805
	2,129,171		- - -		- - -		- - -		2,129,171 31,860 (31,860)
	2,129,171				15,001,846				17,209,822
	428,427	404,430	318,268		14,558,468		715,779		16,054,034
	813,149	1,663,687	744,838				53,328		6,841,635
\$	1,241,576	2,068,117	1,063,106	_	14,558,468		769,107	\$	22,895,669

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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		\$ 16,054,034
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 Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,119,571 (645,537)	 3,474,034
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 Capital Contribution	\$ (15,171,910)	 (15,171,910)
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.		254,477
Governmental funds record expenses for lease payments at the time the payments are due. The government wide statements, however, record expenses in the amount of interest incurred during the period on the leases payable, plus amortization that has been realized on the right-to-use lease asset. This is the difference between lease expense reported in the governmental funds and the government wide statements.		155
Governmental funds record interest expense when paid. The statement of activities, however, records interest expense as it comes due.		(404,288)
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		(116,696)
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.		(56,117)
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		(30,117)
Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Retiree Healthcare Subsidy	\$ (13,954) 10,646 (13,916)	(17,224)
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		 (75,008)
Change in Net Position		\$ 3,941,457

STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	WATER	SEWER	STORM	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE	
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Inventory	\$ 4,821,818 304,169 74,753	\$ 5,365,158 503,631 18,561	\$ 1,878,326 131,653 1,061	\$ 12,065,302 939,453 94,375	\$ 523,767 - 11,392	
Total Current Assets	5,200,740	5,887,350	2,011,040	13,099,130	535,159	
	3,200,740	3,007,330	2,011,040	13,077,130	333,137	
Noncurrent Assets Interfund Loan OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Capital Assets, net	300,000 12,374 12,526,791	300,000 17,323 10,506,120	7,424 6,025,029	600,000 37,121 29,057,940	- - 69,989	
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,839,165	10,823,443	6,032,453	29,695,061	69,989	
Total Assets	18,039,905	16,710,793	8,043,493	42,794,191	605,148	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	460,095 832 3,683	458,090 1,164 3,990	253,102 499 1,534	1,171,287 2,495 9,207	-	
Total Deferred Outflows	464,610	463,244	255,135	1,182,989		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Deposits Payable	47,548 7,169	16,394 8,761	- - -	63,942 15,930	228,996 - 76,592	
Compensated Absences Payable Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	103,332 418,927	137,776 611,062	48,222	289,330 1,029,989	-	
Total Current Liabilities	576,976	773,993	48,222	1,399,191	305,588	
Long-term Liabilities Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	595,014 44,571 2,729,589	592,422 48,283 4,179,967	327,323 18,570	1,514,759 111,424 6,909,556	- - -	
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,369,174	4,820,672	345,893	8,535,739	-	
Total Liabilities	3,946,150	5,594,665	394,115	9,934,930	305,588	
DEFERRED INFLOWS Pensions - GASB 68 OPEB - GASB 75 RHIA OPEB - GASB 75 Implicit Health Subsidy	492,204 3,470 12,598	490,059 4,856 13,646	270,766 2,082 5,249	1,253,029 10,408 31,493	-	
Total Deferred Inflows	508,272	508,561	278,097	1,294,930		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Loan Reserve Restricted for SDCs Unrestricted	9,378,275 1,355,310 3,316,508	5,715,091 50,000 2,215,532 3,090,188	6,025,029 - 434,548 1,166,839	21,118,395 50,000 4,005,390 7,573,535	69,989 - - 229,571	
Total Net Position	\$ 14,050,093	\$ 11,070,811	\$ 7,626,416	32,747,320	\$ 299,560	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:		· 				
The assets and liabilities of the internal service f in business-type activities on the statement of ne services predominantly to the enterprise funds				299,560		
Internal balances result from transactions betwee business-type activities, and internal service fun- NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE A	ds	ctivities,		(185,604) \$ 32,861,276		

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
ODED A TRUG DEVENIUES		WATER	SEWER		STORM		TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE		
OPERATING REVENUES Utility Service Charges Other Service Charges Internal Charges Miscellaneous	\$	3,518,783 157,958	\$	4,155,868 209,640 -	1,110,063 117,048 -	\$	8,784,714 484,646 -	\$	72,248 3,908,500 342,230	
Total Operating Revenues		3,676,741		4,365,508	1,227,111		9,269,360		4,322,978	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales and Services Depreciation		2,783,621 877,378		2,485,987 541,475	1,372,989 191,381		6,642,597 1,610,234		4,600,194 23,259	
Total Operating Expenses		3,660,999		3,027,462	1,564,370		8,252,831	_	4,623,453	
Operating Income -Loss		15,742		1,338,046	(337,259)		1,016,529	_	(300,475)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES) Transfers In Transfers Out Interest Miscellaneous		(300,000) - 653,480		(300,000) 10,000 24,005	5,000		(600,000) 15,000 677,485		600,000	
Capital Contributions Interest Expense		(62,632)	_	(82,294)	<u>-</u>		(144,926)	_	(1,384,602)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues -Expenses		290,848		(348,289)	5,000		(52,441)		(747,724)	
Change in Net Position		306,590		989,757	(332,259)		964,088		(1,048,199)	
NET POSITION, Beginning of Year		13,594,573	_	9,938,327	7,958,675		31,491,575	_	1,347,759	
Prior Period Adjustment		148,930		142,727	-		291,657			
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$	14,050,093	\$	11,070,811	7,626,416	\$	32,747,320	\$	299,560	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:										
Change in Net Position (from above)							964,088			
Net revenue/(expense) of internal service funds Change in internal balances between governmental and business-type activities										
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUS	\$	(9,103)								

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

CITY OF ST. HELENS COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ENTERPRISE FUNDS **INTERNAL** WATER TOTAL SERVICE **SEWER STORM** Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers 3,851,324 4,404,043 9,500,689 4,322,978 \$ 1,245,322 Cash Paid to Suppliers (1,813,213)(1,663,999)(867,105)(4,344,317)(597,091)Cash Paid to Employees (1,046,390)(1,242,095)(514,003)(2,802,488)(3,696,529)Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities 991,721 1,497,949 (135,786)2,353,884 29,358 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Miscellaneous Receipts 653,480 24,005 677,485 36,878 Transfers (300,000)(600,000)600,000 (300,000)Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities (275,995)77,485 636,878 353,480 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payment of Principal on Long Term Debt (408,827)(598,762)(1,007,589)Payment of Interest on Long Term Debt (55,463)(73,533)(128,996)Intergovernmental Revenues Net Cash Provided -Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (464,290)(672,295)(1,136,585)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (89,744)(834,894)Capital Purchases (659,004)(86, 146)(1,144,602)Interest on Investments 10,000 5,000 15,000 Net Cash Provided -Used by Investing Activities (659,004)(79,744)(81,146)(819,894)(1,144,602)Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents 221,907 469,915 (216,932)474,890 (478, 366)Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year 4,599,911 4,895,243 2,095,258 11,590,412 1,002,133 Cash and Investments at End of Year 4,821,818 \$ 5,365,158 1,878,326 12,065,302 523,767 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 1,016,529 Operating Income, -Loss 15,742 \$ 1,338,046 (337,259)\$ (300,475)Noncash Items Included in Income: Depreciation 877,378 541,475 191.381 1,610,234 23.259 (158,570)(476,335)(23.087)(657,992)Pension Estimate Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable 179,092 38,535 18,211 235,838 Decrease -Increase in Inventory 7,724 (406)884 8,202 986 Increase -Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 44,684 16,394 61,078 305,588 Increase -Decrease in Accrued Vacation Payable 30,180 40,240 14,084 84,504 Increase -Decrease in Customer Deposits (4,509)(4,509)Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities 991,721 1,497,949 (135,786)2,353,884 29,358

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.

VISITOR AND TOURISM FUND

This fund is dedicated to tourism activities within the City. The principal revenue sources are hotel occupancy taxes and event receipts.

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.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND (CAPITAL PROJECTS)

The Public Safety Fund was created to receive and expend resources necessary for the construction of the City's new public safety facility. Principal revenue sources are debt proceeds and public safety charges.

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.

WATER FUND

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. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (continued)

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, 2022, except for the following items which were overspent:

- General Fund: Court \$2,990, Police \$93,273, Finance \$16,021
- Public Works Fund: Operations \$103,734

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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. LEASES RECEIVABLE, LEASE ASSETS & LEASES PAYABLE

For City property rented out for a term of more than one year with the City as lessor, a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources is reported in the funds. The value of leases receivable and the related deferred inflows are determined by the net present value of the leases at a determined rate, amortized over the term of the agreements.

Lease assets are assets which the City leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the City's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

K. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

L. 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.

M. 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. Amounts currently due to employees who have terminated employment are reported in the governmental funds. In business type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded.

N. 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.

O. 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

O. FUND BALANCE (continued)

- <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.

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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

R. 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.

S. 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.

T. 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 \$ 1,647,341 Investments \$ 35,209,097 \$ 36,856,438

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, 2022. 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. The investments are reported at 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, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98.98% 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:

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:

				Fair Value
Investment	Rating	Fair Value	Maturity Date	Activity Level
				_
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	N/A	35,209,097	N/A	Quoted Market Price, Level 1
Total		\$ 35,209,097	_	

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the City's net carrying amount of deposits was \$1,647,341 and the bank balance was \$2,152,542. Of these deposits, \$250,000 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, 2022 were as follows:

		Governmental Activities/Funds					Proprietary Funds			
			Visitor							
			and	Community	Public					
	General	Street	Tourism	Development	Safety	URA	Water	Sewer	Storm	Totals
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$314,779	\$494,026	\$136,130	\$ 944,935
Grants	-	33,490	-	65,605	-	-	-	-	-	99,095
Liens/LIDs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,192	-	27,192
Public Safety Fees	-	-	-	-	22,977	-	-	-	-	22,977
Property Taxes - June Turnover	17,371	-	-	-	-	4,609	-	-	-	21,980
Property Taxes - Uncollected	87,973	-	-	-	-	16,315	-	-	-	104,288
Franchise Taxes	88,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,097
Cigarette Taxes	882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	882
Alcohol Taxes	28,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,725
Motor Vehicle Taxes	-	100,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,285
Motel/Hotel Taxes	-	-	18,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,164
Cannabis Taxes	26,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,272
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts							(10,610)	(17,587)	(4,477)	(32,674)
Total	\$249,320	\$133,775	\$ 18,164	\$ 65,605	\$22,977	\$ 20,924	\$304,169	\$503,631	\$131,653	\$1,450,218

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. RECEIVABLES (continued)

Notes Receivable: In 2022, 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 fiscal year 2021-2022, the City received payments on the note totaling \$68,425 and \$88,535 for principal and interest respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,438,181.

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Changes in capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	iated:			
Land	\$ 6,781,238	\$ -	\$	\$ 6,781,238
Right-Of-Way	5,259,111	-		5,259,111
Library Collection	1,043,893	-		1,043,893
Construction in Progress		2,528,675		2,528,675
Total	13,084,242	2,528,675		15,612,917
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,664,372	1,384,602	-	7,048,974
Land Improvements	2,721,229	-	-	2,721,229
Equipment	1,827,191	100,000	-	1,927,191
Infrastructure	8,548,805	106,294		8,655,099
Total	18,761,597	1,590,896		20,352,493
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(1,934,234)	(195,443)	-	(2,129,677)
Land Improvements	-	(54,425)	-	(54,425)
Equipment	(943,600)	(105,419)	-	(1,049,019)
Infrastructure	(2,973,245)	(290,250)		(3,263,495)
Total	(5,851,079)	(645,537)		(6,496,616)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	12,910,518	945,359		13,855,877
Total Capital Assets,				
Governmental Activities (Net)	\$ 25,994,760			\$ 29,468,794

Governmental depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 149,534
Public Safety	241,804
Culture and Recreation	206,079
Highways and Streets	48,120
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 645,537

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Changes in **Business-Type** capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		June 30,	A 11177	D. C.		June 30,
Capital Assets Not Being Deprec	iatec	2021	 Additions	Retirements		 2022
•						
Land	\$	1,296,624	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,296,624
Total		1,296,624	 			 1,296,624
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		29,151,281	-		-	29,151,281
Equipment		5,208,921	177,870		-	5,386,791
Infrastructure		16,781,405	 657,024			17,438,429
Total		51,141,607	 834,894			 51,976,501
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements		(14,655,490)	(912,275)		_	(15,567,765)
Equipment		(2,096,862)	(273,993)		-	(2,370,855)
Infrastructure		(5,759,351)	 (447,225)			 (6,206,576)
Total		(22,511,703)	\$ (1,633,493)	\$		(24,145,196)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)		28,629,904			_	27,831,305
Total Net Capital Assets						
Business-Type Activities	\$	29,926,528			_	\$ 29,127,929

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/2021-ACFR.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.
 - 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2021. 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, 2022 were \$1,794,724, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$387,331 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2022. At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$6,697,419 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's longterm 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, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .055 percent and .052 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$644,592).

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 28.88%
- (2) OPSRP general services 24.08%
- (3) OPSRP police and fire 28.44%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Deferred Outflow		De	ferred Inflow
	of Resources		0	f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	626,922	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		1,676,566		17,626
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,958,047
Net changes in proportionate share		880,442		540,452
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		200,127		24,073
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,384,057		5,540,198
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,794,724		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	5,178,781	\$	5,540,198

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, 2023.

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (262,910)
2024	(318,998)
2025	(678,303)
2026	(1,103,226)
2027	207,296
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (2,156,141)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 25, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, 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, 2019
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	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 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, 2019.

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%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

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 June 2021 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
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a reduction approved by the Board from 7.20 percent in the prior fiscal year. 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 13,152,128	\$ 6,697,419	\$ 1,297,170

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, 2021 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. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City made approximately \$387,331 in contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (continued)

Funding Policy:

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

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. 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, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were \$2,818, \$964 and \$0, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$123,736) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .03 percent and .03 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$15,952).

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (20,237)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	4,285
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (15,952)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (continued)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,443
Changes in assumptions		2,435		1,841
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		29,406
Net changes in proportionate share		5,882		2
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		8,317		34,692
Contributions subsequent to measuring date				
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	8,317	\$	34,692

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, 2023.

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (6,173)
2024	(4,200)
2025	(6,713)
2026	(9,289)
2027	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (26,375)

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, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at:

 $\frac{https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/Oregon\%20PERS\%20-\%20GASB\%2075\%20RHIA\%20Employer\%20Schedules\%20-\%20FYE\%2006-30-2021.pdf$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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.

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, 2019.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 6.90 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 June 2021 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (continued)

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
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	I	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(109,426)	\$ (123,736)	\$ (135,960)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2021.

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 Hellu	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
•	likelihood of raises throughout participants' careers
Mortality	• • •
•	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.
	Projected PERS service for retirement eligibility is
	generally assumed to accrue at a rate of 1% per year until
Future PERS Service	retirement.
	400/ -fti
	40% of active members were assumed to elect coverage at retirement. 60% of male members and 35% of female
Eutura Patiras Cayaraga	
ruture 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.
	Famala chausas are assumed to be two years volumes then
Spouse Age	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, 2021	\$ 363,532
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	33,706
Interest	8,384
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	1,763
Benefit payments	(35,971)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 371,414

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 2.16%, 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 (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1%			Current		1%	
	Γ	Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate		ncrease	
		1.16%		2.16%	3.16%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	405,435	\$ 371,414		\$	339,784	
	1% Current			1%			
	Γ	Decrease		Trend Rate		ncrease	
	Н	ealthcare	Healthcare		Н	ealthcare	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	323,335	\$	371,414	\$	429,647	

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	
	I	Resources	R	Lesources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(46,337)	\$	10,357
Changes in assumptions or other input		(58,640)		11,370
Benefit Payments				8,963
Deferred (inflow)/outflow of resources	\$	(104,977)	\$	30,690

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	
2023	\$ (13,247)	
2024	(13,247)	
2025	(13,247)	
2026	(13,247)	
2027	(11,101)	
Thereafter	 (19,161)	
Total	\$ (83,250)	

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, 2022:

Debt Item	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 282,854	\$ 399,550	\$ (282,854)	\$ 399,550	\$ 399,550
Boise White Paper Note	2,110,000	-	(150,000)	1,960,000	150,000
US Bank FF&C Obligations 2020	827,740	-	(94,270)	733,470	96,870
Unamortized Premium FF&C 2020	81,653	-	(10,207)	71,446	10,207
US Bank FF&C Obligations 2021	-	12,685,000	-	12,685,000	-
Unamortized Premium FF&C 2021		2,486,910		2,486,910	82,897
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,302,247	\$ 15,571,460	\$ (537,331)	\$18,336,376	\$ 739,524

^{*}The beginning balance for the 2020 FF&C Obligations has been increased by \$291,657 due to a reallocation between governmental and business-type debt.

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 Series 2020

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT** (continued)

Future maturities of the 2020 Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, broken out by City activities, were as follows:

			Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Governmental	Activities	Wa	Water		wer
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022-2023	96,870	22,000	377,590	85,780	460,540	104,620
2023-2024	99,970	19,100	389,700	74,440	475,330	90,810
2024-2025	102,560	16,100	399,800	62,760	487,640	76,540
2025-2026	105,670	13,020	411,910	50,760	502,420	61,920
2026-2027	108,780	9,840	424,030	38,400	517,190	46,860
2027-2028	112,400	6,600	438,160	25,680	534,440	31,320
2028-2029	107,220	3,220	417,970	12,540	509,810	15,290
					-	
Total	\$ 733,470	\$ 89,880	\$ 2,859,160	\$ 350,360	\$3,487,370	\$ 427,360
Fiscal Year	Tota	ls				
	Principal	Interest				
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				
2026-2027	1,050,000	95,100				
2027-2028	1,085,000	63,600				
2028-2029	1,035,000	31,050				
Total	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 867,600				

US Bank Full-Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations Series 2021

In 2021-2022, the City issued Full Faith and Credit Obligations to finance a public safety and court facility. The new obligations were issued with an outstanding principal balance of \$12,685,000 and unamortized premium of \$2,486,910. The obligations bear interest a 3% annually through the August 1, 2024 maturity date and 4% annually afterwards, and are scheduled to be paid off in 2051.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default, the Escrow Agent may proceed, and upon written request of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Obligations then Outstanding, shall take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable 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, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Escrow Agreement or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Escrow Agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Escrow Agent by the Escrow Agreement or by law. However, the Financing amount and the Financing Payments shall not be subject to acceleration.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT** (continued)

Future maturities of the 2021 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities								
	Principal	Interest							
2022-2023	-	697,043							
2023-2024	-	504,900							
2024-2025	250,000	501,150							
2025-2026	260,000	492,200							
2026-2027	270,000	481,600							
2027-2032	1,535,000	2,232,100							
2032-2037	1,875,000	1,894,300							
2037-2042	2,285,000	1,477,900							
2042-2047	2,795,000	971,500							
2047-2052	3,415,000	352,500							
Total	\$ 12,685,000	\$ 9,605,193							

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, 2022:

Debt Item	Balance June 30, 2021	Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings:					
DEQ Loan (R06801)	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 950,000	\$ 100,000
Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 950,000	\$ 100,000
Direct Placements:					
2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations	\$ 7,162,260	\$ -	\$ (815,730)	\$ 6,346,530	\$ 838,130
Unamortized Premium	734,874	-	(91,859)	643,015	91,859
Total Direct Placements	\$ 7,897,134	\$ -	\$ (907,589)	\$ 6,989,545	\$ 929,989
Compensated Absences	\$ 204,826	\$ 289,330	\$ (204,826)	\$ 289,330	\$ 289,330
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 9,151,960	\$ 289,330	\$ (1,212,415)	\$ 8,228,875	\$ 1,319,319

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct borrowings as of June 30, 2022 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. **DEBT** (continued)

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.

Details for <u>business-type</u> direct placements as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

2020 Full-Faith and Credit Obligations

The total outstanding principal and unamortized premium on the obligations was \$7,794,461 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$3,148,516 has been distributed to the Water Fund, \$3,841,029 has been distributed to the Sewer Fund and \$804,916 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 may 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 R	.06801	2020 FF&C	Obligations	Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022-2023	100,000	-	838,130	190,400	938,130	190,400
2023-2024	100,000	-	865,030	165,250	965,030	165,250
2024-2025	100,000	_	887,440	139,300	987,440	139,300
2025-2026	100,000	-	914,330	112,680	1,014,330	112,680
2026-2027	100,000	-	941,220	85,260	1,041,220	85,260
2027-2031	400,000	-	1,900,380	84,830	2,300,380	84,830
2031-2032	50,000				50,000	
		_				
Total	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$6,346,530	\$ 777,720	\$7,296,530	\$ 777,720

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. <u>LEASES</u>

Leases Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 50 month lease as Lessee for the use of Ricoh Copier - Police Department. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,319.39. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,586.97. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$149.16. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 96 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$7,319.39 with accumulated amortization of \$1,724.54 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 22 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z4H9. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,403.93. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$7,927.81. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$794.65. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$17,403.93 with accumulated amortization of \$9,493.05 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,911.91.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 22 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5LJ. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,477.37. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$9,783.34. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$980.64. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$21,477.37 with accumulated amortization of \$11,714.93 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,014.70.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 22 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5LQ . An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$20,983.49. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$9,558.37. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$958.09. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$20,983.49 with accumulated amortization of \$11,445.54 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,502.42.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 22 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#22Z5M8. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,646.03. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,315.68. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,034.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,646.03 with accumulated amortization of \$12,352.38 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,304.50.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LEASES** (continued)

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#22Z5MR. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,554.83. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,301.55. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$944.42. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,554.83 with accumulated amortization of \$11,277.42 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,179.46.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5N5. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,740.14. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,402.46. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$948.11. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$21,740.14 with accumulated amortization of \$11,342.68 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,254.05.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5N8. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,554.83. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,301.55. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$944.42. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,554.83 with accumulated amortization of \$11,277.42 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,935.74.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#22Z5NP. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,554.83. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,301.55. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$944.42. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,554.83 with accumulated amortization of \$11,277.42 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,179.46.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5P3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,554.83. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,301.55. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$944.42. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$22,554.83 with accumulated amortization of \$11,277.42 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,392.72.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 31 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #22Z5P4. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,934.95. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,640.38. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$669.57. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$18,934.95 with accumulated amortization of \$7,329.66 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$6,615.27.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LEASES** (continued)

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 23 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#232NWW. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,674.61. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,950.45. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$815.77. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$18,674.61 with accumulated amortization of \$9,743.28 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,989.44.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 40 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #233VZB. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,916.54. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$13,281.57. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$522.55. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$18,916.54 with accumulated amortization of \$5,674.96 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$5,006.95.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 37 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #234CL3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,755.93. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$12,033.50. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$532.97. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$17,755.93 with accumulated amortization of \$5,758.68 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$5,267.45.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 53 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23K4FM. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,168.53. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$16,436.25. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$451.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$21,168.53 with accumulated amortization of \$4,792.88 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$4,313.50.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 34 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23K6L4. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,890.06. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$14,206.97. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$650.28. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$21,890.06 with accumulated amortization of \$7,725.90 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,380.00.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 38 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23KPND. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,589.44. As of 06/30/202, the value of the lease liability is \$10,012.40. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$433.21. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$14,589.44 with accumulated amortization of \$4,607.19 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,230.58.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LEASES** (continued)

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 47 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23LK4Q. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,955.17. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$25,379.41. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$734.88. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$33,955.17 with accumulated amortization of \$8,669.41 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,569.46.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 47 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23LK6B. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,955.17. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$25,379.41. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$734.88. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$33,955.17 with accumulated amortization of \$8,669.41 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,569.46.

On 10/07/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle - #23SKSJ. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$35,574.11. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$30,612.36. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$660.90. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$35,574.11 with accumulated amortization of \$4,649.76 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$3,281.95.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 46 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23TCKB. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,715.25. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$18,335.46. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$591.08. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$24,715.25 with accumulated amortization of \$6,447.45 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$2,202.56.

On 08/23/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Vehicle -#23TKSB. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$43,231.24. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$35,996.31. City of St. Helens, OR is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$782.45. The lease has an interest rate of 0.9717%. The Vehicles estimated useful life was 84 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$43,231.24 with accumulated amortization of \$6,699.31 is included with Vehicles on the Lease Class activities table found below. The lease has a guaranteed residual value payment of \$8,375.22.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

As of Fiscal Year-end											
Asset Class	Class Lease Asset Value Accumulated Amortization Lease Asse										
Equipment	505,151	183,951	321,200								
Total Leases	505,151	183,951	321,200								

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LEASES** (continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

_	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments						
2023	178,852	1,898	180,750						
2024	72,975	984	73,959						
2025	47,094	438	47,532						
2026	18,252	132	18,384						
2027	3,873	7	3,880						
Total	321,045	3,460	324,505						

Leases Receivable

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 565 month lease as Lessor for the use of 245 N. 7th Street. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$222,831.42. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$219,907.98. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$680.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5833%. The Land estimated useful life was 565 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$218,102.62, and City of St. Helens, OR recognized lease revenue of \$4,728.80 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 600 months.

On 07/01/2021, City of St. Helens, OR entered into a 204 month lease as Lessor for the use of First Floor-Columbia County. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$4,277,703.23. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$4,059,640.86. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$25,000.00. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1460%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 300 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$4,026,073.63, and City of St. Helens, OR recognized lease revenue of \$251,629.60 during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LEASES (continued)

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

		Sovernmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments					
2023	217,495	90,665	308,160					
2024	222,220	85,940	308,160					
2025	227,048	81,112	308,160					
2026	231,980	76,180	308,160					
2027	237,020	71,140	308,160					
2028 - 2032	1,264,612	276,188	1,540,800					
2033 - 2037	1,408,086	132,714	1,540,800					
2038 - 2042	316,005	24,795	340,800					
2043 - 2047	22,144	18,656	40,800					
2048 - 2052	25,194	15,606	40,800					
2053 - 2057	28,664	12,136	40,800					
2058 - 2062	32,611	8,189	40,800					
2063 - 2067	37,102	3,698	40,800					
2068 - 2069	9,368	152	9,520					
Total	4,279,549	897,171	5,176,720					

Activity for the Deferred Inflow of Resources related to the Lease receivables are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2022
Deferred Inflow of Resources	5 diy 1, 2021	Traditions	Trouge tions	vane 30, 2022
Land				
245 N. 7th Street	222,831	-	4,729	218,103
Total Land Deferred Inflow of Resources	222,831	-	4,729	218,103
Deferred Inflow of Resources Building				
First Floor - Columbia County	4,277,703	-	251,630	4,026,074
Total Building Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,277,703	-	251,630	4,026,074
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	4,500,535	-	256,358	4,244,176

10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

10. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)</u>

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Trans	fers
Governmental Funds	In	Out
General	\$ 31,860	\$ -
Community Enhancement	-	31,860
Proprietary Funds		
Water	-	300,000
Sewer	-	300,000
Internal Service	600,000	
Total Transfers	\$ 631,860	\$ 631,860

Transfers were used to fund operations between funds.

11. 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 2021-2022, the internal service funds purchased capital assets totaling \$1,384,602 for the governmental funds.

12. 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.

13. 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

14. **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.

15. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the City abated property taxes totaling \$7,628 under this program.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The 2020 Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations resulted in a distribution of debt between the governmental and business-type activities. Upon review of the City's long term debt service plan, the debt belonging to the governmental and business-type activities as of July 1, 2021 was redistributed, resulting in a \$291,657 increase to the governmental activities debt and a corresponding decrease to the business-type activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS PENSION LIABILITY - GASB 68

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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	proportionate share	City's	percentage	a percentage of	
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension	
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	 payroll	payroll	liability	
2022	0.06 %	\$ 6,697,419	\$ 5,515,160	121.4 %	87.6 %	
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

				Cor	ntributions in					Contribution	ons
	Statutorily required contribution		statu	relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll	as a percent of covered payroll		
_	2022	\$	1,794,724	\$	1,794,724	\$	-	\$	6,455,520	27	.8 %
	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, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET

	(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary		
	Employer's	Employer's		Employer's (c		NOA as a	net position as		
Year	proportion of	proportionate share		proportionate share			City's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net opeb	o	of the net opeb		of the net opeb covere		covered	of covered	the total opeb
June 30,	asset (NOA)	а	asset (NOA)		payroll	payroll	asset		
2022	0.04 %	\$	(123,736)	\$	5,515,160	(2.2) %	183.9 %		
2021	0.04		(80,413)		5,218,565	(1.5)	150.1		

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					Contribution	ıs
	Statutorily required		relati	on to the	Con	tribution]	Employer's	as a percent	t
			statuto	rily required	d deficiency		covered		of covered	
	cont	ntribution contribution		(excess)		payroll	payroll			
2022	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	6,455,520	-	%
2021		964		964		-		5,515,560	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, 2022

	2022 2021		2020		2019		2018		
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning of Year	\$	363,532	\$ 419,663	\$	400,468	\$	463,479	\$	520,494
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost Interest		33,706 8,384	30,409 15,140		26,900 15,821		32,783 16,623		35,110 14,727
Changes in Benefit Terms Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other input		1,763	(58,693) (7,700)		13,933		17,149 (65,157)		(28,564)
Employer Contributions Benefit Payments		(35,971)	(35,287)		(37,459)		(64,409)		(78,288)
Net changes for the year		7,882	(56,131)	_	19,195	_	(63,011)		(57,015)
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, End of Year	\$	371,414	363,532	\$	419,663	\$	400,468	<u>\$</u>	463,479
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense		35,971 - (35,971) -	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>
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	371,414	\$ 363,532	\$	419,663	\$	400,468	<u>\$</u>	463,479
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Liability		0%	0%		0%		0%		0%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,515,160	\$ 5,218,565	\$	4,812,064	\$	4,518,396	\$	4,232,437
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7%	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, 2022

GENERAL FUND

	GENER	ALFU	ND				_		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL						ARIANCE POSITIVE	
	BUDGET	BUDGET			1	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Local Taxes	\$ 2,200,000	\$	2,200,000		\$	2,048,427	\$	(151,573)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	685,000		742,000			649,742		(92,258)	
Grants	-		420,000			422,068		2,068	
Charges for Services	5,137,000		5,137,000			5,062,321		(74,679)	
Licenses, Permits, Fees	845,000		1,095,000			1,174,024		79,024	
Fines	210,000		210,000			196,199		(13,801)	
Miscellaneous	 350,000		350,000			(207,469)		(557,469)	
Total Revenues	9,427,000		10,154,000			9,345,312		(808,688)	
EXPENDITURES									
Administration	661,000		696,000	(1)		648,735		47,265	
City Recorder	359,000		365,000	(1)		352,750		12,250	
City Council	155,000		155,000	(1)		153,835		1,165	
Court	411,000		436,000	(1)		438,990		(2,990)	
Police	4,302,000		4,930,000	(1)		5,023,273		(93,273)	
Library	890,000		926,000	(1)		907,162		18,838	
Finance	885,000		1,050,000	(1)		1,066,021		(16,021)	
Parks	459,000		494,000	(1)		460,258		33,742	
Recreation	230,000		367,000	(1)		359,737		7,263	
Planning	450,000		450,000	(1)		422,410		27,590	
Building	514,000		516,000	(1)		506,354		9,646	
Non-Departmental	247,000		343,000	(1)		332,987		10,013	
Contingency	1,364,000		926,000	(1)				926,000	
Total Expenditures	10,927,000		11,654,000			10,672,512		981,488	
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)			(1,327,200)		172,800	
1	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)			(1,327,200)		172,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						21.060		21.060	
Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 					31,860 31,860		31,860	
9	 (1.500.000)		(1.500.000)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)			(1,295,340)		204,660	
Beginning Fund Balance	 2,500,000		2,500,000			2,841,271		341,271	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000		\$	1,545,931	\$	545,931	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ST. HELENS VISITORS AND TOURISM FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Transient Room Tax Miscellaneous	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 150,000 835,000	\$	150,949 853,705	\$	949 18,705	
Total Revenues			 985,000		1,004,654		19,654	
EXPENDITURES								
Materials and Services			985,000		751,435		233,565	
Total Expenditures			985,000 (1)	751,435		233,565	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		253,219		253,219	
Beginning Fund Balance	-		 					
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ 	\$	253,219	\$	253,219	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STREET FUND

DEVENIUE	ORIG BUD			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 9.	25,000	\$	925,000		\$	1,237,660	\$	312,660
Grants		50,000	Ф	450,000		Ф	719,512	Ф	269,512
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000			63,559		43,559
Miscellaneous		14,000		14,000			11,556		(2,444)
Wilsechalicous		14,000		14,000	•		11,330		(2,111)
Total Revenues	1,4	09,000		1,409,000			2,032,287		623,287
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel Services	4	76,000		476,000	(2)		476,000		-
Materials and Services	6	56,000		656,000	(2)		636,683		19,317
Debt Service		-		61,000	(1)		60,980		20
Total Streets	1,1	32,000		1,193,000			1,173,663		19,337
Capital Outlay	4	50,000		450,000	(2)		153,377		296,623
Contingency		28,000		467,000	(1)		-		467,000
				·	• ` ′ '				<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	2,1	10,000		2,110,000			1,327,040		782,960
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7	01,000)		(701,000)			705,247		1,406,247
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out	(60,000)		(60,000)	(1)				60,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(60,000)		(60,000)			-		60,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7	61,000)		(761,000)			705,247		1,466,247
Beginning Fund Balance	7	61,000		761,000			502,236		(258,764)
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	: :	\$	1,207,483	\$	1,207,483

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

⁽²⁾ Combined Appropriations

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT FUND

<u>co</u>	IVIIVIOI	NIII EMIIAI	VCLIVII	LIVITOND					
		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		A	CTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Grants Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	41,000 500 35,500	\$	75,000 25,000 100,893	-	\$	76,670 21,293 16,408	\$	1,670 (3,707) (84,485)
Total Revenues		77,000		200,893			114,371		(86,522)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		103,200		389,033			116,975		272,058
Total Expenditures		103,200		389,033	(1)		116,975		272,058
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(26,200)		(188,140)			(2,604)		185,536
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		(31,860)	(1)		(31,860)		
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses				(31,860)	-		(31,860)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,200)		(220,000)			(34,464)		185,536
Beginning Fund Balance		26,200		220,000			223,126		3,126
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$:	\$	188,662	\$	188,662

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET]	VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
Property Tax Reimbursement	\$ -	\$ -	\$	181,151	\$	181,151
Grants	=	1,828,000		1,454,326		(373,674)
Miscellaneous	1,725,000	1,725,000		493,060		(1,231,940)
Total Revenues	1,725,000	3,553,000		2,128,537		(1,424,463)
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and Services	1,949,000	3,777,000		3,621,151		155,849
Total Operations	1,949,000	3,777,000	(1)	3,621,151		155,849
Debt Service	230,000	230,000	(1)	208,130		21,870
Contingency	490,000	490,000	(1)			490,000

4,497,000

(944,000)

944,000

3,829,281

2,129,171

2,129,171

428,427

813,149

1,241,576

\$

667,719

2,129,171

2,129,171

1,372,427

(130,851)

1,241,576

2,669,000

(944,000)

944,000

\$

Total Expenditures

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES

Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses

Timber Harvest

Net Change in Fund Balance

Beginning Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	STREET	SDC FUND		
DEVENIUE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 100,00	0 \$ 100,000	\$ 457,284	\$ 357,284
Total Revenues	100,00	0 100,000	457,284	357,284
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	410,00	0 410,000	8,160	401,840
Capital Outlay	558,00	558,000	44,694	513,306
Total Expenditures	968,00	968,000	(1) 52,854	915,146
Net Change in Fund Balance	(868,00	0) (868,000)	404,430	1,272,430
Beginning Fund Balance	868,00	0 868,000	1,663,687	795,687
Ending Fund Balance	\$	- \$ -	\$ 2,068,117	\$ 2,068,117

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PARK SDC FUND											
REVENUES		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)			
Charges for Services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	406,658	\$	306,658			
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		406,658		306,658			
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		110,000 368,000		110,000 368,000		85,208 3,182		24,792 364,818			
Total Expenditures		478,000		478,000	(1)	88,390		389,610			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(378,000)		(378,000)		318,268		696,268			
Beginning Fund Balance		378,000		378,000		744,838		366,838			
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$	1,063,106	\$	1,063,106			

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND												
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)				
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	50,000	\$	50,000		\$	96,568 125,440 122,272	\$	46,568 125,440 122,272			
Total Revenue		50,000		50,000			344,280		294,280			
EXPENDITURES												
Capital Outlay		50,000		15,215,000	(1)		787,658		14,427,342			
Total Expenditures		50,000		15,215,000			787,658		14,427,342			
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures				(15,165,000)			(443,378)		14,721,622			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Debt Proceeds				15,165,000			15,001,846		(163,154)			
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses				15,165,000			15,001,846		(163,154)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-			14,558,468		14,558,468			
Beginning Fund Balance				-								
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	-		\$	14,558,468	\$	14,558,468			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF ST. HELENS URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		NAL DGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$		\$ 	\$	715,779	\$	715,779	
Total Revenues			 		715,779		715,779	
Beginning Fund Balance					53,328		53,328	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ 	\$	769,107	\$	769,107	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL			ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	3,747,000 15,000	\$	3,747,000 15,000	_	\$	3,518,783 653,480	\$	(228,217) 638,480
Total Revenues		3,762,000		3,762,000	_		4,172,263		410,263
EXPENDITURES									
Operations Distribution Filtration Capital Outlay Total Operations	_	2,537,000 411,000 250,000 3,198,000	_	2,537,000 421,000 500,000 3,458,000	(1)		2,458,832 422,388 450,814 3,332,034		78,168 (1,388) 49,186 125,966
Debt Service		-		565,000	(1)		464,290		100,710
Contingency		3,465,000		2,640,000	(1)				2,640,000
Total Expenditures		6,663,000		6,663,000	_		3,796,324		2,866,676
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,901,000)		(2,901,000)			375,939		3,276,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out Transfers In		(800,000)		(800,000)	(1)		(300,000)		500,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(800,000)	_	(800,000)	_		(300,000)		500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,701,000)		(3,701,000)			75,939		3,776,939
Beginning Fund Balance		4,451,000	_	4,451,000	-		3,721,943		(729,057)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	750,000	\$	750,000			3,797,882	\$	3,047,882
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 Su OPEB Asset - GASB 75 RHIA Deferred Revenue Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences Net Position	ıbsidy				-	\$	1,355,310 12,526,791 464,610 (508,272) (595,014) (44,571) 12,374 300,000 (3,148,516) (103,332) 14,050,093		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SEWER FUND									
REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	I	ARIANCE POSITIVE IEGATIVE)		
Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	3,976,000 10,000 5,000	\$	3,976,000 10,000 5,000	\$	4,155,868 10,000 27,452	\$	179,868 - 22,452		
Total Revenues		3,991,000	_	3,991,000	_	4,193,320		202,320		
EXPENDITURES										
Operations Collections Primary Treatment Secondary Treatment Pump Services Capital Outlay Total Operations		1,981,000 282,000 596,000 129,000 200,000 3,188,000	_	1,981,000 282,000 596,000 129,000 259,000 3,247,000	(1 <u>)</u>	1,977,080 250,500 522,087 128,487 42,116 2,920,270	_	3,920 31,500 73,913 513 216,884 326,730		
Debt Service Contingency		3,057,000	_	1,190,000 2,108,000	(1) (1 <u>)</u>	672,295		517,705 2,108,000		
Total Expenditures		6,245,000		6,545,000	_	3,592,565	_	2,952,435		
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,254,000)		(2,554,000)	_	600,755		3,154,755		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(900,000)		(600,000)	(1)	(300,000)		300,000		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(900,000)	_	(600,000)	_	(300,000)	_	300,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,154,000)		(3,154,000)		300,755		3,454,755		
Beginning Fund Balance		3,904,000	_	3,904,000	_	3,327,477		(576,523)		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	3,628,232	\$	2,878,232		
Reconciliation to GAAP Net Position: Sewer SDC Fund Balance						2,215,532				
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					9	10,506,120 463,244 (508,561) (592,422) (48,283) 17,323 327,192 (4,791,029) (137,776)				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		STOR							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Charges for Services Interest	\$	1,075,000 5,000	\$	1,075,000 5,000	i	\$	1,110,063 5,000	\$	35,063
Total Revenues		1,080,000	_	1,080,000			1,115,063		35,063
EXPENDITURES									
Operations Capital Outlay Contingency		1,386,000 150,000 1,170,000		1,386,000 150,000 1,170,000	(1 (1 (1)	1,368,906 41,780		17,094 108,220 1,170,000
Total Expenditures		2,706,000	_	2,706,000			1,410,686		1,295,314
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,626,000)		(1,626,000)			(295,623)		1,330,377
Beginning Fund Balance		1,976,000		1,976,000			1,872,115		(103,885)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	:		1,576,492	\$	1,226,492
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	idy					\$	434,548 6,025,029 255,135 (278,097) (327,323) (18,570) 7,424 (48,222) 7,626,416		

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

WATER SDC FUND											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET	-	1	ACTUAL	I	ARIANCE POSITIVE EGATIVE)		
Charges for Services	\$	200,000	\$	200,000		\$	157,958	\$	(42,042)		
Total Revenues		200,000		200,000			157,958		(42,042)		
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		615,000 740,000		615,000 740,000	_		233,931 5,050		381,069 734,950		
Total Expenditures		1,355,000		1,355,000	(1)		238,981		1,116,019		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,155,000)		(1,155,000)			(81,023)		1,073,977		
Beginning Fund Balance		1,155,000		1,155,000		1,436,333			281,333		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	1,355,310	\$	1,355,310		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>SEWER SDC</u>											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		1	ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE NEGATIVE)		
Charges for Services	\$	225,000	\$	225,000		\$	209,640	\$	(15,360)		
Total Revenues		225,000		225,000			209,640		(15,360)		
EXPENDITURES											
Materials and Services Capital Outlay		915,000 994,000		915,000 994,000			91,556		823,444 994,000		
Total Expenditures		1,909,000		1,909,000	(1)		91,556		1,817,444		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,684,000)		(1,684,000)			118,084		1,802,084		
Beginning Fund Balance		1,684,000		1,684,000			2,097,448		413,448		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		\$	2,215,532	\$	2,215,532		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STORM SDC FUND

	STORWING BE	0101	<u></u>				
REVENUES	RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	Po	ARIANCE DSITIVE GGATIVE)
Charges for Services	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	117,048	\$	77,048
Total Revenues	40,000		40,000	_	117,048		77,048
EXPENDITURES Materials and Services Capital Outlay	105,000 185,000		105,000 185,000	_	57,452		47,548 185,000
Total Expenditures	290,000		290,000	(1)	57,452		232,548
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)		(250,000)		59,596		309,596
Beginning Fund Balance	250,000		250,000	_	374,952		124,952
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	-	\$	434,548	\$	434,548

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	ORMATION HNOLOGY	EQUIPMENT		PUBLIC WORKS OPERATIONS		FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	TOTAL
ASSETS							
Current: Cash and Investments Inventories	\$ 14,361	\$		\$	207,223 11,392	302,183	\$ 523,767 11,392
Total Current Assets	 14,361				218,615	302,183	535,159
Capital Assets, (Net)			9,462		60,527		69,989
Total Assets	\$ 14,361	\$	9,462	\$	279,142	302,183	\$ 605,148
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable Deferred Revenue	\$ 12,166	\$	- - -	\$	216,814 76,592	16 - -	\$ 228,996 76,592
Total Liabilities	12,166		-		293,406	16	305,588
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	2,195		9,462		60,527 (74,791)	302,167	 69,989 229,571
Total Net Position	 2,195		9,462		(14,264)	302,167	299,560
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 14,361	\$	9,462	\$	279,142	302,183	\$ 605,148

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORMATION HNOLOGY	EQ	UIPMENT	BLIC WORKS PERATIONS	FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE	 TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES Internal Charges	\$ 559,500	\$	-	\$ 3,349,000	-	\$ 3,908,500
Charges for Services Grants	91,281		-	72,248	250,949	72,248 342,230
Total Revenues	650,781			 3,421,248	250,949	 4,322,978
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Operations Depreciation	657,754		8,127	3,876,734 15,132	65,706	4,600,194 23,259
Total Expenditures	657,754		8,127	3,891,866	65,706	 4,623,453
Operating Income, (Loss)	(6,973)		(8,127)	(470,618)	185,243	(300,475)
NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENDITURES) Miscellaneous	8,700		17,223	7,316	3,639	 36,878
Total Nonoperating Revenues, (Expenditures)	8,700		17,223	 7,316	3,639	 36,878
Income Before Other Financing Items	1,727		9,096	(463,302)	188,882	 (263,597)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Capital Contributions	- -		(496,000)	-	1,096,000 (1,384,602)	600,000 (1,384,602)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)			(496,000)	 	(288,602)	 (784,602)
Change in Net Position	1,727		(486,904)	(463,302)	(99,720)	(1,048,199)
Beginning Net Position	 468		496,366	 449,038	401,887	 1,347,759
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,195	\$	9,462	\$ (14,264)	302,167	\$ 299,560

CITY OF ST. HELENS

COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Paid to Suppliers (413,020) 253,605 (371,986) (65,690) (597,09 Cash Paid to Employees (232,568) (241,227) (3,222,734) - (3,696,529) Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities 5,193 12,378 (173,472) 185,259 29,359 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: - (496,000) - 1,096,000 600,000 Assets Purchased for Other Funds - - - (1,144,602) <		ORMATION CHNOLOGY	EQUI	PMENT		PUBLIC WORKS	FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE		TOTAL
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers - (496,000) - 1,096,000 600,000 Assets Purchased for Other Funds (496,000) - 1,096,000 600,000 Assets Purchased for Other Funds Miscellaneous Revenues/Expenditures 8,700 17,223 7,316 3,639 36,875 Net Cash Provided -Used by Noncapital Financing Activities 8,700 (478,777) 7,316 (44,963) (507,722 Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents 13,893 (466,399) (166,156) 140,296 (478,366) Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year 468 466,399 373,379 161,887 1,002,133 Cash and Investments at End of Year \$ 14,361 \$ - \$ 207,223 302,183 \$ 523,766 Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers	\$ (413,020)	,		\$	(371,986)	,	\$	4,322,978 (597,091) (3,696,529)
Transfers - (496,000) - 1,096,000 600,000 Assets Purchased for Other Funds - - - - (1,144,602)	Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	 5,193		12,378		(173,472)	185,259		29,358
Noncapital Financing Activities 8,700 (478,777) 7,316 (44,963) (507,724) Net Increase - Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents 13,893 (466,399) (166,156) 140,296 (478,366) Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year 468 466,399 373,379 161,887 1,002,133 Cash and Investments at End of Year \$ 14,361 - \$ 207,223 302,183 \$ 523,766 Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Transfers Assets Purchased for Other Funds	- - 8,700		-		7,316	(1,144,602)		600,000 (1,144,602) 36,878
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year 468 466,399 373,379 161,887 1,002,133 Cash and Investments at End of Year \$ 14,361 \$ - \$207,223 302,183 \$523,762 Reconciliation of Operating Income to	2	 8,700		(478,777)	_	7,316	(44,963)	_	(507,724)
Cash and Investments at End of Year \$ 14,361 \$ - \$ 207,223 302,183 \$ 523,76 Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Net Increase -Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,893		(466,399)		(166,156)	140,296		(478, 366)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	 468		466,399	_	373,379	161,887		1,002,133
	Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 14,361	\$		\$	207,223	302,183	\$	523,767
Operating Income, -Loss \$ (6,973) \$ (8,127) \$ (470,618) 185,243 \$ (300,475)	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income, -Loss	\$ (6,973)	\$	(8,127)	\$	(470,618)	185,243	\$	(300,475)
Noncash Items Included in Income: Depreciation - 8,127 15,132 - 23,259 Decrease -Increase in Accounts Receivable	Depreciation	-		8,127		15,132	-		23,259
Decrease -Increase in Inventory - 12,378 (11,392) - 980 Decrease -Increase in Prepaid Expenses	Decrease -Increase in Prepaid Expenses	-		12,378		(11,392)	-		986
		 12,166				293,406	16		305,588
Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities \$ 5,193 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Net Cash Provided -Used by Operating Activities	\$ 5,193	\$	12,378	\$	(173,472)	185,259	\$	29,358

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for Interfund Services Grants Miscellaneous	\$ 518,000 - -	\$ 518,000 170,000	\$ 559,500 91,281 8,700	\$ 41,500 (78,719) 8,700
Total Revenue	518,000	688,000	659,481	(28,519)
EXPENDITURES				
Operations Contingency	489,000 86,000	745,000	(1) 657,754 (1) -	87,246
Total Expenditures	575,000	745,000	657,754	87,246
Net Change in Fund Balance	(57,000)	(57,000)	1,727	58,727
Beginning Fund Balance	57,000	57,000	468	(56,532)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,195	\$ 2,195

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	FUND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	φ.	Ф. 15.000	Ф 17.000	Ф. 2222
Miscellaneous	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,223	\$ 2,223
Total Revenue		15,000	17,223	2,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, -USES Transfers In Transfers Out	(412,000)	(496,000)	1)(496,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	(412,000)	(496,000)	(496,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(412,000)	(481,000)	(478,777)	2,223
Beginning Fund Balance	412,000	481,000	478,777	(2,223)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Reconciling Items:				
Net Capital Assets			9,462	
Net Position			\$ 9,462	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>PUBLIC WORKS FUND</u>											
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)							
REVENUES											
Miscellaneous Grants Engineering Fees Charges for Interfund Services	\$ 15,000 50,000 2,891,000	\$ 15,000 50,000 3,269,000	\$ 7,316 - 72,248 3,349,000	\$ 7,316 (15,000) 22,248 80,000							
Total Revenues	2,956,000	3,334,000	3,428,564	94,564							
EXPENDITURES											
Operations	3,395,000	3,773,000	(1) 3,876,734	(103,734)							
Total Expenditures	3,395,000	3,773,000	3,876,734	(103,734)							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(439,000)	(439,000)	(448,170)	(9,170)							
Beginning Fund Balance	439,000	439,000	373,379	(65,621)							
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (74,791)	\$ (74,791)							
Reconciling Items:											
Net Capital Assets			60,527								

(14,264)

Net Position

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FACILITY MAJOR MAINTENANCE FUND

DEVENTED		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Internal Charges	\$	100,000	\$	-		\$	-		\$	<u>-</u>		
Grants Miscellaneous		- -		299,000			250,949 3,639			(48,051) 3,639		
Total Revenues		100,000		299,000			254,588			(44,412)		
EXPENDITURES												
Capital Outlay Contingency		1,053,000 332,000		1,584,000	(1) (1)		1,450,308			133,692		
Total Expenditures		1,385,000		1,584,000			1,450,308			133,692		
Excess, (Deficit) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,285,000)		(1,285,000)			(1,195,720)			89,280		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES Transfers In	S)	1,012,000		1,012,000			1,096,000			84,000		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		1,012,000		1,012,000			1,096,000			84,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(273,000)		(273,000)			(99,720)			173,280		
Beginning Fund Balance		273,000		273,000			401,887			128,887		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$			\$	302,167		\$	302,167		

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

June 15, 2023

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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of 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.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the 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, except for the following:

- 1. In June of 2022, the City adopted a resolution amending the original budget for 2021-2022. The resolution amounted to a supplemental budget since it increased the total budgeted expenditures. The City did not publish formal notice of a public hearing along with the required supplemental budget schedules, as required by ORS 294.473.
- 2. There were four instances where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations, as noted on page 16.

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 on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs on page 85 of this report.

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.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Department/Grant	Pass Through Organization	AL Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Pass Through Subrecipients
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING A	ND URBAN DEVELOPMEN	T				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	Oregon Business Development Department	14.228	C18005	1/1/19 - 6/30/22	999,807	-
US DEPARTMENT OF THE TREAS	URY					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Direct Program	21.027	N/A	3/9/2022 - 12/31/26	639,770	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINA	NCIAL EXPENDITURES				1,639,577	



June 15, 2023

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of St. Helens as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Entity's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

June 15, 2023

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of St. Helens' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of St. Helens complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of St. Helens and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: ⊠ no Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? ⊠ yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes \boxtimes no Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in yes N no accordance with the Uniform Guidance? FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes \bowtie no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? yes M no **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS CFDA NUMBER** NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER Community Development Block Grants/State's 14.228 Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

yes

⊠ no

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FR-2022-1 – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

CRITERIA: Cash and Investment reconciliations are an essential component of internal control over financial reporting due to the volume of transactions processing through those accounts as well as the fact that transactions in those accounts have the potential to impact balances in the majority of other accounts in the City's general ledger.

CONDITION: The City did not complete timely Cash and Investment reconciliations for the month ended June 30, 2022.

CAUSE: The City's previous Finance Director left prior to the Cash and Investment reconciliations being completed.

EFFECT: To minimize the risk of errors in financial reporting, proper controls over Cash and Investments require that the accounts be reconciled in a timely manner. Reconciliations should be completed within 30 days of the balance sheet date. If accounts are not reconciled timely, a significant number of unreconciled transactions accumulate in the general ledger, which increases the risk of financial reporting errors occurring and going undetected.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the City implement a formal process for reconciling and reviewing monthly Cash and Investment balances prior to the end of the following month.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS: The City agrees with the finding and has hired a new Finance Director, who has implemented new processes for timely account reconciliations.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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