# FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# **CITY COUNCIL**

# TERM EXPIRES

Joe Benetti, Mayor	November 2022
Lucinda DiNovo	November 2024
Drew Farmer	November 2024
Stephanie Kilmer	November 2024
Carmen Matthews	November 2022
Rob Miles, President	November 2022
Sara Stephens	November 2022

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION Rodger Craddock, City Manager City Hall 500 Central Avenue Coos Bay, OR 97420

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December 6, 2022

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the City Council City of Coos Bay Coos County, Oregon

# 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 the City of Coos Bay, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Coos Bay, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Coos Bay North Bend Water Board, which represent 27% percent, 4.0% percent, respectively, of the assets, and revenues of the Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

# **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 The City 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 The City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that ay 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's 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's 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 other required supplementary information as noted 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 used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, 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 December 6, 2022 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 December 6, 2022 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Mamp, CPA

Tara Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



# **City of Coos Bay**

# Finance Department

500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon 97420 Phone 541- 269-8915 • Fax 541- 267-5912 http://www.coosbayOR.gov

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, we offer the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coos Bay (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (current year). Readers are encouraged to consider this overview and analysis in combination with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at close of fiscal year by \$147,647,685 (net position), an increase of \$1,234,969 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$9,899,879 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the community and creditors.
- Net position decreased for governmental activities by \$3,959,269 or 3.52% from the prior year. Net position increased for business activities by \$5,194,238 or 15.28% from the prior year. Governmental funds' net position primarily decreased as a result of a current assets; business-type activities increased net position was primarily due to an increase in current assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,352,041, a decrease of \$4,362,682 or 16.97% from the prior year. Approximately \$4,473,091 or 20.95% of the total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion through the budget process (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of current fiscal year, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,335,059 which was 35.71% of the total General Fund operating expenditures of \$12,138,192. This increase of \$1,445,062 or 49.24% in the current year fund balance available for expenditures is primarily due to receipt of federal American Recovery Program Act grant funds.
- Total governmental activities debt decreased by \$1,212,761 or 7.80% during the current fiscal year. The decrease was result of paying all required debt payments and continued draw down of the Downtown 2020A Series bond. Total business-type activities debt increased by \$147,661 or 0.48%. The increase in business-type activities was the result of continued draw down of DEQ Revenue Secured loans to fund wastewater infrastructure improvement projects.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis intends to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They are represented beginning on page 2 of this report. Summarized versions of these statements are included in this MD&A and can be found on pages ii and iii.

The *Statement of Net Position*, page 2 of this report, presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the City's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities*, page 3 of this report, presents information showing how the City net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused leave).

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

The governmental activities of the City include police, fire, library, parks, general administration, and public works and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater and building codes.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following tables, graphs, and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the current fiscal year.

**Net Position**. As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position, the amount by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$147,647,685 at close of the current fiscal year. This represented a \$1,234,969 or 0.84% increase in net position from the prior fiscal year.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 34,111,443	\$ 27,356,884	\$ 10,819,515	\$ 16,224,957	\$ 44,930,958	\$ 43,581,841			
Investment in Joint Venture	28,729,616	29,514,160		-	28,729,616	29,514,160			
Non-current assets	-	225,001	-	-	\$-	\$ 225,001			
Capital Assets, net	84,065,792	83,101,717	56,980,722	57,316,239	141,046,514	140,417,956			
Total Assets	146,906,851	140,197,762	67,800,237	73,541,196	214,707,088	213,738,958			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,651,559	5,311,041	805,748	759,771	6,457,307	6,070,812			
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	33,182,702	23,729,820	33,251,920	31,228,058	66,434,622	54,957,878			
Other Liabilities	5,580,051	4,063,190	1,167,003	2,524,043	6,747,054	6,587,233			
Total Liabilities	38,762,753	27,793,010	34,418,923	33,752,101	73,181,676	61,545,111			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,391,544	9,260,949	188,459	1,356,025	1,580,003	10,616,974			
Net Position:									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	70,252,490	70,086,829	25,956,439	26,144,295	96,208,929	96,231,124			
Invested in Joint Venture	28,729,616	29,514,160	-	-	28,729,616	29,514,160			
Restricted for Debt Service	7,645,408	1,624,063	-	-	7,645,408	1,624,063			
Restricted for Capital Projects	2,740,677	4,608,874	-	-	2,740,677	4,608,874			
Restricted for Other	5,945,300	5,769,585	-	-	5,945,300	5,769,585			
Unrestricted	(2,899,378)	(3,148,667)	8,042,164	13,048,546	5,142,786	9,899,879			
Total Net Position	\$ 112,414,113	\$ 108,454,844	\$ 33,998,603	\$ 39,192,841	\$ 146,412,716	\$ 147,647,685			

#### City of Coos Bay's Net Position at June 30

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$96,231,124, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The City's asset category, investment in capital assets net of related debt, was used to acquire assets. This represents investment in land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress, less accumulated depreciation and debt used to purchase those capital assets and was 65.18% of the total net position. The preceding table summarizes the detailed Statement of Net Position. The City's major assets are investment in infrastructure – the wastewater and stormwater systems of the treatment plants and collection/distribution facilities, and the street and sidewalk system. The City uses the capital assets to

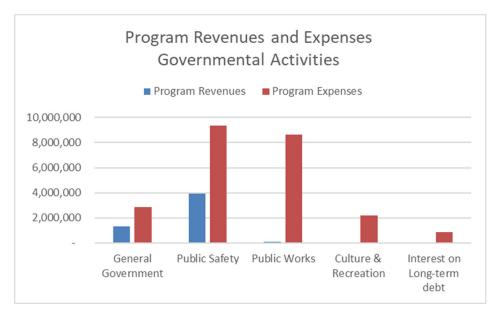
provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other resources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's restricted net position totaled \$12,002,522 or 8.13% of the total net position representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be used. This represents a decrease of \$4,328,863 or 26.51% in the City's restricted net position from the prior fiscal year. The City's unrestricted net position, \$9,899,879, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the community and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coos Bay reported positive balances in all three categories of net position.

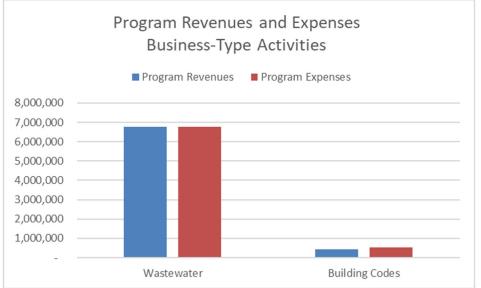
**Changes in Net Position.** Detail of the following summarized information can be found on the Statement of Activities.

	City of Coos E	Bay's Change in N	let Position at J	une 30			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,332,645	\$ 1,257,532	\$ 7,222,595	\$ 7,615,420	\$ 8,555,240	\$ 8,872,952	
<b>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</b>	3,917,029	3,835,709	-	-	3,917,029	3,835,709	
Capital Grants & Contributions	76,756	-	-	-	76,756	-	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	9,549,127	10,222,503	-	-	9,549,127	10,222,503	
Other Taxes	4,862,456	5,922,802	-	-	4,862,456	5,922,802	
Intergovernmental	2,058,076	635,727	430,459	55,237	2,488,535	690,964	
Gain on Joint Venture	1,011,515	784,544	-	-	1,011,515	784,544	
Transfer	50,000	(5,423,458)	(50,000)	5,423,458	-	-	
Investment Earnings	197,883	(80,452)	146,994	(67,374)	344,877	(147,826)	
Miscellaneous Income	1,544,785	2,671,790	660,269	(531,221)	2,205,054	2,140,569	
Total Revenues	24,600,272	19,826,697	8,410,317	12,495,520	33,010,589	32,322,217	
Expenses							
General Government	2,623,712	2,861,978	-	-	2,623,712	2,861,978	
Public Safety	10,356,947	9,356,170	-	-	10,356,947	9,356,170	
Public Works	9,714,687	8,649,811	-	-	9,714,687	8,649,811	
Culture & Recreation	2,255,197	2,171,475	-	-	2,255,197	2,171,475	
Building Codes	-	-	458,435	538,001	458,435	538,001	
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,378,255	841,046	-	-	1,378,255	841,046	
Wastewater			6,938,779	6,763,281	6,938,779	6,763,281	
Total Expenses	26,328,798	23,880,480	7,397,214	7,301,282	33,726,012	31,181,762	
Change in Net Position	(1,728,526)	(4,053,783)	1,013,103	5,194,238	(715,423)	1,140,455	
Net Position - Beginning	114,142,639	112,414,113	30,312,491	33,998,603	144,455,130	146,412,716	
Prior Period Adjustment		94,514				94,514	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 112,414,113	\$ 108,454,844	\$ 31,325,594	\$ 39,192,841	\$ 143,739,707	\$ 147,647,685	

• Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$3,959,269 or 3.52%.



• Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5,194,238 or 15.28%. A rate increase of 5.5% for wastewater was implemented in 2022 which led to an overall increase in program revenue available to fund operating and maintenance costs as well as to build capacity for cash or debt funded infrastructure projects. Additionally, per City Charter, the City's building code program must be self-supporting through collection building permit and inspection fees. To ensure timely review of building plans, permit issuance, and building inspections, fees for building code related permits were increased 10% to support the additions of a full-time and part-time building codes inspector in fiscal year 2017-18. Discussion has begun regarding analysis of current permit and inspection fees to ensure self-supporting methodology is still applied.



# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements are presented beginning on page 5 of this report. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The Agency uses only one fund, which is categorized as a governmental fund. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, which are on full accrual basis, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year, which is the modified accrual basis of accounting. Both the governmental funds balance sheet (5) and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (7) provide a reconciliation to the governmental activities portion of the governmentwide financial statements.

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

The City maintained 31 governmental funds at current fiscal year end. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve, Revenue Bond, and Downtown Capital Projects, all of which were considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation. Fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is disclosed as supplementary information in the form of statements and schedules.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, along with all other funds. Budgetary comparisons statements are provided in the basic financial statements, within the required supplementary information section, for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other funds are provided as supplementary information.

*Proprietary Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater Operations, Wastewater Capital Improvements, and Building Codes Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Coos Bay. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the 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 to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Required supplementary information includes the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability, Schedule of Funding Progress including the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of Contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. This information can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and other financial schedules. This information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

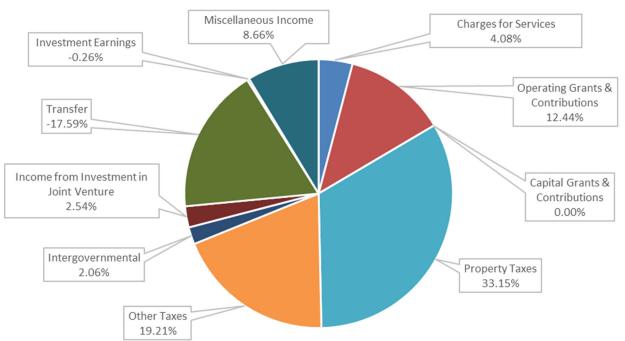
# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,352,041, a decrease of \$4,362,682 or 16.97% over the prior fiscal year. Business-type Funds reported combined ending net position of \$39,192,841, an increase over the prior fiscal year of \$5,194,238 or 15.28%.

# Changes in Fund Balance Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2021	2022
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 2,934,587	\$ 4,379,649
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve	4,961,201	4,938,032
URA Downtown Capital Projects	 2,876,153	 2,452,549
Total Major Funds	10,771,941	11,770,230
Non Major Funds	 14,942,782	 9,581,811
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 25,714,723	\$ 21,352,041
Business-Type Funds		
Major Proprietary Funds		
Wastewater Operations	\$ 59,572,011	\$ 63,723,306
Wastewater Capital Improvements	(25,740,854)	(24,507,920)
Building Codes	 167,446	 (22,545)
Total Business-Type Funds	\$ 33,998,603	\$ 39,192,841

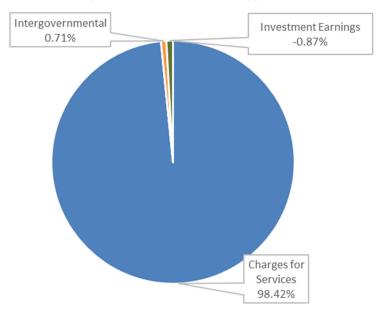
The City's total property tax revenue increased by \$673,376 or 7.05% due to an increase in taxable assessed values.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds

The business-type activities are wastewater (operations and capital improvements) and building codes. The primary source of revenue for wastewater operations is charges for services (sewer user fees) with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations. Loan proceeds continue to be drawn down on the State of Oregon's Infrastructure Financing Authority and Department of Environmental Quality State Revolving Fund, the major financing components for wastewater system capital improvement projects this fiscal year. The only revenue source for the building codes division is charges for services (permit fees) with the expenditures comprised of the daily operations of the permit center.

# Revenues By Source - Business-Type Activities



**Capital Assets.** The City's capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$140,417,956, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an overall decrease from the prior fiscal year of \$628,558 or 0.45% for the City as a whole; a decrease of \$964,075 or 1.15% for governmental activities and increase of \$335,517 or 0.59% for business-type activities. The decrease in governmental activities was a result of increased depreciation expense. Major additions to capital assets during the fiscal year included the following:

**Governmental Activities** 

- Mingus Pool rehab
- Street improvements
- Vehicle purchases
- 911 Dispatch consoles
- Sidewalk improvements
- Coos Bay Village infrastructure improvements
- Eastside Boat Ramp improvements
- Empire Boat Ramp improvements
- Empire Fishing Dock improvements
- Library building design
- · Library roof replacement

#### **Business-Type Activities**

- PS #1 Flow meter
- Vaccon Truck purchase
- Street Sweeper purchase
- WWTP #2 Improvements
- Sewer Collection line improvements
- Storm Infrastructure improvements
- PS 6 & 9 Design
- WWTP #1 Pre-design
- WWTP #1 Collection/Maintenance Building Remodel
- Tidegate Infrastructure Improvements

The following table provides a listing of the capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	То	otal
	2021	2022	2021	2021 2022		2022
Land and Assets not Depreciated	\$ 5,733,413	\$ 5,753,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,733,413	\$ 5,753,460
Land Improvements	864,859	802,169	687,471	687,471	1,552,330	1,489,640
Buildings and Improvements	13,741,852	13,927,890	-	-	13,741,852	13,927,890
Machinery and Equipment	493,155	572,126	896,492	1,018,227	1,389,647	1,590,353
Vehicles	1,218,179	1,200,317	526,491	1,122,865	1,744,670	2,323,182
Infrastructure - Streets	56,188,083	59,417,282	-	-	56,188,083	59,417,282
Plant & Systems	-	-	53,458,553	52,191,604	53,458,553	52,191,604
Intangibles	30,098	26,017	-	-	30,098	26,017
Leased Right to Use Asset	-	10,831	-		-	10,831
Construction in Progress	5,796,153	1,391,625	1,411,715	2,296,072	7,207,868	3,687,697
Total	\$84,065,792	\$83,101,717	\$56,980,722	\$57,316,239	\$141,046,514	\$140,417,956

**Long-term Liabilities**. The City's total outstanding long-term debt was \$46,351,172 which was a decrease of \$1,038,057 or 2.19% over the prior fiscal year. At the current fiscal year end, the governmental and business-type long-term debt included loans to construct the new Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2, IFA #1 and #2 through the State of Oregon Infrastructure Financing Authority, and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) State Revolving Fund (SRF); loans to be paid by the City's joint venture, the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, to fund drinking water infrastructure upgrades and new construction; a General Obligation Bond for the construction of the new Fire Station in 2008; OPEB liability; bond premium(s); Empire Urban Renewal Agency serial bonds to finance the acquisition of real property for the library site and repair the seawall contained within and located at the western terminus of the Newmark Avenue right-of-way and several street reconstruction projects, and street infrastructure reconstruction; Downtown Urban Renewal Agency serial bonds to provide financial support for traffic and safety infrastructure as part of the Coos Bay Village development at the old Central Dock site, 4<sup>th</sup> Street rehabilitation and pedestrian safety improvements, and various downtown area streetscape and street improvement projects.

Oregon Revised Statute 287A.050(2) limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of the real market value of the taxable property within its boundary less existing outstanding general obligation debt. The current fiscal year real market value from the Coos County Summary of Assessment and Tax Roll was \$1,771,687,980 and the three percent limit less the principal outstanding for the 2009 Fire Station general obligation bond (refunded with the 2020 Series) of \$2,036,000 would allow for additional general obligation debt of \$51,114,639.

Outstanding Debt Fiscal Year Ended June 30												
		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities		То	otal	
		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022
OPEB Liability	\$	815,217	\$	842,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	815,217	\$	842,260
Leases		-		10,770		-		-		-		10,770
Bond Premium		15,102		11,327		-		-		15,102		11,327
General Obligations		2,496,000		2,036,000		-		-		2,496,000		2,036,000
Revenue Bonds/Secured Loans		9,711,529		9,194,938		-		-		9,711,529		9,194,938
Revenue Secured Loans		61,325		55,753		-		-		61,325		55,753
Business Loans/Notes Payable		3,265,773		3,028,180		31,024,283		31,171,944		34,290,056		34,200,124
Total	\$	16,364,946	\$	15,179,228	\$	31,024,283	\$	31,171,944	\$	47,389,229	\$	46,351,172

# BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following factors currently affect the City of Coos Bay and were considered in developing the 2021-22 and subsequent 2022–2023 fiscal year budgets. Like all cities in Oregon, the City is operating under Measure 50, the ad valorem tax limitation measure approved by voters on May 20, 1997. This measure rolled back assessed values to 1995-96 levels and effectively limited increased property tax revenues the City could anticipate in future years to a maximum of three percent, with permitted allowances for increasing valuations based on new construction. No substantive changes to the basic provisions of Measure 50 have been enacted during subsequent Oregon Legislative sessions. The following table shows changes between the originally adopted budget and the final amended budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Changes in Budget - 2021-2022 Originally Adopted Budget versus Final Amended Budget

		Final	
	Original	Amended	
	Budget	Budget	Change
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds			
General Fund	15,548,865	16,851,022	1,302,157
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve	4,936,000	5,001,202	65,202
URA Downtown Capital Projects	4,041,939	5,178,968	1,137,029
Total Major Funds	24,526,804	27,031,192	2,504,388
Non Major Funds	32,880,306	33,710,187	829,881
Total Governmental Funds	57,407,110	60,741,379	3,334,269
Business-Type Funds			
Major Proprietary Funds			
Wastewater Operations	12,490,938	14,280,804	1,789,866
Wastewater Capital Improvements	9,055,000	10,305,445	1,250,445
Building Codes	749,500	842,712	93,212
Total Business-Type Funds	22,295,438	25,428,961	3,133,523
Total Entity-wide	79,702,548	86,170,340	6,467,792

- Budget amendments during the year were completed for appropriating grant funds and adjusting carryover balance to actual for funds with significant differences, the general fund being one of these funds.
- The City Council budgeted a 5.5% wastewater sewer rate increase for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to the June 2009 rate study plan.
- The City's permanent tax rate continues at \$6.3643.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

- The Coos Bay City Council identified economic development as a priority, specifically tourism, as an important sector of the city economy. Effective November 1, 2018 the Visitor and Convention Bureau's distribution was increased to 50% of transient lodging taxes collected, up from 29%. The city retains the remainder of the transit room tax. Effective April 1, 2019, the City of Coos Bay, City of North Bend and the Coquille Indian Tribe agreed to an increase in the transient lodging tax rate, adjusting the rate of 7% to 9.5%.
- The Coos Bay City Council established a transportation utility fee in FY19 to help support street improvements. For each single-family residential unit, the fee is \$10 per month. For commercial facilities, the fee is \$20 per month. These fees were added to the sewer billing already processed by the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, as a separate, identifiable item on each consumer's monthly bill.
- The PERS pension rates for the State of Oregon's 2021-2023 biennium increased an average of 12.59% over the previous PERS rates: Tiers 1 and 2, 26.88%; OPSRP General Service 16.75%; and OPSRP Police/Fire 21.11%.
- The collective bargaining agreement (CBA) for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)labor union was renegotiated prior to the June 30, 2022 expiration. The CBA for the International Association of Fire Fighters labor contract will expire June 30, 2023.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Coos Bay's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Coos Bay Finance Director at 500 Central Avenue, Coos Bay, Oregon, 97420. Financial Statements for the City of Coos Bay are available online at <a href="https://www.coosbayor.gov/government/city-departments/finance-department/budget-audit-records">https://www.coosbayor.gov/government/city-departments/finance-departments/finance-department/budget-audit-records</a> .

Melissa Olson, Finance Director

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

J	ine 30, 2	2022				
	(	Governmental Activities	В	Susiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	20,623,562	\$	15,198,712	\$	35,822,274
Receivables (Net of Allowance For Uncollectible)		2,140,828		942,190		3,083,018
Lease Receivables		8,836		-		8,836
Prepaids		75,490		84,055		159,545
Supply Inventory		938		-		938
Investment in Joint Venture		29,514,160		-		29,514,160
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		7,145,085		2,296,072		9,441,157
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		75,956,632		55,020,167		130,976,799
Noncurrent Assets:						
OPEB RHIA Asset		225,001		-		225,001
Note Receivable - Due Within One Year		702,706		-		702,706
Note Receivable - Due in More Than One Year		3,804,524		-		3,804,524
Total Assets		140,197,762		73,541,196		213,738,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Deferral		5,084,619		759,771		5,844,390
OPEB Related Deferral		167,943		-		167,943
OPEB Related Deferral - RHIA		8,025		-		8,025
Deferred Charge on Refunding		50,454		-		50,454
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,311,041		759,771		6,070,812
LIABILITIES		- )- )-		,		- ) ) -
Accounts Payable		559,826		692,465		1,252,291
Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable		205,339		-		205,339
Deposits Payable		25,000		(20)		24,980
Interest Payable		80,762		160,199		240,961
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,233,816		157,197		1,391,013
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year:						
Long Term Debt		1,958,447		1,514,202		3,472,649
Due in More Than One Year:						
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability		10,509,039		1,570,316		12,079,355
OPEB Obligation		842,260		-		842,260
Long Term Debt		12,378,521		29,657,742		42,036,263
Total Liabilities		27,793,010		33,752,101		61,545,111
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net Deferred Pension Asset		9,074,942		1,356,025		10,430,967
OPEB Deferred		111,108		-		111,108
OPEB Deferred - RHIA		66,063		-		66,063
Lease Receivable Deferred		8,836		-		8,836
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,260,949		1,356,025		10,616,974
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		70,086,829		26,144,295		96,231,124
Invested in Joint Venture-Unrestricted		29,514,160		-		29,514,160
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		4,608,874		-		4,608,874
Debt Services		1,624,063		-		1,624,063
Services and Contributions		5,769,585		-		5,769,585
Unrestricted		(3,148,667)		13,048,546		9,899,879
Total Net Position	\$	108,454,844	\$	39,192,841	\$	147,647,685
	_				-	

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues								
					Operating	Capital				
		C	harges for	(	Grants and	Gr	ants and			
	 Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions				
Functions/Programs										
Government										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General Government	\$ 2,861,978	\$	120,317	\$	3,384,655	\$	-			
Public Safety	9,356,170		923,098		42,519		-			
Public Works	8,649,811		204,389		251,500		-			
Culture and Recreation	2,171,475		9,728		157,035		-			
Interest on Long-term Debt	 841,046		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities	 23,880,480		1,257,532		3,835,709		-			
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Wastewater	6,763,281		7,247,250		-		-			
Building Codes	 538,001		368,170		-		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	 7,301,282		7,615,420		-		-			
Total Government	\$ 31,181,762	\$	8,872,952	\$	3,835,709	\$	_			

#### **General Revenues**

Taxes: Property Transient Occupancy Other Taxes Intergovernmental Franchise Fees Gain (Loss) on Joint Venture Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers

#### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

#### **Change in Net Position**

#### Net Position - beginning of year

Prior Period Adjustment

#### Net Position - end of year

	Changes in Net Position						
(	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
\$	642,994	\$	-	\$	642,994		
	(8,390,553)		-		(8,390,553)		
	(8,193,922)		-		(8,193,922)		
	(2,004,712)		-		(2,004,712)		
	(841,046)				(841,046)		
	(18,787,239)				(18,787,239)		
	-		483,969		483,969		
			(169,831)		(169,831)		
	-		314,138		314,138		
	(18,787,239)		314,138		(18,473,101)		
	10,222,503		-		10,222,503		
	1,124,897		-		1,124,897		
	2,718,466		-		2,718,466		
	635,727		55,237		690,964		
	2,079,439		-		2,079,439		
	784,544		-		784,544		
	(80,452)		(67,374)		(147,826)		
	2,671,790 (5,423,458)		(531,221)		2,140,569		
	(3,423,438)		5,423,458				
	14,733,456		4,880,100		19,613,556		
	(4,053,783)		5,194,238		1,140,455		
	112,414,113		33,998,603		146,412,716		
	94,514		-		94,514		
\$	108,454,844	\$	39,192,841	\$	147,647,685		

#### Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		GENERAL	E	ISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	D	URA OWNTOWN CAPITAL	GC	OTHER WERNMENTAL	 TOTAL
ASSETS:									
Cash and Investments	\$	4,060,796	\$	4,938,032	\$	2,505,789	\$	9,118,945	\$ 20,623,562
Inventory		938		-		-		-	938
Receivables, Net		10 ( 7 ( 0						105 000	(22.04)
Taxes		426,762		-		-		197,202	623,964
Accounts		627,696		-		-		629,487	1,257,183
Lease		8,836		-		-		-	8,836
Interest		42		-		-		-	42
Assessments		226,814		-		-		32,825	259,639
Prepaid Expenditures		33,202		-		-		42,288	 75,490
Total Assets	\$	5,385,086	\$	4,938,032	\$	2,505,789	\$	10,020,747	\$ 22,849,654
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESC Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable Deposits	SURCE	<b>S, AND FUND</b> 264,514 205,339 -	BALA \$	NCE: - -	\$	53,240	\$	242,072	\$ 559,826 205,339 25,000
Total Liabilities		469,853		-		53,240		267,072	 790,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		299,934		-		-		139,039	438,973
Unavailable Revenue-Lease		8,836		-		-			8,836
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments		226,814		-		-		32,825	 259,639
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		535,584		-				171,864	 707,448
Fund Balance:									
Nonspendable		34,140		4,800,000		-		42,288	4,876,428
Restricted		10,450				2,452,549		9,539,523	12,002,522
Assigned		1,092,241		138,032		_,,,_		-	1,230,273
Unassigned		3,242,818				-		-	3,242,818
Total Fund Balance		4,379,649		4,938,032		2,452,549		9,581,811	 21,352,041
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and									
Fund Balance	\$	5,385,086	\$	4,938,032	\$	2,505,789	\$	10,020,747	\$ 22,849,654

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

Fund Balances	\$ 21,352,041
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	83,101,717
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.	
Long Term Debt       \$ (14,336,968)         Deferred Charge on Refunding       50,454         Accrued Interest       (80,762)         Net Adjustment       (80,762)	(14,367,276)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,233,816)
OPEB Obligation is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet OPEB Related Deferrals OPEB Deferred	(842,260) 167,943 (111,108)
OPEB RHIA Asset is not reported as an asset in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet OPEB RHIA Related Deferrals OPEB RHIA Deferred	225,001 8,025 (66,063)
Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferrals Net Deferred Pension Asset	(10,509,039) 5,084,619 (9,074,942)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are considered unavailable in the funds.	
Unavailable Revenue	698,612
Joint Venture Note Receivable	4,507,230
Joint Venture Equity Investment	 29,514,160
Total Net Position	\$ 108,454,844

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		GENERAL	E	ISDICTIONAL XCHANGE RESERVE		URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	G	TOTAL DVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	÷	6 004 446	<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>				÷	
Property Taxes	\$	6,881,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,281,468	\$	10,162,914
Other Taxes		-		-		-		3,843,363		3,843,363
Franchise Fees		2,079,439		-		-		-		2,079,439
Licenses and Permits		170,330		-		-		-		170,330
Intergovernmental		562,816		-		2 000		1,308,540		1,871,356
Grants		1,999,083		-		2,000		260,010		2,261,093
Other-Timber Sales		1 276 676		-		-		379,873		379,873
Charges for Services		1,376,676		-		(10.025)		7,371		1,384,047
Charges for Use of Money and Property		74,755		(23,169)		(10,035)		(15,964)		25,587
Fines and Forfeitures		84,342		-		12 000		1 204 010		84,342
Miscellaneous		1,711,085		-	-	12,808		1,294,019		3,017,912
Total Revenues		14,939,972		(23,169)		4,773		10,358,680		25,280,256
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government		2,390,242		-		-		253,134		2,643,376
Public Safety		8,794,839		-		-		353,653		9,148,492
Public Works		953,111		-		1,009,037		2,648,300		4,610,448
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		2,139,445		2,139,445
Capital Outlay		-		-		1,603,142		2,146,937		3,750,079
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		688,803		-		-		2,067,085		2,755,888
Interest and Fiscal Charges		142,254		-		-		211,567		353,821
Total Expenditures		12,969,249				2,612,179		9,820,121		25,401,549
Excess of Revenues Over,										
(Under) Expenditures		1,970,723		(23,169)		(2,607,406)		538,559		(121,293)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Capital Assets		9,697		-		-		25,478		35,175
Debt Proceeds		-		-		1,051,207		-		1,051,207
Lease Proceeds		-		-		-		1,173		1,173
Transfers In		60,061		-		32,856		7,131,116		7,224,033
Transfers Out		(690,015)		_		,		(11,957,476)		(12,647,491)
		· · · · ·				1 000 720				
Du Jour Financing - URA		1,509,503		-		1,099,739		409,682		3,018,924
Du Jour Financing - URA		(1,509,421)		-	-	-	-	(1,509,503)		(3,018,924)
Total Other Financing		((20.175)				2 102 002		(5.000.520)		(4.225.002)
Sources, (Uses)		(620,175)		-		2,183,802		(5,899,530)		(4,335,903)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,350,548		(23,169)		(423,604)		(5,360,971)		(4,457,196)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2 024 597		4.0(1.201		2 97( 152		14 042 792		25 714 722
OF YEAR		2,934,587		4,961,201		2,876,153		14,942,782		25,714,723
Prior Period Adjustment		94,514		-	_	-	_			94,514
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,379,649	\$	4,938,032	\$	2,452,549	\$	9,581,811	\$	21,352,041

#### 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	\$ (4,457,196)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capitalized Additions \$ 3,610,799	
Depreciation Expense (4,590,237)	
Net Adjustment	(979,438)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This adjustment combines the net changes in liability balances.	
Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization\$ (16,818)Amortization of Bond Premium/Discount3,775GO Bonds, Notes and Contracts Payable2,275,556	
Debt Issuance (1,051,207)	
Accrued Compensated Absences (9,670)	
Net Pension Asset Changes106,403OPEB RHIA Changes Obligation166,963	
OPEB RHIA Changes Obligation166,963OPEB Obligation Changes(31,852)	
Net Adjustment	1,443,150
Under the accrual basis of accounting, interest on long-term debt is accrued when payments are not due until after year end.	
Accrued Interest	6,150
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes	59,589
Assessments Receivable	(221,779)
The payments from joint ventures are recorded in the governmental funds as revenue because they provide current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, the payments reduce the receivable from the joint venture.	
Decrease in Joint Venture Receivable	(688,803)
Gain (Loss) from Joint Venture	 784,544
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,053,783)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Business-ty	pe Activities	
	MAJOR	WASTEWATER	BUILDING	TOTAL
	WASTEWATER	IMPROVEMENT	CODES	PROPRIETARY
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
ASSETS				
Current Assets	¢	¢	¢ 245.422	¢ 15 100 510
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,562,692	\$ 6,290,598	\$ 345,422	\$ 15,198,712
Receivables	0.41.027	100.052		0.42 100
Accounts Receivable, Net	841,937	100,253	-	942,190
Prepaid Expenses	83,658	-	397	84,055
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,296,072	-	-	2,296,072
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	55,020,167			55,020,167
Total Assets	66,804,526	6,390,851	345,819	73,541,196
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferrals	642,883		116,888	759,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	642,883		116,888	759,771
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	072,005		110,000	155,111
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	86,915	597,356	8,194	692,465
Deposits Payable	-	-	(20)	(20)
Accrued Compensated Absences	130,325	-	26,872	157,197
Interest Payable	7,315	152,884	-	160,199
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due within one year	133,772	1,380,430	-	1,514,202
Due in more than one year:				
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	1,328,729	-	241,587	1,570,316
Long Term Debt	889,641	28,768,101		29,657,742
Total Liabilities	2,576,697	30,898,771	276,633	33,752,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Net Deferred Pension Liability	1,147,406		208,619	1,356,025
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,147,406	-	208,619	1,356,025
NET POSITION	<b>F</b> ( <b>A</b> AA A			<b>F</b> / <b>A</b> AA AA
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56,292,826	-	-	56,292,826
Unrestricted	7,430,480	(24,507,920)	(22,545)	(17,099,985)
Total Net Position	\$ 63,723,306	\$ (24,507,920)	\$ (22,545)	\$ 39,192,841

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities					
	MAJOR WASTEWATER FUND	WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND	BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS		
OPERATING REVENUES	TOND	TOND	TOND	101105		
Licenses and Permits	\$ 7,700	\$ -	\$ 368,170	\$ 375,870		
Intergovernmental	13,796	41,441	-	55,237		
Charges for Services	7,239,550			7,239,550		
Total Operating Revenues	7,261,046	41,441	368,170	7,670,657		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	2,415,118	-	414,629	2,829,747		
Materials and Services	2,556,174	-	123,372	2,679,546		
Depreciation Expense	1,791,989			1,791,989		
Total Operating Expenses	6,763,281		538,001	7,301,282		
Income, (Loss) From Operations	497,765	41,441	(169,831)	369,375		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest on Investments	(35,097)	) (31,268)	(1,009)	(67,374)		
Interest Expense	(7,315)	) (57,795)	-	(65,110)		
Other Revenue, (Expenses)	71,633	(538,593)	849	(466,111)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	29,221	(627,656)	(160)	(598,595)		
Income, (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	526,986	(586,215)	(169,991)	(229,220)		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions	2,024,995	(2,024,995)	-	-		
Contribution for Debt Service	(1,844,144)	) 1,844,144	-	-		
Transfers In	5,563,458	2,000,000	-	7,563,458		
Transfers Out	(2,120,000)	)	(20,000)	(2,140,000)		
Total Contributions and Transfers	3,624,309	1,819,149	(20,000)	5,423,458		
Change in Net Position	4,151,295	1,232,934	(189,991)	5,194,238		
Beginning Net Position	59,572,011	(25,740,854)	167,446	33,998,603		
Ending Net Position	\$ 63,723,306	\$ (24,507,920)	\$ (22,545)	\$ 39,192,841		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

MAJOR         WASTEWATER         BULDNG         TOTAL           WASTEWATER         WASTEWATER         PUND         CODES         TOTAL           CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         FUND         FUND         PUND         PUND           Payments to Suppliers         (2,407,605)         461,764         (2,409,605)         (401,437)         (2,409,605)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2,449,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Transfers from Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         (2,400,000)         -         (2,400,000)         (2,410,61)         (1,60,61)         (1,6					Business-ty	me A	ctivities		
WASTEWATER FUND         IMPROVEMENT FUND         COMES         PROPRITARY FUNDS           CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         \$ 7,605,917         \$ 8,85         \$ 3,807,07         \$ 9,55         \$ 7,974,080           Payments to Suppliers         2,439,732         461,744         (144,64)         (2,431,480)           Payments to Employees         2,439,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Transfers from Other Funds         5,503,458         2,000,000         -         7,563,458           Transfers from Other Funds         2,120,000         -         (2,0000)         -         (2,140,000)           Net Cash Provided (Lised) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTTAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         -         -         -         -           Interest Expense         (7,315)         (2,263,588)         849         (2,245,502)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         -         -         -         -           Financing Activities         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         -			MAJOR	WA		<u> </u>			TOTAL
FUND         FUND         FUND         FUND         FUND           Recipts from Customers         \$ 7,605917         \$ 85         \$ 368,078         \$ 7,974,080           Payments to Suppliers.         (2,273,530)         (41,477)         (2,2431,480)         (2,431,481)           Payments to Suppliers.         (2,470,605)         (41,477)         (2,240,042)         (2,411,481)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2,439,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Transfers from Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         (20,000)         (2,140,000)           Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         (2,423,458)           Cashi FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED         Enthrbuints for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -         -           Combribation for Debt Service         (2,363)         (2,263,588)         849         (2,256,502)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           Interest in Investments         (35,097)         (31,268,416)         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,666		WΔ						F	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         7.605/17         S         8.5         3.68/78         5         7.974/080           Payments to Suppliers         (2.158,850)         461,764         (134,664)         (2.431,480)           Payments to Employees         (2.407,603)         (401,477)         (2.809,042)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2.419,732         461,849         (168,023)         2.733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Transfers from Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         7.563,458           Transfers from Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         (200,000)         5.423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED         FINANCING ACTIVITIES         -         -         (7,715)           Contribution for Debt Issuace         (95,533)         (547,678)         -         -         (7,715)           Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (2,563,588)         849         (2,586,502)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         -         -         -         (7,315)           Financing Activities         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Interest Expense         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849		** 1 1		11111				1	
Beceipts from Customers         \$ 7,2974,080         461,764         \$ 1,368,078         \$ 7,2974,080           Payments to Employees         (2,783,850)         461,764         (2,441,480)         (2,441,480)           Payments to Employees         (2,407,602)         -         (136,664)         (2,441,480)           Net Cash Provided (Voetantia Activities         2,419,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to Other Funds         (2,100,000)         -         (2,000,000)         (2,140,000)           Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         -         -         -         -           Contribution for Debt Savance         (95,339)         (2,545,358)         849         (2,2586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related         -         -         -         -           Financing Activities         (35,097)         (31,268)         (10.09)         (67,374)           Net Increase, Operase) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		TOND		Tend		TOND		101005
Payments to Suppliers         (2,78,580)         461,764         (2,434,64)         (2,431,480)           Payments to Employees         (2,07,003)         -         (401,437)         (2,289,042)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2,439,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Transfers from Other Funds         -         (20,000)         -         7,563,458           Transfers from Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         (20,000)         -         7,563,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED         FINANCING ACTIVITES         -         (20,000)         5,423,458           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         -         -         -         (7,515)           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         -         -         -         (7,515)           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,34,664)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,248,02)           Net Row FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         -         -         (7,515)         -         -         (7,515)           Interest Expense         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Lash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related </th <th></th> <th>\$</th> <th>7 605 917</th> <th>\$</th> <th>85</th> <th>\$</th> <th>368 078</th> <th>\$</th> <th>7 974 080</th>		\$	7 605 917	\$	85	\$	368 078	\$	7 974 080
Payments to Employees         (2,407,605)         -         (401,437)         (2,209,042)           Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2,439,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds         5,563,458         2,000,000         -         7,563,458           Transfers to Other Funds         (2,120,000)         -         (20,000)         (2,140,000)           Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         - <t< th=""><th>•</th><th>Ψ</th><th></th><th>Ψ</th><th></th><th>Ψ</th><th></th><th>Ψ</th><th></th></t<>	•	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities         2,439,732         461,849         (168,023)         2,733,558           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds         5,563,458         2,000,000         -         7,563,458           Transfers from Other Funds         (1,2120,000)         -         (20,000)         (2,140,000)           Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         -         (7,7315)         -         147,661           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -         -           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						,		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds         7,553,458         2,000,000         7,553,458           Transfers from Other Funds         (21,20,000)         (21,400,000)         (21,400,000)         (21,400,000)           Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -           Contribution for Debt Service         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -         (7,315)           Cher Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (24,563,322)         -         (7,315)           Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (2,663,388)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605 <t< th=""><th>r dynens to Employees</th><th></th><th>(2,407,005)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>(+01,+37)</th><th></th><th>(2,00),042)</th></t<>	r dynens to Employees		(2,407,005)				(+01,+37)		(2,00),042)
Transfers from Other Funds       5,563,458       2,000,000       -       7,563,458         Transfers to Other Funds       (21,20,000)       -       (20,000)       (21,140,000)         Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities       3,443,458       2,000,000       (20,000)       5,423,458         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED PINANCING ACTIVITIES       -	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,439,732		461,849		(168,023)		2,733,558
Transfers to Other Funds       (2,120,000)       -       (20,000)       (2,140,000)         Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities       3,443,458       2,000,000       (20,000)       5,423,458         CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES       (1,844,144)       1,844,144       -       -       -         Contribution for Debt Service       (1,844,144)       1,844,144       -       -       -       (7,315)         Contribution for Debt Service       (7,315)       -       -       (7,315)       -       -       (7,315)         Other Revenue, (Expense)       (23,563)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,245,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       5       8,562,692       \$       6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income       \$       497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375         Adjustiments	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES							
Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities         3,443,458         2,000,000         (20,000)         5,423,458           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -         -         -         -         -         147,661           Interest Expense         (1,315)         -         -         (7,315)         -         -         (7,315)           Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (22,563,588)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         5         8,562,692         5         6,290,598         5         345,422         5         15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income         S         497,765         \$ <td>Transfers from Other Funds</td> <td></td> <td>5,563,458</td> <td></td> <td>2,000,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>7,563,458</td>	Transfers from Other Funds		5,563,458		2,000,000		-		7,563,458
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (1,844,144)         1,844,144         -         -           Contribution for Debt Issuance         (65,339)         (547,678)         -         (7,315)           Long Term Debt Issuance         (7,315)         -         -         (7,315)           Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (2,563,588)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         -         -         1,791,989         -         1,791,989         -         1,791,989         -         1,791,989         -         1,791,989         -	Transfers to Other Funds		(2,120,000)		-		(20,000)		(2,140,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Contribution for Debt Service       (1,844,144)       1,844,144       -       -         Long Term Debt Issuance       (695,339)       (547,678)       -       (7,315)         Other Revenue, (Expenses)       (23,563)       (2,563,588)       849       (2,586,302)         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to       Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375         Adjustments       -       -       9(2)       (65,271)         Depreciation/Amortization       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989 <tr< td=""><td>Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities</td><td></td><td>3,443,458</td><td></td><td>2,000,000</td><td></td><td>(20,000)</td><td></td><td>5,423,458</td></tr<>	Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		3,443,458		2,000,000		(20,000)		5,423,458
Contribution for Debt Service       (1,844,144)       1,844,144       -       -         Long Term Debt Issuance       695,339       (547,678)       -       147,661         Interest Expense       (7,315)       -       -       (7,315)         Other Revenue, (Expenses)       (23,563)       (2,563,588)       849       (2,586,302)         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 1,5198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to       Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375         Adjustments       <	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
Long Term Debt Issuance       695,339       (547,678)       -       147,661         Interest Expense       (7,315)       -       -       (7,315)         Other Revenue, (Expense)       (23,563)       (2,563,588)       849       (2,586,302)         Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income       (65,179)       -       -       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       (65,179)       -       (20)       (65,271)       -       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (	FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Expense         (7,315)         -         -         (7,315)           Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (22,563,588)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         1,791,989         -         -         1,791,989           Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Corease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         303,515           (Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable         20,968         -         1,640         36,662,719           Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable         1,791,989         -         -	Contribution for Debt Service		(1,844,144)		1,844,144		-		-
Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (2,563,588)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         -         -         1,791,989           Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Corease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         1,791,989           Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         0,202         (65,271)           Increase (Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         (20)         (20)           Increase, (Decrease) in Deposits Payable         - <td>Long Term Debt Issuance</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(547,678)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>147,661</td>	Long Term Debt Issuance				(547,678)		-		147,661
Other Revenue, (Expenses)         (23,563)         (2,563,588)         849         (2,586,302)           Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities         (1,179,683)         (1,267,122)         849         (2,445,956)           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         -         -         1,791,989           Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         1,791,989           Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         0,200         (20,20)         1,66,271)           Increase (Decrease in Accounts Receivable         -         -         (20)         (20)         0,201         1,67,643         (15,903)           Incre					-		-		
Financing Activities       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       -       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation       2,0968       -       15,640       360,8515         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       (65,179)       -       (20)       (20)         Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Acc	Other Revenue, (Expenses)		(23,563)		(2,563,588)		849		(2,586,302)
Financing Activities       (1,179,683)       (1,267,122)       849       (2,445,956)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       -       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation       2,0968       -       15,640       360,8515         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       (65,179)       -       (20)       (20)         Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Acc	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related								
Interest on Investments       (35,097)       (31,268)       (1,009)       (67,374)         Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       4,668,410       1,163,459       (188,183)       5,643,686         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       -       -       -       1,791,989         Operating Income       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375         Adjustments       -       -       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Opercaise in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (41,356)       -       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase (Decrease) in Accuud Vacation       20,968       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accuud Vacation       20,968       -       -       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)			(1,179,683)		(1,267,122)		849		(2,445,956)
Interest on Investments         (35,097)         (31,268)         (1,009)         (67,374)           Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         \$ 497,765         \$ 41,441         \$ (169,831)         \$ 369,375           Operating Income (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         1,791,989           (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         303,515           (Increase, Decrease) in Accounts Receivable         20,968         -         15,640         36,608           Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable         -         -         (20)         (20)         (20)           Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable         -         -         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (20)         (									
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents         4,668,410         1,163,459         (188,183)         5,643,686           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR         3,894,282         5,127,139         533,605         9,555,026           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         \$ 497,765         \$ 41,441         \$ (169,831)         \$ 369,375           Operating Income         \$ 497,765         \$ 41,441         \$ (169,831)         \$ 369,375           Adjustments         Depreciation/Amortization         1,791,989         -         -         1,791,989           Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         303,515           Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable         -         -         (20)         (20)         (20)           Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items         (13,455)         -         (21,448)         (15,003)           Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities         \$ 2,439,732         \$ 461,849         \$ (168,023)         \$ 2,733,558           Net Cash From Operations         \$ 2,439,732         \$ 461,849         \$ (168,023)							<i>(</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR       3,894,282       5,127,139       533,605       9,555,026         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR       \$ 8,562,692       \$ 6,290,598       \$ 345,422       \$ 15,198,712         Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities       \$ 497,765       \$ 41,441       \$ (169,831)       \$ 369,375         Adjustments       Depreciation/Amortization       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         Increase, Decrease in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (41,356)       -       303,515         Increase, Decrease in Account Receivable       20,968       -       15,640       36,608         Increase, Obcerease in Deposits Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, Obcerease in Accounts Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, Obcerease in Accounts Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)       (20)         Increase, Obcerease in Accounts Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (20)       (2	Interest on Investments		(35,097)		(31,268)		(1,009)		(67,374)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR         \$ 8,562,692         \$ 6,290,598         \$ 345,422         \$ 15,198,712           Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         \$ 497,765         \$ 41,441         \$ (169,831)         \$ 369,375           Adjustments         Depreciation/Amortization         1,791,989         -         -         1,791,989           (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable         344,871         (41,356)         -         303,515           (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids         (65,179)         -         (92)         (65,271)           Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation         20,968         -         15,640         36,608           Increase, (Decrease) in Deposits Payable         -         -         (20)         (20)           Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities         (13,455)         -         (2,448)         (15,903)           Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities         (137,227)         461,764         (11,272)         313,265           Net Cash From Operations         \$ 2,439,732         \$ 461,849         \$ (168,023)         \$ 2,733,558           Noncash Transactions:         \$ 2,439,732         \$ 461,849         \$ (168,023)         \$ 2,733,558	Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,668,410		1,163,459		(188,183)		5,643,686
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating ActivitiesOperating Income\$ 497,765\$ 41,441\$ (169,831)\$ 369,375AdjustmentsDepreciation/Amortization1,791,9891,791,989(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable344,871(41,356)-303,515(Increase), Decrease in Prepaids(65,179)-(92)(65,271)Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation20,968-15,64036,608Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable(20)(20)Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items(13,455)-(2,448)(15,903)Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities(137,227)461,764(11,272)313,265Net Cash From Operations\$ 2,439,732\$ 461,849\$ (168,023)\$ 2,733,558Noncash Transactions:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,894,282		5,127,139		533,605		9,555,026
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities         Operating Income       \$ 497,765 \$ 41,441 \$ (169,831) \$ 369,375         Adjustments       1,791,989       -       1,791,989         Depreciation/Amortization       1,791,989       -       1,791,989         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (41,356)       -       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids       (65,179)       -       (92)       (65,271)         Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation       20,968       -       15,640       36,608         Increase, (Decrease) in Deposits Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items       (13,455)       -       (2,448)       (15,903)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       \$       2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	8,562,692	\$	6,290,598	\$	345,422	\$	15,198,712
Adjustments         Depreciation/Amortization       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (41,356)       -       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids       (65,179)       -       (92)       (65,271)         Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation       20,968       -       15,640       36,608         Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items       (13,455)       -       (2,448)       (15,903)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$       2,439,732       \$       461,849       \$       (168,023)       \$       2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       -									
Depreciation/Amortization       1,791,989       -       -       1,791,989         (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable       344,871       (41,356)       -       303,515         (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids       (65,179)       -       (92)       (65,271)         Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation       20,968       -       15,640       36,608         Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items       (13,455)       -       (2,448)       (15,903)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$       2,439,732       \$       461,849       \$       (168,023)       \$       2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       \$       2,439,732       \$       461,849       \$       (168,023)       \$       2,733,558	· ·	\$	497,765	\$	41,441	\$	(169,831)	\$	369,375
(Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable $344,871$ $(41,356)$ - $303,515$ (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids $(65,179)$ - $(92)$ $(65,271)$ Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation $20,968$ - $15,640$ $36,608$ Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable $(20)$ $(20)$ Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items $(13,455)$ - $(2,448)$ $(15,903)$ Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities $(137,227)$ $461,764$ $(11,272)$ $313,265$ Net Cash From Operations $$2,439,732$ $$461,849$ $$(168,023)$ $$2,733,558$ Noncash Transactions:			1 701 000						1 701 000
(Increase), Decrease in Prepaids( $65,179$ )-( $92$ )( $65,271$ )Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation $20,968$ - $15,640$ $36,608$ Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable( $20$ )( $20$ )Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items $(13,455)$ - $(2,448)$ $(15,903)$ Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities $(137,227)$ $461,764$ $(11,272)$ $313,265$ Net Cash From Operations $\$$ $2,439,732$ $\$$ $461,849$ $\$$ $(168,023)$ $\$$ $2,733,558$ Noncash Transactions:	-				-		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation $20,968$ - $15,640$ $36,608$ Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable(20)(20)Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items $(13,455)$ - $(2,448)$ $(15,903)$ Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities $(137,227)$ $461,764$ $(11,272)$ $313,265$ Net Cash From Operations $\$$ $2,439,732$ $\$$ $461,849$ $\$$ $(168,023)$ $\$$ $2,733,558$ Noncash Transactions:					(41,356)		-		
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable       -       -       (20)       (20)         Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items       (13,455)       -       (2,448)       (15,903)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       -       -       -       -       -       -       (20)       (20)					-				
Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items       (13,455)       -       (2,448)       (15,903)         Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$       2,439,732       \$       461,849       \$       (168,023)       \$       2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       -			20,968		-				
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities       (137,227)       461,764       (11,272)       313,265         Net Cash From Operations       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558			-		-				
Net Cash From Operations       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558         Noncash Transactions:       \$ 2,439,732       \$ 461,849       \$ (168,023)       \$ 2,733,558					-				
Noncash Transactions:	Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		(137,227)		461,764		(11,272)		313,265
	Net Cash From Operations	\$	2,439,732	\$	461,849	\$	(168,023)	\$	2,733,558
	Noncash Transactions:								
Capital Contributions 2,024,995 (2,024,995)	Capital Contributions		2,024,995		(2,024,995)				

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - CUSTODIAL June 30, 2022

	JARY FUND STODIAL
ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 279,990
Intergovernmental Receivable	91,738
Inventory	31,173
Prepaid Expense	11,225
Capital Assets, net	 20,049
Total Assets	 434,175
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	 47,447
NET POSITION:	
Net Investments in Capital Assets	20,049
Unrestricted	 366,679
Total Net Position	\$ 386,728

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - CUSTODIAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	CIARY FUND JSTODIAL
ADDITIONS:	
Transient tax collections for other governments	\$ 1,039,587
Interest	(1,297)
Miscellaneous	 37,730
Total Additions	 1,076,020
DEDUCTIONS	
Tourism Promotion	 1,113,094
Total Deductions	 1,113,094
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(37,074)
Net Position - Beginning	 423,802
Net Position - Ending	\$ 386,728

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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 principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

# THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Coos Bay is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1874 under the name of Marshfield. In 1944, the residents voted to change the name to Coos Bay. The City presently operates under a charter, which was approved by the voters. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by the Charter. The City is governed by a mayor and an elected six member council. Appointed officers provided by the Charter are the City Manager and Municipal Judge.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements represent the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City of Coos Bay's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Based on the above criteria, the following is a brief description of the component unit included in the City's reporting entity:

The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay was formed in December, 1966 to have urban renewal authority under Oregon law. Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay has planning and economic development programs that focus on a downtown section of the City, and an Empire section of the City. The primary purpose of the Coos Bay Urban Renewal Agency is to revitalize the commercial area of the City and to attract new businesses and jobs. Receipts are primarily from property taxes. Disbursements are made for planning, economic development, and capital projects.

Although it is legally separate from the City, because of the significance of its financial relationship with the City, the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay is reported as if it were part of the reporting entity. The Agency is reported as a blended component unit in these financial statements. Separate financial statements for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Coos Bay may be obtained from the City administrative offices at Coos Bay City Hall.

The Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board (Note 13) was established by an intergovernmental agreement, authorized by State statutes, to operate a water board for the mutual advantage of the City of Coos Bay and the City of North Bend. The City of Coos Bay has a 50% equity interest in the Water Board and appoints two of its council members to the Board. The Water Board is presented as a Joint Venture Investment in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Entity excluded from the reporting entity:

The Coos Bay/North Bend Visitor and Convention Bureau is not a component unit of the City of Coos Bay because it is a separate legal entity and does not have a significant financial relationship with the City. Cash and investments are commingled with City accounts for bookkeeping purposes only.

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities and 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, etc.) is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 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 proprietary funds. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

# MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 (i.e. susceptible to accrual). 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 revenues are considered 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, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

There are the following *major governmental funds*:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, state shared revenues and charges for administrative services from other funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, police, fire protection, and culture and recreation.

<u>Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources from an intergovernmental agreement with the Oregon Department of Transportation, along with interest earned thereon, for the City's authority to regulate and maintain certain highways within its jurisdiction.

<u>URA Downtown Capital Fund</u> – These funds are used to account for the capital projects related to the downtown URA.

There are the following *non-major governmental funds*:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – These funds account for principal and interest payments on general obligation bonds. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

There are the following *major proprietary funds*:

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operations of the wastewater treatment facilities. The principle revenue is charges for services.

<u>Wastewater Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate resources of major wastewater equipment purchases. The primary sources of revenue are earnings on investments, operating transfers, and loan proceeds.

<u>Building Codes Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for building and mechanical permits along with plan check fees.

There is the following *agency fund*:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – This fund is used to accumulate and hold monies for the Coos Bay/North Bend Visitor and Convention Bureau.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation.

For net position, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# **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. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the exceptions that capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, depreciation is not calculated, inventories of supplies are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, debt is recorded as revenue when received and an expenditure when paid, OPEB obligation are recorded when paid instead of when incurred, and tax revenues are not recorded as revenue until received. The Council begins its budget process 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 30<sup>th</sup>.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

# **BUDGETS (CONTINUED)**

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund other than the General Fund and the Wastewater Fund:

# **LEVEL OF CONTROL**

Personnel Services	Interfund Transfers
Materials and Services	Debt Service
Capital Outlay	Operating Contingency
Du Jour Financing	

The General Fund and the Wastewater Fund is appropriated at the department level along with transfers and contingencies. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. 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 amount and appropriation transfers. All expenditures were within appropriations for year ended June 30, 2022.

# **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.

# ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

# **Deposits and Investments**

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the Local Governmental Investment Pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

# Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### **Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/ from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue because it is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the government-wide statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

# Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the government, reduced by principal payments received.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment 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 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. 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.

Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Utility systems	10-40 years
Infrastructure – streets	20-40 years
Intangible assets	15-20 years

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

#### Lease Assets - Intangibles

Lease assets are assets which the government 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 government's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

# **Supply Inventories**

Inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory is recorded as expenditures when consumed in the government-wide statements and expensed when purchased in the fund statements.

# **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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory, and sick leave benefits. Vacation accrual is limited based on the nonrepresented employees' personnel directives and the various union contracts. Any vacation accrual balances in excess of these limits will be forfeited. Accumulated vested vacation, compensatory, and sick pay is accrued as it is earned in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Government fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. Upon retirement an employee with ten or more years of service in a specific department shall be paid a percentage of their unused sick leave into a deferred compensation plan. The percentage shall be equal to the completed years of service.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary 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 amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the governmental fund-type financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized 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.

# **Leases Payable**

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.

# **Net Position/Fund Balance**

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

Invested 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 net position 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 net position that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories, prepaid items and a nonspendable jurisdictional exchange deposit.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> 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. The City Manager and Finance Director have the authority to classify portions of ending fund balances as assigned.
- <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 following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is used: 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.

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City's deferred outflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

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, *deferred inflows of resources*, 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. The City's deferred inflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investment in banker's 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposist with Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 550
Demand Deposits	948,238
Investments	 35,153,476
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,102,264
Reconciliation of Cash Reported in:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 20,623,562
Business Type Funds	15,198,712
Agency Fund	 279,990
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,102,264

# **Deposits**

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements for all pooled cash is \$1,520,202. This balance includes cash belonging to the Urban Renewal Agency and the Visitor and Convention Bureau that is all held in the City's name for collateral purposes. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining was deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was unsecured or collateralized.

#### Investments

State statutes authorize investment in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-19			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 35,153,476	\$ 35,153,476	\$ -	\$ -			
Total	\$ 35,153,476	\$ 35,153,476	\$ -	\$ -			

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 (OSTFB), 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 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 Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, established by the Oregon Legislature, advises the Oregon Investment Council and the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investments of the LGIP.

# 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 are no investments that have a maturity beyond three months.

# Custodial Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

# **Concentration Risk**

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent to over-investing in specific instruments or in individual financial institutions, the investment policy sets maximum limits on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one type of security. At June 30, 2022, all percentage restrictions were complied with. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required by law to be collateralized. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 3. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOW

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 lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

On 04/01/2022, the City entered into a 72 month lease as Lessor for the use of North Dock. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,197. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$5,922. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,274. The lease has an interest rate of 2.49%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$5,922, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$300 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option(s), each for 36 months.

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 60 month lease as Lessor for the use of OSP Range. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,629. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,914. The lesse is required to make annual fixed payments of \$750. The lease has an interest rate of 1.18%. The Land estimated useful life was 360 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$2,914, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$726 during the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance as of July 1, 2021					luctions	Balance as of June 30, 2022	
Lease Receivable								
Buildings								
North Dock	\$	-	\$	7,197	\$	1,275	\$	5,922
OSP Range		-		3,629		715		2,914
Total Lease Receivable	\$	-	\$	10,826	\$	1,990	\$	8,836
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Buildings								
North Dock	\$	-	\$	7,197	\$	1,275	\$	5,922
OSP Range		-		3,629		715		2,914
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	_	\$	10,826	\$	1,990	\$	8,836

The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight line basis. Future maturities for the receivable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Intere	est Payments	Tota	al Payments	
2023	\$	1,843	\$	182	\$	2,025	
2024		1,879		145		2,024	
2025		1,916		108		2,024	
2026		1,955		70		2,025	
2027		1,243		31		1,274	
Total	\$	8,836	\$	536	\$	9,372	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The governmental funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$1,233,816, and \$1,224,146, respectively. The business type funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$157,197 and \$120,589, respectively.

Compensated Absences	Begi	nning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	En	ding Balance
Governmental Business Type	\$	1,224,146 120,589	\$ 775,772 109,930	\$ (766,102) (73,322)	\$	1,233,816 157,197
Total	\$	1,344,735	\$ 885,702	\$ (839,424)	\$	1,391,013

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

as 10110 ws.	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS							
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL AS						SEL	3
Description	Jun	e 30, 2021		Additions		Disposals	J	une 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	4,836,164	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,836,164
Museum art works collection		897,249		20,047		-		917,296
Construction In Progress		5,796,153		880,093		(5,284,621)		1,391,625
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		11,529,566		900,140		(5,284,621)		7,145,085
Other Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements		2,897,099		-		-		2,897,099
Buildings and Improvements		20,584,175		665,072		-		21,249,247
Machinery and Equipment		2,954,927		169,327		(6,982)		3,117,272
Vehicles		4,309,521		239,128		(92,907)		4,455,742
Intangibles		74,421		-		-		74,421
Infrastructure - streets		162,734,077		6,921,753		-		169,655,830
Leased Right to Use Asset				15,363		-		15,363
Total other Capital Assets		193,554,220		8,010,643		(99,889)		201,464,974
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization								
Land Improvements		2,032,240		62,690		-		2,094,930
Buildings and Improvements		6,842,323		479,034		-		7,321,357
Machinery & Equipment		2,461,772		90,356		(6,982)		2,545,146
Vehicles		3,091,342		256,990		(92,907)		3,255,425
Intangibles		44,323		4,081		-		48,404
Infrastructure - streets		106,545,994		3,692,554		-		110,238,548
Leased Right to Use Asset		-		4,532		-		4,532
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		121,017,994		4,590,237		(99,889)		125,508,342
Total Governmental Activities	\$	84,065,792	\$	4,320,546	\$	(5,284,621)	\$	83,101,717

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Function	Governmental Funds
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$ 112,473 321,978 4,097,093 58,693
Total	\$ 4,590,237

Capital asset activity for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Description		June 30, 2021		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Construction in Progress	\$	1,411,715	\$	1,102,109	\$	(217,752)	\$	2,296,072	
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated		1,411,715		1,102,109		(217,752)		2,296,072	
Other Capital Assets									
Land and Improvements		2,576,662		-		-		2,576,662	
Machinery & Equipment		4,190,321		221,992		-		4,412,313	
Vehicles		1,664,918		695,459		(232,596)		2,127,781	
Plant and System		66,076,172		325,698		-		66,401,870	
Total other Capital Assets		74,508,073		1,243,149		(232,596)		75,518,626	
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Land and Improvements		1,889,191		-		-		1,889,191	
Machinery & Equipment		3,293,829		100,257		-		3,394,086	
Vehicles		1,138,427		99,085		(232,596)		1,004,916	
Plant and System		12,617,619		1,592,647		-		14,210,266	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,939,066		1,791,989		(232,596)		20,498,459	
Total Business Type Activities	\$	56,980,722	\$	553,269	\$	(217,752)	\$	57,316,239	

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Depreciation expense for business type activities is charged to functions as follows:

	Business Type			
Function	Funds			
Wastewater	\$ 1,791,989			
Total	\$ 1,791,989			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT 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.

- 1. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits.** The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
  - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
  - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
  - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
  - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached  $70\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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 \$1,043,178, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$494,215 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 \$12,079,355 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 based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .10 percent and .09 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$122,305).

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 18.07%
- (2) OPSRP general services -7.94%
- (3) OPSRP police and fire -12.30%

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		2.	ferred Inflow f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,130,707	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,023,826		31,790
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		8,942,253
Net changes in proportionate share		646,679		78,785
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,378,139
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		4,801,212		10,430,967
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,043,178		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	5,844,390	\$	10,430,967

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	\$	(1,100,180)	
2024		(1,103,701)	
2025		(1,435,500)	
2026		(2,243,238)	
2027		252,863	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(5,629,756)	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide 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

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **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 A 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 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	<b>OIC Target</b>
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**

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in 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	<b>Compound Annual</b>
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.

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	\$ 23,720,963		12,079,355	\$ 2,339,554
		-	32 -	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **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.

# 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.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# 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 optional contributions to member IAP accounts in the amount of \$3,747 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

### **Retirement Health Insurance Account**

# **Plan Description:**

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

# **Funding Policy:**

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.05% 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 \$1,750, \$437 and \$1,352, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$225,001) 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 .07 percent and .06 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$166,963).

# **Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):**

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (36,798)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	683
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	 -
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (36,115)

# **Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:**

	Deferred Outflow		Defe	rred Inflow
	of Resources		of F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,260
Changes in assumptions		4,427		3,347
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		53,472
Net changes in proportionate share2,246		2,246		2,984
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		6,673		66,063
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,352		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	8,025	\$	66,063

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

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	\$	(18,280)
2024		(12,011)
2025		(12,208)
2026		(16,891)
2027		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(59,390)

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:

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

# **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	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%				
participation	ficantity reflects. 5270, Disabled reflects. 2070				
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:				
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010				
	Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data				
	Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the				
	valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct,				
	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category				
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.				

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

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 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	<b>Compound Annual</b>
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)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

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%
	Ι	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(198,980) \$	6 (225,001)	\$ (247,228)

# **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.

# 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Four deferred compensation trust plans are offered to employees and were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The trusts hold the assets for the exclusive benefits of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

# 9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The postretirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the City's implicit employer contribution. The City did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The benefits from this program are paid by the City on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is not obligation on the part of the City to fund these benefits in advance.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2020 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Discount Rate per year	2.16%
General Inflation Rate per year	2.50%
Salary Scale per year	3.50%

Health Care Cost Trend for Medical and Vision:

Year	Trend
2020	3.75%
2021	5.75%
2022	5.25%
2023-25	5.00%
2026-40	4.75%
2041-49	5.00%
2050-64	4.75%
2065-67	4.50%
2068-71	4.25%

Dental Care Cost Trend: -1.25% for 2020, 4.00% per year thereafter.

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 employees and female safety employees.

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

Disability was not used.

Retirement rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purpose does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2022	2021	2020
	\$ 815,217	\$ 800,752	\$ 758,910
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	48,867	45,055	40,053
Interest	18,618	28,662	29,932
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Economic Gains or Losses	-	116,431	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	3,088	(121,435)	23,414
Benefit Payments	(43,530)	(54,248)	 (51,557)
Net Changes for the Year	27,043	14,465	41,842
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 842,260	\$ 815,217	\$ 800,752

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates:</u> The following presents the other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 2.16 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	 Decrease	 Discount Rate	 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 906,713	\$ 842,260	\$ 781,992

The following a sensitivity analysis for changes in healthcare cost trend assumptions.

	1%	Current	1%
	 Decrease	 Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 757,891	\$ 842,260	\$ 940,737

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

	Deferred (Inflows)		Defe	rred Outflows	
	of Resources of		of	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	99,318	
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(111,108)		30,336	
Benefit Payments		-		38,289	
Total as of June 30	\$	(111,108)	\$	167,943	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2023	\$	2,656
2024		2,656
2025		2,656
2026		4,131
2027		5,051
Thereafter		1,396
Total	\$	18,546

# 9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT**

There is long term debt associated with governmental and business type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities – Direct Borrowings and Placements**

#### Revenue Secured Bond:

In November 2016, \$3,200,000 in Refunding Bonds were issued, the proceeds of which were utilized to refund the 2006 water secured bonds. These water bonds, although general obligation bonds of the City, are a primary obligation of the Coos Bay-North Bend Water Board, and are being retired from revenues turned over by that agency. The refunding reduced total debt payments by \$296,673. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue, after deducting the expenses for operation and maintenance, to meet principal and interest payments when due. Upon the occurrence of any event of default the Lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. In addition, and upon the occurrence of an event of default the outstanding balance shall bear interest at the default rate until such event of default is remedied. The default rate is an additional 1.5 of interest%.

The future requirements for amortization of this November 2016 Revenue Secured Bond debt are as follows:

		Issue of November 2016							
Fiscal Year		Principal	I	nterest		Total			
	¢	110.000	<b>^</b>	10.0=5	<b>•</b>				
2022-2023	\$	410,000	\$	18,375	\$	428,375			
2023-2024		420,000		11,113		431,113			
2024-2025		425,000		3,719		428,719			
Total	\$	1,255,000	\$	33,207	\$	1,288,207			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### Revenue Secured Loan:

On June 14, 2005, the Water Board secured a revenue loan with O.E.C.D.D. in the amount of \$125,000. The loan is a primary obligation of the City, for its portion of the water line Bay Crossing Project construction to be paid over 25 years at 4.97% annual interest. The Water Board, by resolution, is pledged to establish, maintain, and collect rates and charges for water service that will produce sufficient revenue to meet principal and interest payments when due. In the event of default, the State shall have the right to take any action permitted or required pursuant to the loan agreement or any other loan document and to take whatever other action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due. The future requirements for amortization of this revenue secured loan are as follows:

		Issue of November 2016								
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total					
2022-2023	\$	5,849	\$	2,771	\$	8,620				
2023-2024		6,140		2,480		8,620				
2024-2025		6,445		2,175		8,620				
2025-2026		6,765		1,855		8,620				
2026-2027		7,102		1,518		8,620				
2027-2032		23,452		2,368		25,820				
Total	\$	55,753	\$	13,167	\$	68,920				

# Economic Development Loan:

During 2009-10, the Water Board, a City of Coos Bay Joint Venture, began a project to increase the capacity of the Pony Creek water treatment plant from 8 MGD to 12 MGD. Engineering began in 2009-10 and construction began in 2010-11, continuing into 2012-13. The cities of Coos Bay and North Bend each borrowed approximately \$5 million dollars on the Water Board's behalf to finance the project. The Water Board will pledge its revenue stream to the two cities for repayment of the debt when it is due. Debt repayment will begin on December 1st of the year in which the project is completed. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under this contract, State may pursue any or all of the remedies set forth herein or in the loan agreement or any of the loan documents and any other remedies available at law or in equity. Such remedies may include, but are not limited to: i. termination of this contract or loan agreement, ii. termination of State's obligations to make the loan or any disbursement under this contract or the loan agreement, iii. repayment of the loan, iv. payment of interest earned by Recipient on the loan proceeds, v. acceleration of the loan, vi. declaration of Recipient's ineligibility to receive future awards, and vii. the withholding pursuant to ORS 285A.213(6) and OAR 123-049-0040 of other State funds due Recipient.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of December 1, 2013							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total			
2022-2023	\$	245,672	\$	102,958	\$	348,630		
2023-2024		254,024		94,605		348,629		
2024-2025		262,661		85,968		348,629		
2025-2026		271,592		77,038		348,630		
2026-2027		280,826		67,804		348,630		
2027-2032		1,554,011		189,138		1,743,149		
2032-2037		159,394		5,419		164,813		
Total	\$	3,028,180	\$	622,930	\$	3,651,110		

# URA Empire Banner Bank Bond 2018:

\$1,435,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on June 26, 2018 of which the full amount has been drawn down and which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Empire Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.97%. In the event of default the Bank may exercise any remedy allowed by law and may increase the interest rate by 1.5%. The Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

		Issue of June 26, 2018							
Fiscal Year	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total				
2022-2023	\$	142,726	\$	24,277	\$	167,003			
2023-2024		144,845		20,007		164,852			
2024-2025		146,996		15,673		162,669			
2025-2026		149,179		11,275		160,454			
2026-2027		151,394		6,811		158,205			
2027-2032		153,643		2,282		155,925			
Total	\$	888,783	\$	80,325	\$	969,108			

# URA Downtown Banner Bank Bond 2019:

\$3,300,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on April 16, 2019 which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. During the fiscal year the bond was refunded with the Series 2020B Bond described below.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

#### URA Downtown 2020B Refunding Bond

On November 24, 2020, \$2,772,250 was issued of a refunding bond. The proceeds of the Series 2020B Bond shall be used solely to refund the Agency's outstanding Downtown Urban Renewal Area Urban Renewal Bond, Series 2019A and costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2020B Bond. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by \$450,358 and resulted in an economic gain of \$111,443. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default hereunder the Owners of ten percent or more of the principal amount of affected Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Master Bond Declaration or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Master Bond Declaration or by law. However: the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration; and, neither the City nor the Agency shall be required to pay any amounts to Owners (other than Tax Increment Revenues, and amounts in the Tax Increment Fund. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of November 24, 2020							
Fiscal Year		Principal	]	Interest	Total			
2022-2023	\$	346,258	\$	34,097	\$	380,355		
2023-2024		351,526		28,828		380,354		
2024-2025		356,875		23,480		380,355		
2025-2026		362,304		18,050		380,354		
2026-2027		367,816		12,538		380,354		
2027-2032		646,403		9,002		655,405		
Total	\$	2,431,182	\$	125,995	\$	2,557,177		

# URA Empire Banner Bank Bond 2019

\$2,855,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on August 6, 2019 of which the full amount was drawn down by 6/30/2021, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.46%. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default hereunder the Owners percent or more of the principal amount of affected Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Master Bond Declaration or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Master Bond Declaration or by law. However, the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration; and, neither the City nor the Agency shall be required to pay any amounts to Owners (other than Tax Increment Revenues, and amounts in the Tax Increment Fund) because of an Event of Default. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

 Issue of June 26, 2018					
Principal	]	Interest	Total		
\$ 295,700	\$	51,980	\$	347,680	
303,100		44,624		347,724	
310,700		36,858		347,558	
318,400		29,013		347,413	
326,300		20,973		347,273	
 677,300		17,043		694,343	
\$ 2,231,500	\$	200,491	\$	2,431,991	
\$	Principal \$ 295,700 303,100 310,700 318,400 326,300 677,300	Principal         I           \$ 295,700         \$           303,100         310,700           318,400         326,300           677,300	Principal         Interest           \$ 295,700         \$ 51,980           303,100         44,624           310,700         36,858           318,400         29,013           326,300         20,973           677,300         17,043	Principal         Interest           \$ 295,700         \$ 51,980         \$           303,100         44,624         \$           310,700         36,858         \$           318,400         29,013         \$           326,300         20,973         \$           677,300         17,043         \$	

# URA Downtown Pacific Premier Bank Bond 2020:

\$3,400,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on March 31, 2020 of which \$2,714,617 was drawn down as of 6/30/2022, which are payable from the tax increment revenues from the Downtown Urban Renewal Area. The fixed interest rate over a 10 year period is 2.28%. If an Event of Default occurs, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or inequity and as set forth in the Declaration. However, the Series 2020A Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. Additionally, upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, at its election the Bank may increase the interest rate applicable to the Outstanding Balance by three percent (3.00%) until such time as the Event of Default is remedied. The right of the Bank under this paragraph shall not be subject to any waiver of rights and remedies. The future requirements for amortization will be finalized and reported when the drawdown is completed and all are considered due in more than one year.

# OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan:

At March 31, 2016, a \$404,000 loan was received for construction of water mains in South Empire Boulevard. The loan is payable over ten years at a fixed interest rate of 1.34%. If an event of default occurs, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, the amounts due under this agreement and the note shall not be subject to acceleration. In addition to all other remedies, the Bank may bring suit to compel the City to appropriate funds to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest due on the agreement and the note during a fiscal year when the City's governing body fails or refuses to appropriate moneys for such purpose in the fiscal year. No remedy shall be exclusive. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

_	Issue of March 31, 2016								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total			
2022-2023	\$	41,185	\$	2,117	\$	43,302			
2023-2024		41,738		1,564		43,302			
2024-2025		42,299		1,003		43,302			
2025-2026		43,074		434		43,508			
Total	\$	168,296	\$	5,118	\$	173,414			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

### **Governmental Activities – General Obligation Bonds**

#### General Obligation 2020 Refunding Bond

In October of 2020 refunding bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,963,000 to refund the 2009 Fire Station Bonds. The refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$775,889. Upon an Event of Default the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. However, the Bond shall not be subject to acceleration. No remedy shall be exclusive. The Bank may waive any Event of Default, but no such waiver shall extend to a subsequent Event of Default. No delay or omission of the Bank to exercise any right or power arising upon the happening of an Event of Default shall impair any right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such Event of Default or to be an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by this Section to the Bank may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient by the Bank. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of April 15, 2009									
Fiscal Year 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 2025-2026 2026-2027	Principal		Ι	nterest		Total				
2022-2023	\$	466,000	\$	24,636	\$	490,636				
2023-2024		471,000		18,997		489,997				
2024-2025		476,000		13,298		489,298				
2025-2026		485,000		7,538		492,538				
2026-2027		138,000		1,670		139,670				
Total	\$	2,036,000	\$	66,139	\$	2,102,139				

Interest rate: 1.210% fixed annual rate.

# **Governmental Activities – Other - Leases**

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, the City entered into a 33 month lease as Lessee for the use of Pitney Bowes - Public Library. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,560. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,911. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$419. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8453%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 33 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$4,560 with accumulated amortization of \$1,620 is included with Equipment in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 26 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Multifunction Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,097. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,672. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$120. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5925%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 26 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$3,097 with accumulated amortization of \$1,388 is included with Equipment in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 56 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Color Multifunction Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,533. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$5,161. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$120. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1771%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 56 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$6,533 with accumulated amortization of \$1,387 is included with Equipment in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

On 04/07/2022, the City entered into a 24 month lease as Lessee for the use of Iphone 11. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of 1,173. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is 1,026. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$50. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3463%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 24 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of 1,173 with accumulated amortization of 137 is included with Equipment in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

		Leases									
Fiscal Year	P	Principal		terest	Total						
2022-2023	\$	5,057	\$	97	\$	5,154					
2023-2024	·	3,339	•	47	•	3,386					
2024-2025		1,419		20		1,439					
2025-2026		955		4		959					
Total	\$	10,770	\$	168	\$	10,938					

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

# **Business Type Activities - Direct Borrowings and Placements**

<u>IFA Wastewater Loan 2012 # Y12005:</u> The City entered into this loan on June 28, 2012 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.94%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Upon any event of default, the IFA may pursue any or all remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due or to become due or to enforce the performance of any obligation of recipient. Remedies may include, but are not limited to: (I) Terminating IFA's commitment and obligation to make the loan or disbursements under the contract. (2) Declaring all payments under the note and all other amounts due under any of the financing documents immediately due and payable, and upon notice to recipient the same become due and payable without further notice or demand. (3) Barring recipient from applying for future awards. (4) Withholding amounts otherwise due to recipient for application to the payment of amounts due under this contract, including as provided in ORS 285B.599; however, this provision is not to be construed in a way that recipient's obligations would constitute debt that violates Section 10, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution. (5) Foreclosing liens or security interests pursuant to the contract or any other financing document. (6) Requiring repayment of the grant

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

and all interest earned by recipient on those grant funds. The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of June 28, 2012								
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total						
2022-2023	\$ 183,564	\$ 69,620	\$ 253,184						
2023-2024	187,127	66,059	253,186						
2024-2025	190,756	62,429	253,185						
2025-2026	194,457	58,728	253,185						
2026-2027	198,229	54,955	253,184						
2027-2032	1,050,344	215,579	1,265,923						
2032-2037	1,156,259	109,665	1,265,924						
2037-2042	427,923	11,858	439,781						
Total	\$ 3,588,659	\$ 648,893	\$ 4,237,552						

Interest rate: 1.94% fixed annual rate.

<u>IFA Wastewater Loan 2013 #Y14002:</u> The City entered into this loan on December 16, 2013 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Upon any event of default, the IFA may pursue any or all remedies available at law or in equity to collect amounts due or to become due or to enforce the performance of any obligation of recipient. Remedies may include, but are not limited to: (I) Terminating IFA's commitment and obligation to make the loan or disbursements under the contract, (2) Declaring all payments under the note and all other amounts due under any of the financing documents immediately due and payable, and upon notice to recipient the same become due and payable without further notice or demand, (3) Barring recipient from applying for future awards, (4) Withholding amounts otherwise due to recipient for application to the payment of amounts due under this contract, including as provided in ORS 285B.599; however, this provision is not to be construed in a way that recipient's obligations would constitute debt that violates Section 10, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution, (5) Foreclosing liens or security interests pursuant to the contract or any other financing document, (6) Requiring repayment of the grant and all interest earned by recipient on those grant funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of June 16, 2013								
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest	Total				
2022-2023	\$	336,694	\$	66,042	\$	402,736			
2023-2024		340,061		62,675		402,736			
2024-2025		343,461		59,274		402,735			
2025-2026		346,896		55,839		402,735			
2026-2027		350,365		52,371		402,736			
2027-2032		1,805,084		208,591		2,013,675			
2032-2037		1,897,162		116,514		2,013,676			
2037-2042		1,184,439		23,768		1,208,207			
Total	\$	6,604,162	\$	645,074	\$	7,249,236			

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

Oregon DEO SRF R24000 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on May 10th 2016 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEO's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under the loan agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of May 10, 2016									
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total							
2022-2023	\$ 740,77	9 \$ 147,907	\$ 888,686							
2023-2024	748,20	140,482	888,686							
2024-2025	755,70	132,981	888,686							
2025-2026	763,28	125,405	888,686							
2026-2027	770,93	117,753	888,686							
2027-2032	3,972,15	471,272	4,443,430							
2032-2037	4,175,29	268,135	4,443,430							
2037-2042	3,049,12	.9 59,076	3,108,205							
Total	\$ 14,975,48	\$ 1,463,011	\$ 16,438,495							

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24001 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on May 10th 2016 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEQ's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under the loan agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$1,035,548. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

<u>Oregon DEQ SRF R24002 Wastewater Loan:</u> The City entered into this loan on June 4, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.00%, unless the project is not completed on time whereas the interest rate is payable at a fixed rate of 2.00%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an event of default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the outstanding loan amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of loan proceeds or make some disbursements of loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the borrower's expense, to operate the facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the gross revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the facility or the project or pay other sums required to be paid by the borrower in connection with the project, at DEQ's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, it shall be subrogated, to the

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional cumulative security for the amounts due under this loan agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under the loan agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have.

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

	Issue of June 4, 2019								
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total						
2022-2023	\$ 119,393	\$ 62,903	\$ 182,296						
2023-2024	122,119	60,177	182,296						
2024-2025	124,907	57,389	182,296						
2025-2026	127,759	54,537	182,296						
2026-2027	130,675	51,621	182,296						
2027-2032	699,507	211,973	911,480						
2032-2037	783,080	128,400	911,480						
2037-2042	693,290	35,876	729,166						
Total	\$ 2,800,730	\$ 662,876	\$ 3,463,606						

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24004 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on July 16, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 2.27%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEO determines that an Event of Default has occurred, DEO may, without further notice: (1) Declare the Outstanding Loan Amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of Loan proceeds or make some disbursements of Loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the Borrower's expense, to operate the Facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the Gross Revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the Facility or the Project or pay other sums required to be paid by the Borrower in connection with the Project, at DEQ's discretion, using the Loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEO pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, DEQ shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional, cumulative security for the amounts due under this Loan Agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under this Loan Agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$778,293. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Oregon DEO SRF R24005 Wastewater Loan: The City entered into this loan on July 16, 2019 for a wastewater project. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 2.27%. The loan is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. If DEQ determines that an Event of Default has occurred, DEQ may, without further notice: (1) Declare the Outstanding Loan Amount plus any unpaid accrued interest, fees and any other amounts due hereunder immediately due and payable; (2) Cease making disbursement of Loan proceeds or make some disbursements of Loan proceeds and withhold or refuse to make other disbursements; (3) Appoint a receiver, at the Borrower's expense, to operate the Facility that produces the pledged revenues and collect the Gross Revenues; (4) Set and collect utility rates and charges; (5) Pay, compromise or settle any liens on the Facility or the Project or pay other sums required to be paid by the Borrower in connection with the Project, at DEO's discretion, using the Loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEQ pays any encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, DEQ shall be subrogated, to the extent of the amount of such payment, to all the rights, powers, privileges, and remedies of the holder of the encumbrance, lien, claim, or demand, as the case may be. Any such subrogation rights shall be additional, cumulative security for the amounts due under this Loan Agreement; (6) Direct the State Treasurer to withhold any amounts otherwise due to the Borrower from the State of Oregon and, to the extent permitted by law, direct that such funds be applied to the amounts due DEQ under this Loan Agreement and be deposited into the SRF; and (7) Pursue any other legal or equitable remedy it may have. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$693,729. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

# **Business Type Activities – Other Debt – Financed Purchases**

<u>Vacon Truck Financed Purchase</u>: The City entered into this loan on September 17, 2021 for a Vacon Truck in the amount of \$437,588. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 1.650%. Principal and Interest payments are due on a yearly basis.

	Issue of September 17, 2021									
Fiscal Year	Principal		I	nterest	Total					
2022-2023	\$	84,677	\$	7,220	\$	91,897				
2023-2024	Ψ	86,074	Ψ	5,823	Ψ	91,897				
2024-2025		87,494		4,403		91,897				
2025-2026		88,938		2,959		91,897				
2026-2027		90,405		1,420		91,825				
Total	\$	437,588	\$	21,825	\$	459,413				

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Street Sweeper Financed Purchase:</u> The City entered into this loan on September 17, 2021 for a Street Sweeper in the amount of \$257,751. The loan is payable at a fixed interest rate of 2.440%. Principal and Interest payments are due on a yearly basis.

The future requirements for amortization of the debt service payments are as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **<u>10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)</u>**

	Issue of September 17, 2021									
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal	I	nterest		Total				
2022-2023	\$	49,095	\$	6,289	\$	55,384				
2023-2024		50,293		5,091		55,384				
2024-2025		51,520		3,864		55,384				
2025-2026		52,777		2,607		55,384				
2026-2027		54,066		1,319		55,385				
Total	\$	257,751	\$	19,170	\$	276,921				

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:** During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

Governmental Activities		Balance 7/1/2021		Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/2022		Due in One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements										
Water Bonds		<i></i>	÷			<i>(</i> )				
June 14, 2005 (refunding)	\$	61,325	\$	-	\$	(5,572)	\$	55,753	\$	5,849
Revenue Secured Bond:		1 ( ( 0 0 0 0				(405.000)		1 255 000		410.000
November 2016 (refunding)		1,660,000		-		(405,000)		1,255,000		410,000
Ecomonic Development Loan		2 265 772				(227, 502)		2 0 2 0 1 0 0		245 (72
June 30, 2011		3,265,773		-		(237,593)		3,028,180		245,672
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2018A		1,029,421		-		(140,638)		888,783		142,726
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2019A	~ •	2,520,100		-		(288,600)		2,231,500		295,700
URA Pacific Premier Bank Downtown Bond 202	0A	1,520,824		1,051,207		(351,854)		2,220,177		-
URA 2020B Refunding Bond		2,772,250		-		(341,068)		2,431,182		346,258
OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan		208,934		-		(40,638)		168,296		41,185
2020 Refunding Bond-direct placement		2,496,000		-		(460,000)		2,036,000		466,000
Premium		15,102		-		(3,775)		11,327		-
Other Debt				15.262		(1.502)		10 770		5 0 5 <b>7</b>
Lease Liability		-		15,363		(4,593)		10,770		5,057
Total	\$	15,549,729	\$	1,066,570	\$	(2,279,331)	\$	14,336,968	\$	1,958,447
		Balance						Balance		Due in
Business-Type Activities		7/1/2021		Additions		Reductions		6/30/2022		One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements										
IFA Wastewater Loan 2012 #Y12005	\$	3,768,731	\$	-	\$	(180,072)	\$	3,588,659	\$	183,564
IFA Wastewater Loan 2013 #Y14002	Ψ	6,937,522	Ŷ	-	Ψ	(333,360)	Ŷ	6,604,162	Ψ	336,694
OR DEQ SRF R 24000 Wastewater Loan		15,708,909		-		(733,425)		14,975,484		740,779
OR DEQ SRF R 24001 Wastewater Loan		953,501		82,047		-		1,035,548		-
OR DEQ SRF R 24002 Wastewater Loan		2,859,424		-		(58,694)		2,800,730		119,393
OR DEQ SRF R 24004 Wastewater Loan		697,309		80,984		-		778,293		
OR DEQ SRF R 24005 Wastewater Loan		98,887		594,842		-		693,729		-
Other Debt		- , /		,				- ,		
Financed Purchase - Vacon Truck		-		437,588		-		437,588		84,677
Financed Purchase - Street Sweeper		-		257,751		-		257,751		49,095

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **<u>11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS</u>**

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

## **12. RISK MANAGEMENT**

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

## **13. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE**

Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by state statutes, the City of Coos Bay joined with the City of North Bend to establish and operate a Water Board for the mutual advantage of the two governments. The City of Coos Bay's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is 50 percent. Following is a summary of the most recent audited financial information as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Cash and investments Other assets	\$ 7,550,165 64,635,276
Total assets	 72,185,441
Deferred outflows of resources	 830,584
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 73,016,025
Total liabilities and deferred inflows Total equity	\$ 13,987,706 59,028,319
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 73,016,025

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **13. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)**

Changes in the investment in the joint venture are as follows:

	Balance				Balance				
J	uly 1, 2021	I	ncreases	I	Decreases	June 30, 2022			
\$	28,729,616	\$	784,544	\$	-	\$	29,514,160		

An investment in joint venture in the amount of \$29,514,160 million was booked as an asset (Investment in Joint Venture) in Fiscal Year 2021, for the 50% equity interest that the City of Coos Bay has in the Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board. The Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Coos Bay/North Bend Water Board, P.O. Box 539, Coos Bay, OR 97420 or by calling (541) 267-3128.

# **14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

All sewer service charges are billed by the Water Board as an accommodation for the Cities of Coos Bay and North Bend, Oregon, and collections thereon are remitted to the cities, less a handling fee, for providing these services. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Water Board remitted \$8,036,442 to the City of Coos Bay, Oregon, which included sewer user fee revenues, alum sludge disposal fees, transportation utility fee, and interest earnings, net of the handling fee of \$76,688.

## **15. NOTES RECEIVABLE**

There is a note receivable carried on the statement of net position. The note is the result of an agreement between the City and the Water Board wherein the City obtained a loan on behalf of the Water Board. The amount receivable by the City as of June 30, 2022 is \$4,507,230. This includes the 2005, 2006 and 2016 refunding issues as well as the OTIB Loan. The Water Board also pays the interest on these issues (see footnote 10).

## 16. TRANSFERS

Transfers made during the year are summarized as follows:

Fund:	r.	Transfer In	Transfer Out			
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	60,061	\$	690,015		
URA Capital Projects		32,856				
Other Governmental		7,131,116		11,957,476		
Business Type Funds		7,563,458		2,140,000		
Total Transfers	`_\$	14,787,491	\$	14,787,491		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **16. TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)**

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# **17. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS**

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	urdictional Exchange Reserve	I	URA Downtown Capital		Non Major Funds	Total
Fund Datances.	General Fund	 Reserve		Capital		Tunus	 Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 33,202	\$ -		-	\$	42,288	\$ 75,490
Inventory	938	-		-		-	938
Jurisdictional Exchange		 4,800,000		-			4,800,000
Total	34,140	 4,800,000		-	_	42,288	4,876,428
Restricted:							
Memorial Bricks	193	-		-		-	193
DUII Task Force	9,641	-		-		-	9,641
Mingus Park Flag Pole	616	-		-		-	616
Hotel Motel Tax	-	-		-		275,888	275,888
Debt Service	-	-		-		1,624,063	1,624,063
Streets - Gas Tax	-	-		-		870,547	870,547
911 Services	-	-		-		161,298	161,298
Library	-	-		-		1,848,695	1,848,695
Choshi Garden Foundation	-	-		-			-
Capital Projects	-	 -		2,452,549		4,759,032	7,211,581
Total	10,450	 		2,452,549		9,539,523	12,002,522
Assigned:							
Canine	7,662	-		-		-	7,662
Unclaimed Property Liability	3,407	-		-		-	3,407
DUII Impact Panel	9,641	-		-		-	9,641
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	1,071,531	-		-		-	1,071,531
Jurisdictional Exchange	-	 138,032		-		-	138,032
Total	1,092,241	 138,032		-	_	-	1,230,273
Unassigned:	3,242,818	 		-			 3,242,818
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 4,379,649	\$ 4,938,032	\$	2,452,549	\$	9,581,811	\$ 21,352,041

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **<u>18. CONTINGENCIES</u>**

A number of federal and state assisted programs are participated in. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Management believes that such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

## **19. NEGATIVE NET POSITION**

The Wastewater Improvement Fund has a negative net position of (\$24,507,920). This is the result of capital construction and capital contributions to the Wastewater Fund as well as debt for capital assets held by the Wastewater Fund. The net position will become positive as more reimbursements are received for the project.

The Building Codes Fund has a negative net position of (\$22,545). This is the result of pension obligation items recorded as a result of GASB Statement No. 68.

# 20. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$94,514 is reported for the adjustment of Assessments Receivable clean up that was conducted in the current year.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	815,217 \$	800,752	758,910 \$	686,642 \$	695,980
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		48,867	45,055	40,053	37,376	40,285
Interest		18,618	28,662	29,932	25,327	20,597
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic change		-	116,431	-	19,427	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input		3,088	(121,435)	23,414	23,542	(42,895)
Benefit Payments		(43,530)	(54,248)	(51,557)	(33,404)	(27,325)
Net changes for the year		27,043	14,465	41,842	72,268	(9,338)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	842,260 \$	815,217	800,752 \$	758,910 \$	686,642
Covered Payroll		\$9,765,259	\$7,858,623	\$7,533,032	\$7,313,978	6,993,970
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Cover	ed P	8.63%	10.37%	10.63%	10.38%	9.82%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The City implemented and GASB Statement No. 75 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) (a)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL (b)	Covered payroll (c)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll (b/c)	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2022	0.100943 %	\$12,079,355	\$7,858,623.0	154%	87.6%	
2021	0.098686 %	21,536,626	7,533,032	286%	75.8%	
2020	0.096263 %	16,651,209	7,313,978	228%	80.2%	
2019	0.094009 %	14,241,146	6,993,970	204%	82.1%	
2018	0.096247 %	12,974,119	7,043,536	184%	83.1%	
2017	0.101738 %	15,273,229	6,979,113	219%	80.5%	
2016	0.109596 %	6,292,423	6,539,770	96%	91.9%	
2015	0.095125 %	(2,156,209)	6,404,247	-34%	104%	
2014	0.095125 %	4,854,360	6,449,947	75%	92%	

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

YearStatutorilyEndedrequiredJune 30,contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2022	\$	1,043,178	\$	1,043,178	\$ -	\$ 9,765,259	10.68%
2021		1,113,758		1,113,758	-	7,858,623	14.17%
2020		1,047,695		1,047,695	-	7,533,032	13.91%
2019		1,009,913		1,009,913	-	7,313,978	13.81%
2018		1,019,229		1,019,229	-	6,993,970	14.57%
2017		873,648		873,648	-	7,043,536	12.40%
2016		1,001,449		1,001,449	-	6,979,113	14.35%
2015		730,435		730,435	-	6,539,770	11.17%
2014		727,026		727,026	-	6,404,247	11.08%
2015		730,435		730,435	- -	6,539,770	11.17%

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 SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB - RHIA LIABILITY (ASSET)

Year Ended June 30,	Ended Service		Ex	Difference Between Expected and Changes in Actual Experience Assumptions			Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings			Employer Actual Contributions		Changes in Employer Proportion		Employer Total Expense	
2022	\$	-	\$	(6,260)	\$	1,080	\$	(53,472)	\$	1,352	\$	(738)	\$	(36,115)	
2021		-		(13,143)		(6,834)		14,297		437		4,670		(18,431)	
2020		-		(17,263)		(136)		(8,080)		1,750		(319)		(17,387)	
2019		-		(4,262)		(239)		(16,213)		2,939		(375)		(18,779)	

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#### SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year	Т	`otal OPEB Liability	N	let Change in Total	Т	otal OPEB		Total OPEB Liability (Asset) as a	
Ended June 30,	]	Beginning (Asset)		OPEB Liability (Asset)	Lia	bility (Asset) Ending	 Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	Discount Rate
2022	\$	(128,563)	\$	(96,438)	\$	(225,001)	\$ 9,765,259	-2.30%	6.90%
2021 2020		(130,908) (75,200)		2,345 (55,708)		(128,563) (130,908)	7,858,623 7,533,032	-1.64% -1.74%	7.20% 7.20%
2019		(28,850)		(46,350)		(75,200)	7,313,978	-1.03%	7.20%

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 - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUI	ND		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
1 5	\$ 6,751,945	\$ 6,751,945	\$ 6,881,446	\$ 129,501
Franchise Fees	2,020,000	2,020,000	2,079,439	59,439
Licenses and Permits	153,200	153,200	170,330	17,130
Intergovernmental	536,400	546,400	562,816	16,416
Federal Financial Assistance	87,000	1,916,308	1,999,083	82,775
Charges for Services	1,333,021	1,333,021	1,376,676	43,655
Charges for Use of Money and Property	81,000	81,000	80,362	(638)
Fines and Forfeitures	70,750	70,750	84,342	13,592
Miscellaneous	1,023,550	1,023,550	1,226,159	202,609
Total Revenue	12,056,866	13,896,174	14,460,653	564,479
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,165,547	2,868,347 (1)	2,390,242	478,105
Public Safety	9,057,444	9,357,679 (1)	8,794,839	562,840
Public Works	1,040,590	1,215,591 (1)	953,111	262,480
Special Payments	12,000	12,000 (1)	-	12,000
Debt Service	848,000	848,000 (1)	831,057	16,943
Contingency	268,569	223,777 (1)		223,777
Total Expenditures	13,392,150	14,525,394	12,969,249	1,556,145
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,335,284)	(629,220)	1,491,404	2,120,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers Out	(728,415)	(778,415) (1)	(690,015)	88,400
Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	9,697	9,697
Du Jour Financing - URA In	1,428,500	1,547,413	1,509,503	(37,910)
Debt Service (Du Jour Financing - URA Out)	(1,428,300)	(1,547,213) (1)	(1,509,421)	37,792
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(728,215)	(778,215)	(680,236)	97,979
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,063,499)	(1,407,435)	811,168	2,218,603
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,058,499	2,402,435	2,402,436	1
Prior Period Adjustment			94,514	94,514
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 995,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 3,308,118	\$ 2,313,118

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Balance Sheet Fund Balance

Ending Fund Balance - combined due to requirements of GASB 54

Rainy Day Reserve Fund

GAAP General Fund Balance 1,071,531 \$ 4,379,649

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

## JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE FUND

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			<u>.</u>		
Interest on Investments	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$ (23,169)	\$ (63,169)
Total Revenues	 40,000		40,000	 (23,169)	 (63,169)
EXPENDITURES Public Works					
Materials and Services	 136,000		201,202 (1)	 -	 201,202
Total Expenditures	 136,000		201,202	 -	 201,202
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,000)		(161,202)	(23,169)	138,033
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,896,000		4,961,202	 4,961,201	 (1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,800,000	\$	4,800,000	\$ 4,938,032	\$ 138,032

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

## URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES		•		
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Interest on Investments	15,000	15,000	(10,035)	(25,035)
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	12,808	(12,192)
Total Revenues	40,000	40,000	4,773	(35,227)
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	1,430,978	1,858,007 (1)	1,009,037	848,970
Capital Outlay	2,610,961	3,320,961 (1)	1,603,142	1,717,819
Total Expenditures	4,041,939	5,178,968	2,612,179	2,566,789
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(4,001,939)	(5,138,968)	(2,607,406)	2,531,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Bond Proceeds	420,000	1,130,000	1,051,207	(78,793)
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,099,939	1,099,939	1,099,739	(200)
Transfers In	32,000	32,875	32,856	(19)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,551,939	2,262,814	2,183,802	(79,012)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,450,000)	(2,876,154)	(423,604)	2,452,550
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,450,000	2,876,154	2,876,153	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,452,549	\$ 2,452,549

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

WASTEWATEI ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
\$ 342,000 48,000 - 8,000 7,000,000 6,000 60,000 35,000 1,000	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 342,000\\ 48,000\\ 13,796\\ 8,000\\ 7,000,000\\ 6,000\\ 60,000\\ 35,000\\ 1,000\\ \end{array}$	\$	319,009 (187,387) 13,796 7,700 7,019,093 7,612 81,223 (35,097) 71,633	\$	(22,991) (235,387) - (300) 19,093 1,612 21,223 (70,097) 70,633
7,500,000		7,513,796		7,297,582	_	(216,214)
3,187,179 2,734,333 773,000		3,187,179 2,832,333 1,175,000		2,407,605 1,957,689 700,996		779,574 874,644 474,004
6,694,512		7,194,512 (	1)	5,066,290		2,128,222
1,744,035 1,992,391				1,844,144		99,891 2,062,257
10,430,938		11,200,804		6,910,434		4,290,370
(2,930,938)		(3,687,008)		387,148		4,074,156
5,850,938 (2,060,000)		5,850,938 (3,080,000) (	1)	695,339 5,563,458 (2,120,000)		695,339 (287,480) 960,000
3,790,938		2,770,938		4,138,797		1,367,859
860,000		(916,070)		4,525,945		5,442,015
2,990,000		4,766,070		4,875,427		109,357
\$ 3,850,000	\$	3,850,000	\$	9,401,372	\$	5,551,372
Capital Assets, Net Unavailable Reven Pension Related D Pension Liability Net Deferred Pensi Long Term Debt Interest Payable Accrued Compensi	ls sset	¢	57,316,239 642,883 (1,328,729) (1,147,406) (1,023,413) (7,315) (130,325) 63,723,306			
	BUDGET           \$ 342,000           48,000           -           8,000           7,000,000           6,000           60,000           35,000           1,000           7,500,000           6,694,512           1,744,035           1,992,391           10,430,938           (2,930,938)           5,850,938           (2,060,000)           3,790,938           860,000           2,990,000           \$ 3,850,000           Pension Related D           Pension Liability           Net Deferred Pensis           Long Term Debt           Interest Payable           Accrued Compensis	BUDGET           \$ 342,000         \$           \$ 8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           8,000         -           9,000         -           3,187,179         -           2,734,333         -           773,000         -           6,694,512         -           1,744,035         -           1,992,391         -           10,430,938         -           5,850,938         -           (2,930,938)         -           5,850,938         -           2,990,000         -           \$ 3,850,000         \$           Reconciliation to Net P         -           Capital Assets, Net         -           Unavailable Revenue         -           Pension Liability         Net Deferred Pension As           Long Term Debt         -           Interest Payable         -	BUDGET         BUDGET           \$ 342,000         \$ 342,000           48,000         48,000           -         13,796           8,000         8,000           7,000,000         7,000,000           6,000         6,000           60,000         60,000           35,000         35,000           1,000         1,000           7,500,000         7,513,796           3,187,179         3,187,179           2,734,333         2,832,333           773,000         1,175,000           6,694,512         7,194,512           1,744,035         1,944,035           1,992,391         2,062,257           10,430,938         11,200,804           (2,930,938)         (3,687,008)           5,850,938         5,850,938           (2,060,000)         (3,080,000)           3,790,938         2,770,938           860,000         (916,070)           2,990,000         4,766,070           \$ 3,850,000         \$ 3,850,000           \$ 3,850,000         \$ 3,850,000           \$ 3,850,000         \$ 3,850,000           \$ 3,850,000         \$ 3,850,000           \$ 3,850,000	BUDGET         BUDGET           \$ 342,000         \$ 342,000         \$           \$ 342,000         \$ 342,000         \$           \$ 48,000         48,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 0,000         \$,000         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$           \$ 1,000         \$         \$	BUDGET         BUDGET         ACTUAL           \$ 342,000         \$ 342,000         \$ 319,009           48,000         48,000         (187,387)           -         13,796         13,796           8,000         8,000         7,700           7,000,000         7,000,000         7,019,093           6,000         6,000         7,612           60,000         60,000         81,223           35,000         35,000         (35,097)           1,000         1,000         71,633           7,500,000         7,513,796         7,297,582           3,187,179         3,187,179         2,407,605           2,734,333         2,832,333         1,957,689           773,000         1,175,000         700,996           6,694,512         7,194,512         (1)         5,066,290           1,744,035         1,944,035         1)         1,844,144           1,992,391         2,062,257         (1)         -           10,430,938         11,200,804         6,910,434         (2,930,938)         (3,687,008)         387,148           -         -         -         695,339         5,563,458         (2,060,000)         (3,080,000)         (	BUDGETBUDGETACTUAL\$ $342,000$ \$ $342,000$ \$ $319,009$ \$ $48,000$ $48,000$ $(187,387)$ $ 13,796$ $13,796$ $8,000$ $8,000$ $7,700$ $7,000,000$ $7,000,000$ $7,019,093$ $6,000$ $6,000$ $7,612$ $60,000$ $60,000$ $81,223$ $35,000$ $35,000$ $(35,097)$ $1,000$ $1,000$ $71,633$ $7,500,000$ $7,513,796$ $7,297,582$ $3,187,179$ $3,187,179$ $2,407,605$ $2,734,333$ $2,832,333$ $1,957,689$ $773,000$ $1,175,000$ $700,996$ $6,694,512$ $7,194,512$ $(1)$ $5,066,290$ $1,744,035$ $1,944,035$ $1,744,035$ $1,944,035$ $(1)$ $1,0430,938$ $11,200,804$ $6,910,434$ $(2,930,938)$ $(3,687,008)$ $387,148$ $  695,339$ $5,850,938$ $5,850,938$ $5,563,458$ $(2,060,000)$ $(3,080,000)$ $(1)$ $(2,120,000)$ $(3,080,000)$ $(1)$ $2,990,000$ $4,766,070$ $4,875,427$ $5$ $3,850,000$ $5$ $3,850,000$ $8,9401,372$ $5$ $8,3850,000$ $5$ $3,850,000$ $8,9401,372$ $5$ $8,2990,000$ $4,766,070$ $4,875,427$ $5$ $3,850,000$ $5$ $9,401,372$ $5$ $9,290,000$ $4,766,070$ $4,875,427$ $9,290,000$ $5$ <td< td=""></td<>

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

## WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
State Grants	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 41,441	\$ (58,559)
Interest on Investments		55,000		55,000	 (31,268)	 (86,268)
Total Revenues		55,000		155,000	 10,173	 (144,827)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		7,055,000		8,305,445 (1)	 2,024,995	 6,280,450
Total Expenditures		7,055,000		8,305,445	 2,024,995	 6,280,450
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)						
Expenditures		(7,000,000)		(8,150,445)	(2,014,822)	6,135,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Loan Proceeds		3,000,000		3,100,000	757,873	(2,342,127)
Transfers In		2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000	(2,342,127)
		2,000,000		2,000,000	 2,000,000	 
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		5,000,000		5,100,000	 2,757,873	 (2,342,127)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000,000)		(3,050,445)	743,051	3,793,496
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,000,000		5,050,445	 5,050,444	 (1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 5,793,495	\$ 3,793,495
	<b>Reconciliation to Net Position:</b> Long Term Debt Interest Payable				 (30,148,531) (152,884)	
	Tot	al Net Positio		\$ (24,507,920)		

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

## BUILDING CODES FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢		• • • • • •	¢	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 334,300	\$ 334,300		\$ 368,170	\$	33,870
Interest on Investments	4,000 1,000	4,000		(1,009)		(5,009)
Intergovernmental Revenue Miscellaneous	200	1,000 200		- 849		(1,000) 649
Miscenalicous	200	200		849		049
Total Revenues	339,500	339,500		368,010		28,510
EXPENDITURES						
Building Codes						
Personnel Services	512,435	512,435		401,437		110,998
Materials and Services	77,600	77,600		44,836		32,764
Total Building Codes Operations	590,035	590,035	(1)	446,273		143,762
Capital Outlay	50,000	125,000	(1)	78,536		46,464
Contingency	89,465	125,000				107,677
Contingency	05,105	107,077				107,077
Total Expenditures	729,500	822,712		524,809		297,903
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(390,000)	(483,212)		(156,799)		326,413
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(1)	(20,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)		(20,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(410,000)	(503,212)		(176,799)		326,413
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	410,000	503,212		514,444		11,232
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	=	337,645	\$	337,645
	Reconciliation to Pension Related It Accrued Compens	ems	_	(333,318) (26,872)		
	Total Net Positio	on	=	\$ (22,545)		

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	COMBINED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments Prepaid Expense Receivables	\$ 2,824,503 39,971	\$ 1,614,077 -	\$ 4,680,365 2,317	\$ 9,118,945 42,288	
Taxes Accounts Assessments	163,599 545,897 	33,603	83,590 32,825	197,202 629,487 32,825	
Total Assets	\$ 3,573,970	\$ 1,647,680	\$ 4,799,097	\$ 10,020,747	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S, AND FUND BA	LANCES:			
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable Deposits	\$ 111,991	\$ -	\$ 130,081 25,000	\$ 242,072 25,000	
Total Liabilities	111,991		155,081	267,072	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	- 115,422	23,617	32,825	139,039 32,825	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resrouces	115,422	23,617	32,825	171,864	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable Restricted	39,971 3,306,586	1,624,063	2,317 4,608,874	42,288 9,539,523	
Total Fund Balances	3,346,557	1,624,063	4,611,191	9,581,811	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 3,573,970	\$ 1,647,680	\$ 4,799,097	\$ 10,020,747	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	STATE GAS TAX	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	LIBRARY	LIBRARY ESO	911 TAX
ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments Prepaid Expense Receivables	\$ 801,188 480	\$ 7,549 5,548	\$ 1,370,636 13,881	\$ 426,225 18,828	\$ 116,924 1,234
Property Taxes Accounts	109,327	276,836	- 68,559	46,215	- 44,960
Total Assets	\$ 910,995	\$ 289,933	\$ 1,453,076	\$ 491,268	\$ 163,118
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	URCES, AND FUND BALA	NCES:			
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 39,968	\$ 8,497	\$ 40,992	\$ 21,948	\$ 586
Total Liabilities	39,968	8,497	40,992	21,948	586
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted	480 870,547	5,548 275,888	13,881 1,398,203	18,828 450,492	1,234 161,298
Total Fund Balances	871,027	281,436	1,412,084	469,320	162,532
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fu	und				

910,995

\$

\$

289,933 \$ 1,453,076 \$

491,268 \$ 163,118

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

TOTAL	TOWN	URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM		UF EMF PROC	URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE		URA DOWNTOWN PECIAL REVENUE	
\$     2,824,503 39,971	-	\$	-	\$	26,425	\$	75,556	\$
163,599 545,897	-		-		52,979	_	110,620	
\$ 3,573,970		\$		\$	79,404	\$	186,176	\$
\$ 111,991		\$		<u></u> \$		\$		\$
111,991	<u> </u>		-		-		-	
115,422			-		37,338		78,084	
115,422			-		37,338		78,084	
39,971 3,306,586	-		-		42,066		108,092	
3,346,557	-		-		42,066		108,092	
\$ 3,573,970	-	\$	_	\$	79,404	\$	186,176	\$

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	GO BOND REDEMPTION	REVENUE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND	URA EMPIRE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE	URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE	TOTAL
ASSETS:							
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 128,569	\$ -	\$ 961,266	\$ 524,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,614,077
Taxes	33,603						33,603
Total Assets	\$ 162,172	\$-	\$ 961,266	\$ 524,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,647,680
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW Liabilities Accounts Payable	vs of resour(	CES, AND FUND	BALANCES:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable RevProperty Taxes	23,617	. <u> </u>					23,617
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,617						23,617
Fund Balances Restricted	138,555	. <u> </u>	961,266	524,242			1,624,063
Total Fund Balances	138,555		961,266	524,242			1,624,063
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 162,172	<u>\$</u>	\$ 961,266	\$ 524,242	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,647,680

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2022

		REET VEMENT		IRKS VEMENT	BIKE/ PEDESTRIAN PATH		SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT	
ASSETS:								
Cash and Investments Receivables Accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assessments Interfund Receivable Prepaid Expense		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESOURCES	, AND FUN	D BALAN	CES:				
Liabilities Accounts Payable Deposits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Liabilities				-				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable RevSpecial Assessments		-		-				-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				-				-
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances				-				-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_

		ASTEWATER CAPITAL SDC IMPROVEMENT		STORMWATER SDC		MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,249,931	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-		83,590 32,825		-		-
 -		 -		2,317		-		-
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,368,663	\$	_	\$	_
\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$	18,671 25,000	\$	-	\$	-
 		 		43,671				
 		 -		32,825		-		-
 -		 -		32,825		-		-
 - -	-	 -		2,317 2,289,850		-		-
 		 		2,292,167		-		-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,368,663	\$	-	\$	-

TOTAL		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES		URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS		RE DEPT UIPMENT ESERVE	EQ	CAD GROUP RESERVE FUND	
4,680,365	\$	289,872	\$	2,057,965	\$	64,671	\$	17,926	\$
83,590 32,825		-		-		-		-	
2,317		-		-		-		-	
4,799,097	\$	289,872	\$	2,057,965	\$	64,671	\$	17,926	\$
130,081 25,000	\$	-	\$	111,339	\$	-	\$	71	\$
155,08				111,339		-		71	
32,825				<u> </u>		-			
32,825				<u> </u>		-			
2,317 4,608,874		289,872		1,946,626		- 64,671		17,855	
4,611,191		289,872		1,946,626		64,671		17,855	
4,799,093	\$	289,872	\$	2,057,965	\$	64,671	\$	17,926	\$

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	COMBINED NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	COMBINED NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	COMBINED NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,741,020	\$ 540,448	\$ -	\$ 3,281,468
Other Taxes	3,843,363	-	-	3,843,363
Intergovernmental Revenues	943,576	-	364,964	1,308,540
Federal Financial Assistance	260,010	-	-	260,010
Charges for Services	7,371	-	-	7,371
Charges for Use of Money and Property	15,105	(14,042)	(17,027)	(15,964)
Other - Timber Sales	-	-	379,873	379,873
Miscellaneous	223,024		1,070,995	1,294,019
Total Revenues	8,033,469	526,406	1,798,805	10,358,680
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	253,134	253,134
Public Safety	352,798	-	855	353,653
Public Works	2,174,696	-	473,604	2,648,300
Culture and Recreation	2,139,445	-	-	2,139,445
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,146,937	2,146,937
Debt Service:			) -)	, -,
Principal Retirement	-	2,067,085	-	2,067,085
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	211,567	-	211,567
C C				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures	4,666,939	2,278,652	2,874,530	9,820,121
Excess of Revenues Over,				
(Under) Expenditures	3,366,530	(1,752,246)	(1,075,725)	538,559
	, ,			,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	25,478	25,478
Du Jour Financing	-	(1,509,503)	409,682	(1,099,821)
Lease Proceeds	1,173	-	-	1,173
Transfers In	303,582	3,969,862	2,857,672	7,131,116
Transfers Out	(3,617,581)	(6,729,458)	(1,610,437)	(11,957,476)
Total Other Financing				
Sources, (Uses)	(3,312,826)	(4,269,099)	1,682,395	(5,899,530)
500000, (0505)	(3,312,020)	(7,207,077)	1,002,575	(3,077,330)
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,704	(6,021,345)	606,670	(5,360,971)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,292,853	7,645,408	4,004,521	14,942,782
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,346,557	\$ 1,624,063	\$ 4,611,191	\$ 9,581,811

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	STATE GAS TAX	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX	LIBRARY	LIBRARY ESO	911 TAX
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	1,295,165	1,124,897	1,423,301	-	-
Charges for Use of Money and Property	(4,810)	854	19,993	(2,009)	(616)
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	13,000	490,000	440,576
Grants	251,500	-	2,374	6,136	-
Charges for Services	-	-	7,315	56	-
Miscellaneous	23,853	1,684	142,360	55,084	43
Total Revenues	1,565,708	1,127,435	1,608,343	549,267	440,003
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	352,798
Public Works	1,105,685	1,069,011	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		-	1,443,105	696,340	
Total Expenditures	1,105,685	1,069,011	1,443,105	696,340	352,798
Excess of Revenues Over,					
(Under) Expenditures	460,023	58,424	165,238	(147,073)	87,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	1,173	-
Transfers In	303,582	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(303,582)			-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				1,173	
Net Change in Fund Balance	460,023	58,424	165,238	(145,900)	87,205
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	411,004	223,012	1,246,846	615,220	75,327
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 871,027	\$ 281,436	\$ 1,412,084	\$ 469,320	\$ 162,532

TOTAL	 URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM	URA EMPIRE PROGRAM		URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE		URA OWNTOWN AL REVENUE		
2,741,020	\$ \$ -	-	\$	873,132	\$	1,867,888	\$	
3,843,363	-	-		-		-		
15,105	-	-		488		1,205		
943,576	-	-		-		-		
260,010	-	-		-		-		
7,371	-	-		-		-		
223,024	 	-		-		-		
8,033,469	 	<u> </u>		873,620		1,869,093		
352,798	_	_		_		_		
2,174,696	-	_		-		-		
2,139,445	 	-		-		-		
4,666,939	 					-		
3,366,530	-	-		873,620		1,869,093		
1,173	-	-		-		-		
303,582	-	-		-		-		
(3,617,581)	 (32,856)	(477,281)		(904,705)		(1,899,157)		
(3,312,826)	 (32,856)	(477,281)		(904,705)		(1,899,157)		
53,704	(32,856)	(477,281)		(31,085)		(30,064)		
3,292,853	 32,856	477,281		73,151		138,156		
3,346,557	\$ \$ -		\$	42,066	\$	108,092	\$	

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		For the Yea	<u>r Ended June 30,</u>	2022			
	GO BOND REDEMPTION	REVENUE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND	URA EMPIRE BOND	URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE	URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE	TOTAL
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 540,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,448
Charges for Use of Money and Property	1,266		(9,906)	(5,402)			(14,042
Total Revenues	541,714		(9,906)	(5,402)			526,406
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Services:							
Principal Retirement	944,926	-	692,922	429,237	-	-	2,067,085
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,155		93,700	87,712			211,567
Total Expenditures	975,081		786,622	516,949			2,278,652
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures	(433,367)	-	(796,528)	(522,351)	-	-	(1,752,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Du Jour Financing	-	-	(1,099,799)	(409,704)	-	-	(1,509,503
Transfers In	-	-	2,539,157	1,430,705	-	-	3,969,862
Transfers Out		(5,563,458)			(640,000)	(526,000)	(6,729,458
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(5,563,458)	1,439,358	1,021,001	(640,000)	(526,000)	(4,269,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	(433,367)	(5,563,458)	642,830	498,650	(640,000)	(526,000)	(6,021,345
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAF	<b>k</b> 571,922	5,563,458	318,436	25,592	640,000	526,000	7,645,408
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 138,555	\$ -	\$ 961,266	\$ 524,242	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,624,063

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	STREET IMPROVEMENT	PARKS IMPROVEMENT	BIKE/ PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT	SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT
<b>REVENUES</b> Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Use of Money and Property Other - Timber Sales Miscellaneous	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Total Revenues				
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Materials and Services Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures				<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Sale of Capital Assets Du Jour Financing Transfer In Transfer Out	(771,657)	(69,486)	(5,916)	(179,910)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(771,657)	(69,486)	(5,916)	(179,910)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(771,657)	(69,486)	(5,916)	(179,910)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	771,657	69,486	5,916	179,910
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

TECHNOLOGY RESERVE	WASTEWATER SDC	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	STORMWATER SDC	MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,964	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	(9,669)	-	-
-	-	379,873 1,065,890	-	-
	-	1,801,058		
-	-	253,134	-	-
-	-	1,338,099		
		1,591,233		
-	-	209,825	-	-
-	-	25,478	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(119,684)	(270,336)	2,066,864 (10,000)	(20,819)	(162,629)
(119,684)	(270,336)	2,082,342	(20,819)	(162,629)
(119,684)	(270,336)	2,292,167	(20,819)	(162,629)
119,684	270,336		20,819	162,629
\$ -	\$	\$ 2,292,167	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>

GROUP VE FUND	FIRE DEPT EQUIPMENT RESERVE	URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS	SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES	TOTAL
\$ (100)	\$ (344)	\$ (5,631)	\$	\$ 364,964 (17,027) 379,873
 (100)	5,000 4,656	(5,526)	(1,283)	1,070,995
855	-	473,604 808,838	-	727,593 2,146,937
 855		1,282,442		2,874,530
(955)	4,656	(1,287,968)	(1,283)	(1,075,725)
- - 10,000 -	12,372	409,682 477,281	291,155	25,478 409,682 2,857,672 (1,610,437)
 10,000	12,372	886,963	291,155	1,682,395
9,045	17,028	(401,005)	289,872	606,670
 8,810	47,643	2,347,631		4,004,521
\$ 17,855	\$ 64,671	\$ 1,946,626	\$ 289,872	\$ 4,611,191

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

## STATE GAS TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
State Gas Tax	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$	1,295,165	\$	145,165
Grants	-	251,500		251,500		-
Interest on Investments	1,000	1,000		(4,810)		(5,810)
Miscellaneous	10,500	 10,500		23,853		13,353
Total Revenues	1,161,500	 1,413,000		1,565,708		152,708
EXPENDITURES						
Street Maintenance						
Personnel Services	597,613	597,613		534,659		62,954
Materials and Services	700,500	725,504		571,026		154,478
Total Street Maintenance	1,298,113	 1,323,117 (1)	)	1,105,685		217,432
Capital Outlay	65,000	65,000 (1)	)	-		65,000
Debt Service	106,000	203,500 (1)	)	-		203,500
Contingency	220,387	 220,387 (1)		-		220,387
Total Expenditures	1,689,500	 1,812,004		1,105,685		706,319
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(528,000)	(399,004)		460,023		(553,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers In	313,500	313,500		303,582		(9,918)
Transfers Out	(325,500)	(325,500) (1)	)	(303,582)		21,918
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(12,000)	 (12,000)				12,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Oses)	(12,000)	 (12,000)				12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(540,000)	(411,004)		460,023		871,027
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	540,000	 411,004		411,004		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 	\$	871,027	\$	871,027

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

# HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

DEVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Taxes				
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,124,897	\$ 274,897
Interest on Investments	1,000	1,000	854	(146)
Miscellaneous Income	500	500	1,684	1,184
Total Revenues	851,500	851,500	1,127,435	275,935
EXPENDITURES				
Tourism Promotion Program				
Personnel Services	312,619	312,619	249,249	63,370
Materials and Services	781,575	761,894	819,762	(57,868)
Total Tourism Promotion Program	1,094,194	1,074,513 (1)	1,069,011	5,502
Contingency	32,306	51,987 (1)		51,987
Total Expenditures	1,126,500	1,126,500	1,069,011	57,489
Net Change in Fund Balance	(275,000)	(275,000)	58,424	333,424
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	275,000	275,000	223,012	(51,988)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$-	\$ -	\$ 281,436	\$ 281,436

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

## LIBRARY FUND

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
County Serial Levy	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$	1,423,301	\$	273,301
State Library Grant	1,500	1,500		2,374		874
Federal Financial Assistance	6,000	6,000		13,000		7,000
Copies	7,000	7,000		3,732		(3,268)
Library Fees	2,000	2,000		3,583		1,583
Interest on Investments	8,000	8,000		(6,104)		(14,104)
Property Rentals	28,000	28,000		26,097		(1,903)
Donations	5,000	5,000		140,091		135,091
Miscellaneous	 1,100	 1,100		2,269		1,169
Total Revenues	 1,208,600	1,208,600		1,608,343		399,743
EXPENDITURES						
Library						
Personnel Services	1,565,970	1,565,970		962,930		603,040
Materials and Services	626,700	626,700		475,621		151,079
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Debt Service	 -	 -		4,554		4,554
Total Library Operations	2,202,670	2,202,670	(1)	1,443,105		759,565
Contingency	 193,424	 90,270	(1)			90,270
Total Expenditures	 2,396,094	 2,292,940		1,443,105		849,835
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,187,494)	(1,084,340)		165,238		1,249,578
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,350,000	 1,246,846		1,246,846		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 162,506	\$ 162,506	\$	1,412,084	\$	1,249,578

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

## LIBRARY ESO FUND

	ORIGI BUDO		FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES ESO Intergovernmental Revenue State Library Grant Reimbursements/Fees Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ 2	490,000 6,200 200 1,000 5,200	\$ 490,000 6,200 200 1,000 5,200	\$	490,000 6,136 56 (2,009) 55,084	\$ (64) (144) (3,009) 49,884
Total Revenues		502,600	502,600		549,267	 46,667
EXPENDITURES Library Personnel Services Materials and Services Debt Service		337,214 421,025 -	337,214 471,244 -		251,024 443,993 150	 86,190 27,251 (150)
Total Library Operations		758,239	808,458	(1)	695,167	 113,291
Capital Outlay	1	100,000	145,000	(1)	1,173	143,827
Contingency	1	154,361	 154,361	(1)	-	 154,361
Total Expenditures	1,0	)12,600	 1,107,819		696,340	 411,479
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(:	510,000)	(605,219)		(147,073)	458,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Lease Proceeds			 -		1,173	 1,173
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		-	 -		1,173	 1,173
Net Change in Fund Balance	(:	510,000)	(605,219)		(145,900)	459,319
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		520,000	 615,219		615,220	 1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	469,320	\$ 459,320

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

## 911 TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET				ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
911 Revenue	\$	243,500	\$	343,500	\$	440,576	\$	97,076
Interest on Investments		250		250		(616)		(866)
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-		43		43
Total Revenues		243,750		343,750		440,003		96,253
EXPENDITURES								
9-1-1 Communications Operations								
Personnel Services		235,612		380,612		342,760		37,852
Materials and Services		28,138		28,465		10,038		18,427
Total 9-1-1 Communications Operations		263,750		409,077 (1	l)	352,798		56,279
Total Expenditures		263,750		409,077 (1	l)	352,798		56,279
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)		(65,327)		87,205		152,532
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,000		75,327		75,327		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	162,532	\$	152,532

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

## URA DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		 ACTUAL	WI	ARIANCE FH FINAL UDGET
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	1,748,000	\$	1,748,000	\$ 1,867,888	\$	119,888
Interest on Investments		3,000		3,000	 1,205		(1,795)
Total Revenues		1,751,000		1,751,000	 1,869,093		118,093
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		1,751,000		1,751,000	1,869,093		118,093
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out		(1,861,000)		(1,899,157) (1)	 (1,899,157)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,861,000)		(1,899,157)	(1,899,157)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(110,000)		(148,157)	(30,064)		118,093
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		110,000		148,157	 138,156		(10,001)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 108,092	\$	108,092

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

## URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	875,000	\$	875,000	\$	873,132	\$	(1,868)
Interest on Investments		2,500		2,500		488		(2,012)
Total Revenues		877,500		877,500		873,620		(3,880)
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		877,500		877,500		873,620		(3,880)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers Out		(942,500)		(942,500) (1)		(904,705)		37,795
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(942,500)		(942,500)		(904,705)		37,795
Net Change in Fund Balance		(65,000)		(65,000)		(31,085)		33,915
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		65,000		65,000		73,151		8,151
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	42,066	\$	42,066

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

# URA EMPIRE PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	 VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfer Out	\$ (477,000)	\$ (477,290) (1)	\$ (477,281)	\$ 9
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (477,000)	 (477,290)	 (477,281)	 9
Net Change in Fund Balance	(477,000)	(477,290)	(477,281)	9
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 477,000	 477,290	 477,281	 (9)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 

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

# URA DOWNTOWN PROGRAM FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Transfers Out	\$ (32,000)	<u>\$ (32,875)</u> (1)	\$ (32,856)	<u>\$ 19</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(32,000)	(32,875)	(32,856)	19	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,000)	(32,875)	(32,856)	19	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,000	32,875	32,856	(19)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>	

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

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$	540,448	\$ 30,448
Interest on Investments	 2,000	 2,000		1,266	 (734)
Total Revenues	 512,000	 512,000		541,714	 29,714
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	970,000	970,000		944,926	25,074
Interest	 42,000	 42,000		30,155	 11,845
Total Expenditures	 1,012,000	 1,012,000 (1	)	975,081	 36,919
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500,000)	(500,000)		(433,367)	66,633
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 500,000	 500,000		571,922	 71,922
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ 	\$	138,555	\$ 138,555

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

### REVENUE BOND FUND

	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out	\$ (5,850,938)	\$ (5,850,938) (1)	\$ (5,563,458)	\$ 287,480
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (5,850,938)	 (5,850,938)	 (5,563,458)	 287,480
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,850,938)	(5,850,938)	(5,563,458)	287,480
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 5,850,938	 5,850,938	 5,563,458	 (287,480)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

## URA DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,906)	\$ (9,906)
Total Revenues			(9,906)	(9,906)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	657,000	883,157	692,922	190,235
Interest	108,000	108,000	93,700	14,300
Total Expenditures	765,000	991,157 (2)	786,622	204,535
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(765,000)	(991,157)	(796,528)	194,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Du Jour Financing	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000) (2)	(1,099,799)	201
Transfers In	2,501,000	2,539,157	2,539,157	-
		· · · · ·		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,401,000	1,439,157	1,439,358	201
Net Change in Fund Balance	636,000	448,000	642,830	194,830
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	130,000	318,000	318,436	436
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 766,000	\$ 766,000	\$ 961,266	\$ 195,266

(2) The sum totals the appropriation level

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

### URA EMPIRE BOND FUND

	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES								
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(5,402)	\$	(5,402)	
Total Revenues	 				(5,402)		(5,402)	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service								
Principal	430,000		430,000		429,237		763	
Interest	89,000		89,000		87,712		1,288	
	 )		)				,	
Total Expenditures	 519,000		519,000 (2)		516,949		2,051	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(519,000)		(519,000)		(522,351)		(3,351)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Du Jour Financing (Debt Service)	(447,500)		(447,500) (2)		(409,704)		37,796	
Transfers In	1,468,500		1,468,500		1,430,705		(37,795)	
							<u>_</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 1,021,000		1,021,000		1,021,001		1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	502,000		502,000		498,650		(3,350)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 15,000		15,000		25,592		10,592	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 517,000	\$	517,000	\$	524,242	\$	7,242	

(2) Sum equal appripriation level

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

# URA DOWNTOWN BOND RESERVE FUND

	C	ORIGINAL	FINAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
		BUDGET	 BUDGET		 ACTUAL	 BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Transfers Out	\$	(640,000)	\$ (640,000)	(1)	\$ (640,000)	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(640,000)	 (640,000)		 (640,000)	 <u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(640,000)	(640,000)		(640,000)	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		640,000	 640,000		 640,000	 -
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -

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

# URA EMPIRE BOND RESERVE FUND

	-	DRIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	W	ARIANCE ITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$	(526,000)	\$ (526,000) (1)	\$ (526,000)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(526,000)	 (526,000)	 (526,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(526,000)	(526,000)	(526,000)		-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		526,000	 526,000	526,000		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	

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

### STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out	\$	(1,200,000)	\$	(1,200,000)	(1) \$	(771,657)	\$	428,343	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		(771,657)		428,343	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000)		(771,657)		428,343	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,200,000		1,200,000		771,657		(428,343)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		

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

### PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIG BUD		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out	\$	(75,000)	\$ (75,000) (1) §	(69,486)	\$ 5,514
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(75,000)	 (75,000)	(69,486)	 5,514
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,000)	(75,000)	(69,486)	5,514
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		75,000	 75,000	69,486	 (5,514)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 	-	\$ -

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

### BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN PATH FUND

	-	RIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET		 ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$	(10,000)	\$	(10,000)	(1)	\$ (5,916)	\$ 4,084
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		 (5,916)	 4,084
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		(5,916)	4,084
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,000		10,000		 5,916	 (4,084)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 	\$ -

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

### SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	-	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	\$	(182,000)	\$ (182,000)	(1) \$	(179,910)	\$ 2,090
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(182,000)	 (182,000)		(179,910)	 2,090
Net Change in Fund Balance		(182,000)	(182,000)		(179,910)	2,090
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		182,000	 182,000		179,910	 (2,090)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$ -	\$		\$ -

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

# TECHNOLOGY RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers Out	\$	(165,000)	\$	(165,000) (1)	\$	(119,684)	\$	45,316
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(165,000)		(165,000)		(119,684)		45,316
Net Change in Fund Balance		(165,000)		(165,000)		(119,684)		45,316
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		165,000		165,000		119,684		(45,316)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

### WASTEWATER SDC FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	¢		¢	(272,000) (1)	¢		¢	1.664
Transfers Out	\$	(272,000)	\$	(272,000) (1)	\$	(270,336)	\$	1,664
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(272,000)		(272,000)		(270,336)		1,664
Net Change in Fund Balance		(272,000)		(272,000)		(270,336)		1,664
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		272,000		272,000		270,336		(1,664)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		1	ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Grants State Gas Tax STP Funds Transportation Utility Fee Technology Fee Timber Sales Interest on Investments Miscellaneous	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 975,000\\ 10,000\\ 165,000\\ 960,000\\ 40,000\\ 250,000\\ 15,000\\ 6,000\\ \end{array}$	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 1,398,572\\ 10,000\\ 165,000\\ 960,000\\ 40,000\\ 250,000\\ 15,000\\ 256,531\end{array}$		\$	101,350 13,082 250,532 1,030,278 32,938 379,873 (9,669) 2,674	\$ (1,297,222) 3,082 85,532 70,278 (7,062) 129,873 (24,669) (253,857)
Total Revenues	 2,421,000	 3,095,103			1,801,058	 (1,294,045)
EXPENDITURES Materials and Services Capital Outlay Public Safety Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 347,000 4,717,500 5,064,500 (2,643,500)	 347,000 4,542,310 376,194 5,265,504 (2,170,401)	(1) (1) (1)		253,134 1,338,099 1,591,233 209,825	 93,866 3,204,211 376,194 376,194 2,380,226
Sale of Capital Assets Transfer In Transfer Out	 2,000 2,651,500 (10,000)	 2,000 2,178,401 (10,000)	(1)		25,478 2,066,864 (10,000)	 23,478 (111,537) -
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 2,643,500	 2,170,401			2,082,342	 (88,059)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	 -			2,292,167	 2,292,167
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	 -			-	 -
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$ -	:	\$	2,292,167	\$ 2,292,167

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

### STORMWATER SDC FUND

	 RIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)						
Transfers Out	\$ (20,800)	\$	(20,820) (1)	\$	(20,819)	\$ 1
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (20,800)		(20,820)		(20,819)	 1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,800)		(20,820)		(20,819)	1
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 20,800		20,820		20,819	 (1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$ -

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

### MAJOR CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
<b>Other Financing Sources, (Uses)</b> Transfers Out	\$	(300,000)	\$ (300,000) (1)	\$ (162,629)	\$ 137,371
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(300,000)	 (300,000)	 (162,629)	 137,371
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)	(300,000)	(162,629)	137,371
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		300,000	 300,000	 162,629	 (137,371)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 

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

# COUNTY-WIDE CAD CORE RESERVE FUND

	-	RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	_	AC	TUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	¢	200	¢	200			(100)	¢	(200)
Interest on Investments	\$	200 2,000	\$	200 2,000		\$	(100)	\$	(300)
Revenue from Other Agencies		2,000		2,000	-		-		(2,000)
Total Revenues		2,200		2,200	-		(100)		(2,300)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		4,200		6,510 (	1)		855		5,655
Capital Outlay		14,500		14,500 (1	1)		-		14,500
Total Expenditures		18,700		21,010	-		855		20,155
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(16,500)		(18,810)			(955)		17,855
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b> Transfers In		10,000		10,000	-		10,000		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		10,000		10,000	-		10,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,500)		(8,810)			9.045		17,855
The change in Fana Dalance		(0,000)		(0,010)			2,015		17,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	l	6,500		8,810	_		8,810		-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	-	=	\$	17,855	\$	17,855

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

### FIRE DEPT EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ (344)	\$ (544)	
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,000	5,000	
Total Revenues	200	200	4,656	4,456	
			<u>,</u>	·	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	71,552	72,295 (1)	-	72,295	
	/1,002	(1)	·	/ _,_ > c	
Total Expenditures	71,552	72,295	_	72,295	
Total Expenditules	/1,552	12,2)5		12,275	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(71,352)	(72,095)	4,656	76,751	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Onder) Expenditures	(71,552)	(72,093)	4,030	70,751	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)	24.452	24.452	10.050	(12 000)	
Transfers In	24,452	24,452	12,372	(12,080)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	24,452	24,452	12,372	(12,080)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,900)	(47,643)	17,028	64,671	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	46,900	47,643	47,643	-	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,671	\$ 64,671	

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

# URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES						
Interest on Investments	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ (5,631)	\$ (20,631)		
Miscellaneous Revenue			105	105		
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	(5,526)	(20,526)		
EXPENDITURES						
Materials and Services	705,425	705,425 (1)	) 473,604	231,821		
Capital Outlay	2,459,049	2,556,971 (1)	) 808,838	1,748,133		
Contingency	25,000	25,000 (1)	)	25,000		
Total Expenditures	3,189,474	3,287,396	1,282,442	2,004,954		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(3,174,474)	(3,272,396)	(1,287,968)	1,984,428		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)						
Du Jour Financing	447,474	447,474	409,682	(37,792)		
Transfers In	477,000	477,290	477,281	(9)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	924,474	924,764	886,963	(37,801)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,250,000)	(2,347,632)	(401,005)	1,946,627		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,250,000	2,347,632	2,347,631	(1)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,946,626	\$ 1,946,626		

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

# SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FUND

	RIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Interest on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$	6 (1,283)	\$ (3,283)
Total Revenues	 2,000	 2,000	_	(1,283)	 (3,283)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	 294,800	 293,155	(1)	-	 293,155
Total Expenditures	 294,800	 293,155	_	-	 293,155
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,800)	(291,155)		(1,283)	289,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	 292,800	 291,155	_	291,155	 
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 292,800	 291,155	_	291,155	 
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		289,872	289,872
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 -	 -	_	-	 
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 	\$	289,872	\$ 289,872

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

### RAINY DAY RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ (5,607)	\$ (13,107)	
Miscellaneous	490,000	490,000	484,926	(5,074)	
Total Revenues	497,500	497,500	479,319	(18,181)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	1,085,500	1,089,652 (1	) -	1,089,652	
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(	/		
Total Expenditures	1,085,500	1,089,652	-	1,089,652	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(588,000)	(592,152)	479,319	1,071,471	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)</b>					
Transfers In	60,000	60,000	60,061	61	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	60,000	60,000	60,061	61	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(528,000)	(532,152)	539,380	1,071,532	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	528,000	532,152	532,151	(1)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$ 1,071,531	\$ 1,071,531	

(1) Appropriation Level

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to its financing resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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December 6, 2022

# Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Coos Bay, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022. 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

# OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Mamp, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

# **GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW**

#### CITY OF COOS BAY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	PASS THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	FEDERAL AL NUMBER	PERIOD COVERED	TOTAL EXPENDED	PASS THROUGH EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Homeland Security Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Oregon Military	EMW-2020-SS- 00091-S01	97.067	10/1/20-9/30/21	<u>8,784</u> 8,784	
U.S. Department of Interior	Oregon Parks				8,784	-
Historic Preservation Grant Total U.S. Department of Interior	and Recreation	OR-20-05	15.904	4/1/20-8/31/21	12,000 12,000	-
U.S. Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	Direct	N/A	16.607	9/1/20-8/31/22	3,010 3,010	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	Oregon Business Development <b>pment</b>	H20008	14.228	5/5/20-5/31/22	<u>418,220</u> 418,220	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction-COVID-19	ODOT	COVID20210701C OOSBAY	20.205	7/14/21-9/30/24	250,531	-
State and Community Highway Traffic Safety Grant Cluster Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders While Driving Intoxicated	Oregon Impact	10-187-5545	20.616	10/1/21-9/30/22	813	
State and Community Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety Cluster Total State and Community Highway Traffic Safety	Oregon Impact ODOT	10-187-5545 OP-20-45-03999	20.616 20.600	10/1/21-9/30/22 10/1/21-9/30/22 10/1/21-9/30/22	4,113 5,369 10,295	- - - -
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					260,826	-
U.S. Department of Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of Treasury	Oregon DAS	OR8035	21.027	3/1/20-12/30/22	<u>1,817,011</u> 1,817,011 (	1)
Total Federal Expenditures					\$ 2,519,851	\$ -

(1) Major Program



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December 6, 2022

To the City Council Coos Bay, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coos Bay 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 December 6, 2022.

# **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

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

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

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

### **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.

Mamp, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 6, 2022

To the City Council Coos Bay, 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 the City of Coos Bay's 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, the City of Coos Bay 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 the City of Coos Bay 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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.

Jura M Lang, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

# CITY OF COOS BAY <u>COOS COUNTY, OREGON</u> SCHEDULE OF 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:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	🗌 yes	no no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Inone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	🗌 yes	🖂 no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reporting in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	yes	🖂 no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	🛛 no
Significant deficiency(s) indentified 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	🖂 no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS**

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

 $\Box$  yes  $\boxtimes$  no

# **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

NONE NOTED

# **SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS**

### NONE NOTED

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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