FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL

TERM EXPIRES

Joe Benetti, Mayor	November 2024
Lucinda DiNovo, President	November 2024
Drew Farmer	November 2024
Stephanie Kilmer	November 2024
Carmen Matthews	November 2026
Tony Cribbins	November 2024
Sara Stephens	November 2026

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATION Nichole Rutherford, City Manager City Hall 500 Central Avenue Coos Bay, OR 97420

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Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations 95-96



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

December 18, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 24.4% percent, 4.5% percent, respectively, of the assets, and revenues of the Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2023, 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. 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 of Coos Bay 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. 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements 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 may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 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, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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 Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 18, 2023 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Mei MLanp, CPA

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



City of Coos Bay

Finance Department

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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, 2023 (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 and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at close of fiscal year by \$152,106,052 (net position), an increase of \$4,458,367 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$10,205,329 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to the community and creditors.
- Net position increased for governmental activities by \$2,015,588 or 1.86% from the prior year. Net position increased for business activities by \$2,442,779 or 6.23% from the prior year. Governmental funds' net position primarily increased 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 \$22,286,792, an increase of \$934,751 or 4.38% from the prior year. Approximately \$5,043,548 or 22.63% of the total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion through the budget process (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of current fiscal year, the total assigned and unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,725,047 which was 36.66% of the total General Fund operating expenditures of \$12,889,823. This increase of \$537,198 or 12.27% in the current year fund balance available for expenditures is primarily due to receipt of opioids settlement funds.
- Total governmental activities debt decreased by \$1,117,334 or 7.79% during the current fiscal year. The decrease was result of paying all required debt payments and final draw down of the Downtown 2020A Series bond. Total business-type activities debt decreased by \$242,964 or 0.78%. The decrease in business-type activities was the result of payment all required debt payments.

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 \$152,106,502 at close of the current fiscal year. This represented a \$4,458,367 or 3.02% increase in net position from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,356,884	\$ 27,646,470	_\$ 16,224,957	\$ 16,011,086	\$ 43,581,841	\$ 43,657,556	
Investment in Joint Venture	29,514,160	30,695,301	-	-	29,514,160	30,695,301	
Non-current assets	225,001	194,872	-	-	\$ 225,001	\$ 194,872	
Capital Assets, net	83,101,717	82,633,122	57,316,239	59,308,005	140,417,956	141,941,127	
Total Assets	140,197,762	141,169,765	73,541,196	75,319,091	213,738,958	216,488,856	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,311,041	5,279,578	759,771	748,038	6,070,812	6,027,616	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	23,729,820	25,773,757	31,228,058	31,450,161	54,957,878	57,223,918	
Other Liabilities	4,063,190	4,768,737	2,524,043	2,189,087	6,587,233	6,957,824	
Total Liabilities	27,793,010	30,542,494	33,752,101	33,639,248	61,545,111	64,181,742	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,260,949	5,436,417	1,356,025	792,261	10,616,974	6,228,678	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	70,086,829	70,315,944	26,144,295	28,379,025	96,231,124	98,694,969	
Invested in Joint Venture	29,514,160	30,695,301	-	-	29,514,160	30,695,301	
Restricted for Debt Service	1,624,063	1,500,613	-	-	1,624,063	1,500,613	
Restricted for Capital Projects	4,608,874	1,849,413	-	-	4,608,874	1,849,413	
Restricted for Other	5,769,585	9,160,427	-	-	5,769,585	9,160,427	
Unrestricted	(3,148,667)	(3,051,266)	13,048,546	13,256,595	9,899,879	10,205,329	
Total Net Position	\$ 108,454,844	\$ 110,470,432	\$ 39,192,841	\$ 41,635,620	\$ 147,647,685	\$ 152,106,052	

City of Coos Bay's Net Position at June 30

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$98,694,969, 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 64.89% 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

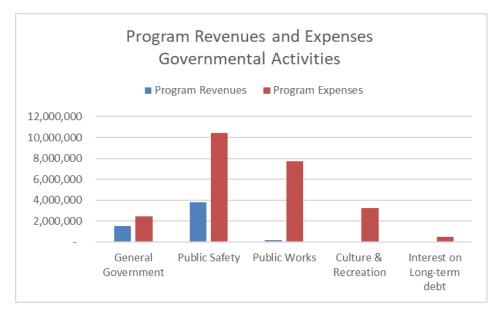
provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other resources since the capital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

The City's restricted net position totaled \$12.510.453 or 8.22% of the total net position representing resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they must be used. This represents an increase of \$507,931 or 4.23% in the City's restricted net position from the prior fiscal year. The City's unrestricted net position, \$10,205,329, 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.

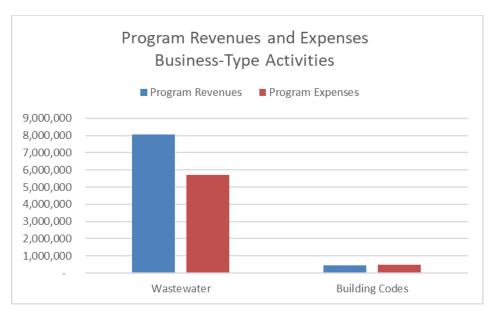
Changes in Net Position. Detail of the following summarized information can be found on the Statement of Activities.

	City of Coos B	ay's Change in N	Net Position at J	une 30		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,257,532	\$ 1,518,385	\$ 7,615,420	\$ 8,540,683	\$ 8,872,952	\$ 10,059,068
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,835,709	3,764,878	-	-	3,835,709	3,764,878
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	157,300	-	-	-	157,300
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	10,222,503	10,360,141	-	-	10,222,503	10,360,141
Other Taxes	5,922,802	5,754,722	-	-	5,922,802	5,754,722
Intergovernmental	635,727	114,161	55,237	27,407	690,964	141,568
Gain on Joint Venture	784,544	1,181,141	-	-	784,544	1,181,141
Transfer	(5,423,458)	140,000	5,423,458	(140,000)	-	-
Investment Earnings	(80,452)	792,968	(67,374)	536,972	(147,826)	1,329,940
Miscellaneous Income	2,671,790	2,601,999	(531,221)	(407,549)	2,140,569	2,194,450
Total Revenues	19,826,697	26,385,695	12,495,520	8,557,513	32,322,217	34,943,208
Expenses						
General Government	2,861,978	2,429,674	-	-	2,861,978	2,429,674
Public Safety	9,356,170	10,436,297	-	-	9,356,170	10,436,297
Public Works	8,649,811	7,725,493	-	-	8,649,811	7,725,493
Culture & Recreation	2,171,475	3,234,547	-	-	2,171,475	3,234,547
Building Codes	-	-	538,001	491,783	538,001	491,783
Interest on Long-term Debt	841,046	472,360	-	-	841,046	472,360
Wastewater			6,763,281	5,694,687	6,763,281	5,694,687
Total Expenses	23,880,480	24,298,371	7,301,282	6,186,470	31,181,762	30,484,841
Change in Net Position	(4,053,783)	2,087,324	5,194,238	2,371,043	1,140,455	4,458,367
Net Position - Beginning	112,414,113	108,454,844	33,998,603	39,192,841	146,412,716	147,647,685
Prior Period Adjustment	94,514	(71,736)		71,736	94,514	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 108,454,844	\$ 110,470,432	\$ 39,192,841	\$ 41,635,620	\$ 147,647,685	\$ 152,106,052

• Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,015,588 or 1.86%.



• Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,442,779 or 6.23%. A rate increase of 6.5% for wastewater was implemented in 2023 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 19 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 39 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 64 of this report.

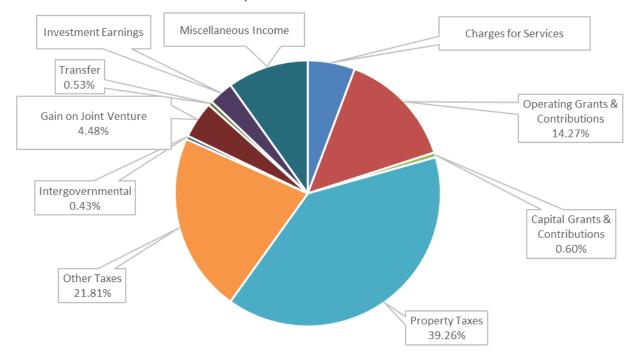
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,286,792, an increase of \$934,751 or 4.38% over the prior fiscal year. Business-type Funds reported combined ending net position of \$41,635,620, an increase over the prior fiscal year of \$2,442,779 or 6.23%.

Changes in Fund Balance Fiscal Year Ended June 30

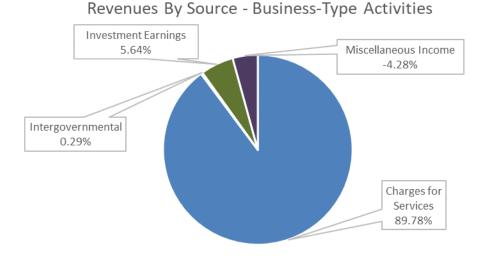
	2022	2023
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds		
General Fund	\$ 4,379,649	\$ 4,916,847
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve	4,938,032	5,118,501
URA Downtown Capital Projects	 2,452,549	 2,827,036
Total Major Funds	11,770,230	12,862,384
Non Major Funds	 9,581,811	 9,424,408
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 21,352,041	\$ 22,286,792
Business-Type Funds		
Major Proprietary Funds		
Wastewater Operations	\$ 63,723,306	\$ 62,426,993
Wastewater Capital Improvements	(24,507,920)	(20,802,582)
Building Codes	 (22,545)	 11,209
Total Business-Type Funds	\$ 39,192,841	\$ 41,635,620

The City's total property tax revenue increased by \$137,638 or 1.35% 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.



Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$141,941,127, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an overall increase from the prior fiscal year of \$1,523,171 or 1.08% for the City as a whole; a decrease of \$468,595 or 0.56% for governmental activities and increase of \$1,991,766 or 3.48% 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

- Street improvements
- Vehicle purchases and leases
- Downtown and Empire trash cans
- Sidewalk improvements
- Washed Ashore display
- City Hall handrail refurbishing
- East Side and Empire boat ramp improvements
- · Gary's Automotive building demolition
- Fire Station 2 parking lot improvements
- · Library roof replacement

Business-Type Activities

- Vehicle purchases and leases
- WWTP #1 HVAC system
- WWTP #1 boiler and digester building improvements
- PS #8 chopper pump
- Highway 101 emergency sewer repair
- PS #9 generator
- Englewood School brownsfield

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-Type Activities		То	tal
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Land and Assets not Depreciated	\$ 5,753,460	\$ 5,261,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,753,460	\$ 5,261,942
Land Improvements	802,169	1,157,060	687,471	803,604	1,489,640	1,960,664
Buildings and Improvements	13,927,890	14,196,274	-	-	13,927,890	14,196,274
Machinery and Equipment	572,126	588,451	1,018,227	967,204	1,590,353	1,555,655
Vehicles	1,200,317	1,060,989	1,122,865	1,218,245	2,323,182	2,279,234
Infrastructure - Streets	59,417,282	56,353,794	-	-	59,417,282	56,353,794
Plant & Systems	-	-	52,191,604	51,267,003	52,191,604	51,267,003
Intangibles	26,017	21,936	-	-	26,017	21,936
Leased Equipment	10,831	11,491		-	10,831	11,491
Leased Vehicles	-	299,127		185,998	-	485,125
Subscriptions	-	249,146		45,139	-	294,285
Construction in Progress	1,391,625	3,432,912	2,296,072	4,820,812	3,687,697	8,253,724
Total	\$83,101,717	\$82,633,122	\$57,316,239	\$ 59,308,005	\$140,417,956	\$141,941,127

Long-term Liabilities. The City's total outstanding long-term debt was \$44,148,614 which was a decrease of \$1,360,298 or 2.99% 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; 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, 4th 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 \$2,310,292,629 and the three percent limit less the principal outstanding for the 2009 Fire Station general obligation bond (refunded with the 2020 Series) of \$1,570,000 would allow for additional general obligation debt of \$67,738,779.

Outstanding Debt								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	Government	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities			Total			
	2022	2023	2022 2023		2022	2023		
Leases	10,770	310,558	-	-	10,770	310,558		
Subscriptions	-	214,515	-		-	214,515		
Bond Premium	11,327	7,552	-	-	11,327	7,552		
General Obligations	2,036,000	1,570,000	-	-	2,036,000	1,570,000		
Revenue Bonds/Secured Loans	9,194,938	8,284,597	-	-	9,194,938	8,284,597		
Revenue Secured Loans	55,753	49,904	-	-	55,753	49,904		
Business Loans/Notes Payable	3,028,180	2,782,508	31,171,944	30,928,980	34,200,124	33,711,488		
Total	\$ 14,336,968	\$ 13,219,634	\$ 31,171,944	\$ 30,928,980	\$ 45,508,912	\$ 44,148,614		

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following factors currently affect the City of Coos Bay and were considered in developing the 2022-23 and subsequent 2023–2024 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, 2023.

		Final	
	Original	Amended	
	Budget	Budget	Change
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds			
General Fund	17,073,201	17,537,630	464,429
Jurisdictional Exchange Reserve	5,120,000	4,963,000	(157,000)
URA Downtown Capital Projects	4,661,435	4,377,976	(283,459)
Total Major Funds	26,854,636	26,878,606	23,970
Non Major Funds	22,995,033	24,320,100	1,325,067
Total Governmental Funds	49,849,669	51,198,706	1,349,037
Business-Type Funds			
Major Proprietary Funds			
Wastewater Operations	11,607,969	13,377,969	1,770,000
Wastewater Capital Improvements	12,530,000	13,584,000	1,054,000
Building Codes	689,500	649,500	(40,000)
Total Business-Type Funds	24,827,469	27,611,469	2,784,000
Total Entity-wide	74,677,138	78,810,175	4,133,037

- 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 6.5% wastewater sewer rate increase for fiscal year 2023 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 International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) labor union was renegotiated on July 25, 2023 after the June 30, 2023 expiration. The CBA for the Coos Bay Police Officers" Association labor contract will expire June 30, 2024.

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 https://www.coosbayor.gov/government/city-departments/finance-departments/finance-department/budget-audit-records .

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Melissa Olson, Finance Director

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

Ju	ne 30, 2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 21,480,629	\$ 15,081,249	\$ 36,561,878
Receivables (Net of Allowance For Uncollectible)	2,226,337	892,182	3,118,519
Lease Receivables	7,318	-	7,318
Prepaids	126,886	37,655	164,541
Supply Inventory	777	-	777
Investment in Joint Venture Capital Assets:	30,695,301	-	30,695,301
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	8,694,854	4,820,812	13,515,666
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Noncurrent Assets:	73,938,268	54,487,193	128,425,461
OPEB RHIA Asset	194,872	-	194,872
Note Receivable - Due Within One Year	721,902	-	721,902
Note Receivable - Due in More Than One Year	3,082,621	-	3,082,621
Total Assets	141,169,765	75,319,091	216,488,856
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Deferral	5,006,098	748,038	5,754,136
OPEB Related Deferral	220,921	-	220,921
OPEB Related Deferral - RHIA	18,923	-	18,923
Deferred Charge on Refunding	33,636		33,636
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,279,578	748,038	6,027,616
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	526 204	214 509	740.912
-	526,304	214,508	740,812
Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable Deposits Payable	211,709 25,000	-	211,709 25,000
	,	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interest Payable	73,689	151,172	224,861
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,300,949	215,950	1,516,899
Unearned Revenue Noncurrent Liabilities:	18,962	-	18,962
Due Within One Year: Long Term Debt	2,612,124	1,607,457	4,219,581
Due in More Than One Year:		, ,	, ,
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	14,245,499	2,128,638	16,374,137
OPEB Obligation	920,748	-	920,748
Long Term Debt	10,607,510	29,321,523	39,929,033
Total Liabilities	30,542,494	33,639,248	64,181,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Net Deferred Pension Asset	5,302,058	792,261	6,094,319
OPEB Deferred	99,177	-	99,177
OPEB Deferred - RHIA	27,864	-	27,864
Lease Receivable Deferred	7,318		7,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,436,417	792,261	6,228,678
NET POSITION	FA ALE A	00 000 000	00 (01 0 (0
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,315,944	28,379,025	98,694,969
Invested in Joint Venture-Unrestricted Restricted for:	30,695,301	-	30,695,301
Capital Projects	1,849,413	-	1,849,413
Debt Services	1,500,613	-	1,500,613
	8,965,555	-	8,965,555
Services and Contributions	0,705,555		
Services and Contributions RHIA OPEB Asset	194,872	-	194,872
		13,256,595	194,872 10,205,329

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Prog	ram Revenues		
					Operating		Capital
		(Charges for	(Grants and	(Brants and
	 Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions
Functions/Programs							
Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 2,429,674	\$	122,578	\$	3,550,474	\$	-
Public Safety	10,436,297		1,196,209		93,666		-
Public Works	7,725,493		190,166		50,732		157,300
Culture and Recreation	3,234,547		9,432		70,006		-
Interest on Long-term Debt	 472,360		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	 24,298,371		1,518,385		3,764,878		157,300
Business-Type Activities							
Wastewater	5,694,687		8,079,726		-		-
Building Codes	 491,783		460,957		-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	 6,186,470		8,540,683		-		-
Total Government	\$ 30,484,841	\$	10,059,068	\$	3,764,878	\$	157,300

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						
	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		e Total			
\$	1,243,378	\$	- 5			
	(9,146,422)		-	(9,146,422)		
	(7,327,295)		-	(7,327,295)		
	(3,155,109)		-	(3,155,109)		
	(472,360)			(472,360)		
	(18,857,808)		<u> </u>	(18,857,808)		
	-	2,385,039	9	2,385,039		
		(30,82	6)	(30,826)		
	-	2,354,213	3	2,354,213		
	(18,857,808)	2,354,213	3	(16,503,595)		
	10,360,141		-	10,360,141		
	935,723		-	935,723		
	2,574,390		-	2,574,390		
	114,161	27,40	/	141,568		
	2,244,609 1,181,141		-	2,244,609 1,181,141		
	792,968	536,972	2	1,329,940		
	2,601,999	(407,54)		2,194,450		
	140,000	(140,00		-		
	20,945,132	16,83	0	20,961,962		
	2,087,324	2,371,043	3	4,458,367		
	108,454,844	39,192,84	1	147,647,685		
	(71,736)	71,73	6	-		
\$	110,470,432	\$ 41,635,620	0 5	5 152,106,052		

Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	 GENERAL	E	ISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	D	URA OWNTOWN CAPITAL	GO'	OTHER VERNMENTAL	 TOTAL
ASSETS:								
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,629,651	\$	5,118,501	\$	2,835,999	\$	8,896,478	\$ 21,480,629
Inventory	777		-		-		-	777
Receivables, Net Taxes	474,782						226,076	700,858
Accounts	474,782 540,913		-		-		745,599	1,286,512
Lease	7,318		-		-		/45,599	7,318
Interest	79		_		_		_	79
Assessments	238,888		-		-		-	238,888
Prepaid Expenditures	 52,687		-		-		74,199	 126,886
Total Assets	\$ 5,945,095	\$	5,118,501	\$	2,835,999	\$	9,942,352	\$ 23,841,947
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO Liabilities: Accounts Payable Payroll and Payroll Taxes Payable Deposits Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Lease	\$ 218,264 211,709 	\$		\$	8,963 - - - - - - - - -	\$	299,077 25,000 18,962 343,039 174,905	\$ 526,304 211,709 25,000 18,962 781,975 543,519 7,318
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	222,343		-		-		-	222,343
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 598,275		_				174,905	 773,180
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable	53,464		4,800,000		-		74,199	4,927,663
Restricted	138,336		-		2,827,036		9,350,209	12,315,581
Assigned	1,174,308		318,501		-		-	1,492,809
Unassigned	 3,550,739		-		-		-	 3,550,739
Total Fund Balance	 4,916,847		5,118,501		2,827,036		9,424,408	 22,286,792
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and								
Fund Balance	\$ 5,945,095	\$	5,118,501	\$	2,835,999	\$	9,942,352	\$ 23,841,947

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

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

Fund Balances	\$ 22,286,792
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	82,633,122
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 \$ (13,219,634) Deferred Charge on Refunding 33,636 Accrued Interest (73,689) Net Adjustment (73,689)	(13,259,687)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,300,949)
OPEB Obligation is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet OPEB Related Deferrals OPEB Deferred	(920,748) 220,921 (99,177)
OPEB RHIA Asset is not reported as an asset in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet OPEB RHIA Related Deferrals OPEB RHIA Deferred	194,872 18,923 (27,864)
Net Pension Liability Pension Related Deferrals Net Deferred Pension Asset	(14,245,499) 5,006,098 (5,302,058)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are considered unavailable in the funds.	
Unavailable Revenue	765,862
Joint Venture Note Receivable	3,804,523
Joint Venture Equity Investment	 30,695,301
Total Net Position	\$ 110,470,432

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL		ISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE	URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GC	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES		_					
Property Taxes	\$ 6,891,781	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,363,814	\$	10,255,595
Other Taxes		-	-	-	3,510,113		3,510,113
Franchise Fees	1,909,838	;	-	-	334,771		2,244,609
Licenses and Permits	158,782	2	-	-	-		158,782
Transportation Utility Fee and Technology Fee		-	-	-	1,077,486		1,077,486
Intergovernmental	567,785	5	-	-	1,367,629		1,935,414
Grants	2,299,139)	-	235,948	232,974		2,768,061
Other-Timber Sales		-	-	-	38,940		38,940
Charges for Services	1,131,952	2	-	-	32,571		1,164,523
Charges for Use of Money and Property	276,814	ŀ	180,469	80,768	369,394		907,445
Fines and Forfeitures	86,804	ŀ	-	-	-		86,804
Miscellaneous	1,178,774	<u> </u>	-	956	 339,425	_	1,519,155
Total Revenues	14,501,669)	180,469	317,672	 10,667,117		25,666,927
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	2,100,683		_	-	153,490		2,254,173
Public Safety	9,041,161		_		1,004,621		10,045,782
Public Works	1,402,846		_	655,734	1,372,509		3,431,089
Culture and Recreation	1,402,040	, -			3,163,428		3,163,428
Capital Outlay	345,133	:	_	1,290,761	3,213,337		4,849,231
Debt Service:	545,155	,		1,290,701	5,215,557		4,049,231
Principal and Interest	939,772	2	-	-	2,067,114		3,006,886
Total Expenditures	13,829,595			1,946,495	 10,974,499		26,750,589
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures	672,074	ļ	180,469	(1,628,823)	(307,382)		(1,083,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-	-	800,000		800,000
Debt Proceeds		-	-	685,382	-		685,382
Lease Proceeds	284,484	L	_		74,564		359,048
Subscription Proceeds	33,344				639		33,983
Transfers In	55,54-	r	-	-	3,608,650		,
	(450.00)	-	-	-			3,608,650
Transfers Out	(450,000	·	-	-	(3,018,650)		(3,468,650)
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,748,650		-	1,317,928	-		3,066,578
Du Jour Financing - URA	(1,751,354	•)	-	-	 (1,315,224)		(3,066,578)
Total Other Financing							
Sources, (Uses)	(134,876	5)	-	2,003,310	149,979		2,018,413
Net Change in Fund Balance	537,198	3	180,469	374,487	(157,403)		934,751
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,379,649)	4,938,032	2,452,549	 9,581,811		21,352,041
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,916,847	<u>\$</u>	5,118,501	\$ 2,827,036	\$ 9,424,408	\$	22,286,792

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities

	\$ 934,751
4,797,541	
(766,916)	
(4,776,008)	
	(745,383)
(16,818)	
3,775	
2,540,496	
(1,078,413)	
(67,133)	
(42,097)	
18,968	
(13,579)	
	1,345,199
	7,073
	104,546 (37,296)
	(702,707)
	(702,707) 1,181,141
	\$ 2,087,324
	\$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities				
	MAJOR WATER QUALITY FUND	WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND	BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
ASSETS	TOND	1010	TOND	10105	
Current Assets					
Cash and Investments Receivables	\$ 5,573,162	\$ 9,176,637	\$ 331,450	\$ 15,081,249	
Accounts Receivable, Net	890,255	1,927	-	892,182	
Prepaid Expenses	36,804	-	851	37,655	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	4,820,812	-	-	4,820,812	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	54,429,488		57,705	54,487,193	
Total Assets	65,750,521	9,178,564	390,006	75,319,091	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Deferrals	632,955		115,083	748,038	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	632,955		115,083	748,038	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	185,017	20,702	8,789	214,508	
Accrued Compensated Absences	181,944	-	34,006	215,950	
Interest Payable	5,907	145,265	-	151,172	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due within one year	209,114	1,397,510	833	1,607,457	
Due in more than one year:					
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	1,801,155	-	327,483	2,128,638	
Long Term Debt	902,971	28,417,669	883	29,321,523	
Total Liabilities	3,286,108	29,981,146	371,994	33,639,248	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Net Deferred Pension Liability	670,375		121,886	792,261	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	670,375		121,886	792,261	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,138,215	-	55,989	58,194,204	
Unrestricted	4,288,778	(20,802,582)	(44,780)	(16,558,584)	
Total Net Position	\$ 62,426,993	\$ (20,802,582)	\$ 11,209	\$ 41,635,620	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities				
	MAJOR WATER QUALITY FUND	WATER QUALITY	BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Licenses and Permits	\$ 8,900		\$ 460,957	\$ 469,857	
Intergovernmental	-	27,407	-	27,407	
Charges for Services	8,070,826			8,070,826	
Total Operating Revenues	8,079,726	27,407	460,957	8,568,090	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	2,798,343	-	417,159	3,215,502	
Materials and Services	1,009,044	-	58,043	1,067,087	
Depreciation Expense	1,887,300		16,581	1,903,881	
Total Operating Expenses	5,694,687		491,783	6,186,470	
Income, (Loss) From Operations	2,385,039	27,407	(30,826)	2,381,620	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest on Investments	268,840	256,576	11,556	536,972	
Gain, (Loss) on sale of Capital Asset	(7,590)		-	(7,590)	
Interest Expense	(432,361)		-	(424,742)	
Other Revenue, (Expenses)	21,568	1,927	1,288	24,783	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(149,543)) 266,122	12,844	129,423	
Income, (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,235,496	293,529	(17,982)	2,511,043	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital Contributions	2,329,622	(2,329,622)	-	-	
Contribution for Debt Service	(1,380,431)		-	-	
Transfers In	-	4,361,000	-	4,361,000	
Transfers Out	(4,481,000)	(20,000)	(4,501,000)	
Total Contributions and Transfers	(3,531,809)) 3,411,809	(20,000)	(140,000)	
Change in Net Position	(1,296,313)) 3,705,338	(37,982)	2,371,043	
Beginning Net Position	63,723,306	(24,507,920)	(22,545)	39,192,841	
Prior Period Adjustment			71,736	71,736	
Ending Net Position	\$ 62,426,993	\$ (20,802,582)	\$ 11,209	\$ 41,635,620	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Business-typ	e A	ctivities	
	WA	MAJOR TER QUALITY FUND	TER QUALITY PROVEMENT FUND	1	BUILDING CODES FUND	TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$	8,031,408 (864,088) (2,741,401)	\$ 125,733 (576,654)	\$	460,503 (57,428) (409,057)	\$ 8,617,644 (1,498,170) (3,150,458)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		4,425,919	 (450,921)		(5,982)	 3,969,016
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds	ES	(4,481,000)	 4,361,000		(20,000)	 4,361,000 (4,501,000)
Net Cash Provided, (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(4,481,000)	 4,361,000		(20,000)	 (140,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution for Debt Service		(1,380,431)	1,380,431		- (824)	-
Capital Asset Purchases Sale of Capital Assets Long Term Debt Issuance Interest Expense		(1,608,552) (7,590) 204,077 (432,361)	(333,352)		(834)	(1,609,386) (7,590) (129,275) (432,361)
Other Revenue, (Expenses)		21,568	 (2,327,695)		1,288	 (2,304,839)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,203,289)	 (1,280,616)		454	 (4,483,451)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		268,840	 256,576		11,556	 536,972
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,989,530)	2,886,039		(13,972)	(117,463)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,562,692	 6,290,598		345,422	 15,198,712
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,573,162	\$ 9,176,637	\$	331,450	\$ 15,081,249
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income Adjustments	\$	2,385,039	\$ 27,407	\$	(30,826)	\$ 2,381,620
Depreciation/Amortization (Increase), Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase), Decrease in Prepaids		1,887,300 (48,318) 46,854	98,326		16,581 - (454)	1,903,881 50,008 46,400
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Vacation Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable Increase, (Decrease) in Pension Items		51,619	- - -		7,134 20 968	58,753 20 6,291
Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable/Accrued Liabilities		98,102	 (576,654)		595	 (477,957)
Net Cash From Operations	\$	4,425,919	\$ (450,921)	\$	(5,982)	\$ 3,969,016
Noncash Transactions: Capital Contributions		2,329,622	(2,329,622)			

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - CUSTODIAL June 30, 2023

	FIDUCIARY FUND CUSTODIAL		
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Inventory Prepaid Expense Capital Assets, net	\$ 57,646 206,661 33,751 11,519 36,984		
Total Assets	 346,561		
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Noncurrent Liabilities Long Term Debt, due within one year Long Term Debt, due in more than one year	 55,825 6,499 12,691		
Total Liabilities	 75,015		
NET POSITION: Net Investments in Capital Assets Unrestricted	 17,794 253,752		
Total Net Position	\$ 271,546		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND - CUSTODIAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	CIARY FUND ISTODIAL
ADDITIONS:	
Transient tax collections for other governments	\$ 856,995
Interest	7,834
Grants and Contributions	22,500
VIC Department Revenue	129,402
Miscellaneous	 12,486
Total Additions	 1,029,217
DEDUCTIONS	
Tourism Promotion	 1,144,399
Total Deductions	 1,144,399
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(115,182)
Net Position - Beginning	 386,728
Net Position - Ending	\$ 271,546

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/Charleston 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

<u>Water Quality 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<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/Charleston Visitor and Convention Bureau.

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 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund other than the General Fund and the Water Quality 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 Water Quality 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, 2023, except for the General Fund – general government by \$211,641, General Fund – debt service by \$45,297, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – debt service by \$879, Library Fund – debt service by \$19,334, 911 Tax Fund – debt service by \$1,646, and Capital Improvement Fund – debt service by \$68,103.

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.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are assets in which the government obtains control of the right to use the underlying IT asset. The value of the subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, any payments made to the IT software vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized in a straight-line manner over the course of the subscription term.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Subscription Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term is reported as other financing sources. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>1.</u> SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposist with Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 800
Demand Deposits	1,082,357
Investments	35,536,367
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,619,524
Reconciliation of Cash Reported in:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 21,480,629
Business Type Funds	15,081,249
Agency Fund	 57,646
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,619,524

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions consist of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements for all pooled cash is \$1,458,266. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, 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.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment	Maturities (in n	nonths)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-17	18-19
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 35,536,367	\$ 35,536,367	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 35,536,367	\$ 35,536,367	\$ -	\$ -

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, 2023. 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, 2023, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 99.63% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, 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.

3. LEASE RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED INFLOW

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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$5,120. The lessee is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,274. The lease has an interest rate of 2.49%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$5,120, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,267 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,198. The lesse is required to make annual fixed payments of \$750. The lease has an interest rate of 1.18%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$2,198, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$726 during the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	nce as of 1, 2022	Add	litions	Rea	luctions	 nce as of 30, 2023
Lease Receivable						
Buildings						
North Dock	\$ 5,922	\$	440	\$	1,242	\$ 5,120
OSP Range	 2,914		-		716	 2,198
Total Lease Receivable	\$ 8,836	\$	440	\$	1,958	\$ 7,318
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Buildings						
North Dock	\$ 5,922	\$	440	\$	1,242	\$ 5,120
OSP Range	 2,914		-		716	 2,198
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 8,836	\$	440	\$	1,958	\$ 7,318

Future maturities for the receivable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	Princi	pal Payments	Intere	st Payments	Tota	l Payments	
2024	\$	1,957	\$	153	\$	2,110	
2025		1,997		114		2,111	
2026		2,037		74		2,111	
2027		1,327		33		1,360	
Total	\$	7,318	\$	374	\$	7,692	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The governmental funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are \$1,300,949, and \$1,233,816, respectively. The business type funds compensated absences balances at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are \$215,950 and \$157,197, respectively.

Compensated Absences	Begi	nning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	En	ding Balance
Governmental Business Type	\$	1,233,816 157,197	\$ 981,217 165,053	\$ (914,084) (106,300)	\$	1,300,949 215,950
Total	\$	1,391,013	\$ 1,146,270	\$ (1,020,384)	\$	1,516,899

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS				
Description	June 30, 2022	Adjustment	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Museum art works collection Construction In Progress	\$ 4,836,164 917,296 1,391,625	\$ - - -	\$ 127,500 6,900 2,675,113	\$ (625,918) (633,826)	\$ 4,337,746 924,196 3,432,912
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	7,145,085		2,809,513	(1,259,744)	8,694,854
Other Capital Assets					
Land and Improvements	2,897,099	-	415,456	-	3,312,555
Buildings and Improvements	21,249,247	-	754,893	-	22,004,140
Machinery and Equipment	3,117,272	-	110,308	-	3,227,580
Vehicles	4,455,742	(78,604)	302,092	(325,579)	4,353,651
Intangibles	74,421	-	-	-	74,421
Infrastructure - streets	169,655,830	-	611,180	-	170,267,010
Leased Equipment - Intangible	15,363	-	6,532	-	21,895
Leased Vehicles - Intangible	-	-	335,667		335,667
Subscriptions - Intangible			434,250		434,250
Total other Capital Assets	201,464,974	(78,604)	2,970,378	(325,579)	204,031,169
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization					
	2 004 020		(0.5(5		2 155 405
Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements	2,094,930 7,321,357	-	60,565 486,509	-	2,155,495 7,807,866
Machinery & Equipment	2,545,146	-	93,983	-	2,639,129
Vehicles	3,255,425	(6,868)	228,686	(184,581)	3,292,662
Intangibles	48,404	(0,000)	4,081	(104,501)	52,485
Infrastructure - streets	110,238,548	_	3,674,668	_	113,913,216
Leased Equipment - Intangible	4,532	-	5,872	-	10,404
Leased Vehicles - Intangible		-	36,540	-	36,540
Subscriptions - Intangible	-	-	185,104	-	185,104
Total Accumulated Depreciation and					
Amortization	125,508,342	(6,868)	4,776,008	(184,581)	130,092,901
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 83,101,717	\$ (71,736)	\$ 1,003,883	\$ (1,400,742)	\$ 82,633,122

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	\$ 111,454 335,271 4,275,505 53,778
Total	\$ 4,776,008

Capital asset activity for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

_	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Description	June 30, 2022	Adjustments	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 2,296,072	\$ -	\$ 2,616,332	\$ (91,592)	\$ 4,820,812
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	2,296,072	-	2,616,332	(91,592)	4,820,812
Other Capital Assets					
Land and Improvements	2,576,662	-	116,133	-	2,692,795
Machinery & Equipment	4,412,313	-	48,593	-	4,460,906
Vehicles	2,127,781	78,604	189,323	(16,031)	2,379,677
Plant and System	66,401,870	-	668,002	-	67,069,872
Leased Vehicles - Intangible	-	-	205,617	-	205,617
Subscriptions - Intangible	-	-	79,093	-	79,093
Total other Capital Assets	75,518,626	78,604	1,306,761	(16,031)	76,887,960
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Land and Improvements	1,889,191	-	-	-	1,889,191
Machinery & Equipment	3,394,086	-	99,616	-	3,493,702
Vehicles	1,004,916	6,868	158,089	(8,441)	1,161,432
Plant and System	14,210,266	-	1,592,603	-	15,802,869
Leased Vehicles - Intangible	-	-	19,619	-	19,619
Subscriptions - Intangible	-	-	33,954	-	33,954
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,498,459	6,868	1,903,881	(8,441)	22,400,767
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 57,316,239	\$ 71,736	\$ 2,019,212	\$ (99,182)	\$ 59,308,005

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

Function	Business Type Funds
Wastewater Building Codes	\$ 1,887,300 16,581
Total	\$ 1,903,881

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/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,111,586, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$546,051 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in fiscal 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$16,374,137 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the City's proportion was .1069 percent and 0.1009 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$48,389.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

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

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, 2024.

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

Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
\$	794,832	\$	102,112
	2,569,191		23,472
			2,927,379
	1,278,527		8,805
	-		3,032,551
	4,642,550		6,094,319
	1,111,586		-
\$	5,754,136	\$	6,094,319
		of Resources \$ 794,832 2,569,191 1,278,527 - 4,642,550 1,111,586	of Resources of \$ 794,832 \$ 2,569,191 \$ 1,278,527 - - - 4,642,550 1,111,586

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (300,235)
2025	(655,221)
2026	(1,515,962)
2027	1,124,703
2028	(105,055)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (1,451,770)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2023. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.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, 2020
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale 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 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	25.0%	35.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	7.5%	17.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	15.0%	27.5%	20.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2022 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	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2022 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. 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	\$ 29,038,116	\$ 16,374,137	\$ 5,774,972

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, 2022 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 \$3,333 per month in 2022) 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, 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 \$1,914 in optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA (CONTINUED)

receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2023. 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, 2021, 2022 and 2023 were \$437, \$1,352, and \$1,129, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$194,872) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2022 and 2021, the City's proportion was .055 percent and .066 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was (\$18,968).

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (29,177)	
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:		
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	11,333	
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate		
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	 -	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (17,844)	

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred O of Resour		ed Inflow sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 5,281
Changes in assumptions		1,526	6,496
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	14,862
Net changes in proportionate share		16,268	1,225
Differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		_	 -
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		17,794	27,864
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,129	 -
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	18,923	\$ 27,864

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA (CONTINUED)

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (1,825)
2025	(3,625)
2026	(9,378)
2027	4,760
2028	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (10,068)

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, 2022. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2023 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/GASB-75-RHIA-2022.pdf

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare	
participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15%
	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 (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2022 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 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%
	Γ	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(175,635) \$	(194,872)	\$ (211,363)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 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) (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2022 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	3.54%
General Inflation Rate per year	2.40%
Salary Scale per year	3.40%

Health Care Cost Trend for Medical and Vision:

Year	Trend
2022	4.25%
2023	6.75%
2024	6.50%
2025	6.00%
2026	5.25%
2027	5.00%
2028-29	4.75%
2030	4.50%
2031-2065	4.25%
2066-71	4.00%
2072 +	3.75

Dental Care Cost Trend: 1.75% for 2022, 4.00% per year until 2072, then 3.75% 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.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2023	2022	2021
	\$842,260	\$ 815,217	\$ 800,752
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	50,342	48,867	45,055
Interest	18,869	18,618	28,662
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Economic Gains or Losses	55,739	-	116,431
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(8,173)	3,088	(121,435)
Benefit Payments	(38,289)	(43,530)	(54,248)
Net Changes for the Year	78,488	27,043	14,465
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$920,748	\$ 842,260	\$ 815,217

<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 3.54 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	 Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 987,233	\$	920,748	\$	859,263	

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

	1%		Current		1%	
	 Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 842,550	\$	920,748	\$	1,010,868	

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

	Deferred (Inflows)		Deferred Outflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	133,014
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(99,177)		24,448
Benefit Payments		-		63,459
Total as of June 30	\$	(99,177)	\$	220,921

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

		Is	sue of l	November 20	16	
Fiscal Year	Principal		1	nterest		Total
2023-2024 2024-2025	\$	\$ 420,000 425,000		11,113 3,719	\$	431,113 428,719
Total	\$	845,000	\$	14,832	\$	859,832

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Issue of November 2016							
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest To		Total			
2023-2024	\$	6,140	\$	2,480	\$	8,620		
2024-2025	Ψ	6,445	Ψ	2,175	Ψ	8,620		
2025-2026		6,765		1,855		8,620		
2026-2027		7,102		1,518		8,620		
2027-2028		7,454		1,166		8,620		
2028-2033		15,998		1,202		17,200		
Total	\$	49,904	\$	10,396	\$	60,300		

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.

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

	 Issue of December 1, 2013						
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total		
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		
2027-2028	290,374		58,256		348,630		
2028-2033	 1,423,031		136,301		1,559,332		
Total	\$ 2,782,508	\$	519,972	\$	3,302,480		

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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

		Issue of June 26, 2018						
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total		
2023-2024	\$	144,845	\$	20,007	\$	164,852		
2023-2024	φ	146,996	φ	15,673	φ	162,669		
2025-2026		149,179		11,275		160,454		
2026-2027		151,394		6,811		158,205		
2027-2028		153,643		2,282		155,925		
Total	\$	746,057	\$	56,048	\$	802,105		

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.

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]	nterest		Total		
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		
2027-2028	373,413		6,941		380,354		
2028-2033	 272,990		2,061		275,051		
Total	\$ 2,084,924	\$	91,898	\$	2,176,822		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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:

Issue of June 26, 2018						
 Principal		Interest	Total			
\$ 303,100	\$	44,624	\$	347,724		
310,700		36,858		347,558		
318,400		29,013		347,413		
326,300		20,973		347,273		
334,500		12,756		347,256		
 342,800		4,287		347,087		
\$ 1,935,800	\$	148,511	\$	2,084,311		
\$	Principal \$ 303,100 310,700 318,400 326,300 334,500 342,800	Principal \$ 303,100 \$ 310,700 \$ 318,400 \$ 326,300 \$ 334,500 \$ 342,800 \$	Principal Interest \$ 303,100 \$ 44,624 310,700 36,858 318,400 29,013 326,300 20,973 334,500 12,756 342,800 4,287	Principal Interest \$ 303,100 \$ 44,624 \$ 310,700 36,858 \$ 318,400 29,013 \$ 326,300 20,973 \$ 334,500 12,756 \$ 342,800 4,287 \$		

URA Downtown Pacific Premier Bank Bond 2020:

\$3,400,000 of the urban renewal serial bond was issued on March 31, 2020 of which the full amount was drawn down as of 6/30/2023, 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.

	 Issue of March 31, 2020						
Fiscal Year	Principal Interest				Total		
2023-2024	\$ 366,852	\$	53,860	\$	420,712		
2024-2025	374,853		45,405		420,258		
2025-2026	345,000		37,199		382,199		
2026-2027	352,000		29,253		381,253		
2027-2028	361,000		21,124		382,124		
2028-2033	746,000		21,398		767,398		
Total	\$ 2,545,705	\$	208,239	\$	2,753,944		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Total			
2023-2024	\$	41,738	\$	1,564	\$	43,302			
2024-2025		42,299		1,003		43,302			
2025-2026		43,074		434		43,508			
Total	\$	127,111	\$	3,001	\$	130,112			
					-				

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	Principal		Interest		Total		
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	\$	1,570,000	\$	41,503	\$	1,611,503	

Interest rate: 1.210% fixed annual rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities – Other - Leases

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 33 month lease for the use of Pitney Bowes - Public Library. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,560. The City is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$419. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8453%.

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 86 month lease for the use of Xerox Multifunction Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,097. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$120. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8760%.

On 07/01/2021, the City entered into a 56 month lease for the use of Xerox Color Multifunction Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,533. 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.

On 04/07/2022, the City entered into a 24 month lease for the use of Iphone 11. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,173. 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.

On 11/02/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as for the use of a dispatch copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,333. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$113. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 24 months as of the contract commencement.

On 02/04/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle GMC Yukon 7301. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$69,124. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,204. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220%. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 02/04/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle GMC Yukon 7136. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$69,124. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,204. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220%. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 12/03/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Toyota Corolla 4330. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$31,122. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$540. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450%. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 11/03/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ford Escape 5017. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$27,606. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$483. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450%. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 12/03/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Chev Silverado 3733. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$55,781. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$982. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450% and a guaranteed residual value of \$10,065. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 10/05/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5971. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$39,558. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$698. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450% and a guaranteed residual value of \$7,195. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 10/05/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5972. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$39,227. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$686. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4450% and a guaranteed residual value of \$7,195. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

The value of the right to use lease assets and related amortization are included with leased vehicles and leased equipment in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

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

	Leases						
Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2023-2024	\$ 66,293	\$	8,792	\$	75,085		
2024-2025	66,522		6,757		73,279		
2025-2026	68,141		4,637		72,778		
2026-2027	69,315		2,461		71,776		
2027-2028	40,145		419		40,564		
2028-2034	 142		1		143		
Total	\$ 310,558	\$	23,067	\$	333,625		

Governmental Activities – Other – Subscriptions

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 42 month subscription for the use of Zoom software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$801. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$210. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.4450% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 32 month subscription for the use of ForseCom System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,203. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,646. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 29 month subscription for the use of Adobe Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,049. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$360. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Asavie Software-Moda. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,760. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$75. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 38 month subscription for the use of Aspen Discovery System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,516. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$7,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.350% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Buzzsprout – Podcast Hosting. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$282. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Caselle. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$63,742. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,832. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Executech Microsoft. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$115,948. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,942. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of ArchiveSocial. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$13,022. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,988. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 26 month subscription for the use of Data Base. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$591. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$300. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 19 month subscription for the use of Cybrarian. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,886. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,495. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 23 month subscription for the use of ArcGIS Esri Concurrent Use. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,633. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,870. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Target Solutions. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,210. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,512. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of PSTrax. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,330. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,210. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 12/12/2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of When To Work. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$639. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$220. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.3780% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 28 month subscription for the use of SHI-Adobe Volume License. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,969. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,082. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 01/31/2023, the City entered into a 37 month subscription for the use of Zoom. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,392. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,851. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.7960% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

On 08/04/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Frontline. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,957. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Vector Solutions. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,796. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,677. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 31 month subscription for the use of Tracwire SaaS. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,548. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,309. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Executech Microsoft. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,049. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,534. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 29 month subscription for the use of Granicus – Software govAccess. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$25,443. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,935. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 23 month subscription for the use of Granicus – Software Novus. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,380. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$11,023. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Piggyback - CAD. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,705. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,825. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 25 month subscription for the use of Leads Online. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,932. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,192. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 32 month subscription for the use of Lexipol Management System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,135. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,179. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 22 month subscription for the use of Bibliotheca. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,354. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,355. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

On 04/30/2023, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of DebtBook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,695. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$12,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6100% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

The value of the right to use subscription assets are included with subscriptions in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

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

	Subscriptions						
Fiscal Year]	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2023-2024	\$	186,606	\$	3,911	\$	190,517	
2024-2025		27,704		480		28,184	
2025-2026		205		5		210	
Total	\$	214,515	\$	4,396	\$	218,911	

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 and all interest earned by recipient on those grant funds. 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 28, 2012					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023-2024	\$	187,126	\$	66,059	\$	253,185
2024-2025		190,756		62,429		253,185
2025-2026		194,457		58,728		253,185
2026-2027		198,229		54,955		253,184
2027-2028		202,075		51,110		253,185
2028-2033		1,070,721		195,202		1,265,923
2033-2038		1,178,690		87,240		1,265,930
2038-2043		183,041		3,551		186,592
Total	\$	3,405,095	\$	579,274	\$	3,984,369

IFA Wastewater Loan 2013 #Y14002: 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.

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

	Issue of June 16, 2013					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
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			
2027-2028	353,868	48,867	402,735			
2028-2033	1,823,135	190,540	2,013,675			
2033-2038	1,916,134	97,542	2,013,676			
2038-2043	793,548	11,922	805,470			
Total	\$ 6,267,468	\$ 579,030	\$ 6,846,498			

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Oregon DEQ 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 DEQ's discretion, using the loan proceeds and such additional money as may be required. If DEO 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.

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

	Issue of May 10, 2016					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
			• • • • • • •			
2023-2024	\$ 748,204	\$ 140,482	\$ 888,686			
2024-2025	755,705	132,981	888,686			
2025-2026	763,281	125,405	888,686			
2026-2027	770,933	117,753	888,686			
2027-2028	778,662	110,024	888,686			
2028-2033	4,011,979	431,451	4,443,430			
2033-2038	4,217,152	226,278	4,443,430			
2038-2043	2,188,789	30,730	2,219,519			
Total	\$ 14,234,705	\$ 1,315,104	\$ 15,549,809			

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

<u>Oregon DEQ SRF R24001 Wastewater Loan</u>: 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

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. As of the fiscal year end the City has drawn down \$1,093,783. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

Oregon DEQ SRF R24002 Wastewater Loan: 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 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	
	•	100 110		<o< td=""><td>.</td><td></td></o<>	.	
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
2027-2028		133,658		48,638		182,296
2028-2033		715,476		196,004		911,480
2033-2038		800,956		110,524		911,480
2038-2043		525,787		21,083		546,870
Total	\$	2,681,337	\$	599,973	\$	3,281,310

Interest rate: 1.00% fixed annual rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Oregon DEO 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 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 \$1,652,978. Final amortization schedule will be reported when the loan is fully drawn down.

Oregon DEQ 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 DEQ'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 \$807,887. 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.

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 September 17, 2021									
Fiscal Year	Principal		I	nterest		Total				
2023-2024	\$	86,074	\$	5,823	\$	91,897				
2023-2024	φ	87,494	Φ	4,403	φ	91,897 91,897				
2025-2026		88,938		2,959		91,897				
2026-2027		90,405		1,420		91,825				
Total	\$	352,911	\$	14,605	\$	367,516				

<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:

		Issue of September 17, 2021									
Fiscal Year	Р	Principal		nterest		Total					
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	\$	208,656	\$	12,881	\$	221,537					

Business Type Activities – Other – Leases

On 01/05/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5973. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$40,396. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$694. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220% and has a guaranteed residual value of \$7,195. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 01/05/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5115. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,923. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$587. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220% and has a guaranteed residual value of \$6,082. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 12/03/2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Chev Silverado 5842. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$56,117. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$988. The lease has an interest rate of 3.4550% and has a guaranteed residual value of \$5,002. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 02/04/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5011. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,841. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$636. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220% and has a guaranteed residual value of \$6,598. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

On 02/04/2023, the City entered into a 60 month lease for the use of a vehicle Ram 1500 5010. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,801. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$636. The lease has an interest rate of 2.8220% and has a guaranteed residual value of \$6,598. The lease has a termination penalty of \$400.

The value of the right to use leased assets are included with leased vehicles in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

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

	Leases										
Fiscal Year	Р	Principal		nterest	Total						
2022 2024	¢	27 407	¢	4.002	¢	12 100					
2023-2024	\$	37,497	\$	4,983	\$	42,480					
2024-2025		38,635		3,845		42,480					
2025-2026		39,808		2,672		42,480					
2026-2027		41,017		1,463		42,480					
2027-2028		26,780		284		27,064					
Total	\$	183,737	\$	13,247	\$	196,984					

Business Type Activities – Other – Subscriptions

On 09/03/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Aquatic - FOG. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,686. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,390. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 10/21/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Aquatic - WMS. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$21,200. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$10,775. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.3470% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 08/18/2022, the City entered into a 24 month subscription for the use of Autodesk. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$4,580. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,315. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940% and there is 1 extension option for 12 months.

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Caselle. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$63,742. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,832. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3540% and there are 2 extension options for 12 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

On 07/01/2022, the City entered into a 21 month subscription for the use of Central Square – Software Solutions. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$29,718. The City is required to make yearly fixed payments of \$15,182. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1940%.

The value of the right to use subscription assets are included with subscriptions in the Capital Asset note disclosure.

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

		Subscriptions									
Fiscal Year	Pı	Principal		nterest	Total						
2023-2024	\$	36,083	\$	975	\$	37,058					
2024-2025		4,340		56		4,396					
Total	\$	40,423	\$	1,031	\$	41,454					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities: During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due in One Year		
Direct Borrowings and Placements							
Water Bonds							
June 14, 2005 (refunding)	\$ 55,753	\$ -	\$ (5,849)	\$ 49,904	\$ 6,140		
Revenue Secured Bond:							
November 2016 (refunding)	1,255,000	-	(410,000)	845,000	420,000		
Ecomonic Development Loan							
June 30, 2011	3,028,180	-	(245,672)	2,782,508	254,024		
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2018A	888,783	-	(142,726)	746,057	144,845		
URA Banner Bank Empire Bond 2019A	2,231,500	-	(295,700)	1,935,800	303,100		
URA Pacific Premier Bank Downtown Bond 2020A	2,220,177	685,382	(359,854)	2,545,705	366,852		
URA 2020B Refunding Bond	2,431,182	-	(346,258)	2,084,924	351,526		
OTIB #0059 Water Board Loan	168,296	-	(41,185)	127,111	41,738		
2020 Refunding Bond-direct placement	2,036,000	-	(466,000)	1,570,000	471,000		
Premium	11,327	-	(3,775)	7,552	-		
Other Debt							
Lease Liability	10,770	342,039	(42,251)	310,558	66,293		
Subscription Liabilities	-	399,516	(185,001)	214,515	186,606		
•							
Total	\$ 14,336,968	\$ 1,426,937	\$ (2,544,271)	\$ 13,219,634	\$ 2,612,124		
	Balance			Balance	Due in		
Business-Type Activities	7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	One Year		
Direct Borrowings and Placements							
0	\$ 3,588,659	\$ -	\$ (183,564)	\$ 3,405,095	\$ 187,126		
IFA Wastewater Loan 2013 #Y14002	6,604,162	-	(336,694)	6,267,468	340,061		
OR DEQ SRF R 24000 Wastewater Loan	14,975,484	-	(740,779)	14,234,705	748,204		
OR DEQ SRF R 24001 Wastewater Loan	1,035,548	58,235	-	1,093,783	-		
OR DEQ SRF R 24002 Wastewater Loan	2,800,730	-	(119,393)	2,681,337	122,119		
OR DEQ SRF R 24004 Wastewater Loan	778,293	874,685	-	1,652,978	-		
OR DEQ SRF R 24005 Wastewater Loan	693,729	114,158	-	807,887	-		
Other Debt							
Financed Purchase - Vacon Truck	437,588	-	(84,677)	352,911	86,074		
Financed Purchase - Street Sweeper	257,751	-	(49,095)	208,656	50,293		
Lease Liability	-	204,077	(20,340)	183,737	37,497		
Subscription Liabilities	-	79,093	(38,670)	40,423	36,083		
Total	\$ 31,171,944	\$ 1,330,248	\$ (1,573,212)	\$ 30,928,980	\$ 1,607,457		

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, 2023:

Cash and investments Other assets	\$ 7,482,341 65,695,526
Total assets	 73,177,867
Deferred outflows of resources	 351,037
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 73,528,904
Total liabilities and deferred inflows Total equity	\$ 12,138,303 61,390,601
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 73,528,904

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, 2022	 Increases	D	ecreases	June 30, 2023		
\$	29,514,160	\$ 1,181,141	\$	-	\$	30,695,301	

An investment in joint venture in the amount of \$30,695,301 million was recorded as an asset (Investment in Joint Venture) in Fiscal Year 2023, 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, 2023, the Water Board remitted \$8,287,877 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 \$84,986.

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, 2023 is \$3,804,523. 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:]	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	-	\$	450,000	
Other Governmental		3,608,650		3,018,650	
Business Type Funds		4,361,000		4,501,000	
Total Transfers	\$	7,969,650	\$	7,969,650	

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, 2023 are as follows:

Fund Balances:	General Fund	Jurdictional Exchange Reserve	Г	URA Downtown Capital		Non Major Funds	 Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 52,687	\$ -		-	\$	74,199	\$ 126,886
Inventory	777	-		-		-	777
Jurisdictional Exchange	-	4,800,000		-		-	4,800,000
Total	53,464	 4,800,000		-	_	74,199	 4,927,663
Destricted							
<u>Restricted:</u> Memorial Bricks	576						576
DUII Impact Panel	13,191	-		-		-	13,191
OR Impact-Ped Safety	5,770	-		-		-	5,770
OR Impact-DUII Task Force	· · · ·	_		_			4,994
ODOT Distracted Driving	2,443			_		_	2,443
Fire-BAH Car Seat	2,169	_				_	2,169
Marshfield Pioneer Cemeter	· · · ·	_				_	12,900
Mingus Park Flag Pole	616	_		_		_	616
Opioids Settlement Payment		_		_		-	95,677
Hotel Motel Tax	-	_		_		302,057	302,057
Debt Service	-	_		_		1,500,613	1,500,613
Streets - Gas Tax	-	_		_		681,479	681,479
911 Services	-	_		_		142,431	142,431
Library	-	_		_		1,694,095	1,694,095
Capital Projects	-	-		2,827,036		5,029,534	7,856,570
Total	138,336	-		2,827,036	_	9,350,209	 12,315,581
Assigned:							
Canine	10,191	-		-		-	10,191
Unclaimed Property Liability		-		-		-	3,411
Range	3,910	-		-		-	3,910
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	1,156,796	-		-		-	1,156,796
Jurisdictional Exchange	-	 318,501		-		-	 318,501
Total	1,174,308	 318,501				-	 1,492,809
Unassigned:	3,550,739	 _					 3,550,739
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,916,847	\$ 5,118,501	\$	2,827,036	\$	9,424,408	\$ 22,286,792

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 Water Quality Improvement Fund has a negative net position of (\$20,802,582). This is the result of capital construction and capital contributions to the Water Quality Fund as well as debt for capital assets held by the Water Quality Fund. The net position will become positive as more reimbursements are received for the project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 842,260 \$	815,217 \$	800,752 \$	758,910 \$	686,642 \$	695,980
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	50,342	48,867	45,055	40,053	37,376	40,285
Interest	18,869	18,618	28,662	29,932	25,327	20,597
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic change	55,739	-	116,431	-	19,427	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(8,173)	3,088	(121,435)	23,414	23,542	(42,895)
Benefit Payments	 (38,289)	(43,530)	(54,248)	(51,557)	(33,404)	(27,325)
Net changes for the year	78,488	27,043	14,465	41,842	72,268	(9,338)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 920,748 \$	842,260 \$	815,217 \$	800,752 \$	758,910 \$	686,642
Covered Payroll	\$10,478,520	\$9,765,259	\$7,858,623	\$7,533,032	\$7,313,978	6,993,970
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.79%	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, 2023

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	
2023	0.100943 %	\$16,374,137	\$9,765,259	168%	84.5%	
2022	0.100943 %	12,079,355	7,858,623	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

Year Ended June 30,	 Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 1,111,586	\$ 1,111,586	\$ -	\$ 10,478,520	10.61%
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%

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, 2023

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

Year Ended June 30,	 Service Cost	E	erence Between Expected and ual Experience	nanges in sumptions	Р	erence Between rojected and ual Investment Earnings	 Employer Actual Contributions	Е	nanges in mployer roportion	mployer Total Expense
2023	\$ -	\$	(5,281)	\$ (4,970)	\$	(14,862)	\$ 1,129	\$	15,043	\$ (17,844)
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)

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Т	otal OPEB						Total OPEB	
Year		Liability	N	et Change in Total	Т	otal OPEB		Liability (Asset) as a	
Ended]	Beginning		OPEB Liability	Lia	bility (Asset)	Covered	Percentage of	Discount
June 30,		(Asset)		(Asset)		Ending	 Payroll	Covered Payroll	Rate
2023	\$	(225,001)	\$	30,129	\$	(194,872)	\$ 10,478,520	-1.86%	6.90%
2022		(128,563)		(96,438)		(225,001)	9,765,259	-2.30%	6.90%
2021		(130,908)		2,345		(128,563)	7,858,623	-1.64%	7.20%
2020		(75,200)		(55,708)		(130,908)	7,533,032	-1.74%	7.20%
2019		(28,850)		(46,350)		(75,200)	7,313,978	-1.03%	7.20%

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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, 2023

	GENI	ERAL FUN	JD				
	ORIG	INAL		FINAL		VA	RIANCE WITH
		GET		BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINA	L BUDGET
REVENUES					 		
Property Taxes	\$6,	984,613	\$	6,984,613	\$ 6,891,781	\$	(92,832)
Franchise Fees	2,	020,000		2,020,000	1,909,838		(110,162)
Licenses and Permits		153,200		153,200	158,782		5,582
Intergovernmental		543,400		543,400	567,785		24,385
Federal Financial Assistance	1,	902,989		2,173,418	2,299,139		125,721
Charges for Services	1,	057,774		1,057,774	1,131,952		74,178
Charges for Use of Money and Property		78,000		78,000	237,104		159,104
Fines and Forfeitures		70,750		70,750	86,804		16,054
Miscellaneous	1,	005,025		1,005,025	 1,178,774		173,749
Total Revenue	13,	815,751		14,086,180	 14,461,959		375,779
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	1,	938,618		2,190,618 (1)	2,402,259		(211,641)
Public Safety	9,	506,116		9,673,345 (1)	9,045,118		628,227
Public Works	1,	398,606		1,430,806 (1)	1,407,661		23,145
Special Payments		12,000		12,000 (1)	-		12,000
Debt Service		829,475		894,475 (1)	939,772		(45,297)
Contingency		987,522		741,522 (1)	 -		741,522
Total Expenditures	14,	672,337		14,942,766	 13,794,810		1,147,956
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(856,586)		(856,586)	667,149		1,523,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Transfers Out	(843,500)		(843,500) (1)	(530,340)		313,160
Lease Proceeds		-		-	284,484		284,484
Subscription Proceeds		-		-	33,344		33,344
Du Jour Financing - URA In	1,	557,450		1,751,450	1,748,650		(2,800)
Debt Service (Du Jour Financing - URA Out)	(1,	557,364)		(1,751,364) (1)	 (1,751,354)		10
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(843,414)		(843,414)	 (215,216)		628,198
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,	700,000)		(1,700,000)	451,933		2,151,933
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,	200,000		3,200,000	 3,308,118		108,118
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> 1,	500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ 3,760,051	\$	2,260,051

(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 \$ 1,156,796 \$ 4,916,847

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

JURISDICTIONAL EXCHANGE RESERVE FUND

	DRIGINAL BUDGET]	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
Interest on Investments	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 180,469	\$ 155,469
Total Revenues	 25,000		25,000	 180,469	 155,469
EXPENDITURES Public Works					
Materials and Services	 320,000		163,000 (1)	 -	163,000
Total Expenditures	 320,000		163,000	 	 163,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(295,000)		(138,000)	180,469	318,469
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 5,095,000		4,938,000	 4,938,032	 32
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,800,000	\$	4,800,000	\$ 5,118,501	\$ 318,501

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

URA DOWNTOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	^	¢	*	*
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,948	\$ 235,948
Interest on Investments	7,500	7,500	80,768	73,268
Miscellaneous			956	956
Total Revenues	7,500	7,500	317,672	310,172
EXPENDITURES				
Materials and Services	802,288	802,288 (1)	655,734	146,554
Capital Outlay	3,859,147	3,575,688 (1)	1,290,761	2,284,927
Total Expenditures	4,661,435	4,377,976	1,946,495	2,431,481
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(4,653,935)	(4,370,476)	(1,628,823)	2,741,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Bond Proceeds	600,000	600,000	685,382	85,382
Du Jour Financing - URA	1,178,935	1,317,928	1,317,928	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,778,935	1,917,928	2,003,310	85,382
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,875,000)	(2,452,548)	374,487	2,827,035
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,875,000	2,452,548	2,452,549	1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,827,036	\$ 2,827,036

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	WATER QUALIT ORIGINAL BUDGET	<u>FINAL</u> BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Charleston Bunker Hill	\$ 342,000 90,000	\$ 342,000 90,000	\$	520,667 124,036	\$	178,667 34,036
Licenses and Permits	500	500		-		(500)
Sewer Permits	8,000	8,000		8,900		900
Sewer Use Fees	7,385,000	7,385,000		7,357,996		(27,004)
Recreational Vehicle Dump Fees	5,000	5,000		6,341		1,341
Alum Sludge Disposal Fees	60,000	60,000		61,786		1,786
Interest on Investments	35,000	35,000		268,840		233,840
Miscellaneous	500	500		21,568		21,068
Total Revenues	7,926,000	7,926,000	_	8,370,134		444,134
EXPENDITURES						
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	2 000 502	2 2 5 2 5 2 2		0 - 1 1 1 0 1		511.000
Personnel Services	3,090,703	3,252,703		2,741,401		511,302
Materials and Services	2,098,450 725,000	2,240,450 725,000		1,934,104 544,352		306,346 180,648
Capital Outlay	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · ·	_	,
Total Wastewater Collection and Treatment	5,914,153	6,218,153 (1)	5,219,857		998,296
Debt Service	2,088,000	· · · ·	1)	1,996,148		156,852
Contingency	525,816	525,816 (1)	-		525,816
Total Expenditures	8,527,969	8,896,969		7,216,005		1,680,964
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(601,969)	(970,969)		1,154,129		2,125,098
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)						
Subscription Proceeds	-	-		204,077		204,077
Lease Proceeds	-	-	1)	36,626		36,626
Transfers Out	(3,080,000)	(4,481,000) (1)	(4,481,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(3,080,000)	(4,481,000)		(4,240,297)		240,703
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,681,969)	(5,451,969)		(3,086,168)		2,365,801
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,500,000	9,270,000		9,401,372		131,372
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,818,031	\$ 3,818,031	\$	6,315,204	\$	2,497,173
	Reconciliation to Capital Assets, Net Pension Related Do Pension Liability Net Deferred Pensi Long Term Debt Interest Payable Accrued Compensi	t eferrals on Asset		59,250,300 632,955 (1,801,155) (670,375) (1,112,085) (5,907) (181,944)		
(1) Appropriation Level	Total Net Positio	on	\$	62,426,993		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
State Grants	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 27,407	\$ (72,593)
Interest on Investments	25,000	25,000	256,576	231,576
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	1,927	(3,073)
Total Revenues	130,000	130,000	285,910	155,910
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	10,530,000	11,584,000 (1)	2,329,622	9,254,378
Total Expenditures	10,530,000	11,584,000	2,329,622	9,254,378
	10,020,000	11,001,000	2,022,022	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(10,400,000)	(11,454,000)	(2,043,712)	9,410,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Loan Proceeds	3,300,000	3,300,000	1,047,079	(2,252,921)
Transfers In	3,000,000	4,361,000	4,361,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	6,300,000	7,661,000	5,408,079	(2,252,921)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,100,000)	(3,793,000)	3,364,367	7,157,367
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,100,000	5,793,000	5,793,495	495
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,157,862	\$ 7,157,862
	Reconciliation to	Net Position:		
	Long Term Debt		(29,815,179)	
	Interest Payable		(145,265)	
	Total Net Position	on	\$ (20,802,582)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET - BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

BUILDING CODES FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
Licenses and Permits	\$	334,300	\$	334,300	\$ 460,957	\$ 126,657
Charges for Use of Money and Property						
Interest on Investments		4,000		4,000	11,556	7,556
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,000		1,000	-	(1,000)
Miscellaneous		200		200	 1,288	 1,088
Total Revenues		339,500		339,500	 473,801	 134,301
EXPENDITURES						
Building Codes						
Personnel Services		447,081		447,081	409,057	38,024
Materials and Services		103,600		78,600	 57,998	 20,602
Total Building Codes Operations		550,681		525,681 (1)	 467,055	 58,626
Debt Service		-		6,000 (1)	879	5,121
Capital Outlay		20,000		5,000 (1)	-	5,000
Contingency		48,819		42,819 (1)	-	 42,819
Total Expenditures		619,500		579,500	 467,934	 111,566
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(280,000)		(240,000)	5,867	245,867
OTHED FINANCING SOUDCES (USES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(20,000)		(20,000) (1)	(20,000)	_
Thuisters Out		(20,000)		(20,000) (1)	 (20,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(20,000)		(20,000)	 (20,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(260,000)	(14,133)	245,867
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		350,000		310,000	 337,645	 27,645
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	323,512	\$ 273,512
	Door	onciliation to 1	Not I	Desition		
		ion Related Ite		USILIVII.	(334,286)	
		tal Assets	21110		57,705	
		g Term Debt			(1,716)	
	-	ued Compensa	ated A	Absenses	(34,006)	
		-				
	To	tal Net Positic	on		\$ 11,209	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	S	STATE GAS TAX FUND		HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX FUND		LIBRARY FUND	I	DS COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE DISTRICT SO FUND		
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments Prepaid Expense Receivables	\$	615,650 250	\$	57,511 11,733	\$	1,304,909 18,971	\$	442,331 39,106		
Taxes Accounts		- 117,229		- 375,795		-		- 524		
Total Assets	\$	733,129	\$	445,039	\$	1,323,880	\$	481,961		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, AND FUN	D BALANC	ES:							
Liabilities Accounts Payable Deposits Deferred Revenue	\$	51,400 - -	\$	131,249	\$	45,350	\$	8,319		
Total Liabilities		51,400		131,249		45,350		8,319		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		_		-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		250 681,479		11,733 302,057		18,971 1,259,559		39,106 434,536		
Total Fund Balances		681,729		313,790		1,278,530		473,642		
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	733,129	\$	445,039	\$	1,323,880	\$	481,961		

 SPE	CIAL	REVENUE F			DE	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS					
 911 TAX FUND	:	URA OWNTOWN SPECIAL ENUE FUND	S	URA EMPIRE SPECIAL ENUE FUND	OB	ENERAL BLIGATION BOND DEMPTION FUND	DC	URA WNTOWN BOND FUND	 URA EMPIRE BOND FUND		CAPITAL PROVEMENT FUND
\$ 22,873 1,188	\$	52,376	\$	48,145	\$	185,322	\$	808,889 -	\$ 498,151	\$	2,459,968 2,951
- 120,160		128,072		61,049		36,955		-	 -		- 131,891
\$ 144,221	\$	180,448	\$	109,194	\$	222,277	\$	808,889	\$ 498,151	\$	2,594,810
\$ 602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	39,488 25,000 18,962
 602								-	 		83,450
 		99,030		47,171		28,704		-	 		
 		99,030		47,171		28,704		-	 		
 1,188 142,431		81,418		62,023		193,573		- 808,889	 - 498,151		2,951 2,508,409
 143,619		81,418		62,023		193,573		808,889	 498,151		2,511,360
\$ 144,221	\$	180,448	\$	109,194	\$	222,277	\$	808,889	\$ 498,151	\$	2,594,810

			C	CAPI	TAL PROJEC	T FUN	IDS			
R	CAD GROUP RESERVE FUND		FIRE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND		URA EMPIRE CAPITAL FUND		SYSTEM VELOPMENT CHARGES FUNDS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
\$	33,492	\$	300,302	\$	1,766,149	\$	300,410	\$	8,896,478 74,199	
	-		-		-		-		226,076 745,599	
\$	33,492	\$	300,302	\$	1,766,149	\$	300,410	\$	9,942,352	
\$	73	\$	- -	\$	22,596	\$	- - -	\$	299,077 25,000 18,962	
	73				22,596				343,039	
					-		-		174,905	
							-		174,905	
	33,419		300,302		- 1,743,553		300,410		74,199 9,350,209	
	33,419		300,302		1,743,553		300,410		9,424,408	
\$	33,492	\$	300,302	\$	1,766,149	\$	300,410	\$	9,942,352	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
	STATE GAS TAX FUND	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAX FUND	LIBRARY FUND	COOS COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE DISTRICT ESO FUND						
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Other Taxes	1,238,919	935,723	1,322,957	-						
Franchise Fee	-	-	-	-						
Transportation Utility Fee and Technology Fee Charges for Use of Money and Property	- 28,927	- 4,181	- 78,571	12,309						
Intergovernmental Revenues		4,101	29,250	657,469						
Grants	-	-	2,252	6,422						
Charges for Services	-	-	6,861	37						
Timber Sales	-	-	-	-						
Miscellaneous	84,907	2,224	45,234	13,128						
Total Revenues	1,352,753	942,128	1,485,125	689,365						
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	-	-	-	-						
Public Safety Public Works	- 1,372,509	-	-	-						
Culture and Recreation	1,572,509	- 908,895	- 1,598,490	656,043						
Capital Outlay	45,327	-	32,616							
Debt Service	140,657	879	19,334	29,000						
Total Expenditures	1,558,493	909,774	1,650,440	685,043						
Excess of Revenues Over,										
(Under) Expenditures	(205,740)	32,354	(165,315)	4,322						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)										
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-						
Du Jour Financing Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-						
Subscription Proceeds	43,442	-	31,122 639	-						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-						
Transfers Out	(27,000)									
Total Other Financing										
Sources, (Uses)	16,442		31,761							
Net Change in Fund Balance	(189,298)	32,354	(133,554)	4,322						
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	871,027	281,436	1,412,084	469,320						
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 681,729	\$ 313,790	\$ 1,278,530	\$ 473,642						

	DS	EBT SERVICE FUNI			NDS	CIAL REVENUE FUI	SPEC	SF	
URA EMPIRE BOND FUND		URA DOWNTOWN BOND FUND	GENERAL BLIGATION BOND EDEMPTION FUND	 URA EMPIRE SPECIAL FUND		AX SPECIAL		911 TAX FUND	
-	\$	\$ -	532,219	\$ 923,776	\$	\$ 1,907,819	-	-	\$
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
3,551		6,902	13,373	13,931		24,407		- 4,192 680,910	
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
-		-		 -			- 9	- 79	
3,551		6,902	545,592	 937,707		1,932,226	1	685,181	
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
-		-	-	-		-	8 -	702,448	
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
514,642		802,279	490,574	 			6	1,646	
514,642		802,279	490,574	 -			4	704,094	
(511,091)		(795,377)	55,018	937,707		1,932,226	3)	(18,913)	
(432,750)		(1,315,900)	-	-		-	- -	-	
-		-	-	-		-	-	-	
917,750		1,958,900	-	 (917,750)		(1,958,900)	- -	-	
485,000		643,000	-	 (917,750)		(1,958,900)		-	
(26,091)		(152,377)	55,018	19,957		(26,674)	3)	(18,913)	
524,242		961,266	138,555	 42,066		108,092	2	162,532	
498,151	\$	\$ 808,889	193,573	\$ 62,023	\$	\$ 81,418	9	143,619	\$

	CA	APITAL PROJECT FU	NDS				
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	ROVEMENT RESERVE		URA EMPIRE CAPITAL FUNDS	SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 3,363,814		
12,514	-	-	-	-	3,510,113		
334,771	-	-	-	-	334,771		
1,077,486	-	-	-	-	1,077,486		
91,525	1,438	9,958	65,591	10,538	369,394		
-	-	-	-	-	1,367,629		
67,000	-	-	157,300	-	232,974		
- 38,940	-	25,673	-	-	32,571 38,940		
51,681	-	-	142,172		339,425		
1,673,917	1,438	35,631	365,063	10,538	10,667,117		
150 (1)	074				152 400		
152,616	874	-	- 202 172	-	153,490		
-	-	-	302,173	-	1,004,621 1,372,509		
-	-	-	-	-	3,163,428		
1,636,005	-	-	1,499,389	-	3,213,337		
68,103					2,067,114		
1,856,724	874		1,801,562		10,974,499		
(182,807)	564	35,631	(1,436,499)	10,538	(307,382)		
_	-	-	800,000	_	800,000		
-	-	-	433,426	-	(1,315,224)		
-	-	-	-	-	74,564		
-	-	-	-	-	639		
517,000	15,000	200,000	-	-	3,608,650		
(115,000)					(3,018,650)		
402,000	15,000	200,000	1,233,426		149,979		
219,193	15,564	235,631	(203,073)	10,538	(157,403)		
2,292,167	17,855	64,671	1,946,626	289,872	9,581,811		
\$ 2,511,360	\$ 33,419	\$ 300,302	\$ 1,743,553	\$ 300,410	\$ 9,424,408		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

STATE GAS TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
State Gas Tax	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,238,919	\$ 63,919
Interest on Investments	1,000	1,000	28,927	27,927
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,500	84,907	74,407
Total Revenues	1,186,500	1,186,500	1,352,753	166,253
EXPENDITURES				
Street Maintenance				
Personnel Services	610,989	622,989	615,769	7,220
Materials and Services	866,711	949,711	756,740	192,971
Total Street Maintenance	1,477,700	1,572,700 (1)	1,372,509	200,191
Capital Outlay	75,000	90,000 (1)	45,327	44,673
Debt Service	133,800	208,800 (1)	140,657	68,143
Contingency	155,000	155,000 (1)		155,000
Total Expenditures	1,841,500	2,026,500	1,558,493	468,007
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(655,000)	(840,000)	(205,740)	(301,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	-	-	43,442	43,442
Transfers In	313,500	313,500	-	(313,500)
Transfers Out	(328,500)	(343,500) (1)	(27,000)	316,500
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(15,000)	(30,000)	16,442	46,442
Net Change in Fund Balance	(670,000)	(870,000)	(189,298)	680,702
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	670,000	870,000	871,027	1,027
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 681,729	\$ 681,729

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET]	FINAL BUDGET		ŀ	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	¢	¢ 052.000		052 000		¢	025 722	¢	(1(277))
Hotel/Motel Tax Interest on Investments	\$	952,000 500	\$	952,000 500		\$	935,723	\$	(16,277)
Miscellaneous Income		500 500		500			4,181 2,224		3,681 1,724
Wiscenancous meonie		500		500			2,227		1,724
Total Revenues		953,000		953,000			942,128		(10,872)
EXPENDITURES									
Tourism Promotion Program									
Personnel Services		338,484		338,484			103,723		234,761
Materials and Services		836,575		877,575			805,172		72,403
Total Tourism Promotion Program		1,175,059		1,216,059 ((1)		908,895		307,164
Debt Service		-		((1)		879	_	(879)
Contingency		17,941		17,941 ((1)				17,941
Total Expenditures		17,941		17,941			909,774		(891,833)
Net Change in Fund Balance		935,059		935,059			32,354		(902,705)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		240,000		281,000			281,436		436
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,175,059	\$	1,216,059		\$	313,790	\$	(902,269)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

LIBRARY FUND

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					
County Serial Levy	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 1,220,000	\$	1,322,957	\$ 102,957
State Library Grant	1,500	1,500		2,252	752
Other Grants	6,000	30,250		29,250	(1,000)
Copies	6,000	6,000		4,084	(1,916)
Library Fees	2,000	2,000		2,777	777
Interest on Investments	5,000	5,000		52,474	47,474
Property Rentals	26,000	26,000		26,097	97
Donations	10,000	10,000		34,334	24,334
Miscellaneous	 600	 600		10,900	 10,300
Total Revenues	 1,277,100	1,301,350		1,485,125	 183,775
EXPENDITURES					
Library				1 1 0 0 0 0 0	001.010
Personnel Services	1,383,476	1,383,476		1,102,263	281,213
Materials and Services	768,700	854,950		496,227	358,723
Capital Outlay	 60,000	60,000		32,616	 27,384
Total Library Operations	2,212,176	2,298,426	(1)	1,631,106	667,320
Debt Service	 	 -	(1)	19,334	 (19,334)
Contingency	 164,924	 164,924	(1)		 164,924
Total Expenditures	 2,377,100	 2,463,350		1,650,440	 812,910
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,100,000)	(1,162,000)		(165,315)	996,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Lease Proceeds				31,122	31,122
Subscription Proceeds	-	-		639	639
Subscription Froceeds	 	 -	· —	039	 039
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 -	 -		31,761	 31,761
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,100,000)	(1,162,000)		(133,554)	1,028,446
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,350,000	 1,412,000		1,412,084	 84
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$	1,278,530	\$ 1,028,530

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

COOS COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE DISTRICT ESO FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	\$ 653,500	\$ 653,500	\$	657 460	\$ 2 040
ESO Intergovernmental Revenue State Library Grant	\$ 653,500 6,300	\$ 653,500 6,300	2	657,469 6,422	\$ 3,969 122
Reimbursements/Fees	200	200		37	(163)
Interest on Investments	1,000	1,000		12,309	11,309
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000		13,128	 8,128
Total Revenues	666,000	666,000		689,365	 23,365
EXPENDITURES					
Library					
Personnel Services	331,685	331,685		278,390	53,295
Materials and Services	435,930	539,930		377,653	 162,277
Total Library Operations	767,615	871,615	(1)	656,043	215,572
Debt Service	-	35,000	(1)	29,000	 6,000
Capital Outlay	90,000	120,000	(1)	-	120,000
Contingency	108,485	108,485	(1)	-	 108,485
Total Expenditures	966,100	1,135,100		685,043	 450,057
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(300,100)	(469,100)		4,322	473,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	100	100		-	 (100)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	100	100		-	 (100)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,000)	(469,000)		4,322	473,322
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	300,000	469,000		469,320	 320
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$	473,642	\$ 473,642

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

911 TAX FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES	¢	() 0	٠	() 2		<00 010	٩	(1.000)
911 Revenue	\$	682,000	\$	682,000	\$		\$	(1,090)
Interest on Investments Miscellaneous Revenue		250		250		4,192 79		3,942 79
Total Revenues		682,250		682,250		685,181	_	2,931
EXPENDITURES								
9-1-1 Communications Operations								
Personnel Services		665,750		742,750		670,211		72,539
Materials and Services		30,550		65,550	_	32,237		33,313
Total 9-1-1 Communications Operations		696,300		808,300		702,448		105,852
Debt Service		-		- ((1)	1,646		(1,646)
Contingency		35,950		35,950	(1)	-		35,950
Total Expenditures		732,250		844,250	_	704,094	_	140,156
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(162,000)		(18,913)		143,087
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		50,000		162,000	_	162,532		532
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,619	\$	143,619

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

URA DOWNTOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		DRIGINAL BUDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	WIT	RIANCE H FINAL JDGET
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$ 1,907,819	\$	57,819
Interest on Investments		1,000		1,000	 24,407		23,407
Total Revenues		1,851,000		1,851,000	 1,932,226		81,226
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		1,851,000		1,851,000	1,932,226		81,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers Out		(1,851,000)		(1,959,000) (1)	 (1,958,900)		100
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,851,000)		(1,959,000)	(1,958,900)		100
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(108,000)	(26,674)		81,326
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		108,000	 108,092		92
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$ 81,418	\$	81,418

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

URA EMPIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		A	CTUAL	WIT	RIANCE H FINAL JDGET
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	875,000	\$	875,000	\$	923,776	\$	48,776
Interest on Investments		750		750		13,931		13,181
Total Revenues		875,750		875,750		937,707		61,957
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	875,750			875,750		937,707		61,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)								
Transfers Out		(875,750)		(917,750) (1)		(917,750)		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(875,750)		(917,750)		(917,750)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(42,000)		19,957		61,957
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				42,000		42,066		66
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	62,023	\$	62,023

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 516,700	\$	516,700	\$	532,219	\$ 15,519
Interest on Investments	 500		500		13,373	 12,873
Total Revenues	 517,200		517,200		545,592	 28,392
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal	470,000		510,000		466,000	44,000
Interest	 24,700		32,700		24,574	 8,126
Total Expenditures	 494,700		542,700 (1		490,574	 52,126
Net Change in Fund Balance	22,500		(25,500)		55,018	80,518
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 90,000		138,000		138,555	 555
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 112,500	\$	112,500	\$	193,573	\$ 81,073

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

URA DOWNTOWN BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Interest on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,902	\$ 6,902
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	6,902	6,902
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	707,000	707,000	706,112	888
Interest	95,000	95,000	96,167	(1,167)
increst	,000	,000	50,107	(1,107)
Total Expenditures	802,000	802,000 (2)	802,279	(279)
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(802,000)	(802,000)	(795,377)	6,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Du Jour Financing	(1,179,000)	(1,318,000) (2)	(1,315,900)	2,100
Transfers In	1,851,000	1,959,000	1,958,900	(100)
	1,001,000	1,757,000	1,950,900	(100)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	672,000	641,000	643,000	2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(130,000)	(161,000)	(152,377)	8,623
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	930,000	961,000	961,266	266
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 808,889	\$ 8,889

(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, 2023

URA EMPIRE BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		 ACTUAL	WI	RIANCE TH FINAL UDGET
REVENUES							
Interest on Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,551	\$	3,551
Total Revenues				-	 3,551		3,551
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
Principal		438,600		438,600	438,426		174
Interest		75,600		75,600	 76,216		(616)
Total Expenditures		514,200		514,200 (2)	 514,642		(442)
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(514,200)		(514,200)	(511,091)		3,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Du Jour Financing (Debt Service)		(378,450)		(433,450) (2)	(432,750)		700
Transfers In		875,750		917,750	 917,750		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		497,300		484,300	 485,000		700
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,900)		(29,900)	(26,091)		3,809
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		529,000		542,000	 524,242		(17,758)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	512,100	\$	512,100	\$ 498,151	\$	(13,949)

(2) Sum equals appropriation level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

DEVENUES		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Grants	\$	200,500	\$	643,694		\$	67,000	\$	(576,694)
State Gas Tax	φ	12,231	φ	12,231		φ	12,514	Ф	(370,094) 283
STP Funds		445,923		445,923			12,514		(445,923)
Transportation Utility Fee		975,000		975,000			1,042,399		67,399
Franchise Fee				-			334,771		334,771
Technology Fee		40,000		40,000			35,087		(4,913)
Timber Sales		500,000		500,000			38,940		(461,060)
Interest on Investments		8,800		8,800			91,525		82,725
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500			51,681		47,181
Total Revenues		2,186,954		2,630,148			1,673,917		(956,231)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		530,300		560,300	(1)		152,616		407,684
Capital Outlay		4,032,354		5,027,548	(1)		1,636,005		3,391,543
Debt Service		-		-	(1)		68,103		(68,103)
Total Expenditures		4,562,654		5,587,848			1,856,724		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,375,700)		(2,957,700)			(182,807)		2,774,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of Capital Assets		1,000		1,000			-		(1,000)
Transfer In		778,500		833,500			517,000		(316,500)
Transfer Out		(115,000)		(115,000)	(1)		(115,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		664,500		719,500			402,000		(317,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,711,200)		(2,238,200)			219,193		2,457,393
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,711,200		2,238,200			2,292,167		53,967
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$			\$	2,511,360	\$	2,511,360

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAD GROUP RESERVE FUND

		LIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES	\$	2 000	¢	2 000		\$		¢	(2,000)
Charges for Service Interest on Investments	2	2,000 50	\$	2,000 50		Ф	1,438	\$	(2,000) 1,388
Interest on investments		50		50	-		1,438		1,500
Total Revenues		2,050		2,050	_		1,438		(612)
EXPENDITURES									
Materials and Services		4,200		4,200 (1	1)		874		3,326
Capital Outlay		31,350		31,350 (1	1)		-		31,350
Total Expenditures		35,550		35,550	-		874		34,676
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(33,500)		(33,500)			564		34,064
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In		15,000		15,000	-		15,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		15,000		15,000	-		15,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,500)		(18,500)			15,564		34,064
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,500		18,500	-		17,855		(645)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		=	\$	33,419	\$	33,419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

FIRE DEPT EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES	DODOLI	DODGET	HOTOHE	DODGET	
Charges for Use of Money and Property	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (4,000)	
Charges for Services	-	-	25,673	25,673	
Interest on Investments	200	200	4,958	4,758	
Total Revenues	9,200	9,200	35,631	26,431	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	281,200	273,200 (1)	-	273,200	
Total Expenditures	281,200	273,200		273,200	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(272,000)	(264,000)	35,631	299,631	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(72,000)	(64,000)	235,631	299,631	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	72,000	64,000	64,671	671	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 300,302	\$ 300,302	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

URA EMPIRE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES	¢	¢	¢	157 200	¢	157 200	
Grants Interest on Investments	\$ - 10,000	\$ - 10,000	\$	5 157,300 65,591	\$	157,300 55,591	
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000		142,172		142,172	
wiscenaneous Revenue				142,172		142,172	
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000		365,063		355,063	
EXPENDITURES							
Materials and Services	464,536	464,536	(1)	302,173		162,363	
Capital Outlay	2,423,893	1,925,516	(1)	1,499,389		426,127	
Total Expenditures	2,888,429	2,390,052		1,801,562		588,490	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(2,878,429)	(2,380,052)		(1,436,499)		943,553	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)							
Sale of Capital Asset	-	-		800,000		800,000	
Du Jour Financing	378,429	433,426		433,426		-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	378,429	433,426		1,233,426		800,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,500,000)	(1,946,626)		(203,073)		1,743,553	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,500,000	1,946,626		1,946,626			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	9	5 1,743,553	\$	1,743,553	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES					_					
Interest on Investments	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	-	\$ 10	,538	\$	9,038	
Total Revenues		1,500		1,500	-	10	,538		9,038	
EXPENDITURES										
Capital Outlay		294,500		294,500	(1)		-		294,500	
Total Expenditures		294,500		294,500	-		-		294,500	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(293,000)		(293,000)		10	,538		303,538	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		293,000		293,000	-	289	,872		(3,128)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 300	,410	\$	300,410	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET- BUDGETARY BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

RAINY DAY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES Interest on Investments	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 39,710	\$ 34,710		
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	39,710	34,710		
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Materials and Service	1,167,000	667,000 (1 500,000 (1	/ /	632,215 500,000		
Total Expenditures	1,167,000	1,167,000	34,785	1,132,215		
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,162,000)	(1,162,000)	4,925	1,166,925		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES) Transfers In	80,000	80,000	80,340	340		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	80,000	80,000	80,340	340		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,082,000)	(1,082,000)	85,265	1,167,265		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,082,000	1,082,000	1,071,531	(10,469)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	\$	\$ 1,156,796	\$ 1,156,796		

(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



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

December 18, 2023

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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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, except for the following:

1. Budget over expenditures as noted on page 17 of the notes.

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.