FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2020-2021 FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
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Gery Schirado, Mayor December 31, 2022

Chris Hadfield December 31, 2022

Keith Jehnke December 31, 2024

Chuck Van Meter December 31, 2024

Leslie Gifford December 31, 2024

All council members receive mail at the address shown below.

ADMINISTRATION

Linda Tate, City Administrator 17160 SW Upper Boones Ferry Rd. Durham, Oregon 97224

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	3 4
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis –	5
Government Funds	6
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis –Actual and Budget	
General Fund	21
State Tax Street Fund	22
Greenspaces Fund	23
Systems Development Charge Fund	24
Transportation Development Tax Fund	25
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	26
REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	27



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

August 16, 2021

Mayor and City Council City of Durham Washington County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying combined cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Durham, Washington County, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Durham, Washington County, Oregon, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 relate 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated August 16, 2021, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS June 30, 2021

ASSETS:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,818,207	_
Total Assets CASH BASIS NET POSITION	\$ 2,818,207	=
Restricted for: Street Maintenance Systems Development Transportation Development Unrestricted	\$ 1,760,661 179,226 16,596 861,724	_
Total Cash Basis Net Position	\$ 2,818,207	_

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUNCTIONS	DISBUF	RSEMENTS	RECE CHAI	RAM CASH EIPTS AND RGES FOR RVICES		TAL GRANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	RE CHA	NET BURSEMENTS) CEIPTS AND ANGES IN NET POSITION
General Government	\$	300,105	\$	41,410	\$	-	\$	(258,695)
Street		63,034		-		173,169		110,135
Parks		49,992				<u>-</u>		(49,992)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	413,132	\$	41,410	\$	173,169		(198,553)
	Taxes Prop Inte	oerty Taxes, Lev rgovernmental		eral Purposes				109,354 63,522
	Interest a Miscella	and Investment	Earnings					21,084 185,303
	Total Ge	eneral Receipts						379,263
	Changes	in Cash Basis I	Net Position					180,710
	Beginning Cash Basis Net Position						2,637,497	
	Ending (Cash Basis Net	Position				\$	2,818,207

BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

		GENERAL FUND		STATE TAX STREET FUND	GRE	EENSPACES FUND	DEV	YSTEMS ELOPMENT CHARGE FUND
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	\$	2,818,207	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due from Other Funds	Ψ	-	<u> </u>	1,760,661	Ψ	7,500	<u> </u>	179,226
Total Assets	\$	2,818,207	\$	1,760,661	\$	7,500	\$	179,226
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Due to Other Funds	\$	1,963,983	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total Liabilities	_	1,963,983				-		
Fund Balances: Restricted for:								
Street Maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,760,661	\$	_	\$	-
Systems Development		-		-		-		179,226
Transportation Development Committed		-		-		-		-
Greenspace Preservation		-		-		7,500		-
Unassigned	_	854,224						
Total Fund Balances		854,224	_	1,760,661		7,500		179,226
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,818,207	\$	1,760,661	\$	7,500	\$	179,226

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

DLII	TAV	
	TAX FUND	TOTALS
	16,596	2,818,207 1,963,983
\$	16,596	4,782,190
\$	<u>-</u>	1,963,983
	-	1,963,983
\$	-	1,760,661
	16,596	179,226 16,596
	,	7,500
	<u>-</u>	854,224
	16,596	2,818,207
\$	16,596	4,782,190

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u> </u>	ENERAL FUND		STATE TAX STREET FUND		NSPACES FUND		SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FUND
RECEIPTS:	¢	100.254	\$		¢.		¢.	
Property Taxes	\$	109,354 63,522	2	173,169	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Interest		63,322		173,169		60		1,439
Permits and Licenses		41,410		15,064		00		1,439
Franchise Fees		167,820		_		_		
Administrative Fees		2,925		_		_		_
Miscellaneous		14,558						<u>-</u>
Total Receipts		405,960		186,253		60		1,439
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Personal Services		149,027		-		-		-
Materials & Services		230,876		28,626		-		-
Capital Outlay		-						4,603
Total Disbursements		379,903		28,626				4,603
Excess of Receipts Over,								
(Under) Disbursements		26,057		157,627	-	60		(3,164)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):								
Transfers In		41,150				-		-
Transfers Out		-	_	(36,000)		(1,450)		(3,100)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		41,150	_	(36,000)		(1,450)		(3,100)
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances		67,207		121,627		(1,390)		(6,264)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		787,017		1,639,034		8,890		185,490
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	854,224	\$	1,760,661	\$	7,500	\$	179,226

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT	
TAX FUND	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ 109,354
-	236,691
130	21,084
-	41,410
-	167,820
-	2,925
	14,558
130	593,842
	373,042
-	149,027
-	259,502
-	4,603
	413,132
130	180,710
_	41,150
(600)	(41,150)
(600)	
(470)	180,710
17,066	2,637,497
\$ 16,596	\$ 2,818,207

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the cash basis of accounting. 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Durham is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member council. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the City of Durham (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, are separate organizations that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The City of Durham has no component units.

The City operates under a charter enacted in 1998. Under the charter, the City is governed by a mayor and four council members who comprise the City Council.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City follows the cash basis of accounting. Under the cash basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded as paid in cash or by check. This basis of accounting is applied to both the government-wide financial statements, and the governmental type fund financial statements uniformly.

This basis of accounting is not equivalent to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting. Under GAAP the fund financial statements require that revenues be recorded as they become susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become measurable and available) and expenditures recorded as goods and services received. For the government-wide statements GAAP requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, debt is recorded as incurred, revenues are recorded when earned irrespective of the collection of cash, and disbursements, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred. Management believes the cash basis of accounting is preferable for the City due to the City's small size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The City reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources and disbursements of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Its main sources of revenues are local property taxes, intergovernmental receipts, utility franchise fees, and permits.

GREENSPACES FUND

This fund was established to account for the monies received, which are committed for the protection of "greenspaces".

STATE TAX STREET FUND

This fund accounts for monies expended for maintenance and improvement of the City's roads and streets. Restricted revenues are State of Oregon and Washington County gasoline taxes.

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FUND

This fund was established to account for developer charges, which are restricted for the purpose of financing streets, parks and infrastructure improvements and expansion.

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND

This fund accounts for restricted tax revenues received for the purpose of transportation development.

D. BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the cash basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law.

The City 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 disbursements for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BUDGET (CONTINUED)

The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th. Disbursements budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Operating Contingency, and Interfund Transactions.

Disbursements 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. Disbursements of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

E. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are recorded when received. Real and personal property are assessed and property taxes become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments, following the lien date on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes not received by May 15th are considered delinquent. As required by law, Washington County manages tax collections for the City. Substantially all taxes receivable are considered collectible through liens on the underlying property.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Non-expendable equipment purchased is usually recorded as a capital outlay disbursement in the governmental and proprietary funds. The original historical cost of such assets has been estimated or tracked and is recorded by the City, but, under the cash basis of accounting the cost of capital assets of the City are not required to be displayed in the financial statements. The costs of significant betterments to capital assets are similarly recorded as disbursements and not capitalized. Depreciation is not recorded. When assets are donated, the estimated value is used to increase the balances of the capital assets. No receipts or disbursements are recorded since no cash was received or used when assets are donated. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to disbursements as capital outlay or as materials and services. When property is retired or sold, any related proceeds are recorded in a governmental or proprietary fund.

G. LONG-TERM DEBT

Although the cash basis of accounting does not require that debt be displayed, the City believes that presentation of this information is important. Accordingly, the details of debt are presented in these notes to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2021 the City has no long-term debt, therefore long-term debt is not presented in the notes to the financial statements.

H. RETIREMENT PLAN

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

I. NET POSITION

Net position is comprised the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital, and is classified in the following hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of resources reported in government funds:

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted resources are spent first when available for use along with resources that are not restricted.

Unrestricted – consists of all remaining assets that have no externally imposed constraints.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, restricted net position is utilized first.

J. FUND EQUITY

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 – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The non-spendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <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 governing body has given this authority to the City Manager.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

• <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for disbursements. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned. To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a General Fund ending fund balance of four months of General Fund disbursements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the City's cash management policies, because the City does not have an official investment policy. Statutes authorize the City to invest 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.

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value, and since the entity uses the cash basis of accounting. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here: http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments or amounts Due to/from Other Funds. Cash and Investments (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 24,680
Investments	 2,793,527
	\$ 2,818,207

The City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in months)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	More than 3		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,793,527	\$ 2,793,527	\$ -		
Total	\$ 2,793,527	\$ 2,793,527	\$ -		

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. The City does not have any investments that have a maturity date.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, the City's bank balance of \$27,691 was 100% covered by FDIC insurance and therefore was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

 A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS

Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected

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:

Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
- member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
- member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- i. Pension Benefits. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:
 - *Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.
 - General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

<u>Contributions</u> – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$24,623, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

Since the City's financial statements are reported on the cash basis, no amounts are reported on the balance sheet for pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities or deferred inflows. Had the City's financial statements been reported in accordance with GAAP, it would have reported a net pension liability of \$227,012 at June 30, 2021 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's proportion was .001 percent and .001 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$24,623.

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 24.49%
- (2) OPSRP general services 17.00%

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 74) -16-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		I	Discount		1%	
	Decrease			Rate	Increase		
	(6.20%)			(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
City's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	337,094	\$	227,012	\$	134,703	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2020 and 2021 were \$447, \$36 and \$0 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA) – (CONTINUED)

Since the City's financial statements are reported on the cash basis, no RHIA related amounts are reported on the balance sheet for pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities or deferred inflows.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

6. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10 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. The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997.

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

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The City uses interfund receivable/payables as a pooling of cash. Amounts are comprised of the following:

Fund	Interf	and Receivable	Inter	Interfund Payable		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,963,983		
State Tax Street Fund		1,760,660		-		
Systems Development Charges Fund		179,226		-		
Transportation Development Tax Fund		16,597		-		
Special Greenspaces Fund		7,500				
Total	\$	1,963,983	\$	1,963,983		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers occurred during fiscal year 2020-2021 (all transfers are normal operating transfers):

Fund	Tra	insfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	41,150	\$	-	
State Tax Street Fund		-		36,000	
Systems Development Charge Fund		-		3,100	
Transportation Development Tax Fund		-		600	
Special Greenspaces Fund				1,450	
Total	\$	41,150	\$	41,150	

Transfers are made to fund operations between funds.

9. COVID-19

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

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		GENERA	AL FUN	<u>ND</u>			VAR	JANCE TO
DECEMBE		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
RECEIPTS:	ď	105 971	¢	105 971	\$	100 254	\$	3,483
Property Taxes Interest	\$	105,871 8,000	\$	105,871 8,000	Ф	109,354 6,371	\$	(1,629)
Building Department		1,500		1,500		3,367		1,867
Permits & Licenses		30,000		30,000		38,043		8,043
Franchise Fees		,		168,800				(980)
		168,800		,		167,820		(/
State Revenue Sharing		17,474		17,474		19,119		1,645
Cigarette Tax		2,130		2,130		1,802		(328)
Liquor Tax		37,304		37,304		36,643		(661)
Administrative Fees		250		250		2,925		2,675
Marijuana Tax		6,616		6,616		5,958		(658)
Miscellaneous						14,558		14,558
Total Receipts		377,945		377,945		405,960		28,015
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Personal Services:								
Salaries		109,313		109,313		105,703		3,610
Payroll Taxes		10,005		10,005		9,311		694
Fringe Benefits		37,742		37,742		33,494		4,248
Workers Comp Ins		600		600		519		81
Total Personal Services		157,660		157,660 (1)		149,027		8,633
Materials and Services:								
Office Supplies & Expenses		3,000		3,000		1,716		1,284
Equipment Operation and Maintenance		1,500		1,500		99		1,401
Publication and Notices		750		750		254		496
Dues and Subscriptions		3,081		3,081		2,774		307
Conferences and Education		3,000		3,000		114		2,886
Automobile Expenses		1,000		1,000		323		677
9-1-1 Monies		11,384		11,384		8,538		2,846
Professional Services		60,500		60,500		3,930		56,570
Police Contract		143,518		143,518		143,518		
Planning		10,000		10,000				10,000
Audit and Accounting Fees		20,500		20,500		18,702		1,798
		==,= ==		,		,		-,.,0

(1) Appropriation Level

Continued on page 21b

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Insurances	\$	3,715	\$	3,715	\$	3,305	\$	410
City Hall - Rent		10,200		10,200		10,200		-
City Hall - Utilities		5,250		5,250		4,292		958
City Hall - Maintenance		2,000 500		2,000		239		2,000
City Hall - Security Park Maintenance & Utilities		38,000		500 38,000		20,187		261 17,813
Contributions		1,700		1,700		1,700		17,613
Newsletter		600		600		548		52
Miscellaneous		750		750		10,437		(9,687)
Meals and Entertainment		600		600		<u>-</u>		600
Total Materials & Services		321,548		321,548 (1))	230,876		90,672
Contingencies		35,000	_	35,000 (1))		-	35,000
Total Disbursements		514,208		514,208	_	379,903		134,305
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements		(136,263)		(136,263)		26,057		162,320
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers In		41,150		41,150		41,150		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	ī	41,150		41,150		41,150		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(95,113)		(95,113)		67,207		162,320
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		755,250		755,250		787,017		31,767
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	660,137	\$	660,137	\$	854,224	\$	194,087

(1) Appropriation Level

Continued from page 21a

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	STATE TAX STR			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
RECEIPTS:				
Intergovernmental:				
State Gas Tax	\$ 147,314	\$ 147,314	\$ 134,259	\$ (13,055)
Washington County Gas Tax	7,000	7,000	5,414	(1,586)
Bike Path	1,488	1,488	1,356	(132)
County Vehicle Registration	33,000	33,000	32,140	(860)
Other Sources:				
Interest	16,546	16,546	13,084	(3,462)
Total Receipts	205,348	205,348	186,253	(19,095)
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Materials and Services:				
Street Maintenance/Repair	117,000	117,000	391	116,609
Street Lights	20,000	20,000	11,433	8,567
Street Signs	2,000	2,000	156	1,844
Bike Paths	50,000	50,000	16,646	33,354
Total Materials & Services	189,000	189,000 (1)	28,626	160,374
Capital Outlay:				
Street Projects	450,000	450,000	-	450,000
Sidewalks & Paths	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total Capital Outlay	550,000	550,000 (1)		550,000
Contingencies	35,000	35,000 (1)		35,000
Total Disbursements	774,000	774,000	28,626	745,374
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	(568,652)	(568,652)	157,627	726,279
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	(36,000)	(36,000) (1)	(36,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(604,652)	(604,652)	121,627	726,279
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	1,653,647	1,653,647	1,639,034	(14,613)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 1,048,995	\$ 1,048,995	\$ 1,760,661	\$ 711,666

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

GREENSPACES FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINA Po	LIANCE TO LL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
RECEIPTS: Local:						
Interest	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$	60	\$	(14)
Total Receipts	74	74		60		(14)
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Materials and Services	5,000	5,000	(1)			5,000
Total Disbursements	 5,000	5,000				5,000
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	 (4,926)	(4,926)	. <u> </u>	60		4,986
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	(1,450)	(1,450)	(1 <u>)</u>	(1,450)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (1,450)	 (1,450)		(1,450)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(6,376)	(6,376)		(1,390)		4,986
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	 7,361	7,361		8,890		1,529
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 985	\$ 985	\$	7,500	\$	6,515

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FUND											
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)							
RECEIPTS:											
Interest - Streets	\$ 1,859	\$ 1,859 \$	1,439	\$ (420)							
Total Receipts	1,859	1,859	1,439	(420)							
DISBURSEMENTS:											
Materials & Services	10,000	10,000 (1)	-	10,000							
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000 (1)	4,603	25,397							
Contingencies	6,000	6,000 (1)	<u> </u>	6,000							
Total Disbursements	46,000	46,000	4,603	41,397							
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	(44,141)	(44,141)	(3,164)	40,977							
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	(3,100)	(3,100) (1)	(3,100)								
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(3,100)	(3,100)	(3,100)								
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(47,241)	(47,241)	(6,264)	40,977							
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	185,891	185,891	185,490	(401)							
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 138,650	\$ 138,650 \$	179,226	\$ 40,576							

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND

DE CENTRE	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
RECEIPTS: Interest	\$	171	\$	171	\$ 130	\$	(41)
Total Receipts		171		171	130		(41)
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements		171		171	130		(41)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out		(600)		(600) (1)	(600)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(600)		(600)	(600)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(429)		(429)	(470)		(41)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		17,090		17,090	 17,066		(24)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	16,661	\$	16,661	\$ 16,596	\$	(65)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)			(b/c)		Plan fiduciary	
	Employer's]	Employer's		(c)	NPL as a		net position as	
Year	proportion of	prop	ortionate share		Employer's	percentage		a percentage of	
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension			covered	of covered		the total pension	
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)		payroll	payroll		liability	
			_		<u> </u>				
2021	0.0010 %	\$	227,012	\$	77,655	292.3	%	75.8 %	
2020	0.0012 %	\$	200,107	\$	104,110	192.2	%	80.2 %	
2019	0.0009 %	\$	142,592	\$	96,015	148.5	%	82.1 %	
2018	0.0008 %	\$	118,611	\$	93,593	126.7	%	83.1 %	
2017	0.0008 %	\$	120,986	\$	86,586	139.7	%	80.5 %	
2016	0.000 %	\$	26,404	\$	93,652	28.2	%	91.9 %	
2015	0.001 %	\$	(26,978)	\$	94,550	(28.5)	%	103.6 %	
2014	0.001 %	\$	60,738	\$	94,880	64.0	%	92.0 %	

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions in Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution					Contribution deficiency (excess)		imployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2021	\$	24.623	\$	24.623	\$	_	\$	105,702	23.3	0/0	
2021	\$	14,579	\$	14,579	\$		\$	77.655	18.8		
2020	Ф	14,579	Ф	14,579	Ф	-	Ф	11,033			
2019	\$	11,621	\$	11,621	\$	-	\$	104,110	11.2	%	
2018	\$	11,061	\$	11,061	\$	-	\$	96,015	11.5	%	
2017	\$	5,094	\$	5,094	\$	-	\$	93,593	5.4	%	
2016	\$	4,708	\$	4,708	\$	-	\$	86,586	5.4	%	
2015	\$	7,317	\$	7,317	\$	-	\$	93,652	7.8	%	
2014	\$	7,300	\$	7,300	\$		\$	94,550	7.7	%	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining, Individual Fund, And Other Financial Statements

2020-2021 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES



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Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Durham as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.