# FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

# **CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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# 2021-2022 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

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

August 9, 2022

To the Mayor and City Council City of Durham Washington County, Oregon

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Durham, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of City of Durham, as of June 30, 2022 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.

#### **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 City of Durham 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter – 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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 as described in Note 1, and for 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' 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 of Durham'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 of Durham'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.

### **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, is 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 listing of council members and administration, 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 August 9, 2022, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,230,247
Total Assets CASH BASIS NET POSITION	\$ 3,230,247
Restricted for: Street Maintenance Systems Development Transportation Development Unrestricted	\$ 1,873,519 172,284 15,985 1,168,459
Total Cash Basis Net Position	\$ 3,230,247

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS	DISBU	IRSEMENTS	RECE CHA	RAM CASH EIPTS AND RGES FOR RVICES		TAL GRANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	RE CHA	NET BURSEMENTS) CEIPTS AND NGES IN NET POSITION
General Government	\$	314,596	\$	47,567	\$	-	\$	(267,029)
Street		185,682		-		187,362		1,680
Parks		49,417						(49,417)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	549,695	\$	47,567	\$	187,362		(314,766)
	Taxe Pro Int Interes Miscel	Il Receipts s: operty Taxes, Levergovernmental t and Investment laneous General Receipts		eral Purposes				112,692 158,445 17,065 438,604 726,806
		es in Cash Basis 1	Net Position					412,040
Beginning Cash Basis Net Position							2,818,207	
	Ending	Cash Basis Net	Position				\$	3,230,247

### BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND		STATE TAX STREET FUND		ENSPACES FUND	DEV	YSTEMS ELOPMENT HARGE FUND
ASSETS:	Φ	2 220 247	•		Φ.		¢.	
Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	3,230,247	\$	1,873,519	\$	6,235	\$	172,284
Total Assets	\$	3,230,247	\$	1,873,519	\$	6,235	\$	172,284
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Due to Other Funds	\$	2,068,023	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total Liabilities		2,068,023				<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for: Street Maintenance	\$	_	\$	1,873,519	\$	_	\$	_
Systems Development Transportation Development	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	172,284
Committed		-		-		-		-
Greenspace Preservation Unassigned		1,162,224		-		6,235		-
o nado gue		1,102,221	_					
Total Fund Balances		1,162,224		1,873,519		6,235		172,284
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,230,247	\$	1,873,519	\$	6,235	\$	172,284

# TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

1	TAX FUND		TOTALS
\$	15,985	\$	3,230,247 2,068,023
\$	15,985	\$	5,298,270
'			
\$		\$	2,068,023
	_		2,068,023
		· <u> </u>	
\$	-	\$	1,873,519
	15.005		172,284 15,985
	15,985		15,985
	-		6,235
			1,162,224
	15,985		3,230,247
\$	15,985	\$	5,298,270

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND		STATE TAX STREET FUND	ENSPACES FUND	SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT CHARGE FUND
RECEIPTS:	ф.	112 (02	Ф			Φ.
Property Taxes	\$	112,692	\$	206.417	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Interest		59,390 6,015		286,417 9,966	35	960
Permits and Licenses		47,567		9,900	33	960
Franchise Fees		180,310		_	_	-
Administrative Fees		1,926		_	_	
Miscellaneous		247,760		8,358	 250	
Total Receipts		655,660		304,741	 285	960
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Current:						
Personal Services		136,985		-	-	-
Materials & Services		254,425		50,989	-	4.602
Capital Outlay		-		102,694	 	4,602
Total Disbursements		391,410		153,683	 	4,602
Excess of Receipts Over,						
(Under) Disbursements		264,250		151,058	 285	(3,642)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):						
Transfers In Transfers Out		43,750		(29.200)	(1.550)	(3,300)
Transfers Out		-		(38,200)	 (1,550)	(3,300)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		43,750		(38,200)	 (1,550)	(3,300)
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balances		308,000		112,858	(1,265)	(6,942)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		854,224		1,760,661	 7,500	179,226
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	1,162,224	\$	1,873,519	\$ 6,235	\$ 172,284

# TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

TAX	
	TOTALO
FUND	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ 112,692
5 -	
-	345,807
89	17,065
-	47,567
-	180,310
-	1,926
-	256,368
89	961,735
	136,985
-	305,414
-	107,296
	107,290
_	549,695
89	412,040
	42.770
-	43,750
(700)	(43,750)
(=00)	
(700)	<u> </u>
/244	410.040
(611)	412,040
16,596	2,818,207
\$ 15,985	\$ 3,230,247

#### 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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, 2022 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	\$ 19,053
Investments	3,211,194
	\$ 3,230,247

The City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Ma	aturities (in months)
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	More than 3
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 3,211,194	\$ 3,211,194	_\$
Total	\$ 3,211,194	\$ 3,211,194	\$

#### 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, 2022, the City's bank balance of \$25,814 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/2021-ACFR.pdf

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

a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$21,696, 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 \$79,603 at June 30, 2022 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .001 percent and .001 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$648.

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 22.56%
- (2) OPSRP general services 17.49%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

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

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

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> — The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2019.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

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

### **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 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a reduction approved by the Board from 7.20 percent in the prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Г	iscount		1%
	D	ecrease		Rate	Ir	ncrease
	(	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		7.90%)
Proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	156,322	\$	79,603	\$	15,418

### **Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date**

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

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

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

### **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.

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 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 0.0% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.0% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were \$36, \$0 and \$0, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the City's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **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		Interfu	nd Payable	Interfu	ınd Receivable
General Fund		\$	2,068,023	\$	_
State Tax Street Fund					1,873,518
Systems Development Charges Fund					172,284
Transportation Development Tax Fund					15,986
Special Greenspaces Fund					6,235
	Total	\$	2,068,023	\$	2,068,023

#### 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers occurred during fiscal year 2021-2022 (all transfers are normal operating transfers):

Fund	Tran	nsfers Out	Tra	nsfers In
General Fund	\$	-	\$	43,750
State Tax Street Fund		38,200		
Systems Development Charge Fund		3,300		
Transportation Development Tax Fund		700		
Special Greenspaces Fund		1,550		
Total	\$	43,750	\$	43,750

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. OPERATING LEASES

In July, 2019, the City, as lessor, entered in to an agreement with a lessee to provide access to PVC conduit that is located within an underground conduit bank. The City received a one-time payment of \$50,000 as consideration and has agreed to allow lessee access for a period of 20 years.

In April, 2022, the City, as lessee, agreed to extend its lease for the City Hall building through March of 2025. Monthly rent for the duration of the lease term is \$900 per month. Total rent expense for the 2021-2022 fiscal year was \$10,350. Future annual minimum lease payments will be \$10,800 through the 2023-2024 fiscal year. In 2024-2025 the total minimum payments will be \$8,100 through the end of the current lease term.

# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Combining, Individual Fund, And Other Financial Statements

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		GENERA	L FUN	<u>ND</u>				MAD	IANCE TO
PECEINTS		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTU	JAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
RECEIPTS:	¢	100 040	¢	100 040		ħ	112 (02	¢.	2.752
Property Taxes Interest	\$	108,940	\$	108,940		\$	112,692	\$	3,752
Building Department		7,000 1,500		7,000 1,500			6,015 6,477		(985) 4,977
Permits & Licenses		30,000		30,000			41,090		11,090
Franchise Fees		164.060		164,060			180,310		16,250
		- ,		,					
State Revenue Sharing		16,494		16,494 1,433			19,127		2,633
Cigarette Tax		1,433		,			1,619		186
Liquor Tax		34,891		34,891			35,782		891
Administrative Fees		250		250			1,926		1,676
Marijuana Tax		2,394		2,394			1,862		(532)
Grants		1,000		1,000			1,000		247.760
Miscellaneous					-		247,760	-	247,760
Total Receipts		367,962		367,962			655,660		287,698
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Personal Services:									
Salaries		118,744		118,744			96,060		22,684
Payroll Taxes		10,985		10,985			8,668		2,317
Fringe Benefits		40,493		40,493			31,829		8,664
Workers Comp Ins		600		600	_		428		172
Total Personal Services		170,822		170,822	(1)		136,985		33,837
Materials and Services:									
Office Supplies & Expenses		3,000		3,000			2,216		784
Equipment Operation and Maintenance		1,500		1,500			932		568
Publication and Notices		750		750			220		530
Dues and Subscriptions		3,098		3,098			3,483		(385)
Conferences and Education		3,000		3,000			482		, ,
				,			535		2,518
Automobile Expenses 9-1-1 Monies		1,000		1,000					465
		11,726		11,726			11,726		42.610
Professional Services		60,500		60,500			17,882		42,618
Police Contract		151,815		151,815			151,815		20.000
Planning		20,000		20,000			10.400		20,000
Audit and Accounting Fees		20,950		20,950			19,409		1,541

(1) Appropriation Level

Continued on page 22b

# SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERA	L FU	U <u>ND</u>				
	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Insurances City Hall - Rent	\$ 3,915 10,200	\$	3,915 10,200	\$	3,687 10,350	\$	228 (150)
City Hall - Utilities City Hall - Maintenance	5,300 2,000		5,300 2,000		4,410		890 2,000
City Hall - Security Park Maintenance & Utilities Contributions	500 38,000 1,700		500 38,000 1,700		613 22,020 1,700		(113) 15,980
Newsletter Miscellaneous Meals and Entertainment	600 750 600		600 750 600		940 2,005		(340) (1,255) 600
Total Materials & Services	340,904		340,904 (	1)	254,425		86,479
Contingencies	35,000		35,000 (	1) _	<u>-</u>		35,000
Total Disbursements	546,726		546,726	_	391,410		155,316
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	(178,764)		(178,764)		264,250		443,014
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers In	 43,750		43,750	_	43,750		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 43,750		43,750	_	43,750		_
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(135,014)		(135,014)		308,000		443,014
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	816,710		816,710	_	854,224		37,514
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 681,696	\$	681,696	\$	1,162,224	\$	480,528

(1) Appropriation Level

Continued from page 22a

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	STATE TAX STI	REET FUND		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
RECEIPTS:				
Intergovernmental:				
State Gas Tax	\$ 141,528	\$ 141,528	\$ 151,600	\$ 10,072
ODOT Grant	100,000	100,000	99,055	(945)
Washington County Gas Tax	6,000	6,000	6,144	144
Bike Path	1,430	1,430	1,531	101
County Vehicle Registration Other Sources:	26,000	26,000	28,087	2,087
Miscellaneous	_		8,358	8,358
Interest	13,160	13,160	9,966	(3,194)
interest	13,100	13,100	9,900	(5,194)
Total Receipts	288,118	288,118	304,741	16,623
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Materials and Services:				
Miscellaneous	-	-	8,358	(8,358)
Street Maintenance/Repair	52,000	52,000	5,734	46,266
Street Lights	17,000	17,000	11,635	5,365
Street Signs	2,000	2,000	594	1,406
Bike Paths	50,000	50,000	23,896	26,104
Planning Expense	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
Street Light Replacements	5,000	5,000	772	4,228
Total Materials & Services	191,000	191,000 (	1)50,989	140,011
Conital Outloys				
Capital Outlay: Street Projects	450,000	450,000		450,000
Sidewalks & Paths	100,000	100,000	_	100,000
ODOT Grant	100,000	100,000	102,694	(2,694)
Total Capital Outlay	650,000	650,000 (	1) 102,694	547,306
Contingencies	35,000	35,000 (	1)	35,000
Total Disbursements	876,000	876,000	153,683	722,317
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	(587,882)	(587,882)	151,058	738,940
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(38,200)	(38,200)	1) (38,200)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(38,200)	(38,200)	(38,200)	
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	(626,082)	(626,082)	112,858	738,940
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	1,754,537	1,754,537	1,760,661	6,124
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 1,128,455	\$ 1,128,455	\$ 1,873,519	\$ 745,064

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **GREENSPACES FUND**

RECEIPTS:		RIGINAL BUDGET	]	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FINA P	RIANCE TO AL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
Local: Interest	\$	52	\$	52	\$	35	\$	(17)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	250	<u> </u>	250
Total Receipts		52		52		285		233
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Materials and Services		4,000		4,000	(1 <u>)</u>			4,000
Total Disbursements		4,000		4,000	_			4,000
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements		(3,948)		(3,948)		285		4,233
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out		(1,550)		(1,550)	(1 <u>)</u>	(1,550)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,550)		(1,550)		(1,550)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(5,498)		(5,498)		(1,265)		4,233
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		7,002		7,002		7,500		498
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	1,504	\$	1,504	\$	6,235	\$	4,731

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SYS	STEMS	DEVELOP	MENT	CHARGE F	UNI	<u>D</u>			
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	FINA Po	IANCE TO L BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
RECEIPTS:					_				_
Development Charges - Parks	\$	44,880	\$	44,880		\$	-	\$	(44,880)
Interest - Parks		1,312		1,312			960		(352)
Total Receipts		46,192		46,192			960		(45,232)
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Materials & Services		10,000		10,000	(1)		-		10,000
Capital Outlay		30,000		30,000	(1)		4,602		25,398
Contingencies		6,000		6,000	(1)				6,000
Total Disbursements		46,000		46,000			4,602		41,398
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements		192		192			(3,642)		(3,834)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):									
Transfers Out		(3,300)		(3,300)	(1)		(3,300)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(3,300)		(3,300)			(3,300)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance		(3,108)		(3,108)			(6,942)		(3,834)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance		174,866		174,866			179,226		4,360
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$	171,758	\$	171,758		\$	172,284	\$	526

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	FINA P	RIANCE TO AL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
RECEIPTS:					
Development Charges	\$ 327,182	\$ 327,182	\$ -	\$	(327,182)
Interest	 125	 125	89		(36)
Total Receipts	327,307	327,307	 89		(327,218)
Excess of Receipts Over, (Under) Disbursements	327,307	327,307	89		(327,218)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	(700)	(700) (1)	 (700)		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 (700)	 (700)	 (700)		
Net Change in Cash Basis Fund Balance	326,607	326,607	(611)		(327,218)
Beginning Cash Basis Fund Balance	 16,601	 16,601	 16,596		(5)
Ending Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$ 343,208	\$ 343,208	\$ 15,985	\$	(327,223)

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

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

Year	(a) Employer's proportion of	(b) Employer's proportionate share			(c) Employer's	(b/c) NPL as a percentage		Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
Ended	the net pension	of t	he net pension		covered	of covered		the total pension		
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	ability (NPL)		payroll	payroll		liability		
2022	0.0006 %	\$	79,603	\$	105,702	75.3	%	87.6 %		
2021	0.0010 %	\$	227,012	\$	77,655	292.3	%	75.8 %		
2020	0.0012 %	\$	200,107	\$	104,110	192.2	<b>%</b>	80.2 %		
2019	0.0009 %	\$	142,592	\$	96,015	148.5	<b>%</b>	82.1 %		
2018	0.0008 %	\$	118,611	\$	93,593	126.7	<b>%</b>	83.1 %		
2017	0.0008 %	\$	120,986	\$	86,586	139.7	<b>%</b>	80.5 %		
2016	0.000 %	\$	26,404	\$	93,652	28.2	<b>%</b>	91.9 %		
2015	0.001 %	\$	(26,978)	\$	94,550	(28.5)	%	103.6 %		
2014	0.001 %	\$	60,738	\$	94,880	64.0	<b>%</b>	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

	r	tatutorily equired ntribution	rela statut	cributions in ation to the orily required antribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	 mployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2022	\$	21.696	\$	21,696	\$ _	\$ 96.060	22.6	%	
2021	\$	24,623	\$	24,623	\$ _	\$ 105,702	23.3		
2020	\$	14,579	\$	14,579	\$ _	\$ 77,655	18.8	%	
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.

# $\frac{2021\text{-}2022\ INDEPENDENT\ AUDITORS'}{COMMENTS\ AND\ DISCLOSURES}$



# **PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

August 9, 2022

### **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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of 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.