

### **Staff Report**

For City Council Meeting - 3/2/2022

Subject - Visitors - Kori Sarrett - Accuity LLC - Annual Audit Report

Synopsis: Oregon law requires local governments to file annual financial reports to the Secretary of State Audits Division. The audit being presented is for the July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021 fiscal year. The City contracted with Accuity Certified Public Accountants to prepare the required audit reports. Accuity's objective was to provide a professional opinion as to whether the basic financial statements were fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with the modified cash. In connection with their testing, nothing came to their attention that caused them to believe that the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except in two areas of improvement, which were excess of expenditures over appropriations and noncompliance with public contracts and purchasing. Overall, in their opinion, the financial information was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The required submission to the State was completed on December 28, 2021.

Recommended Motion: N/A

Legal Analysis: N/A

Financial Analysis: N/A

Respectfully submitted,

City Treasurer



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

### **MAYOR**

Paulina Cockrum P.O. Box 2405 Gearhart, Oregon 97138

### **CITY COUNCIL**

Kerry Smith 707 F Street Gearhart, Oregon 97138

Reita Fackerell 776 Summit Gearhart, Oregon 97138

Brent Warren P.O. Box 2295 Gearhart, Oregon 97138

Daniel Jesse 1389 Sea Ridge Lane Gearhart, Oregon 97138

### **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

Chad Sweet 89447 Manion Drive Warrenton, Oregon 97146

### **CITY ATTORNEY**

Peter Watts 1969 Willamette Falls Dr, Suite 260 West Linn, Oregon 97068

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Paulina Cockrum, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gearhart Gearhart, Oregon 97138

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gearhart, Clatsop 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 modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I; this includes determining that the modified 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.

### **Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's 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 the 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 modified cash basis financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund other than the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note I.

### **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The City of Gearhart prepares its financial statements on the modified 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 that matter.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gearhart's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The aforementioned information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2021 on our tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 2, 2021

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,043,642	\$	23,999	\$ 1,067,641
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		493,410		1,352,186	1,845,596
Capital assets not being depreciated		54,476		54,650	109,126
Capital assets being depreciated, net		387,568		9,787,860	 10,175,428
Total assets		1,979,096	1	1,218,695	 13,197,791
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bail trust liability		15,263		-	15,263
Long-term debt, current portion		635,000		<u>-</u>	 635,000
Total current liabilities		650,263			 650,263
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt, less current portion		3,397,769			 3,397,769
Total liabilities		4,048,032		<u>-</u>	 4,048,032
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		(3,590,725)		9,842,510	6,251,785
Restricted for:					
Special projects		465,331		-	465,331
Debt service		46,036		-	46,036
System development		-		1,352,186	1,352,186
Unrestricted		1,010,422		23,999	 1,034,421
Total net position	\$	(2,068,936)	\$ 1	1,218,695	\$ 9,149,759

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Grants and Charges for **Business-Type** Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Totals Governmental activities General government 740,882 353,625 \$ \$ (387,257)(387,257)Public safety 1,210,784 255,280 40,536 (914,968)(914,968)Highways and streets 125,228 27,090 (98,138)(98,138)Parks and recreation 79,643 41,833 (37,810)(37,810)Unallocated depreciation 94,788 (94,788)(94,788)Interest on long-term debt 181,737 (181,737)(181,737)635,995 Total governmental activities 2,433,062 82,369 (1,714,698)(1,714,698)**Business-Type** activities Water 1,183,861 923,077 (260,784)(260,784)General revenues Property taxes levied for general purposes 652,883 652,883 Property taxes levied for debt service 781,221 781,221 Transient room taxes 421,513 421,513 State highway tax 118,666 118,666 Alcohol and cigarette taxes 36,195 36,195 Franchise fees 145,059 145,059 State revenue sharing 24,184 24,184 Investment earnings 9,505 13,419 22,924 Miscellaneous 281,590 281,590 Total general revenues 2,470,816 13,419 2,484,235 Transfers 20,000 (20,000)508,753 Change in net position 776,118 (267,365)Net position - beginning (2,845,054)11,486,060 8,641,006 Net position - ending (2,068,936)\$ 11,218,695 9,149,759

### BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

				Special Rev	enue	Funds								
			Gea	rhart Road		State	Fir	e Apparatus		Debt	N	Ionmajor		Total
	(	General	Distr	ict General		Street		Reserve		Service	Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	451,429	\$	202,961	\$	194,816	\$	242,198	\$	46,036	\$	399,612	\$	1,537,052
LIABILITIES														
Bail trust liability	\$	15,263	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	15,263
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		49,597		202,961		194,816		-		46,036		-		493,410
Committed		-		-		-		242,198		-		399,612		641,810
Unassigned		386,569												386,569
Total fund balances		436,166		202,961		194,816		242,198		46,036		399,612		1,521,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	¢	451,429	\$	202,961	¢	194,816	¢	242,198	\$	46,036	¢	399,612	¢	1,537,052
Turiu barances	<b></b>	431,429	Ф	202,901	Ф	174,010	Ф	242,190	Ф	40,030	Ф	399,012	Ф	1,007,002

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances		\$ 1,521,789
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:  Cost	1,606,175	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,164,131)	442,044
Long-term liabilities are not due or payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable	(4,210,000)	
Bond premiums, net	177,231	 (4,032,769)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (2,068,936)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Ş	Special Rev	enu	e Funds																						
		Gea	rhart Road		State	Fire	Apparatus		Debt	N	Ionmajor		Total														
	General	Dist	ict General		Street		Reserve		Reserve	Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Service		Governmental		Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds														
REVENUES																											
Property taxes	\$ 616,235	\$	36,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	781,221	\$	-	\$	1,434,104														
Intergovernmental	253,195		-		118,666		-		-		24,184		396,045														
Licenses, fees, and permits	390,231		-		-		-		-		-		390,231														
Franchise fees	145,059		-		-		-		-		-		145,059														
Grants and contributions	41,833		-		-		-		-		40,536		82,369														
Transient room taxes	421,513		-		-		-		-		-		421,513														
Fines and forfeitures	27,190		-		-		-		-		-		27,190														
Investment earnings	1,663		1,362		1,210		1,286		873		3,111		9,505														
Miscellaneous	281,590		<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>	_			1,574		283,164														
Total revenues	2,178,509		38,010	_	119,876		1,286		782,094		69,405	_	3,189,180														
EXPENDITURES																											
Current																											
General government	844,984		-		-		-		-		-		844,984														
Public safety	1,061,824				-		-		-		82,407		1,144,231														
Highways and streets	-		-		119,183		_		_		-		119,183														
Parks and recreation	30,623		-		_		_		_		-		30,623														
Debt service	-		-		-		-		791,737		-		791,737														
Capital outlay	27,683		2,537	_			4,447	_			17,245	_	51,912														
Total expenditures	1,965,114		2,537		119,183		4,447		791,737		99,652	_	2,982,670														
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																											
over (under) expenditures	213,395		35,473		693	_	(3,161)		(9,643)	_	(30,247)	_	206,510														
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																											
Transfers in	_		_		_		30,000		_		50,000		80,000														
Transfers out	(60,000)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		_		(60,000)														
Total other financing																											
sources (uses)	(60,000)			_		_	30,000	_		_	50,000	_	20,000														
Net change in	152 205		25 472		(02		26,920		(0.642)		10.752		226 F10														
fund balances	153,395		35,473		693		26,839		(9,643)		19,753		226,510														
Fund balances - beginning	282,771		167,488	_	194,123	_	215,359	_	55,679		379,859	_	1,295,279														
Fund balances - ending	\$ 436,166	\$	202,961	\$	194,816	\$	242,198	\$	46,036	\$	399,612	\$	1,521,789														

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances		\$ 226,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense.  Expenditures for capital assets  Less current year depreciation	34,396 (66,497)	(32,101)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	610,000	
Debt principal paid	610,000	-0400
Amortization of bond premiums	(28,291)	 581,709
Change in net position		\$ 776,118

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Water Water Reserve Construction Operating Totals **ASSETS** Current assets Cash and cash equivalents 23,999 23,999 Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents 1,348,252 3,934 1,352,186 Capital assets not being depreciated 54,650 54,650 Capital assets being depreciated, net 9,787,860 9,787,860 Total assets 9,866,509 1,348,252 3,934 11,218,695 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 9,842,510 9,842,510 Restricted for: System development 3,934 1,348,252 1,352,186 Unrestricted 23,999 23,999 Total net position 9,866,509 1,348,252 3,934 \$ 11,218,695

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Water Water Operating Reserve Construction **Totals** Operating revenues Water charges 923,077 923,077 Total operating revenues 923,077 923,077 Operating expenses Payroll and related costs 311,913 311,913 Plant and well operations 554,148 554,148 Depreciation 317,800 317,800 Total operating expenses 1,183,861 1,183,861 Operating income (loss) (260,784)(260,784)Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings 3,740 9,650 29 13,419 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3,740 9,650 29 13,419 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers (257,044)9,650 29 (247,365)Transfers in 64,000 64,000 Transfers out (84,000)(84,000)Change in net position (341,044)73,650 29 (267,365)Total net position - beginning 10,207,553 1,274,602 3,905 11,486,060 Total net position - ending 3,934 11,218,695 9,866,509 1,348,252

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Busin	ess-	Type Activit	ties - E	Enterprise F	und	ls
	Water			Water	Ţ	Water		
	C	perating		Reserve	Con	struction		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments for payroll and related costs  Cash payments for operating expenses	\$	923,077 (311,913) (554,148)	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	923,077 (311,913) (554,148)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		57,016		<u>-</u>			_	57,016
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds for capital purchases		(120,000)		64,000		<u>-</u>		(56,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(120,000)		64,000		<u>-</u>	_	(56,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings		3,740		9,650		29	_	13,419
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,740		9,650		29	_	13,419
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(59,244)		73,650		29		14,435
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		83,243		1,274,602		3,905	_	1,361,750
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	23,999	\$	1,348,252	\$	3,934	\$	1,376,185
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation	\$	(260,784)	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$	(260,784)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	57,016	\$		\$		\$	57,016

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Gearhart have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 principles are described below.

### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. *Governmental Activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Gearhart is located along the north Oregon coast in Clatsop County just north of the City of Seaside and is a full-service City providing police and fire protection, building, planning, water, and administrative services. The City operates under the 1987 Charter. The government of the City consists of an elected mayor and four council members. The mayor serves a two-year term and the council members serve four-year terms. The city council appoints the city administrator, an additional officer of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

### 1. Blended Component Unit - Gearhart Road District

The aforementioned road district served the area within the existing city limits of the City of Gearhart. Board members for the district consist of all the members of the Gearhart City Council.

### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from all governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Exceptions to this general rule are payments and other charges between the government's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### Special Revenue Funds

*General Road District Fund* – The General Road District Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes levied by Clatsop County and are generally restricted for use on the City's streets.

State Street Fund – The State Street Fund accounts for Oregon gasoline tax apportionments and expenditures for those street improvements specified by Oregon Revised Statutes.

### Capital Projects Fund

*Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund* – The Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund for the purpose of acquiring major acquisitions for the fire department.

### Debt Service Fund

*Debt Service Fund* – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayments of the City's governmental long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. The primary use of revenue is the repayment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

### **Enterprise Funds**

*Water Operating Fund* – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

*Water Reserve Fund* – The Water Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the Water Operating Fund for the purpose of funding future water capital construction projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

### Special Revenue Funds

State Revenue Sharing Fund – The State Revenue Sharing Fund accounts for Oregon revenue sharing apportionments and expenditures for those items specified by provision.

*Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund* – The Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund for the purpose of acquiring major public works equipment.

### Capital Projects Funds

*Police Car Reserve Fund* – The Police Car Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund for the purpose of acquiring capital assets for the police department.

Building Reserve Fund – The Building Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund for the purpose of building construction and improvements.

*Hazard Mitigation Reserve Fund* – The Hazard Mitigation Reserve Fund accounts for transfers from the General Fund for the purpose of funding hazard mitigation projects in the City.

The City reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

### Enterprise Fund

*Water Construction Fund* – The Water Construction Fund accumulates resources restricted to expenditure on water system construction, reconstruction, major upgrades, equipment, and other long-term investments in the City's water collection, storage, and distribution systems.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statements present sources and uses of available expendable financial resources during a given period. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing source.

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds, and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions, with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements. If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

### F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### G. Budgetary Information

### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital projects, and enterprise funds.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The city council legally adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year. The council resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed lineitem budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. The city council may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget at a regular council meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and one approved appropriation change.

### H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Deferred Outflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

### 2. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Machinery and equipment	5-50
Buildings	15-40
Infrastructure	15-50
Water System	10-70

### 4. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 5. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balances to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 6. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The city council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council (Council) has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to remove or revise a commitment.

The City reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
  can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the city
  council delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### I. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

### 3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function		ropriations	Exp	enditures	Excess		
General	Administrative - materials and services	\$	100,033	\$	125,384	\$	25,351	
General	Building department		219,989		259,572		39,583	
General	Police - personnel services		381,542		406,264		24,722	
General	Fire - personnel services		311,751		414,201		102,450	
General	Non-departmental		85,000		105,626		20,626	
Water	Personnel services		306,591		311,913		5,322	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

### A. Deposits and Investments

The City of Gearhart maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances. Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC).

The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

### Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity.

Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2021. Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Level 2	
Investments:		
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,644,747	

### Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The City has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 2,644,747

### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the City's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. The City holds a noninterest-bearing account at Columbia Bank, for which deposits are insured up to \$250,000.

At June 30, 2021 the City had deposits of \$250,000 fully insured by FDIC insurance and \$120,899 collateralized by the PFCP.

### **Deposits**

The City's cash and investments by fund are as follows:

Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	401,832
Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund		242,198
Nonmajor governmental funds		399,612
Total governmental activities - unrestricted		1,043,642
Business-type activities - unrestricted Water Operating Fund		23,999
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments		1,067,641
Governmental activities - restricted		
General Fund		49,597
Gearhart Road District General Fund		202,961
State Street Fund		194,816
Debt Service Fund		46,036
Total governmental activities - restricted	_	493,410
Business-type activities - restricted		
Water Reserve Fund		1,348,252
Water Construction Fund	_	3,934
Total business-type activities - restricted	_	1,352,186
Subtotal restricted cash and investments		1,845,596
Total cash and investments	\$	2,913,237

Restricted cash is for roads and streets, debt service payments, special projects, and future system development improvements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 250
Checking accounts	268,240
Total investments	 2,644,747
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,913,237

### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset transactions resulting from the modified cash basis for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 28,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,025
Construction in progress		26,451		26,451
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,025	26,451		54,476
Capital assets being depreciated				
Administrative buildings	41,900	-	-	41,900
Police equipment	167,252	-	-	167,252
Shop equipment	272,426	7,945	-	280,371
Fire equipment and buildings	978,452	-	-	978,452
Infrastructure	83,724			83,724
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,543,754	7,945		1,551,699
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Administrative buildings	(41,900)	-	-	(41,900)
Police equipment	(120,100)	(11,523)	-	(131,623)
Shop equipment	(192,242)	(17,347)	-	(209,589)
Fire equipment and buildings	(709,762)	(33,698)	-	(743,460)
Infrastructure	(33,630)	(3,929)		(37,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,097,634)	(66,497)		(1,164,131)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	446,120	(58,552)		387,568
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 474,145	\$ (32,101)	\$ -	\$ 442,044
				(Continued)

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
(Continued)				
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 54,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,650
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Water system	18,420 63,330 12,907,815	36,000	- - -	18,420 63,330 12,943,815
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,989,565	36,000		13,025,565
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery and equipment Water system	(13,476) (63,329) (2,843,100)	(666) - (317,134)	- - -	(14,142) (63,329) (3,160,234)
Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets being depreciated, net	(2,919,905) 10,069,660	(317,800) (281,800)	<del>_</del>	(3,237,705) 9,787,860
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,124,310	\$ (281,800)	\$ -	\$ 9,842,510

For the governmental activities, depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the City. Capital assets of the City's governmental activities are for the use of the entire City and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

ionows.					
Governmental activities Unallocated depreciation expense		\$ 66,497			
Business-type activities Water		\$ 317,800			
Capital assets are reported on the statement of net pos	sition as follows:				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 54,476 387,568	\$ 54,650 9,787,860	\$ 109,126 10,175,428		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Accumulated Assets Depreciation			N	Net Capital Assets
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 28,025	\$	-	\$	28,025
Administrative buildings	41,900		(41,900)		-
Police equipment	167,252		(131,623)		35,629
Shop equipment	280,371		(209,589)		70,782
Fire equipment and buildings	978,452		(743,460)		234,992
Infrastructure	 83,724		(37,559)		46,165
Total governmental activities capital assets	 1,606,175		(1,164,131)	_	442,044
Business-type activities					
Land	\$ 54,650	\$	-	\$	54,650
Buildings	18,420		(14,142)		4,278
Machinery and equipment	63,330		(63,329)		1
Water system	 12,943,815		(3,160,234)		9,783,581
Total business-type activities capital assets	 13,080,215		(3,237,705)		9,842,510
Total capital assets	\$ 14,686,390	\$	(4,401,836)	\$	10,284,554

### C. Long-Term Liabilities

### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions for the year:

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
General obligation bonds							
Refunding, Series 2011	4.02%	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,570,000	\$ -	\$ (185,000)	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 195,000
Refunding, Series 2015	2.35%	4,195,000	2,250,000	<u>-</u>	(425,000)	1,825,000	440,000
Total bonds		8,195,000	4,820,000		(610,000)	4,210,000	635,000
Bond premiums							
Refunding, Series 2011		(157,516)	(94,313)	-	7,285	(87,028)	-
Refunding, Series 2015		(207,344)	(111,209)		21,006	(90,203)	<u> </u>
Total bond premiums		(364,860)	(205,522)		28,291	(177,231)	
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 7,830,140	\$ 4,614,478	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (581,709)	\$ 4,032,769	<u>\$ -</u>

The City paid \$181,737 in interest on long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021 from governmental activities.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 2. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

### 3. Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011

On May 25, 2011, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000 for the purposes of funding capital construction and capital improvements, which are pledged as collateral. The interest rate is fixed at 4.02%. Interest is due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds mature on March 1, 2031 and were issued at a premium of \$157,516.

### 4. Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2015

On March 16, 2005, the City issued general obligation bonds of \$7,000,000 (par value) to refund a portion of the outstanding general obligation bonds. On May 28, 2015, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,195,000 for the purposes of refunding outstanding Series 2005 general obligation bonds of the City and to pay the cost of issuance of the series 2015 bonds. The interest rate is fixed at 2.35%. Interest is due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds mature on March 1, 2025 and were issued at a premium of \$207,344.

### 5. Governmental Activities - Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending		General ol	oliga	tion bonds, S	Serie	es 2011	General obligation bonds, Series 2015					
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		rincipal Interest		Total	
2022	\$	195,000	\$	102,982	\$	297,982	\$	440,000	\$	58,625	\$	498,625
2023		205,000		94,206		299,206		445,000		48,725		493,725
2024		210,000		84,982		294,982		465,000		37,600		502,600
2025		220,000		75,532		295,532		475,000		19,000		494,000
2026		230,000		65,632		295,632		-		-		-
2027-2031		1,325,000		170,032		1,495,032		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>
	\$	2,385,000	\$	593,366	\$	2,978,366	\$	1,825,000	\$	163,950	\$	1,988,950

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 6. Debt Capacity

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes 478.410) as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$17,744,757. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the Real Market Value of property within the City.

### 7. Default Risk

The general obligation bonds contain events of default; the lender may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the lender, either at law or in equity, or in bankruptcy or otherwise, if the following events occur:

- Failure by the City to pay bond principal, interest, or premium when due.
- Failure by the City to observe and perform any required covenant, condition, or agreement.
- The City is adjudged insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction, admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due, or files a petition of bankruptcy.

### D. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Reven Gearhart Road District General Fund				e Apparatus Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances											
Restricted for:	Ф	ф	202.071	Ф 101016	ф		ф	ф		ф	205 555
Roads and streets	\$ -	\$	202,961	\$ 194,816	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	397,777
Debt service	-		-	-		-	46,036		-		46,036
911	2,199		-	-		-	-		-		2,199
Donor projects	47,398								-		47,398
Committed to:											
Special projects	-		-	-		-	-		17,957		17,957
Capital projects	-		-	-		242,198	_		316,190		558,388
Hazard mitigation	-		-	-		-	_		65,465		65,465
Unassigned	386,569		<u>-</u>								386,569
Total fund balances	\$ 436,166	\$	202,961	\$ 194,816	\$	242,198	\$ 46,036	\$	399,612	\$	1,521,789

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### E. Interfund Transfers

The City's interfund transfers during the year consisted of the following:

	-	Fire Apparatus		onmajor ernmental	I	Water Reserve	T . 1		
	K	Reserve Funds				Fund		Total	
Transfers out:									
Governmental activities									
General Fund	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	60,000	
Business-type activities									
Water Operating Fund				20,000		100,000		120,000	
Total	\$	30,000	\$	50,000	\$	100,000	\$	180,000	

The principal purposes of the interfund transfers in were to transfer resources into reserve funds for future expenditures.

### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### **B.** Retirement Plans

### 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan for units of state governmental, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2020, there were 901 participating employers.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, there were 16,323 active plan members, 129,520 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,930 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 155,773 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2020, there were 31,548 active plan members, 17,162 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,880 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 62,590.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2020, there were 130,806 active plan members, 6,940 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 6,281 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 16,439 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 160,466 OPSRP Pension Program members.

Plan Benefits

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

<u>Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)</u> - OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living-adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. 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, 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 a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit 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 One 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 Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

#### 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 conditions are met:

• Member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

- 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.

#### 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 a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

#### Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by 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. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

<u>OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)</u> – This Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

A member of the OPSRP 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.

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.

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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

<u>OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)</u> - 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

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 Individual Account Program (IAP), may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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

OPERS 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. This funding policy applies to the OPERS 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, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Member contributions are set by statute at six percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$154,585.

#### Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

#### **Actuarial Valuations**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, 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 (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) 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 20 years.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution 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 liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the 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 methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2020 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon 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.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPERS:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

### **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.

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.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

#### OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target Allocation	Actual <u>Allocation</u> <sup>3</sup>
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	31.8%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	11.4%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	22.9%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Risk Parity <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

#### C. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented the following new accounting standards:

<u>GASB Statement No. 84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

The City will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the following pronouncements:

<u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

<u>GASB Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*).

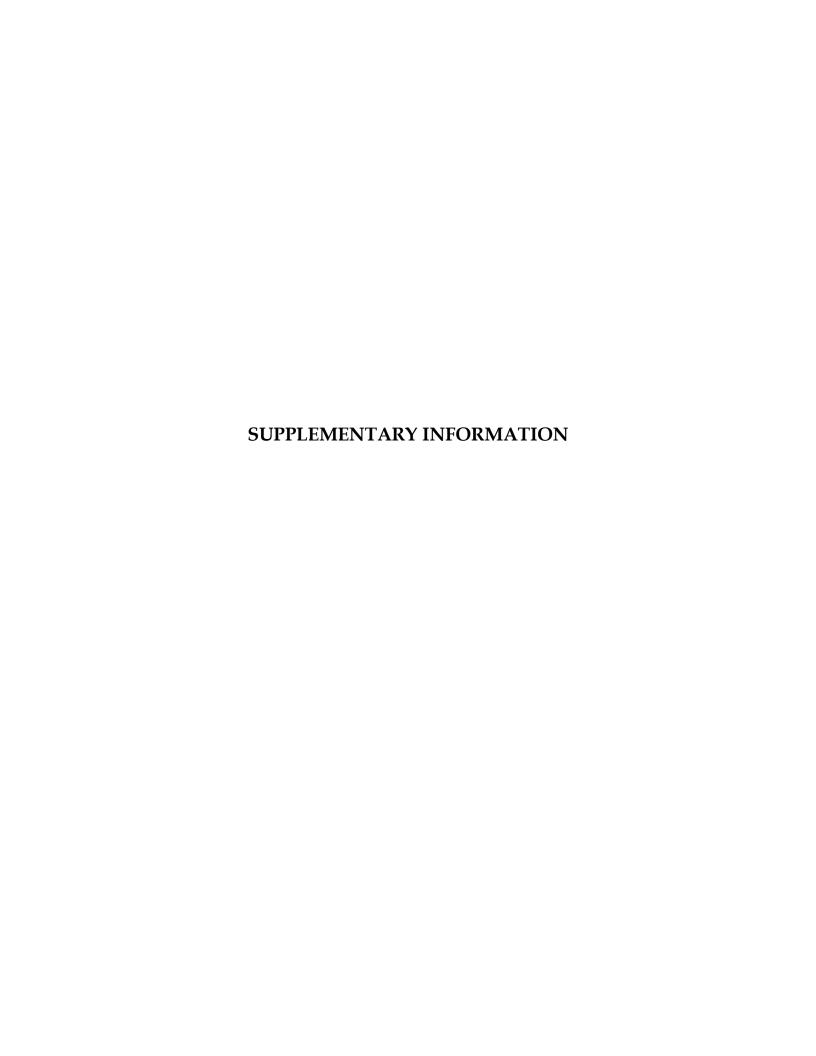
GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

#### **D.** Subsequent Events

### 1. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 - Refunding

On August 23, 2021, the City refunded its General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011 with General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, for a cost savings of \$328,916.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2021, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



### CITY OF GEARHART

### Clatsop County, Oregon

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

### GENERAL FUND

				Variance with			Actual			
	Original		Final		al Budget		Budget	7 ictual	Modified	
	Budget		Budget		r (Under)		Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis	
DEVIENHIEC	Duuget		Duaget	OVE	i (Olidel)		Dasis	- Adjustifiertis	Casii Dasis	
REVENUES	¢ (0E 000	\$	(OF 000	¢.	11 005	ď	(1.C 22F	d.	\$ 616,235	
Property taxes	\$ 605,000	Ф	605,000	\$	11,235 (5,000)	\$	616,235 217,000	\$ -	\$ 616,235 217,000	
Charges for services	222,000		222,000		,			-		
Licenses, fees, and permits	241,000		241,000		149,231		390,231	-	390,231	
Franchise fees	152,000		152,000		(6,941)		145,059	-	145,059	
State liquor taxes	27,000		27,000		541		27,541	-	27,541	
State cigarette and	44 500		44 500		(2.046)		0.454		0.654	
marijuana taxes	11,500		11,500		(2,846)		8,654	-	8,654	
Grants and contributions	41,000		41,000		833		41,833	-	41,833	
Transient room taxes	280,000		280,000		141,513		421,513	-	421,513	
Fines and forfeitures	40,000		40,000		(12,810)		27,190	-	27,190	
Investment earnings	15,000		15,000		(13,337)		1,663	-	1,663	
Miscellaneous	45,000		45,000		236,590		281,590		281,590	
Total revenues	1,679,500		1,679,500		499,009	_	2,178,509		2,178,509	
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Administrative department										
Personnel services	312,047		293,622		(31,284)		278,788	(16,450)	262,338	
Materials and services	100,033		100,033		25,351		125,384	-	125,384	
Capital outlay	4,000		4,000		(3,000)		1,000	-	1,000	
Building department	164,950		219,989		39,583		259,572	-	259,572	
Police department										
Personnel services	399,041		381,542		24,722		406,264	-	406,264	
Materials and services	80,150		77,035		(19,120)		57,915	-	57,915	
Capital outlay	15,000		15,000		(12,480)		2,520	-	2,520	
Municipal court					,					
Personnel services	13,500		13,500		(2,282)		11,218	_	11,218	
Materials and services	13,750		13,750		(5,407)		8,343	-	8,343	
Fire department					,					
Personnel services	272,822		311,751		102,450		414,201	_	414,201	
Materials and services	211,100		211,100		(47,217)		163,883	_	163,883	
Capital outlay	44,000		44,000		(19,837)		24,163	_	24,163	
Planning department	,,,,,,		,		( ' , ' - ' ,		,		,	
Personnel services	39,900		14,971		(4,198)		10,773	_	10,773	
Materials and services	119,000		79,000		2,291		81,291	_	81,291	
	117,300		,000		_/ <b>-</b> / ±		~ <b>-</b> / <b>-</b> / 1		(continued)	
									(commuca)	

### CITY OF GEARHART

### Clatsop County, Oregon

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

### GENERAL FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified
(continued)	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis
Parks department						
Personnel services	20,707	20,707	(5,758)	14,949	-	14,949
Materials and services	24,500	24,500	(8,826)	15,674	-	15,674
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-
Non-departmental	75,000	85,000	20,626	105,626	-	105,626
Contingency	30,000	30,000	(30,000)			<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	1,944,500	1,944,500	37,064	1,981,564	(16,450)	1,965,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(265,000)	(265,000)	461,945	196,945	16,450	213,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-
Transfers out	(60,000)	(60,000)		(60,000)		(60,000)
Total other financing	(FF 000)	(FE 000)	(F 000)	((0,000)		(60,000)
sources (uses)	(55,000)	(55,000)	(5,000)	(60,000)		(60,000)
Net change in fund balance	(320,000)	(320,000)	456,945	136,945	16,450	153,395
Fund balance - beginning	320,000	320,000	(37,229)	282,771		282,771
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 419,716	\$ 419,716	\$ 16,450	\$ 436,166

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

### GEARHART ROAD DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

				-								
	Original and		Var	iance with	Actual							
		Final	Fin	al Budget	et Budget				Modified			
	1	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis			
REVENUES												
Property taxes	\$	34,000	\$	2,648	\$	36,648	\$	-	\$	36,648		
Investment earnings		2,000		(638)		1,362				1,362		
Total revenues		36,000		2,010		38,010				38,010		
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Capital outlay		166,000		(163,463)		2,537		<u>-</u>		2,537		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(130,000)		165,473		35,473		-		35,473		
Fund balance - beginning		130,000		37,488		167,488				167,488		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	202,961	\$	202,961	\$		\$	202,961		

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

### STATE STREET FUND

		•							
	Original an	d Variance wit	n	Actual					
	Final	Final Budge	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under	_	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES			<u> </u>						
State highway taxes	\$ 95,00	0 \$ 23,666	\$ 118,666	\$ -	\$ 118,666				
Investment earnings	3,24			<u> </u>	1,210				
Total revenues	98,24	21,636	119,876		119,876				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Personnel services	54,11	4 (19,909	) 34,205	-	34,205				
Materials and services	225,12	6 (140,148	84,978	-	84,978				
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-				
Contingency		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>						
Total expenditures	279,24	(160,057	") 119,183		119,183				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(181,00	0) 181,693	693	-	693				
Fund balance - beginning	181,00	0 13,123	194,123		194,123				
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u> \$ 194,816	\$ 194,816	<u>\$</u>	\$ 194,816				

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	S	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds						Total
	State	Revenue	Pub	lic Works	Pe	Police Car		Building	H	Iazard	Nonmajor	
	Sl	naring	Eq	uipment	Reserve		Reserve		Mitigation		Gov	ernmental
	]	Fund	Rese	erve Fund		Fund Fund		Fund	Reserve Fund		Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,957	\$	110,653	\$	67,360	\$	138,177	\$	65,465	\$	399,612
FUND BALANCES												
Committed for:												
Special projects	\$	17 <i>,</i> 957	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17 <i>,</i> 957
Capital projects		-		110,653		67,360		138,177		-		316,190
Hazard mitigation							_			65,465		65,465
Total fund balances	\$	17,957	\$	110,653	\$	67,360	\$	138,177	\$	65,465	\$	399,612

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	S	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds						Total	
	State	e Revenue	Puk	olic Works	Po	lice Car	Е	Building	I	Hazard	Nonmajor		
	S	haring	Eq	uipment	Reserve		Reserve		Mitigation		Governmental		
		Fund	Res	erve Fund		Fund		Fund	Rese	erve Fund		Funds	
REVENUES													
State revenue sharing	\$	24,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,184	
Charges for services		=		-		-		=		1,574		1,574	
Grants and contributions		=		-		-		=		40,536		40,536	
Investment earnings		167		882		424	_	1,299		339		3,111	
Total revenues		24,351		882		424		1,299		42,449		69,405	
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General government		48,577		-		-		-		33,830		82,407	
Capital outlay		16,278				<u>-</u>		967				17,245	
Total expenditures		64,855		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		967		33,830		99,652	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5	(40,504)		882		424		332		8,619		(30,247)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in		<u> </u>		20,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		50,000	
Net change in													
fund balances		(40,504)		20,882		10,424		10,332		18,619		19,753	
Fund balances - beginning		58,461		89,771		56,936		127,845		46,846		379,859	
Fund balances - ending	\$	17,957	\$	110,653	\$	67,360	\$	138,177	\$	65,465	\$	399,612	

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

### STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND

	Original and Variance with			Actual						
		Final	Fina	al Budget		Budget			M	odified
	В	Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Cash Basis	
REVENUES								,		
State revenue sharing	\$	25,000	\$	(816)	\$	24,184	\$	-	\$	24,184
Investment earnings		100		67		167		<u>-</u>		167
Total revenues		25,100		(749)		24,351		<u>-</u>		24,351
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Materials and services		51,000		(2,423)		48,577		-		48,577
Capital outlay		25,556		(9,278)		16,278				16,278
Total expenditures		76,556		(11,701)		64,855		<u>-</u>		64,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(51,456)		10,952		(40,504)		-		(40,504)
Fund balance - beginning		51,456		7,005		58,461				58,461
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	17,957	\$	17,957	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	17,957

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

### PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 200	\$ 682	\$ 882	\$ -	\$ 882				
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	119,200	(119,200)			<u>-</u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(119,000)	119,882	882	-	882				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	20,000		20,000		20,000				
Net change in fund balance	(99,000)	119,882	20,882	-	20,882				
Fund balance - beginning	99,000	(9,229)	89,771		89,771				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 110,653	\$ 110,653	\$ -	\$ 110,653				

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

### FIRE APPARATUS RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	<u>\$ (714)</u>	\$ 1,286	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,286				
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	234,000	(229,553)	4,447	-	4,447				
ı	<del></del>		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(232,000)	228,839	(3,161)	-	(3,161)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	30,000		30,000		30,000				
Net change in fund balance	(202,000)	228,839	26,839	-	26,839				
Fund balance - beginning	202,000	13,359	215,359		215,359				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 242,198	\$ 242,198	\$ -	\$ 242,198				

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

### POLICE CAR RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified Cash Basis				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments					
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ (576)	\$ 424	\$ -	\$ 424				
EXPENDITURES	<b>47</b> ,000	((7,000)							
Capital outlay	67,000	(67,000)			<del>-</del>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(66,000)	66,424	424	-	424				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	10,000		10,000		10,000				
Net change in fund balance	(56,000)	66,424	10,424	-	10,424				
Fund balance - beginning	56,000	936	56,936		56,936				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 67,360	\$ 67,360	\$ -	\$ 67,360				

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

### BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$ 200	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,299	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,299				
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay	122,200	(121,233)	967		967				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(122,000)	122,332	332	-	332				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	10,000	<u>=</u>	10,000		10,000				
Net change in fund balance	(112,000)	122,332	10,332	-	10,332				
Fund balance - beginning	112,000	15,845	127,845		127,845				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 138,177	\$ 138,177	\$ -	\$ 138,177				

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

### HAZARD MITIGATION FUND

	Original and Variance with		Actual							
		Final	Final Budget		Budget				Mo	odified
	I	Budget	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	Adju	stments	Cas	sh Basis
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	200	\$	139	\$	339	\$	-	\$	339
Grants and contributions		-		40,536		40,536		-		40,536
Charges for services				1,574		1,574	-			1,574
Total revenues		200		42,249		42,449		<u>-</u>		42,449
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Materials and services		55,200		(21,370)		33,830	-	<u>-</u>		33,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<b></b>								
over (under) expenditures		(55,000)		63,619		8,619		-		8,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		10,000				10,000				10,000
Net change in fund balance		(45,000)		63,619		18,619		-		18,619
Fund balance - beginning		45,000		1,846		46,846				46,846
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	65,465	\$	65,465	\$	_	\$	65,465

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

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 803,058	\$ (21,837)	\$ 781,221	\$ -	\$ 781,221				
Investment earnings	3,500	(2,627)	873		873				
Total revenues	806,558	(24,464)	782,094		782,094				
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service	872,558	(80,821)	791,737		791,737				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(66,000)	56,357	(9,643)	-	(9,643)				
Fund balance - beginning	66,000	(10,321)	55,679		55,679				
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 46,036	\$ 46,036	\$ -	\$ 46,036				

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

### WATER OPERATING FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis				
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 900,000	\$ 23,077	\$ 923,077	\$ -	\$ 923,077				
Investment earnings	6,000	(2,260)	3,740		3,740				
Total revenues	906,000	20,817	926,817		926,817				
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Personnel services	306,591	5,322	311,913	-	311,913				
Materials and services	600,000	(75,853)	524,147	-	524,147				
Capital outlay	69,409	(39,408)	30,001	-	30,001				
Depreciation	-	-	-	317,800	317,800				
Contingency					<del>-</del>				
Total expenditures	976,000	(109,939)	866,061	317,800	1,183,861				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(70,000)	130,756	60,756	(317,800)	(257,044)				
` , 1	(70,000)	130,730	00,730	(317,000)	(237,044)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	36,000	36,000				
Transfers out	(130,000)	(10,000)	(120,000)		(120,000)				
Total other financing	(4.20, 0.00)	(4.0.000)	(4.20, 000)		(0.4.000)				
sources (uses)	(130,000)	(10,000)	(120,000)		(84,000)				
Net change in fund balance	(200,000)	140,756	(59,244)	(281,800)	(341,044)				
Fund balance - beginning	200,000	(116,757)	83,243	10,124,310	10,207,553				
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 23,999	\$ 23,999	\$ 9,842,510	\$ 9,866,509				

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

### WATER RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with				Actual							
		Final	Fi	nal Budget	Budget				Modified Cash Basis			
		Budget	Over (Under)			Basis		ustments				
REVENUES		_		_				_		_		
Investment earnings	\$	20,000	\$	(10,350)	\$	9,650	\$	-	\$	9,650		
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay		1,463,000	_	(1,463,000)	_	36,000		(36,000)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,443,000)		1,452,650		(26,350)		36,000		9,650		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		100,000		-		100,000		-		100,000		
Transfers out				<u>-</u>				(36,000)		(36,000)		
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		100,000	_			100,000		(36,000)		64,000		
Net change in fund balance		(1,343,000)		1,452,650		73,650		-		73,650		
Fund balance - beginning		1,343,000		(68,398)		1,274,602				1,274,602		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	1,384,252	\$	1,348,252	\$		\$	1,348,252		

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

### WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	inal and Variance with								
	I	Final	Fina	l Budget	•	Budget		Modified		
	Bı	udget	Ove	(Under)		Basis	Adjus	tments	Cas	h Basis
REVENUES					•					
Investment earnings	\$	1	\$	28	\$	29	\$	-	\$	29
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Capital outlay		3,832		(3,832)		<u> </u>				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,831)		3,860		29		_		29
Fund balance - beginning		3,831		74		3,905				3,905
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	3,934	\$	3,934	\$		\$	3,934

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Paulina Cockrum, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gearhart Gearhart, Oregon 97138

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Gearhart as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gearhart'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 Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

**Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)** 

Programs funded from outside sources

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 was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

### A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function		ropriations	Exp	enditures	Excess		
General	Administrative - materials and services	\$	100,033	\$	125,384	\$	25,351	
General	Building department		219,989		259,572		39,583	
General	Police - personnel services		381,542		406,264		24,722	
General	Fire - personnel services		311,751		414,201		102,450	
General	Non-departmental		85,000		105,626		20,626	
Water	Personnel services		306,591		311,913		5,322	

### B. Noncompliance with Public Contracts and Purchasing

The City was not in compliance with the public contracts and purchasing regulations regarding retention of bids and quotes.

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

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon

December 2, 2021