

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

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 (resigned January 5, 2022) 1389 Sea Ridge Lane Gearhart, Oregon 97138

Austin Tomlinson (appointed February 2, 2022) 523 S Cottage 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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position 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 June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note I.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 87, Leases, Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, and 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 Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I, and for 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gearhart, Clatsop County, Oregon's basic financial statements. The individual and combining fund financial statements, if applicable, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual and combining fund financial statements, if applicable, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other 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 November 14, 2022 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 November 14, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,518,196	\$ 40,164	\$ 1,558,360
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	677,674	1,371,525	2,049,199
Capital assets not being depreciated	28,025	54,650	82,675
Capital assets being depreciated, net	447,468	9,518,377	9,965,845
Total assets	2,671,363	10,984,716	13,656,079
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payroll liabilities	12	-	12
Bail trust liability	14,585	-	14,585
Long-term debt, current portion	605,000		605,000
Total current liabilities	619,597		619,597
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt, less current portion	3,216,891	_	3,216,891
Total liabilities	3,836,488		3,836,488
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(3,346,398)	9,573,027	6,226,629
Restricted for:			
Special projects	458,735	-	458,735
Debt service	239,939	-	239,939
System development	-	1,371,525	1,371,525
Unrestricted	1,482,599	40,164	1,522,763
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,165,125)</u>	\$ 10,984,716	\$ 9,819,591

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Totals Governmental activities General government \$ 737,753 260,286 127,058 (350,409)(350,409)Public safety 1,042,607 367,548 20,584 (654,475)(654,475)Highways and streets 182,079 12,696 (169,383)(169,383)Parks and recreation 74,339 1,983 15,000 (57,356)(57,356)Unallocated depreciation 66,761 (66,761)(66,761)Interest on long-term debt 122,960 (122,960)(122,960)Total governmental activities \$ 2,226,499 627,834 22,567 154,754 (1,421,344)(1,421,344)Business-Type activities Water \$1,258,764 968,608 41,714 (248,442)(248,442)General revenues Property taxes levied for general purposes 667,381 667,381 880,751 Property taxes levied for debt service 880,751 Transient room taxes 618,608 618,608 State highway tax 136,634 136,634 Alcohol and cigarette taxes 173,051 173,051 Franchise fees 154,178 154,178 State revenue sharing 33,234 33,234 Investment earnings 11,056 7.752 18,808 Miscellaneous 4,721 6,710 11,431 2,679,614 2,694,076 Total general revenues 14,462 Change in net position 1,258,270 (233,980)1,024,290 Net position - beginning, as restated (2,423,395)11,218,696 8,795,301 Net position - ending \$ (1,165,125) \$ 10,984,716 9,819,591

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

				Special Reve	enue	Funds							
			Gear	rhart Road		State	Fire	e Apparatus	Debt	N	onmajor		Total
	(General	Distr	rict General		Street		Reserve	Service	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	799,871	\$	180,080	\$	244,774	\$	303,524	\$ 239,939	\$	427,682	\$	2,195,870
LIABILITIES													
Bail trust liability	\$	14,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	14,585
Payroll liability		12		<u>-</u>					 				12
Total liabilities		14,597							 				14,597
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted		12,881		180,080		244,774		-	239,939		-		677,674
Committed		-		_		-		303,524	-		427,682		731,206
Unassigned		772,393		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		772,393
Total fund balances		785,274		180,080		244,774		303,524	 239,939		427,682		2,181,273
Total liabilities and													
fund balances	\$	799,871	\$	180,080	\$	244,774	\$	303,524	\$ 239,939	\$	427,682	\$	2,195,870

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances		\$ 2,181,273
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost	1,520,599	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,045,106)	475,493
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	(3,450,000)	
Bond premiums, net	(371,891)	 (3,821,891)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,165,125)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Rever	ue Funds				
		Gearhart Road	State	Fire Apparatus	Debt	Nonmajor	Total
	General	District General	Street	Reserve	Service	Service Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			_				
Property taxes	\$ 629,729	\$ 37,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 880,751	\$ -	\$ 1,548,132
Intergovernmental	501,105	-	136,634	-	-	33,234	670,973
Licenses, fees, and permits	291,662	-	-	-	-	-	291,662
Franchise fees	154,178	-	-	-	-	-	154,178
Grants and contributions	144,041	12,696	-	-	_	20,584	177,321
Transient room taxes	618,608	-	-	-	-	-	618,608
Fines and forfeitures	7,106	-	-	-	-	-	7,106
Investment earnings	4,310	976	1,160	1,325	1,452	1,832	11,055
Miscellaneous	4,722					1,012	5,734
Total revenues	2,355,461	51,324	137,794	1,325	882,203	56,662	3,484,769
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	750,576	-	-	_	-	-	750,576
Public safety	927,736		-	-	_	72,662	1,000,398
Highways and streets	-	554	87,836	-	_	_	88,390
Parks and recreation	36,724	-	-	-	-	-	36,724
Debt service	-	-	-	-	774,993	-	774,993
Capital outlay	86,702	73,650		_		100,933	261,285
Total expenditures	1,801,738	74,204	87,836		774,993	173,595	2,912,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	553,723	(22,880)	49,958	1,325	107,210	(116,933)	572,403
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of assets	385	-	-	-	_	_	385
Refunding debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	2,520,895	-	2,520,895
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(2,434,202)	-	(2,434,202)
Transfers in	-	-	-	60,000	-	145,000	205,000
Transfers out	(205,000)			<u> </u>			(205,000)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(204,615)			60,000	86,693	145,000	87,078
Net change in							
fund balances	349,108	(22,880)	49,958	61,325	193,903	28,067	659,481
Fund balances - beginning	436,166	202,960	194,816	242,199	46,036	399,615	1,521,792
Fund balances - ending	\$ 785,274	\$ 180,080	\$ 244,774	\$ 303,524	\$ 239,939	\$ 427,682	\$ 2,181,273

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances		\$ 659,481
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	102,715	
Capital asset dispositions, net	(2,505)	
Less current year depreciation	(66,761)	33,449
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.		
Debt principal paid	2,975,000	
Debt issued	(2,520,895)	
Amortization of bond premiums	111,235	 565,340
Change in net position		\$ 1,258,270

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Water Water Operating Reserve Construction Totals **ASSETS** Current assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 40,164 \$ \$ \$ 40,164 Restricted assets 1,367,570 Cash and cash equivalents 3,955 1,371,525 Capital assets not being depreciated 54,650 54,650 Capital assets being depreciated, net 9,518,377 9,518,377 1,367,570 Total assets 3,955 10,984,716 9,613,191 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 9,573,027 9,573,027 Restricted for: System development 1,367,570 3,955 1,371,525 Unrestricted 40,164 40,164 Total net position 9,613,191 1,367,570 3,955 \$ 10,984,716

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water		Water		Water			
	О	perating		Reserve	Cons	struction		Totals
Operating revenues								
Water charges	\$	944,458	\$	-	\$	-	\$	944,458
Water meter installations		24,150						24,150
Total operating revenues		968,608		<u>-</u>				968,608
Operating expenses								
Payroll and related costs		330,830		-		-		330,830
Plant and well operations		558,835		37,766		-		596,601
Depreciation		331,333			-			331,333
Total operating expenses		1,220,998		37,766				1,258,764
Operating income (loss)		(252,390)		(37,766)				(290,156)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Investment earnings		648		7,083		21		<i>7,</i> 752
Miscellaneous income		6,710		-		-		6,710
Grants and contributions		41,714		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		41,714
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		49,072		7,083		21		56,176
Income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers		(203,318)		(30,683)		21		(233,980)
Transfers in		-		50,000		-		50,000
Transfers out		(50,000)						(50,000)
Change in net position		(253,318)		19,317		21		(233,980)
Total net position - beginning		9,866,509		1,348,253		3,934		11,218,696
Total net position - ending	\$	9,613,191	\$	1,367,570	\$	3,955	\$ 1	10,984,716

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Water	Water			
	Operating	Reserve	Construction	Totals		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$ 968,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 968,608		
Cash payments for payroll and related costs	(330,830)	-	-	(330,830)		
Cash payments for operating expenses	(558,835)	(37,766)		(596,601)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	78,943	(37,766)		41,177		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING A	ACTIVITIES					
Miscellaneous revenues	6,710			6,710		
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities	6,710			6,710		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital asset purchases	(61,850)	-	-	(61,850)		
Capital Grants	41,714	-	-	41,714		
Transfers from (to) other funds for	(50,000)	5 0.000				
capital purchases	(50,000)	50,000	-			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities	(70,136)	50,000		(20,136)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings	648	7,083	21	7,752		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	648	7,083	21	7,752		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,165	19,317	21	28,793		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	23,999	1,348,253	3,934	1,376,186		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 40,164	<u>\$ 1,367,570</u>	\$ 3,955	\$ 1,411,689		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (252,390)	\$ (37,766)	\$ -	\$ (290,156)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities: Depreciation	331,333	_	_	331,333		
•						
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 78,943	<u>\$ (37,766)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 41,177		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 four-year term and the council members serve four-year terms. The city council appoints the city administrator.

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 and Budget Committee members.

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 and/or Water Operating 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 and grants 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, 2022

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, 2022

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

States 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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. Noncompliance with Oregon Revised Statutes: Public Contracts and Purchasing

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City did not retain the required documentation for solicitation of bids for public contracting projects, which is in noncompliance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 279.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the State's ACFR 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.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2022. Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Level 2
Investments:	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,457,081

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 3,457,081

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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, 2022 the City had deposits of \$204,593 fully insured by FDIC insurance.

\$

250

Deposits

Cash on hand

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Checking accounts	150,228
Total investments	3,457,081
Total deposits and investments	\$ 3,607,559
The City's cash and investments by fund are as follows:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 786,990
Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund	303,524
Nonmajor governmental funds	427,682
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	1,518,196
Business-type activities - unrestricted	
Water Operating Fund	40,164
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments	1,558,360
Governmental activities - restricted	
General Fund	12,881
Gearhart Road District General Fund	180,080
State Street Fund	244,774
Debt Service Fund	239,939
Total governmental activities - restricted	677,674
Business-type activities - restricted	
Water Reserve Fund	1,367,570
Water Construction Fund	3,955
Total business-type activities - restricted	1,371,525
Subtotal restricted cash and investments	2,049,199
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,607,559

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

B. Capital Assets

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

	ernmental ctivities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 28,025 447,468	\$ 54,650 9,518,377	\$ 82,675 9,965,845
Total capital assets	\$ 475,493	\$ 9,573,027	\$ 10,048,520

Capital asset transactions resulting from the modified cash basis for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

were as follows:				
	Beginning	_	_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	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	54,476		(26,451)	28,025
Capital assets being depreciated				
Administrative buildings	41,900	-	-	41,900
Police equipment	167,252	-	(23,956)	143,296
Shop equipment	280,371	129,166	(6,735)	402,802
Fire equipment and buildings	978,452	-	(157,600)	820,852
Infrastructure	83,724			83,724
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,551,699	129,166	(188,291)	1,492,574
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Administrative buildings	(41,900)	-	-	(41,900)
Police equipment	(131,623)	(11,065)	23,956	(118,732)
Shop equipment	(209,589)	(20,575)	6,735	(223,429)
Fire equipment and buildings	(743,460)	(31,193)	155,095	(619,558)
Infrastructure	(37,559)	(3,928)		(41,487)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,164,131)	(66,761)	185,786	(1,045,106)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	387,568	62,405	(2,505)	447,468
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 442,044	\$ 62,405	\$ (28,956)	\$ 475,493
				(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(Continued)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 54,650	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 54,650			
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings	18,420	-	-	18,420			
Machinery and equipment	63,330	-	(19,351)	43,979			
Water system	12,943,815	61,850		13,005,665			
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,025,565	61,850	(19,351)	13,068,064			
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings	(14,142)	(666)	-	(14,808)			
Machinery and equipment	(63,329)	-	19,351	(43,978)			
Water system	(3,160,234)	(330,667)		(3,490,901)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,237,705)	(331,333)	19,351	(3,549,687)			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,787,860	(269,483)		9,518,377			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,842,510	\$ (269,483)	\$ -	\$ 9,573,027			

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

		Capital Assets	ccumulated epreciation	N	Net Capital Assets
Governmental activities					
Land	\$	28,025	\$ -	\$	28,025
Administrative buildings		41,900	(41,900)		-
Police equipment		143,296	(118,732)		24,564
Shop equipment		402,802	(223,429)		179,373
Fire equipment and buildings		820,852	(619,558)		201,294
Infrastructure		83,724	 (41,487)		42,237
Total governmental activities capital assets		1,520,599	 (1,045,106)		475,493
Business-type activities					
Land	\$	54,650	\$ -	\$	54,650
Buildings		18,420	(14,808)		3,612
Machinery and equipment		43,979	(43,978)		1
Water system		13,005,665	 (3,490,901)		9,514,764
Total business-type activities capital assets	_	13,122,714	 (3,549,687)		9,573,027
Total capital assets	\$	14,643,313	\$ (4,594,793)	\$	10,048,520

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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:

Governmental activities	
Unallocated depreciation expense	\$ 66,761
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 331,333

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:

		Restated				
Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
4.02%	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,385,000	\$ -	\$ 2,385,000	\$ -	\$ -
2.35%	4,195,000	1,825,000	-	440,000	1,385,000	445,000
3-4%	2,215,000	<u>-</u>	2,215,000	150,000	2,065,000	160,000
	10,410,000	4,210,000	2,215,000	2,975,000	3,450,000	605,000
	157,516	87,028	-	87,028	-	-
	207,344	90,203	-	21,748	68,455	-
	305,895		305,895	2,459	303,436	<u>-</u>
	670,755	177,231	305,895	111,235	371,891	<u>-</u>
es	\$11,080,755	\$ 4,387,231	\$ 2,520,895	\$ 3,086,235	\$ 3,821,891	<u>\$ -</u>
	Rate 4.02% 2.35% 3-4%	Rate Amount 4.02% \$ 4,000,000 2.35% 4,195,000 3-4% 2,215,000 10,410,000 157,516 207,344 305,895 670,755	Rate Amount Balance 4.02% \$ 4,000,000 \$ 2,385,000 2.35% 4,195,000 1,825,000 3-4% 2,215,000 - 10,410,000 4,210,000 157,516 87,028 207,344 90,203 305,895 - 670,755 177,231	Interest Rate Original Amount Beginning Balance Additions 4.02% \$ 4,000,000 \$ 2,385,000 \$ - 2,215,000 2.35% 4,195,000 1,825,000 - 2,215,000 3-4% 2,215,000 - 2,215,000 - 2,215,000 10,410,000 4,210,000 2,215,000 - 2,215,000 207,344 90,203 - 305,895 - 305,895 670,755 177,231 305,895	Interest Rate Original Amount Beginning Balance Additions Reductions 4.02% \$ 4,000,000 \$ 2,385,000 \$ - \$ 2,385,000 2.35% 4,195,000 1,825,000 - 440,000 3-4% 2,215,000 - 2,215,000 150,000 10,410,000 4,210,000 2,215,000 2,975,000 157,516 87,028 - 87,028 207,344 90,203 - 21,748 305,895 - 305,895 2,459 670,755 177,231 305,895 111,235	Interest Rate Original Amount Beginning Balance Additions Reductions Ending Balance 4.02% \$ 4,000,000 \$ 2,385,000 \$ - \$ 2,385,000 \$ - 2.35% 4,195,000 1,825,000 - 440,000 1,385,000 3-4% 2,215,000 - 2,215,000 150,000 2,065,000 10,410,000 4,210,000 2,215,000 2,975,000 3,450,000 157,516 87,028 - 87,028 - 207,344 90,203 - 21,748 68,455 305,895 - 305,895 2,459 303,436 670,755 177,231 305,895 111,235 371,891

The City paid \$122,960 in interest on long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022 from governmental activities.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 were set to mature on March 1, 2031 and were issued at a premium of \$157,516. This obligation was fully liquidated during the current fiscal year with advanced refunding bonds.

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 - General Obligation Bonds, Refunding Series 2021

On May 25, 2011, the City issued general obligation bonds of \$4,000,000 (par value) to refund a portion of the outstanding general obligation bonds. On March 1, 2022, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,215,000 for the purposes of refunding outstanding Series 2011 general obligation bonds of the City and to pay the cost of issuance of the series 2021 bonds. The interest rate ranges from 3-4% based on the original debt agreement. Interest is due semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The bonds mature on March 1, 2031 and were issued at a premium of \$305,895.

6. Debt Capacity

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes 478.410) as of June 30, 2022 was approximately \$19,387,759. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

D. Governmental Activities - Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Ge	eneral obl	ligat	ion bonds,	Seri	es 2021	General obligation bonds, Series 2015						Total Governmental Activities							
June 30	Prir	ncipal		Interest		Total	Principal		Principal Inte		Total		Principal		Interest			Total		
2023	\$ 1	160,000	\$	67,550	\$	227,550	\$	445,000	\$	48,725	\$	493,725	\$	605,000	\$	116,275	\$	721,275		
2024	1	160,000		62,750		222,750		465,000		37,600		502,600		625,000		100,350		725,350		
2025	1	170,000		57 <i>,</i> 950		227,950	475,000		475,000		19,000		494,000		645,000		76,950		721,950	
2026	2	240,000		52,850		292,850	-		-			-		-		240,000		52,850		292,850
2027	2	250,000		45,650		295,650		-		-		-		250,000		45,650		295,650		
2028-2031	1,0	085,000		102,300		1,482,950				_		_		1,085,000		102,300		1,187,300		
	\$ 2,0	065,000	\$	389,050	\$	2,749,700	\$ 1	1,385,000	\$	105,325	\$	1,490,325	\$:	3,450,000	\$	494,375	\$	3,944,375		

E. Interfund Transfers

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

		Fire		onmajor		Water	
	Ap	paratus	Gov	rernmental	R	Reserve	
	R	eserve		Funds		Fund	Total
Transfers out:							
Governmental activities							
General Fund	\$	60,000	\$	145,000	\$	-	\$ 205,000
Business-type activities							
Water Operating Fund				<u>-</u>		50,000	 50,000
Total	\$	60,000	\$	145,000	\$	50,000	\$ 255,000

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

		$S_{\mathbf{I}}$	pecial Reven	iue Funds	_							
		Gea	rhart Road	State	Fire	Fire Apparatus Debt		N	Ionmajor	Total		
	General	Dist	rict General	Street		Reserve	Service	Gov	vernmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Fund	Fund	und Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds		
Fund balances												
Restricted for:												
Roads and streets	\$ -	\$	180,080	\$ 244,774	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	424,854	
Debt service	-		-	-		-	239,939		-		239,939	
Donor projects	12,881								-		12,881	
Committed to:												
Special projects	-		-	-		-	-		21,000		21,000	
Capital projects	-		-	-		303,524	-		331,737		635,261	
Hazard mitigation	-		-	-		-	-		74,945		74,945	
Unassigned	772,393		<u>-</u>								772,393	
Total fund balances	\$785,274	\$	180,080	\$ 244,774	\$	303,524	\$ 239,939	\$	427,682	\$	2,181,273	

G. 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 (Plan) for units of state government, 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, 2021, there were 941 participating employers.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, there were 13,991 active plan members, 129,357 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,103 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 152,451 Tier One members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2021, there were 29,322 active plan members, 18,832 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,498 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 61,652.

As of June 30, 2021, there were 136,785 active plan members, 8,311 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 7,520 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 18,263 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 170,879 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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,
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

A member of the 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.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP) - Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits

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, 2022

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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. 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.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$138,489.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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/2021-ACFR.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, 2022

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, 2019						
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021						
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019						
Actuarial Assumptions:							
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal						
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent						
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent						
Discount Rate	6.90 percent						
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 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.						
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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, 2021 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 6.90 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 68 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 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

GASB 68 (paragraph 67) 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.

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 68 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 68 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 June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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/2021-ACFR.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2021

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 5% of total Fund assets.

C. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented the following new accounting standards:

<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.

GASB Statement No. 87, 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.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This statement was issued January 2020 and enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases implementation, derivative instruments, postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits), asset retirement obligations, risk pool and fair value measurements.

² Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension/OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension/OPEB plans, as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

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:

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).

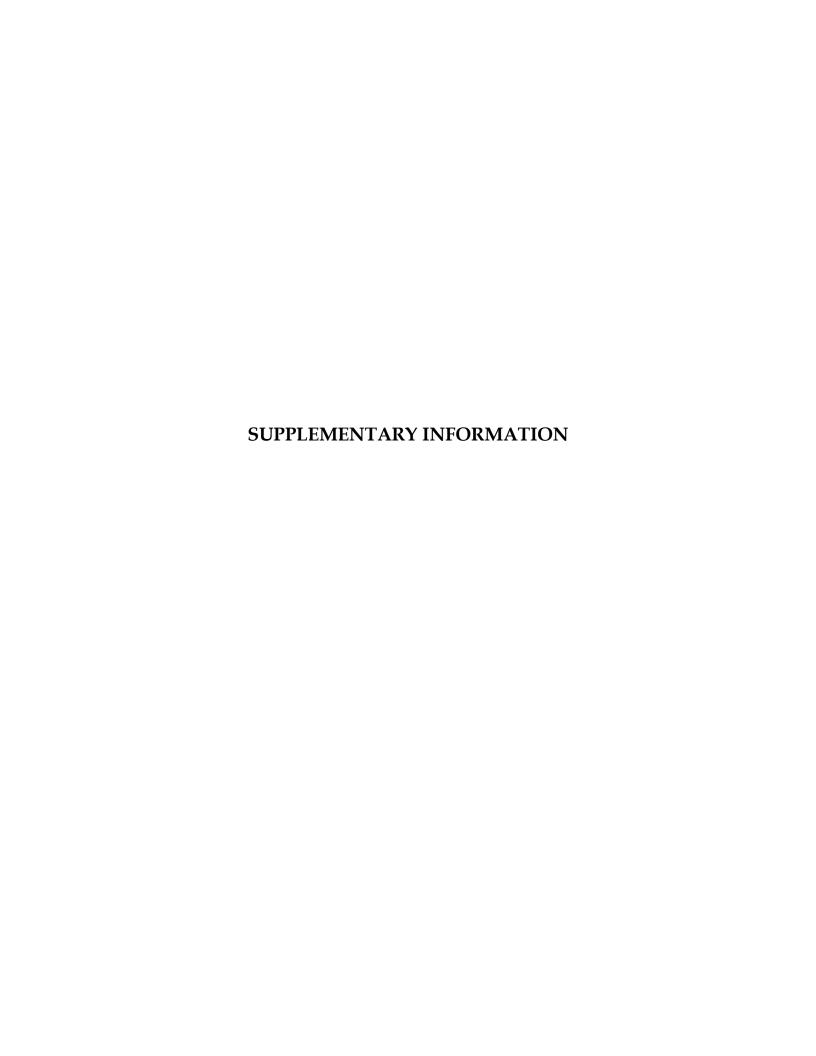
D. Restatement

The City's previously issued financial statements have been restated as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Government-wide basis		Activities
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	(2,068,936)
To restate for bond premiums reported incorrectly		(353,318)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	(2,422,254)

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 14, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

GENERAL FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 628,702	\$ 628,702	\$ 1,027	\$ 629,729	\$ -	\$ 629,729
Charges for services	304,000	304,000	24,054	328,054	-	328,054
Licenses, fees, and permits	320,000	320,000	(28,338)	291,662	-	291,662
Franchise fees	152,000	152,000	2,178	154,178	-	154,178
State liquor taxes	27,000	27,000	4,367	31,367	-	31,367
State cigarette and						
marijuana taxes	11,500	11,500	130,184	141,684	-	141,684
Grants and contributions	256,000	256,000	(111,959)	144,041	-	144,041
Transient room taxes	380,000	380,000	238,608	618,608	-	618,608
Fines and forfeitures	41,000	41,000	(33,894)	7,106	-	7,106
Investment earnings	18,000	18,000	(13,690)	4,310	-	4,310
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	(40,278)	4,722		4,722
Total revenues	2,183,202	2,183,202	172,259	2,355,461		2,355,461
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative department	458,001	458,001	(20,805)	437,196	16,450	453,646
Building department	260,004	260,004	(80,476)	179,528	-	179,528
Police department	517,425	517,425	(143,411)	374,014	-	374,014
Municipal court	27,930	27,930	(16,706)	11,224	-	11,224
Fire department	627,658	627,658	(61,926)	565,732	-	565,732
Planning department	197,940	197,940	(100,577)	97,363	-	97,363
Parks department	139,244	139,244	(39,052)	100,192	-	100,192
Non-departmental	135,000	135,000	(114,961)	20,039		20,039
Total expenditures	2,363,202	2,363,202	(577,914)	1,785,288	16,450	1,801,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(180,000)	(180,000)	750,173	570,173	(16,450)	553,723
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	(4,615)	385	_	385
Transfers out	(205,000)	(205,000)		(205,000)	<u>-</u>	(205,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(4,615)	(204,615)		(204,615)
Net change in fund balance	(380,000)	(380,000)	745,558	365,558	(16,450)	349,108
Fund balance - beginning	380,000	380,000	39,716	419,716	16,450	436,166
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 785,274	\$ 785,274	<u> </u>	\$ 785,274

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

GEARHART ROAD DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Var	iance with			Actual				
		Final	Final Budget]	Budget			N	Iodified	
		Budget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis		
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	36,000	\$	1,652	\$	37,652	\$	-	\$	37,652	
Grants		25,000		(12,304)		12,696		-		12,696	
Investment earnings		2,000		(1,024)		976		<u>-</u>		976	
Total revenues		63,000		(11,676)		51,324				51,324	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Materials and services		203,000		(128,796)		74,204		<u>-</u>		74,204	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(140,000)		117,120		(22,880)		-		(22,880)	
Fund balance - beginning		140,000		62,960		202,960				202,960	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	180,080	\$	180,080	\$	<u> </u>	\$	180,080	

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

STATE STREET FUND

	ginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	1	Budget Basis	actual ustments	Modified Cash Basis		
REVENUES			(
State highway taxes	\$ 100,000	\$	36,634	\$	136,634	\$ -	\$	136,634	
Investment earnings	 6,000		(4,840)		1,160	 <u>-</u>		1,160	
Total revenues	 106,000		31,794		137,794	 <u>-</u>		137,794	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Personnel services	56,045		(16,763)		39,282	-		39,282	
Materials and services	318,955		(270,401)		48,554	-		48,554	
Capital outlay	 					 		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	 375,000		(287,164)		87,836	 <u>-</u>		87,836	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(269,000)		318,958		49,958	-		49,958	
Fund balance - beginning	 269,000		(74,184)		194,816			194,816	
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	\$	244,774	\$	244,774	\$ _	\$	244,774	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	S	pecial Rev	enue	Funds		Cap			Total			
	State	Revenue	Pub	lic Works	Po	olice Car	1	Building	F	lazard	N	onmajor
	S	haring	Eq	uipment	Reserve		Reserve		Mitigation		Gov	vernmental
		Fund	Rese	erve Fund	Fund		Fund		Reserve Fund		Funds	
ASSETS		_				_						_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,000	\$	74,904	\$	82,727	\$	174,106	\$	74,945	\$	427,682
FUND BALANCES												
Committed for:												
Special projects	\$	21,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,000
Capital projects		-		74,904		82,727		174,106		-		331,737
Hazard mitigation				-						74,945		74,945
Total fund balances	\$	21,000	\$	74,904	\$	82,727	\$	174,106	\$	74,945	\$	427,682

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		pecial Rev	enue	Funds	Capital Projects Funds							Total		
	Stat	e Revenue	Pub	olic Works	Po	lice Car	Е	Building	I	lazard	N	onmajor		
	5	Sharing	Eq	uipment	Reserve		Reserve		Mitigation		Gov	ernmental		
		Fund	Res	erve Fund	Fund		Fund		Reserve Fund			Funds		
REVENUES														
State revenue sharing	\$	33,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,234		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		1,012		1,012		
Grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		20,584		20,584		
Investment earnings		58		513		367		598		296		1,832		
Total revenues		33,292		513		367		598		21,892		56,662		
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General government		30,250		-		-		-		42,412		72,662		
Capital outlay				36,263				64,670				100,933		
Total expenditures		30,250		36,263		<u>-</u>		64,670		42,412		173,595		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es													
over (under) expenditures		3,042		(35,750)		367		(64,072)		(20,520)		(116,933)		
OTHER FINANCING														
SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in						15,000		100,000		30,000		145,000		
Net change in														
fund balances		3,042		(35,750)		15,367		35,928		9,480		28,067		
Fund balances - beginning		17,958		110,654		67,360		138,178		65,465		399,615		
Fund balances - ending	\$	21,000	\$	74,904	\$	82,727	\$	174,106	\$	74,945	\$	427,682		

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

STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND

	Original and Varian			nce with	Actual						
		Final	Final Budget		Budget				M	odified	
	В	udget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cas	sh Basis	
REVENUES									•		
State revenue sharing	\$	20,000	\$	13,234	\$	33,234	\$	-	\$	33,234	
Investment earnings		300		(242)		58				58	
Total revenues		20,300		12,992		33,292				33,292	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Materials and services		35,300		(5,050)		30,250				30,250	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(15,000)		18,042		3,042		-		3,042	
Fund balance - beginning		15,000		2,958		17,958		<u>-</u>		17,958	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$		\$	21,000	

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

PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Ori	ginal and	nal and Variance with			Actual							
		Final	Fin	al Budget	Budget				N	Iodified			
]	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis				
REVENUES													
Investment earnings	\$	3,211	\$	(2,698)	\$	513	\$		\$	513			
EXPENDITURES													
Capital outlay		160,744		(124,481)		36,263				36,263			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(157,533)		121,783		(35,750)		-		(35,750)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in		30,000		(30,000)									
Net change in fund balance		(127,533)		91,783		(35,750)		-		(35,750)			
Fund balance - beginning		127,533		(16,879)		110,654				110,654			
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	74,904	\$	74,904	\$		\$	74,904			

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

FIRE APPARATUS RESERVE FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Vari	iance with	Actual							
		Final	Final Budget		Budget			N	Modified			
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		Adjustments	Ca	ash Basis			
REVENUES												
Investment earnings	\$	6,200	\$	(4,875)	\$	1,325	<u> </u>	\$	1,325			
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay		309,909		(309,909)		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(303,709)		305,034		1,325	-		1,325			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		60,000		<u>-</u>		60,000			60,000			
Net change in fund balance		(243,709)		305,034		61,325	-		61,325			
Fund balance - beginning		243,709		(1,510)		242,199			242,199			
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	303,524	\$	303,524	<u>\$</u>	\$	303,524			

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

POLICE CAR RESERVE FUND

	Original and Va			ance with		Actual						
		Final	Final Budget		Budget				Modified			
]	Budget	Ove	r (Under)	Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis			
REVENUES												
Investment earnings	\$	1,860	\$	(1,493)	\$	367	\$	-	\$	367		
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay		83,860	_	(83,860)				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(82,000)		82,367		367		-		367		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		15,000				15,000				15,000		
Net change in fund balance		(67,000)		82,367		15,367		-		15,367		
Fund balance - beginning		67,000		360		67,360				67,360		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	82,727	\$	82,727	\$		\$	82,727		

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

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Ori	iginal and	Var	iance with	Actual						
	Final		Final Budget		Budget				N	Iodified	
		Budget		Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis	
REVENUES											
Investment earnings	\$	4,620	\$	(4,022)	\$	598	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	598	
EXPENDITURES											
Capital outlay		231,620		(166,950)		64,670		<u> </u>		64,670	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(227,000)		162,928		(64,072)		-		(64,072)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		100,000		<u>-</u>		100,000		<u>-</u>		100,000	
Net change in fund balance		(127,000)		162,928		35,928		-		35,928	
Fund balance - beginning		127,000		11,178		138,178				138,178	
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	174,106	\$	174,106	\$		\$	174,106	

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

HAZARD MITIGATION FUND

	Or	iginal and	Vari	iance with	Actual							
	Final		Final Budget			Budget				Modified		
		Budget		er (Under)	Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis			
REVENUES												
Investment earnings	\$	2,950	\$	(2,654)	\$	296	\$	-	\$	296		
Grants and contributions		-		20,584		20,584		-		20,584		
Charges for services				1,012		1,012				1,012		
Total revenues		2,950		18,942		21,892		<u> </u>		21,892		
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Materials and services		149,250		(106,838)		42,412				42,412		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(146,300)		125,780		(20,520)		-		(20,520)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		30,000		<u>-</u>		30,000		<u>-</u>		30,000		
Net change in fund balance		(116,300)		125,780		9,480		-		9,480		
Fund balance - beginning	_	116,300		(50,835)		65,465				65,465		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	74,945	\$	74,945	\$		\$	74,945		

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis		Actual Adjustments		Modified Cash Basis	
REVENUES								_		
Property taxes	\$	842,413	\$	38,338	\$	880,751	\$	-	\$	880,751
Investment earnings		_		1,452		1,452		_		1,452
Total revenues	_	842,413		39,790		882,203				882,203
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service		796,610		(21,617)		774,993				774,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		45,803		61,407		107,210		-		107,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))									
Refunding bond proceeds		-		2,520,895		2,520,895		-		2,520,895
Payment to bond refunding agent			((2,434,202)	_	(2,434,202)			(2,434,202)
Total other financing sources (uses)				86,693		86,693		<u>-</u>		86,693
Net change in fund balance		45,803		148,100		193,903		-		193,903
Fund balance - beginning	_	35,000	_	11,036		46,036				46,036
Fund balance - ending	\$	80,803	\$	159,136	\$	239,939	\$		\$	239,939

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

WATER OPERATING FUND

			Variance with	Actual				
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified		
_	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$ (105,542)	\$ 944,458	\$ -	\$ 944,458		
Water meter installations	-	-	24,150	24,150	-	24,150		
Grants	75,000	75,000	(33,286)	41,714	-	41,714		
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,710	6,710	-	6,710		
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	(24,352)	648		648		
Total revenues	1,150,000	1,150,000	(132,320)	1,017,680		1,017,680		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services	309,375	339,375	(8,545)	330,830	-	330,830		
Materials and services	760,125	730,125	(172,523)	557,602	-	557,602		
Capital outlay	100,500	100,500	(37,417)	63,083	(61,850)	1,233		
Depreciation					331,333	331,333		
Total expenditures	1,170,000	1,170,000	(218,485)	951,515	269,483	1,220,998		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	86,165	66,165	(269,483)	(203,318)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	(180,000)	(180,000)	(130,000)	(50,000)		(50,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	216,165	16,165	(269,483)	(253,318)		
Fund balance - beginning	200,000	200,000	(176,001)	23,999	9,842,510	9,866,509		
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,164	\$ 40,164	\$ 9,573,027	\$9,613,191		

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

WATER RESERVE FUND

	Original and		Variance with			Actual						
	Final		Final Budget		Budget				Modified			
		Budget		Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis		
REVENUES												
Investment earnings	\$	31,000	\$	(23,917)	\$	7,083	\$	-	\$	7,083		
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay		1,562,371		(1,524,605)		37,766		-		37,766		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,531,371)		1,500,688		(30,683)	-		(30,683			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		150,000	_	(100,000)		50,000			_	50,000		
Net change in fund balance		(1,381,371)		1,400,688		19,317		-		19,317		
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,381,371	_	(33,118)		1,348,253		<u> </u>		1,348,253		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	1,367,570	\$	1,367,570	\$		\$	1,367,570		

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

WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Original and Variance with				Actual							
	Final		Fina	l Budget	,	Budget			Mo	odified		
	Budget		Over	(Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Cash Basis			
REVENUES												
Investment earnings	\$	1	\$	20	\$	21	\$	-	\$	21		
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay		3,981		(3,981)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(3,980)		4,001		21		-		21		
Fund balance - beginning		3,980		(46)		3,934		<u>-</u>		3,934		
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	3,955	\$	3,955	\$		\$	3 <i>,</i> 955		

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, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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. Noncompliance with Oregon Revised Statutes: Public Contracts and Purchasing

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City did not retain the required documentation for solicitation of bids for public contracting projects, which is in noncompliance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 279.

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 November 14, 2022