

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

MAYOR

Jim Hassing PO Box 462 Condon, Oregon 97823

CITY COUNCIL

Mike Cronk

Tom Fatland

Donald Jamieson

Jeremy Kirby

Dawn Parm

Jan Stinchfield

All councilors receive mail at the City's address

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Kathryn Greiner 128 S. Main Street Condon, Oregon 97823

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Jim Hassing, Mayor, and Members of the City Council City of Condon Condon, Oregon 97823

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Condon, Gilliam 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 financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Condon, Gilliam County, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Condon, Gilliam 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 - 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 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Condon's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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 Condon, Gilliam 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 Condon, Gilliam 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and City contributions, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 11, and 53 through 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and City contributions in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and City contributions because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Condon, Gilliam County, Oregon's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual 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 fund financial statements, if applicable, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other financial schedules but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8,2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Condon's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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 December 8, 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 December 8, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Condon, Gilliam County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, total net position of the City of Condon amounted to \$11,189,249. Of this amount, \$6,064,960 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$718,178 restricted for various purposes, and \$4,406,111 of unrestricted net position.
- The City's total net position increased by \$432,289 during the current fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,857,157.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Condon's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of the City of Condon can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

□ Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on the balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, State Street, State Revenue Sharing, Development Grant, Equipment Reserve, and Water Improvement Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Condon adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 18 of this report.

□ Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 52 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and City contributions, and the budgetary comparison information for the General, State Street, State Revenue Sharing, and Development Grant Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 through 57 of this report.

The combining statements, in connection with nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 through 70 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,189,249.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City's Net Position

The City's net position increased by \$432,289 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in charges for services. Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 4,207,909	\$ 4,265,401	\$ 552,359	\$ 489,619	\$ 4,760,268	\$ 4,755,020		
Restricted assets	668,415	674,934	52,605	75,980	721,020	750,914		
Net capital assets	3,714,664	2,974,996	3,106,064	3,440,413	6,820,728	6,415,409		
Total assets	8,590,988	7,915,331	3,711,028	4,006,012	12,302,016	11,921,343		
Deferred outflows of								
resources	93,721	101,261	93,720	101,262	187,441	202,523		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	56,961	64,135	69,024	70,854	125,985	134,989		
Noncurrent liabilities	515,020	618,388	434,555	529,672	949,575	1,148,060		
Total liabilities	571,981	682,523	503,579	600,526	1,075,560	1,283,049		
Deferred inflows of								
resources	112,324	41,929	112,324	41,928	224,648	83,857		
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	3,292,422	2,536,402	2,772,538	3,098,411	6,064,960	5,634,813		
Restricted	665,573	664,543	52,605	75,980	718,178	740,523		
Unrestricted	4,042,409	4,091,195	363,702	290,429	4,406,111	4,381,624		
Total net position	\$ 8,000,404	\$ 7,292,140	\$ 3,188,845	\$ 3,464,820	\$ 11,189,249	\$ 10,756,960		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ıtal .	Activities]	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		To	tals	
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Program revenues			_		_				_		_
Charges for services	\$ 130,269	\$	49,788	\$	473,330	\$	473,548	\$	603,599	\$	523,336
Operating grants and											
contributions	238,475		70,125		-		-		238,475		70,125
Capital grants and											
contributions	405,708	_	1,390,223		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		405,708		1,390,223
Total program revenues	774,452	_	1,510,136		473,330		473,548		1,247,782	_	1,983,684
General revenues											
Taxes	353,791		348,905		-		-		353,791		348,905
Investment earnings	20,787		30,045		2,303		2,632		23,090		32,677
Other	359,653	_	362,863	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	359,653		362,863
Total general revenues	734,231	_	741,813		2,303		2,632		736,534		744,445
Total revenues	1,508,683	_	2,251,949		475,633		476,180		1,984,316		2,728,129
Program expenses											
General government	183,532		381,365		-		-		183,532		381,365
Public safety	42,899		40,053		-		-		42,899		40,053
Highways and streets	50,540		65,556		-		-		50,540		65,556
Culture and recreation	194,642		195,063		-		-		194,642		195,063
Unallocated depreciation	346,706		299,447		-		-		346,706		299,447
Water	-		-		293,285		346,295		293,285		346,295
Sewer	<u> </u>				440,423		520,903		440,423		520,903
Total program expenses	818,319		981,484		733,708		867,198	_	1,552,027		1,848,682
Transfers	17,900	_	21,869		(17,900)		(21,869)	_		_	
Change in net position	708,264		1,292,334		(275,975)		(412,887)		432,289		879,447
Net position - beginning	7,292,140	_	5,999,806		3,464,820		3,877,707	_	10,756,960	_	9,877,513
Net position - ending	\$ 8,000,404	\$	7,292,140	\$	3,188,845	\$	3,464,820	\$	11,189,249	\$	10,756,960

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,857,157. Of this amount, \$1,105,222 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,161,464. Of this amount, \$1,108,172 constitutes unassigned fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the proprietary funds amounted to \$3,188,845 at year-end. Of this amount, \$2,772,538 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$52,605 restricted for various purposes and \$363,702 of unrestricted net position.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$3,714,664 and \$3,106,064 net of accumulated depreciation, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and structures, equipment and vehicles, land improvements, and infrastructure. The total depreciation expense related to the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities during the current fiscal year was \$346,706 and \$357,973, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding in the governmental and business-type activities of \$422,242 and \$333,526, respectively. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. The City's total debt decreased in the governmental and business-type activities by \$16,352 and \$8,476, respectively, during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found on pages 37 through 39 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- The City continues to have a full plate of projects on tap for the 2022-2023 year as we shift gears to the Condon Grade School (CGS) property.
- The City's public works department continues to move forward with water improvement but will be limited in scale due to the other projects that will need management.
- Two large Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) sidewalk projects are still waiting to be completed. The first project was started in 2016 with sidewalks on North Main Street, and the second project is an ODOT project to put ADA ramps on all corners where there are sidewalks on Highway 19/206.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2022-2023.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Administrator at the following address: P.O. Box 129, Condon, Oregon 97823.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,799,355	\$ 511,354	\$ 4,310,709
Accounts receivable	402,968	38,299	441,267
Prepaid expenses	5,586	2,706	8,292
Total current assets	4,207,909	552,359	4,760,268
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	668,415	52,605	721,020
Capital assets not being depreciated	89,318	134,857	224,175
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,625,346	2,971,207	6,596,553
Total assets	8,590,988	3,711,028	12,302,016
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	93,721	93,720	187,441
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	16,002	343	16,345
Accrued interest	11,107	7,586	18,693
Compensated absences	9,599	22,664	32,263
Customer deposits	2.165	29,594	29,594
Unearned revenues - golf course	3,165	- 0.027	3,165
Long-term debt, current portion	17,088	8,837	25,925
Total current liabilities	56,961	69,024	125,985
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	109,866	109,866	219,732
Long-term debt, less current portion	405,154	324,689	729,843
Total liabilities	571,981	503,579	1,075,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	112,324	112,324	224,648
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,292,422	2,772,538	6,064,960
Restricted	665,573	52,605	718,178
Unrestricted	4,042,409	363,702	4,406,111
Total net position	\$ 8,000,404	\$ 3,188,845	\$ 11,189,249

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		p	rog	ram Reven	1168		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			_	perating		Capital	Cita	nges ni ivet i os	itio			
		Charges for				_	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Coı	ntributions	Cor	ntributions	s Activities	Activities		Totals		
Governmental activities												
General government	\$ 183,532	\$ 66,129	\$	-	\$	137,364	\$ 19,961	\$ -	\$	19,961		
Public safety	42,899	-		-		-	(42,899)	-		(42,899)		
Highways and streets	50,540	-		159,775		-	109,235	-		109,235		
Culture and recreation	194,642	64,140		78,700		268,344	216,542	-		216,542		
Unallocated deprec.	346,706						(346,706)			(346,706)		
Total governmental												
activities	\$ 818,319	\$ 130,269	\$	238,475	\$	405,708	(43,867)	-		(43,867)		
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		 -				
Business-type activities												
Water	\$ 293,285	\$ 215,044	\$	-	\$	-	-	(78,241)		(78,241)		
Sewer	440,423	258,286			_			(182,137)		(182,137)		
Total business-type												
activities	\$ 733,708	\$ 473,330	\$	_	\$	_	-	(260,378)		(260,378)		
Well I IIIes			_		_							
	General reve											
	Property ta						258,397	-		258,397		
	Transient 1	0 0					24,745	-		24,745		
	State highv	•					56,191	-		56,191		
	-	l cigarette tax	es				14,458	-		14,458		
	Franchise f						336,894	-		336,894		
	Intergover						6,785	2 202		6,785		
	Investment Miscellane						20,787 15,974	2,303		23,090		
	Miscellane	ous					15,974		_	15,974		
	Total ger	neral revenues	3				734,231	2,303		736,534		
	Transfers						17,900	(17,900)				
	Change in	net position					708,264	(275,975)		432,289		
	Net position	- beginning					7,292,140	3,464,820		10,756,960		
	Net position	- ending					\$ 8,000,404	\$ 3,188,845	\$	11,189,249		

CITY OF CONDON

Gilliam County, Oregon

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue		Capita	l Projects			
		State	State Revenue	Development	Equipment	Water	Nonmajor	Total	
	General	Street	Sharing	Grant	Reserve	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 774,930	\$ 256,105	\$ 533,110	\$ 345,034	\$ 604,394	\$ 859,390	\$ 1,094,807	\$ 4,467,770	
Accounts receivable	394,090	-	1,124	-	-	-	7,754	402,968	
Prepaid expenses	2,222					414	2,950	5,586	
Total assets	\$ 1,171,242	\$ 256,105	\$ 534,234	\$ 345,034	\$ 604,394	\$ 859,804	\$ 1,105,511	\$ 4,876,324	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 6,613	\$ 2,842	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,597	\$ 2,950	\$ 16,002	
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue -									
Golf course revenue	3,165							3,165	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	2,222	-	-	-	-	414	2,950	5,586	
Restricted	-	253,263	-	345,034	-	-	67,276	665,573	
Committed	51,070	-	534,234	-	604,394	855,793	1,035,285	3,080,776	
Unassigned	1,108,172						(2,950)	1,105,222	
Total fund balances	1,161,464	253,263	534,234	345,034	604,394	856,207	1,102,561	4,857,157	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,171,242	\$ 256,105	\$ 534,234	\$ 345,034	\$ 604,394	\$ 859,804	\$ 1,105,511	\$ 4,876,324	

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances		\$ 4,857,157
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	6,075,883 (2,361,219)	3,714,664
Accounts relating to the City's proportionate share of net pension liability or assets for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are not reported in governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension expense is recognized when due. The amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources relating to return on pension assets Net pension asset (liability)	93,721 (112,324) (109,866)	(128,469)
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:		
Accrued interest Compensated absences Loans payable	(11,107) (9,599) (422,242)	(442,948)
Net position of governmental activities	(122,212)	\$ 8,000,404

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Spec			ial Revenue				Capital	Proje	ects				
				State	Stat	e Revenue	De	evelopment	Eq	uipment		Water	N	onmajor		Total
	(General		Street	Sharing			Grant	R	Reserve	Imp	provement	Gov	ernmental	Governmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds	
REVENUES																
Property taxes	\$	239,962	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,948	\$	264,910
State liquor/cigarette taxes		14,458		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,458
Transient lodging taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		24,745		24,745
Franchise fees		53,008		-		-		-		-		-		-		53,008
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,142		5,142
Licenses, fees, and permits		327,176		-		-		60,302		-		-		-		387,478
Intergovernmental		347,044		56,191		6,785		-		-		-		-		410,020
Grants and contributions		20,850		159,775		-		137,364		-		-		-		317,989
Fines and forfeitures		5		-		-		-		-		-		-		5
Rents and leases		680		-		-		-		-		-		-		680
Investment earnings		5,254		1,209		4,392		662		2,088		6,150		6,286		26,041
Miscellaneous	_	10,720				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,720
Total revenues		1,019,157	_	217,175		11,177		198,328		2,088		6,150		61,121		1,515,196
EXPENDITURES																
Current																
General government		142,631		-		24,080		107,382		-		36,079		-		310,172
Public safety		97,663		-		-		-		-		-		-		97,663
Highways and streets		-		146,445		-		-		-		-		-		146,445
Culture and recreation		295,116		-		-		-		-		-		16,125		311,241
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		59,100		59,100
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		418,576		17,228		229,644				665,448
Total expenditures		535,410		146,445		24,080		525,958		17,228		265,723		75,225		1,590,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over (under) expenditures		483,747		70,730		(12,903)		(327,630)		(15,140)		(259,573)	-	(14,104)		(74,873)

(continued)

CITY OF CONDON

Gilliam County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special I	Revenue	Capital	Projects		
		State	State Revenue	Development	Equipment	Water	Nonmajor	Total
(continued)	General	Street	Sharing	Grant	Reserve	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	250,000	60,000	25,000	35,000	370,000
Transfers out	(320,000)					(23,624)		(343,624)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	(320,000)			250,000	60,000	1,376	35,000	26,376
Net change in fund balances	163,747	70,730	(12,903)	(77,630)	44,860	(258,197)	20,896	(48,497)
Fund balances - beginning	997,717	182,533	547,137	422,664	559,534	1,114,404	1,081,665	4,905,654
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,161,464	\$ 253,263	\$ 534,234	\$ 345,034	\$ 604,394	\$ 856,207	\$ 1,102,561	\$ 4,857,157

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		\$ (48,497)
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 Current year depreciation expense	1,086,374 (346,706)	739,668
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(1,091)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in governmental funds. In the statement of activities, property taxes are recognized when levied.		(6,513)
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		16,352
Pension expense or credits that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or credit is recognized when determined to have been accrued.		
Pension expense		 8,345
Change in net position		\$ 708,264

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		ater		Sewer					
	F1	ınd		Fund		Totals			
ASSETS									
Current assets	ф	201 205	Ф	200 1 40	ď	E11 0E4			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	231,205 16,164	\$	280,149 22,135	\$	511,354 38,299			
Prepaid expenses		1,353		1,353		2,706			
Total current assets		248,722		303,637		552,359			
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents		29,594		23,011		52,605			
Capital assets not being depreciated		79,240		55,617		134,857			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1	,152,661		1,818,546		2,971,207			
Total assets	1	,510,217		2,200,811		3,711,028			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		46,860		46,860		93,720			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		244		99		343			
Accrued interest		-		7,586		7,586			
Compensated absences		11,332		11,332		22,664			
Customer deposits		29,594		0.007		29,594			
Long-term debt, current portion	-			8,837		8,837			
Total current liabilities		41,170		27,854		69,024			
Noncurrent liabilities									
Net pension liability		54,933		54,933		109,866			
Long-term debt, less current portion				324,689		324,689			
Total noncurrent liabilities		54,933		379,622		434,555			
Total liabilities		96,103		407,476		503,579			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		56,162		56,162		112,324			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	1	,231,901		1,540,637		2,772,538			
Restricted for various purposes		29,594		23,011		52,605			
Unrestricted		143,317		220,385		363,702			
Total net position	\$ 1	,404,812	\$	1,784,033	\$	3,188,845			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund				
					Totals		
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	215,044	\$	258,286	\$	473,330	
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		113,678		116,954		230,632	
Materials and services		77,188		67,915		145,103	
Depreciation		102,419		255,554		357,973	
Total operating expenses		293,285		440,423		733,708	
Operating income (loss)		(78,241)		(182,137)		(260,378)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment earnings		1,199		1,104		2,303	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(77,042)		(181,033)		(258,075)	
Transfers in		48,624		8,476		57,100	
Transfers out		(30,000)		(45,000)		(75,000)	
Change in net position		(58,418)		(217,557)		(275,975)	
Total net position - beginning		1,463,230	-	2,001,590		3,464,820	
Total net position - ending	\$	1,404,812	\$	1,784,033	\$	3,188,845	

CITY OF CONDON

Gilliam County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments for payroll and related costs Cash payments for operating expenses	\$ 223,124 (116,828) (77,559)	\$ 258,197 (120,104) (70,207)	\$ 481,321 (236,932) (147,766)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	28,737	67,886	96,623
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	25,000		25,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapita financing activities	25,000	<u>-</u>	25,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds for capital acquisitions	(30,000)	(45,000)	(75,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(30,000)	(45,000)	(75,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(00,000)	(10,000)	(, 0,000)
Investment earnings	1,199	1,104	2,303
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,936	23,990	48,926
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including \$31,165 and \$44,815 in the Water and Sewer Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	235,863	279,170	515,033
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including \$29,594 and \$23,011 in the Water and Sewer Funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 260,799	\$ 303,160	\$ 563,959
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (78,241)	\$ (182,137)	\$ (260,378)
Depreciation	102,419	255,554	357,973
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	9,650	(89)	9,561
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	3,771	3,771	7,542
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(371) 1,021	(2,292) 1,021	(2,663) 2,042
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,570)	1,021	(1,570)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(43,140)	(43,140)	(86,280)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	35,198	35,198	70,396
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 28,737	\$ 67,886	\$ 96,623

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements 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 Condon, Oregon was incorporated in 1893. The government of the City consists of an elected mayor and six council members. The mayor serves a two-year term and the council members serve four-year terms. Administrative functions of the City are delegated to individuals who report and are responsible to the Mayor and City Council. The City Administrator is the chief financial officer of the City.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

State Street Fund – The Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Fund accounts for the repayment of no-interest loans for housing rehabilitation funded by a federal community development block grant. The money may only be used for new no-interest loans to qualified homeowners. The City has a contract with Community Action Team, Inc. (CAT) to identify qualified homeowners for possible loans.

State Revenue Sharing Fund – The State Revenue Sharing Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Oregon. Expenditures are generally for capital outlay items, administration services and the City's Main Street Project.

Development Grant Fund – The Trust Fund was established in 1997 to account for revenues and expenditures by volunteer groups working under the City's umbrella, and who have not achieved separate tax-exempt status. The fund is also intended to account for donations for specific projects and to provide a clear accounting for individuals who may be hesitant to donate for fear that their donation might be mixed in with the City's other general revenues and be overlooked.

Capital Projects Fund

Equipment Reserve Fund – The Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for revenues transferred from the General Fund, sale of surplus property, investment earnings, and carryover. The fund is maintained to address the city hall office space needs when appropriate.

Water Improvement Fund – The Water System Improvement Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of financial resources that are generally restricted for use on the City's water system.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

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

Sewer Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Grade School Facility Fund – The Grade School Facility Fund was established in 2022 to account for revenues and expenditures related to the grade school facility improvement. Primary revenues will be grants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Transient Tax Fund – The Trust Fund was established in 1997 to account for revenues and expenditures by volunteer groups working under the City's umbrella, and who have not achieved separate tax-exempt status. The fund is also intended to account for donations for specific projects and to provide a clear accounting for individuals who may be hesitant to donate for fear that their donation might be mixed in with the City's other general revenues and be overlooked.

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

Sewer Reserve Fund – The Sewer Reserve Fund accounts for the revenue from the City's timber resources. Proceeds from timber sales benefit the City's general governmental activities.

Wastewater Improvement Fund – The Wastewater System Improvement Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of financial resources that are generally restricted for use on the City's sewer system.

Water Equipment Fund – The Water Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for revenues related to system development charges from new residences, private donations, and investment earnings. Expenditures are proposed when a new project is identified.

Sewer Equipment Fund – The Sewer Equipment Reserve Fund, authorized by ORS 294.525, was established by Ordinance 98-06. This fund accounts for revenues transferred from the General Fund for the purchase of vehicles, vehicle equipment, police and emergency medical equipment, and training facilities. Transfers from the General Fund are proposed and based on an updated analysis, determining the amount to be set aside each year for the replacement of all police equipment over time.

Additionally, the City reports the Memorial Hall Fund, as described below, which is presented in the General Fund for financial statement presentation purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. A budget and actual statement is presented for this fund in accordance with Oregon Budget Law.

Memorial Hall Fund – The Memorial Hall Fund accounts for resources to be used for maintenance and operations of Memorial Hall. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances 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 internal balances in the business-type activity column. Further, 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.

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 and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount received during the period or within the availability period for this revenues source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting for revenues and the modified accrual basis for expenses. The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service 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 budget is legally adopted by the City Council 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, interfund transfers, and operating contingencies 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 line item budgets within appropriation categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets of less 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 was one supplemental budget. 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 supplemental budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management deems all receivables collectible.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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.

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>
Equipment and vehicles Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	5 - 40 10 - 40 10 - 40
THE CONTROL OF THE CO	10 10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (non-pension related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement elements, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category.

Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or 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 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.

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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 balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance.

Further, when the 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

8. 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 Administrator 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 either 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. city council). 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

• 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.

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 intentionally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed on July 1) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed on January 1) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 15 days after the respective billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

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.

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. Compensated Absences

Vacation

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Sick leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the City and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

5. 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 proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The City 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 identical investments in active 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:

InvestmentsLevel 2Oregon Local Government Investment Pool\$ 4,748,474

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 a formal policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	Quality				
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value		
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 4,748,474		

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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The City holds accounts at Bank of Eastern Oregon, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the City's had deposits of \$250,000 insured by the FDIC, and \$73,378 collateralized by the PFCP.

Deposits

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

Cash on hand Checking accounts Total investments	\$ 165 283,090 4,748,474
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,031,729
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 774,930
State Revenue Sharing Fund	533,110
Equipment Reserve Fund	604,394
Water Improvement Fund	859,390
Nonmajor governmental funds	 1,027,531
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 3,799,355
Business-type activities - unrestricted	
Water Fund	231,205
Sewer Fund	 280,149
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	 511,354
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments	 4,310,709
Governmental activities - restricted	
State Street Fund	256,105
Development Grant Fund	345,034
Nonmajor governmental funds	 67,276
Total governmental activities - restricted	 668,415
Business-type activities - restricted	
Water Fund	29,594
Sewer Fund	 23,011
Total business-type activities - restricted	 52,605
Subtotal restricted cash and investments	 721,020
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,031,729

Restricted cash is for tourism promotion, street maintenance and development, land conservation, debt service, and utility customer deposits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

B. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	Datarice	Hiereuses	Decreases	Daranec
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 68,620 203,533	\$ - -	\$ - (182,835)	\$ 68,620 20,698
Total capital assets not being depreciated	272,153		(182,835)	89,318
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	2,168,537 742,468 1,806,351	5,500 1,263,709	- - -	2,168,537 747,968 3,070,060
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,717,356	1,269,209		5,986,565
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	(851,995) (591,528) (570,990)	(216,569) (20,836) (109,301)	- - 	(1,068,564) (612,364) (680,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,014,513)	(346,706)		(2,361,219)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,702,843	922,503		3,625,346
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,974,996	\$ 922,503	\$ (182,835)	\$ 3,714,664

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

	Capital Assets			ccumulated epreciation	Net Capital Assets	
Governmental activities				_		
Land and improvements	\$	68,620	\$	-	\$	68,620
Construction in progress		20,698		-		20,698
Buildings		2,168,537		(1,068,564)		1,099,973
Vehicles and equipment		747,968		(612,364)		135,604
Infrastructure		3,070,060		(680,291)		2,389,769
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$	6,075,883	\$	(2,361,219)	\$	3,714,664

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 111,233 125,443	\$ - 23,624	\$ - (125,443)	\$ 111,233 23,624
Total capital assets not being depreciated	236,676	23,624	(125,443)	134,857
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	100,269 300,062 9,241,247	- - 125,443	- - -	100,269 300,062 9,366,690
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,641,578	125,443		9,767,021
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure	(73,794) (257,122) (6,106,925)	(2,083) (10,011) (345,879)	- - -	(75,877) (267,133) (6,452,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,437,841)	(357,973)		(6,795,814)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,203,737	(232,530)		2,971,207
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,440,413	\$ (208,906)	\$ (125,443)	\$ 3,106,064

Business-type capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets
Business-type activities			
Land and improvements	111,233	-	111,233
Construction in progress	23,624	-	23,624
Buildings	100,269	(75,877)	24,392
Vehicles and equipment	300,062	(267,133)	32,929
Water system	9,366,690	(6,452,804)	2,913,886
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 9,901,878	\$ (6,795,814)	\$ 3,106,064

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	\$ 346,706
Business-type activities	
Water	102,419
Sewer	255,554
Total business-type activities	\$ 357,973

C. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities							
General Obligation							
Installment Sewer Bond	3.35%	\$ 664,000	\$ 438,594	\$ -	\$ 16,352	\$ 422,242	\$ 17,088
Business-type activities							
Sewer Revenue Bond	4.25%	438,970	342,002		8,476	333,526	8,837
Total		\$ 1,102,970	\$ 780,596	\$ -	\$ 24,828	\$ 755,768	\$ 25,925

2. Legal Debt Limit

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes 478.410) as of June 30, 2022 was approximately \$1,596,494. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the real market value of property within the City.

3. Governmental Activity 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's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding primarily for building improvement projects. Interest is fixed at 3.35%. Principal and interest are due annually on December 18. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the general obligation bonds. The general obligation bond requires a loan reserve of \$21,052 which is maintained in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

4. Business-Type Activity Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from sewer utility revenue proceeds. The City's outstanding revenue bonds represent funding primarily for system improvement projects. Principal and interest are due annually on December 28. The Wastewater Improvement Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt related to the revenue bonds. The revenue bond requires a loan reserve of \$23,011 which is maintained in the Sewer Fund.

5. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	General Obligation Bond						
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	
2023	\$	17,088	\$	19,001	\$	36,089	
2024		17,857		18,232		36,089	
2025		18,660		17,428		36,088	
2026		19,500		16,589		36,089	
2027		20,378		15,711		36,089	
2028-2032		116,497		63,948		180,445	
2033-2037		145,176		35,271		180,447	
2038-2039		67,086		4,553		71,639	
	\$	422,242	\$	190,733	\$	612,975	

6. Business-Type Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	Sewer Revenue Bond						
June 30	Р	rincipal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	8,837	\$	14,175	\$	23,012	
2024		9,212		13,799		23,011	
2025		9,604		13,408		23,012	
2026		10,012		12,999		23,011	
2027		10,437		12,574		23,011	
2028-2032		59,230		55,826		115,056	
2033-2037		72,932		42,124		115,056	
2038-2042		89,805		25,250		115,055	
2043-2045		63,457		5,463		68,920	
	\$	333,526	\$	195,618	\$	529,144	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

7. Governmental and Business-type Activities – Interest Expense

Interest expense is reported on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 34,272
Business-type activities	
Sewer	\$ 14,880

D. Compensated Absences

Changes in the City's compensated absences during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Governmental activities	\$	8,508	\$	1,091	\$		\$	9,599	
Business-type activities	\$	20,622	\$	2,042	\$		\$	22,664	

E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers made during the year for future expenses consisted of:

						Trans	fers in	:			
	Dev	elopment	7	Water	Eq	uipment	No	onmajor			
		Grant	Imp	provement Reserve C		Gov	ernmental		Water		
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Fund		Total
Transfers out:										<u>_</u>	
Governmental activities											
General Fund	\$	250,000	\$	25,000	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$ 320,000
Business-type activities											
Water Fund		-		-		20,000		10,000		-	30,000
Sewer Fund						20,000		25,000			 45,000
Total	\$	250,000	\$	25,000	\$	60,000	\$	35,000	\$	25,000	\$ 395,000

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:

	General Fund	State Revenue Sharing		State Revenue Sharing		Development Grant Sharing		Equipment Reserve Fund		Water Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Fund balances:						•								
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid balances	\$ 2,222	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	414	\$	2,950	\$	5,586
Restricted:														
Street maint & imp	-	253,263		-		-		-		-		-		253,263
Land conservation														
and development	-	-		-		345,034		-		-		-		345,034
Tourism	-	-		-		-		-		-		32,991		32,991
Debt Service	-	-		-		-		-		-		34,285		34,285
Committed:														
Main street projects	-	-		534,234		-		-		-		-		534,234
Equipment purchases	-	-		-		-		604,394		-		212,351		816,745
Water system upgrade														
and repair	-	-		-		-		-		855,793		-		855,793
Sewer replacement	-	-		-		-		-		-		370,756		370,756
Sewer system upgrade														
and repair	-	-		-		-		-		-		452,178		452,178
Memorial Hall needs	51,070	-		-		-		-		-		-		51,070
Unassigned	 1,108,172	 <u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(2,950)		1,105,222
Total fund balances	\$ 1,161,464	\$ 253,263	\$	534,234	\$	345,034	\$	604,394	\$	856,207	\$	1,102,561	\$	4,857,157

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

Pension Benefits

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and Fire – 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$59,408.

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.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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 Allocation	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.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$219,732 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.0018362%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$33,419. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ 20,568	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	55,006		(578)		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on investments	-		(162,666)		
Changes in proportionate share	8,579		(60,790)		
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system					
contributions	47,662		(614)		
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	131,815		(224,648)		
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 55,626		<u>-</u>		
Total (subsequent to post-MD contributions)	\$ 187,441	\$	(224,648)		

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 5.4 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Γ	Deferred				
	Outflow	w/(Inflow) of				
	Resource	s (prior to post-				
	measu	rement date				
Employer subsequent year ends:	conf	contributions)				
	· '-					
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(15,145)				
2nd Fiscal Year		(21,651)				
3rd Fiscal Year		(24,182)				
4th Fiscal Year		(37,701)				
5th Fiscal Year		5,845				

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate. City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

19	% Decrease	Γ	iscount Rate	1% Increase					
	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)				
\$	431,501	\$	219,732	\$	42,558				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

On July 15, 2021, Portland Public Schools issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lump-sum deposit to a new side account with PERS totaling \$398,665,572. On August 13, 2021, 22 school district employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts with PERS totaling \$654,583,738. On August 31, 2021, five community college employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts totaling \$212,080,721. On September 28, 2021, one school district employer issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lumpsum deposit to a new side account totaling \$73,908,669.

On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021, meeting.

The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

C. Related Party Transactions

The City regularly enters into transactions with businesses owned or managed by three councilors for routine goods and services. Expenses paid by the City to these related entities amounted to \$39,452 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

D. Tax Abatements

Gilliam County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C that abates property taxes on properties within the enterprise zone. As a result, the property taxes that the City will receive for the 2021-2022 levy year has been reduced by \$277,992.

E. Commitments

On August 5, 2020, the City executed a purchase & sale agreement with Condon School District for the acquisition of the elementary school and the related land. In April 2021, the City had a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted by Maul Foster Alongi. The ESA determined that due to the date of construction of the building, the potential for asbestoscontaining material and lead-based paint is high.

The ESA also identified the existence of one 6,000-gallon storage tank (UST) and one 8,000-gallon UST, containing heating oil, located between the original portion of the school building and the northern classroom wing. Considering the age of the USTs, the assessment determined that petroleum releases have occurred at the property.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has not determined the potential environmental remediation costs associated with the property.

F. New Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 83, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

<u>GASB Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

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.

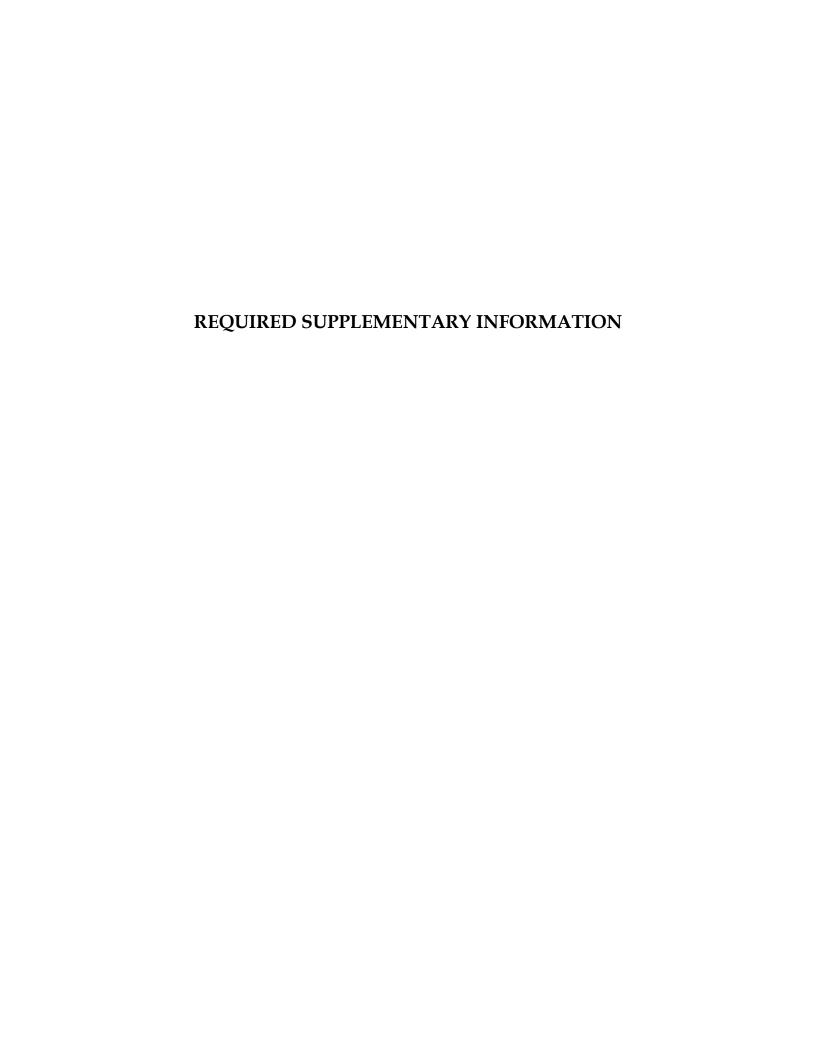
GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives are to (1) increase 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:

<u>GASB Statement No. 89</u>, 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).

G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 8, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULES OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	20	022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	18362% 219,732 207,456	0.0 \$ \$	392,292 193,664	0. \$ \$	0023147% 400,393 200,593	0. \$ \$	393,617 232,737	0. \$ \$	336,216 207,251	0. \$ \$	0023437% 351,836 177,621	0. \$ \$	0029684% 170,432 194,581	0.0 \$ \$	0041345% (93,727) 261,558
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		106%		203%		200%		169%		162%		198%		88%		-36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		87.60%		75.79%		80.20%		82.07%		83.12%		80.53%		91.88%		103.59%
Schedule of City Contributions																
	20	022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	59,408	\$	60,326	\$	114,931	\$	62,913	\$	65,080	\$	84,328	\$	79,303	\$	63,792
contractually required contribution	<u> </u>	(59,408)	<u> </u>	(60,326)	<u> </u>	(114,931)	<u></u>	(62,913)	<u> </u>	(65,080)	<u>-</u>	(84,328)	<u> </u>	(79,303)	<u> </u>	(63,792)
Contribution deficiency (excess) City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	222,851	\$	274,155	\$	221,620	\$	250,041	\$	184,444	\$	265,969	\$ \$	276,463	\$	194,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		27%		22%		52%		25%		35%		32%		29%		33%

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

GENERAL FUND

				Var	iance with			A	Actual		
	Original		Final	Fir	nal Budget		Budget				GAAP
	Budget		Budget	Ov	er (Under)		Basis	Adjı	ustments		Basis
REVENUES			_		_						_
Property taxes	\$ 265,000	\$	265,000	\$	(25,038)	\$	239,962	\$	-	\$	239,962
State liquor taxes	20,000		20,000		(6,132)		13,868		-		13,868
State cigarette taxes	1,000		1,000		(410)		590		-		590
Franchise fees	337,500		337,500		(284,492)		53,008		-		53,008
Licenses, fees, and permits	17,500		17,500		309,676		327,176		-		327,176
Intergovernmental	200,000		330,000		17,044		347,044		-		347,044
Grants and contributions	230,000		230,000		(209,150)		20,850		-		20,850
Fines and forfeitures	1,000		1,000		(995)		5		-		5
Rents and leases	25,000		25,000		(24,920)		80		600		680
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000		(5,024)		4,976		278		5,254
Miscellaneous	5,500		5,500		5,220	_	10,720		<u>-</u>		10,720
Total revenues	1,112,500		1,242,500		(224,221)		1,018,279		878		1,019,157
EXPENDITURES											
Administration	277,800		342,800		(203,510)		139,290		3,341		142,631
Police	34,000		34,000		(10,101)		23,899		-		23,899
Fire	31,500		31,500		(12,500)		19,000		-		19,000
Golf	157,500		247,500		(13,323)		234,177		-		234,177
Parks	38,100		38,100		(27,801)		10,299		-		10,299
Swimming pool	95,100		160,100		(54,696)		105,404		-		105,404
Contingency	343,500		253,500		(253,500)	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	977,500		1,107,500		(575,431)		532,069		3,341		535,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	135,000		135,000		351,210		486,210		(2,463)		483,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers out	(810,000)	_	(810,000)		(480,000)		(330,000)		10,000	_	(320,000)
Net change in fund balance	(675,000)		(675,000)		(128,790)		156,210		7,537		163,747
Fund balance - beginning	675,000		675,000		279,184		954,184		43,533		997,717
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,110,394	\$	1,110,394	\$	51,070	\$	1,161,464

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

STATE STREETS FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES			-	
Intergovernmental	\$ 55,000	1,191	\$	56,191
Grants and contributions	570,000	(410,225)		159,775
Investment earnings	3,000	(1,791)		1,209
Total revenues	628,000	(410,825)		217,175
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets	788,000	(641,555)		146,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(160,000) 230,730		70,730
Fund balance - beginning	160,000	22,533		182,533
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 253,263	\$	253,263

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

STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND

	Origin	al and	Varia	ance with		Actual
	Fir	nal	Fina	l Budget]	Budget
	Buc	dget	Ove	(Under)		Basis
REVENUES						
Fees and charges	\$	10,000	\$	(10,000)	\$	-
Intergovernmental		7,500		(715)		6,785
Grants and contributions		50,500		(50,500)		-
Investment earnings		10,000		(5,608)		4,392
Total revenues		78,000		(66,823)		11,177
EXPENDITURES						
General government		628,000		(603,920)		24,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(;	550,000)		537,097		(12,903)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		50,000		(50,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(ţ	500,000)		487,097		(12,903)
Fund balance - beginning		500,000		47,137		547,137
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>		\$	534,234	\$	534,234

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

DEVELOPMENT GRANT FUND

	Ori	iginal and	Varia	nce with	n Actual					
		Final	Fina	l Budget	•	Budget			(GAAP
]	Budget	Over	(Under)		Basis	Adj	ustments		Basis
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	1,000		59,302	\$	60,302	\$	-	\$	60,302
Grants and contributions		250,000		(112,636)		137,364		-		137,364
Investment earnings		500		162		662				662
Total revenues		251,500		(53,172)		198,328				198,328
EXPENDITURES										
Culture and recreation		901,500		(375,542)		525,958		(418,576)		107,382
Capital outlay								418,576		418,576
Total expenditures		901,500		(375,542)		525,958		<u>-</u>		525,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(650,000)		322,370		(327,630)		-		(327,630)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		250,000		<u>-</u>		250,000		<u>-</u>		250,000
Net change in fund balance		(400,000)		322,370		(77,630)		-		(77,630)
Fund balance - beginning		400,000		22,664		422,664		<u>-</u>		422,664
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	345,034	\$	345,034	\$		\$	345,034

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF CONDON

Gilliam County, Oregon

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds								Total			
	Grade School Transient			Debt		Sewer		Wastewater		Water		Sewer		Nonmajor		
		acility		Tax		Service		Reserve	Im	provement		Equipment	E	quipment	Go	vernmental
	I	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	25,721	\$	34,285	\$	370,272	\$	452,178	\$	91,417	\$	120,934	\$	1,094,807
Accounts receivable		-		7,270		-		484		-		-		-		7,754
Prepaid items		2,950									_					2,950
Total assets	\$	2,950	\$	32,991	\$	34,285	\$	370,756	\$	452,178	\$	91,417	\$	120,934	\$	1,105,511
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	2,950	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,950
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable: prepaid items		2,950		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,950
Restricted:																
Debt service		-		-		34,285		-		-		-		-		34,285
Tourism		-		32,991		-		-		-		-		-		32,991
Committed:																
Equipment purchases		-		-		-		-		452,178		91,417		120,934		664,529
Sewer plant replacement		-		-		-		370,756		-		-		-		370,756
Unassigned		(2,950)									_	<u>-</u>				(2,950)
Total fund balances				32,991		34,285	_	370,756		452,178	_	91,417		120,934		1,102,561
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
of resources and fund balances	\$	2,950	\$	32,991	\$	34,285	\$	370,756	\$	452,178	\$	91,417	\$	120,934	\$	1,105,511

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Re	venue Funds			Total				
	Grade School	Transient	Debt	Sewer	Wastewater	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	
	Facility Tax		Service	Reserve	Reserve Improvement		Equipment	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,948	
Transient lodging taxes	-	24,745	-	-	-	-	-	24,745	
Charges for services	-	-	-	5,142	-	-	-	5,142	
Investment earnings		126	325	1,876	2,197	1,105	657	6,286	
Total revenues		24,871	25,273	7,018	2,197	1,105	657	61,121	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Culture and recreation	-	16,125	-	-	-	-	-	16,125	
Debt services		<u>-</u>	36,089		23,011	<u>-</u> _		59,100	
Total expenditures		16,125	36,089		23,011			75,225	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	-	8,746	(10,816)	7,018	(20,814)	1,105	657	(14,104)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in			10,000		5,000	10,000	10,000	35,000	
Net change in fund balances	-	8,746	(816)	7,018	(15,814)	11,105	10,657	20,896	
Fund balances - beginning		24,245	35,101	363,738	467,992	80,312	110,277	1,081,665	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 32,991	\$ 34,285	\$ 370,756	\$ 452,178	\$ 91,417	\$ 120,934	\$ 1,102,561	

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

TRANSIENT TAX FUND

	Original aı Final Budget		Final	nce with Budget (Under)		Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					•	
Transient room taxes	\$ 20,0	000	\$	4,745	\$	24,745
Investment earnings	5	500	-	(374)		126
Total revenues	20,5	500		4,371		24,871
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation	45,5	500		(29,375)		16,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,0	000)		33,746		8,746
Fund balance - beginning	25,0	000		(755)		24,245
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	32,991	\$	32,991

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Fina	ance with Il Budget r (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	25,500	\$	(552)	\$ 24,948
Investment earnings		500		(175)	 325
Total revenues		26,000		(727)	 25,273
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service		76,000		(39,911)	 36,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)		39,184	(10,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		10,000			 10,000
Net change in fund balance		(40,000)		39,184	(816)
Fund balance - beginning		40,000		(4,899)	 35,101
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	34,285	\$ 34,285

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

WATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual							
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP					
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis					
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,000	\$ (2,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Investment earnings	15,000	(8,850)	6,150		6,150					
Total revenues	17,000	(10,850)	6,150	_	6,150					
EXPENDITURES										
Water system improvements	1,372,000	(1,106,277)	289,347	(23,624)	265,723					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(/·		(<u>)</u>					
over (under) expenditures	(1,355,000)	1,095,427	(283,197)	23,624	(259,573)					
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	205,000	(180,000)	25,000	_	25,000					
Transfers out	-	(23,624)	-	(23,624)	(23,624)					
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	205,000	(203,624)	25,000	(23,624)	1,376					
Net change in fund balance	(1,150,000)	891,803	(258,197)	-	(258,197)					
Fund balance - beginning	1,150,000	(35,596)	1,114,404		1,114,404					
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 856,207	\$ 856,207	<u>\$</u>	\$ 856,207					

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

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget			ance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES				<u> </u>		
Grants and contributions	\$	10,000	\$	(10,000)	\$	-
Investment earnings		3,000		(803)		2,197
Total revenues		13,000		(10,803)		2,197
EXPENDITURES						
Wastewater system improvements		768,000		(744,989)		23,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(755,000)		734,186		(20,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		355,000		(350,000)		5,000
Net change in fund balance		(400,000)		384,186		(15,814)
Fund balance - beginning		400,000		67,992		467,992
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	452,178	\$	452,178

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

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

		iginal and Final Budget	Fir	riance with nal Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES	ф	F 000	Φ.	(2.012)	Φ.	2.000
Investment earnings	\$	5,000	\$	(2,912)	\$	2,088
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation		565,000		(547,772)		17,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(560,000)		544,860		(15,140)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		40,000		20,000		60,000
Net change in fund balance		(520,000)		564,860		44,860
Fund balance - beginning		520,000		39,534		559,534
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	604,394	\$	604,394

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

SEWER RESERVE FUND

	Original and	Vai	Variance with		Actual	
	Final	Fir	Final Budget		Budget	
	Budget	Ov	Over (Under)		Basis	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 5,000	\$	142	\$	5,142	
Investment earnings	2,500	· -	(624)		1,876	
Total revenues	7,500		(482)		7,018	
EXPENDITURES						
Sewer improvements	367,500		(367,500)		<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(360,000))	367,018		7,018	
Fund balance - beginning	360,000		3,738		363,738	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	370,756	\$	370,756	

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

WATER EQUIPMENT FUND

	ginal and Final Budget	Fina	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$	105	\$	1,105
EXPENDITURES Water equipment	96,000		(96,000)		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,000)		96,105		1,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 20,000		(10,000)		10,000
Net change in fund balance	(75,000)		86,105		11,105
Fund balance - beginning	 75,000		5,312		80,312
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	91,417	\$	91,417

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

SEWER EQUIPMENT FUND

	iginal and Final Budget	Fir	riance with nal Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES	 		- ()	-	
Investment earnings	\$ 1,000	\$	(343)	\$	657
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	 116,000		(116,000)		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(115,000)		115,657		657
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000
Net change in fund balance	(105,000)		115,657		10,657
Fund balance - beginning	 105,000		5,277		110,277
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	120,934	\$	120,934

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

MEMORIAL HALL FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Vari	ance with	Actual						
		Final		Final Budget		Budget				GAAP	
		Budget C		r (Under)		Basis	Adjı	ıstments		Basis	
REVENUES											
Rents and leases	\$	1,000	\$	(400)	\$	600	\$	(600)	\$	-	
Investment earnings		500		(221)		279		(279)			
Total revenues		1,500		(621)		879		(879)			
EXPENDITURES											
General government		41,500		(38,158)		3,342		(3,342)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures		(40,000)		37,537		(2,463)		2,463		-	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		10,000				10,000		(10,000)			
Net change in fund balance		(30,000)		37,537		7,537		(7,537)		-	
Fund balance - beginning		30,000		13,533		43,533		(43,533)			
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	51,070	\$	51,070	\$	(51,070)	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEWER FUND

	Original and			iance with	Actual						
		Final		al Budget		Budget		1		GAAP	
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Ac	ljustments	Basis		
REVENUES											
Sewer charges	\$	262,000	\$	(3,714)	\$	258,286	\$	-	\$	258,286	
Investment earnings		1,500		(396)		1,104		<u>-</u>		1,104	
Total revenues		263,500		(4,110)		259,390		<u>-</u>		259,390	
EXPENSES											
Sewer operations		252,950		(64,931)		188,019		252,404		440,423	
Contingency		125,550		(125,550)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total expenses		378,500		(190,481)		188,019		252,404		440,423	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(115,000)		186,371		71,371		(252,404)		(181,033)	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		8,476		8,476	
Transfers out	_	(135,000)		90,000		(45,000)		-		(45,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(135,000)		90,000		(45,000)		8,476		(36,524)	
Net change in fund net position		(250,000)		276,371		26,371		(243,928)		(217,557)	
Net position - beginning		250,000		50,178		300,178		1,701,412		2,001,590	
Net position - ending	\$		\$	326,549	\$	326,549	\$	1,457,484	\$	1,784,033	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

WATER FUND

	Or	Original and		Variance with Actual						
		Final		Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget				GAAP
		Budget	Ove			Basis		djustments		Basis
REVENUES										
Water charges	\$	224,000	\$	(8,956)	\$	215,044	\$	-	\$	215,044
Investment earnings		2,000		(800)		1,200		(1)		1,199
Total revenues		226,000		(9,756)		216,244		(1)		216,243
EXPENSES										
Water operations		411,000		(216,983)		194,017		99,268		293,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses		(185,000)		207,227		22,227		(99,269)		(77,042)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		25,000		-		25,000		23,624		48,624
Transfers out		(30,000)				(30,000)				(30,000)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(5,000)				(5,000)		23,624		18,624
Net change in fund										
net position		(190,000)		207,227		17,227		(75,645)		(58,418)
Net position - beginning		190,000		41,250		231,250		1,231,980		1,463,230
Net position - ending	\$		\$	248,477	\$	248,477	\$	1,156,335	\$	1,404,812

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities						
		GO In	stallm	ent Sewer	Bond		Sewer Revenue Bond							
	P	rincipal	I:	nterest		Total	Pı	rincipal	Interest			Total		
2022-2023	\$	17,088	\$	19,001	\$	36,089	\$	8,837	\$	14,175	\$	23,012		
2023-2024		17,857		18,232		36,089		9,212		13,799		23,011		
2024-2025		18,660		17,428		36,088		9,604		13,408		23,012		
2025-2026		19,500		16,589		36,089		10,012		12,999		23,011		
2026-2027		20,378		15,711		36,089		10,437		12,574		23,011		
2027-2028		21,295		14,794		36,089		10,881		12,130		23,011		
2028-2029		22,253		13,836		36,089		11,343		11,668		23,011		
2029-2030		23,254		12,835		36,089		11,826		11,186		23,012		
2030-2031		24,301		11,788		36,089		12,328		10,683		23,011		
2031-2032		25,394		10,695		36,089		12,852		10,159		23,011		
2032-2033		26,537		9,552		36,089		13,398		9,613		23,011		
2033-2034		27,731		8,358		36,089		13,968		9,044		23,012		
2034-2035		28,979		7,110		36,089		14,561		8,450		23,011		
2035-2036		30,283		5,808		36,091		15,180		7,831		23,011		
2036-2037		31,646		4,443		36,089		15,825		7,186		23,011		
2037-2038		33,070		3,019		36,089		16,498		6,513		23,011		
2038-2039		34,016		1,534		35,550		17,199		5,812		23,011		
2039-2040		-		-		-		17,930		5,081		23,011		
2040-2041		-		-		-		18,692		4,319		23,011		
2041-2042		-		-		-		19,486		3,525		23,011		
2042-2043		-		-		-		20,315		2,697		23,012		
2043-2044		-		-		-		21,178		1,833		23,011		
2044-2045		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		21,964		933		22,897		
	\$	422,242	\$	190,733	\$	612,975	\$	333,526	\$	195,618	\$	529,144		

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

SEWER FUND

		2022		2021
Operating revenues	ф	250.204	ф	255 520
Charges for services	\$	258,286	\$	255,739
Operating expenses				
Personnel services		116,954		172,923
Materials and services		67,915		72,476
Depreciation		255,554		275,504
Total operating expenses		440,423		520,903
Operating income (loss)		(182,137)		(265,164)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings		1,104		1,181
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(181,033)		(263,983)
Capital contributions		-		-
Transfers in		8,476		8,131
Transfers out		(45,000)		(25,000)
Change in net position		(217,557)		(280,852)
Total net position - beginning		2,001,590		2,282,442
Total net position - ending	\$	1,784,033	\$	2,001,590

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Jim Hassing, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Condon Condon, Oregon 97823

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Condon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 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 Condon'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.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

1. A lack of segregation of duties exists due to the limited number of staff. Presently, a single staff member prepares checks, reconciles bank statements, performs payroll duties, and maintains utility billing accounts.

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

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon

December 8, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Jim Hassing, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Condon Condon, Oregon 97823

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Condon, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Condon, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Condon, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Condon, Oregon's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 22-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Condon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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 did not identify any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Condon, Oregon's Response to Findings

The City of Condon, Oregon's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Condon, Oregon's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon

December 8, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Findings
22-01	Adequate segregation of duties in most areas was impractical due to the limited number of employees. The City has, however, developed alternative procedures, which mitigate this condition to some extent.
	Response
22-01	Management continually evaluates the monitoring and controls established to ensure risks are mitigated.