Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

June 30, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Transmittal Letter	1-5
Officials of the City	6
Organizational Chart	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	9-12
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	14-26
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	31
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	35
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	37
Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the	
Statement of Net Position	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	39
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position of Enterprise Funds to the Statement of Activities	40
Statement of Cash Flows	41-42
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	44-93
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the City's Contributions to Pension Plan (OPERS)	95

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	96
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Plan	97
Schedule of the City's Contributions to OPERS RHIA Plan	98
Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios:	
Health Insurance Continuation (HIC)	99
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	101
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Combining Statements - Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Fund Balance	105
Combining Statements - Non-Major Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Position	108
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	109
Combining Statements - Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	111
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	
Changes in Net Position	112
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	113
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual, By Department:	
General Fund	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget	
and Actual:	
Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street	117
Library	118
Senior/Disabled Transportation	119
Drug Enforcement	120
911	121
Capital Project Funds:	
Street Improvement Fund	122
Police Station Construction Fund	123

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Debt Service Funds:	
Special Assessment	124
General Obligation Bond Fund	125
Proprietary Funds:	
Enterprise Funds:	
All Electric Funds:	
Electric	127
Electric Capital Replacement Reserve	128
Electric Operating and Maintenance Reserve	129
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	130
Water Fund	131
All Sewer Funds:	
Sewer	133
Sewer Improvement	134
Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	135
Solid Waste Fund	136
Landfill Closure Fund	137
Golf Course Fund	138
Internal Service Funds:	
Warehouse	139
Vehicle Maintenance	140
Vehicle Replacement	141
Sick Leave Liability	142
Risk Management	143
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	147
Changes in Net Position	148-149
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	150
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	151
Program Revenues by Function/Program	153
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	154
Assessed Valuation and Actual Values of Taxable Property	155
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	156
Fiscal Year 2022 Representative Levy Rates	157
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	158
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	159
Principal Taxpayers - January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2013	160

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	162
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	163
Outstanding Long-Term Borrowings - as of June 30, 2022	164
Legal Debt Margin Information	165
Demographic and Economic Statistics	167
Principal Employers	168
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	
and Bargaining Unit	169
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	171
Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program	172
REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	174-176





CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER

P.O. Box 6, Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 • Phone (541)938-5531 • Fax (541)938-8224

March 15, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Milton-Freewater

The annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

Oregon statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Barnett and Moro, P.C., was selected by the City. The auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

City management provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The City's MD&A can be found following the auditors' report.

CITY PROFILE

Milton-Freewater (population 7,044 according to the 2020 U.S. Census) is located in northeast Oregon, at the foot of the Blue Mountains. The city's economy revolves around the area's diverse agricultural activity. Milton-Freewater is situated in the Walla Walla Valley 10 miles from Walla Walla and only 7 miles from the Oregon-Washington state line. Milton-Freewater benefits from warm summers and mild winters allowing orchards, irrigated row crops, and dry land fields to provide raw materials for food processors.

Grapes are a major agricultural income for the valley. This area is producing wines that are being recognized worldwide. Major employers are the School District, Horizon Project, Earl Brown & Sons, the City of Milton-Freewater and Safeway. Recently the City has seen the medical and dental services industry, as well as the wine processing and bottling industry, make a strong economic presence in the valley.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The economy of the Walla Walla Valley is insulated from the national economy due to the stable influence of high levels of agricultural and governmental employment. This relative stability gives the appearance of being countercyclical in that the area lags during periods of rapid national growth but is not as severely affected during recessions.

Agriculture - Local apple growers continue to replace apples with grapes.

The controlled atmosphere apple storage facilities constructed have proven to be very successful in providing an extended period of time for the growers to market the product. A wine growing region AVA was designated recently which highlights the distinct nature of our region and is called "The Rocks District of Milton-Freewater". We continue to see economic growth associated with this industry.

Industry – Industrial/commercial land is available on our South Hill. The "Business Park" zoned acreage has infrastructure and is shovel ready. Dunning Irrigation has constructed a new building in the Business Park and is open for business.

Food processing and packing continue to be an important part of the local economy. The industry continues to adjust to changing markets away from canned goods toward frozen and fresh products.

Overall, the Walla Walla Valley is well positioned for industrial growth outside the City limits, which is still close enough to benefit our community.

The global COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our operations, with an increased cost of materials and delays due to supply chain disruptions. The City's conservative budgeting measures, however, have resulted in the City's budgets remaining balanced and healthy and we remain cautiously optimistic about the City's economic future.

Service and Retail - The City has experienced a significant change with a number of new retail businesses during the last year. Those businesses that serve special market niches, that offer superior service, and that market effectively, will do well. The retail economy in the valley, as a whole, is stable.

Housing – Housing starts are increasing. Getting the City out of the Flood zone has helped. We are also seeing an advantage with our neighboring cities having housing shortages and housing prices climbing dramatically. We have two new housing sub-divisions approved with over 200 lots for building. Smaller subdivisions (50 lots and under) have seen a recent surge in development and all are currently sold and built out.

Health Services Industry – A kidney dialysis center provides a dozen family wage jobs to our economy and is providing a crucial health service to hundreds of patients. Four dental clinics and one medical clinic continue to be strong industry employers.

Government Employment – This has historically been a stable to growing portion of the economy. However, the governmental trend towards staff reductions and less government has had an impact on this area of employment.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The City Council's long-term financial planning goals are:

- Continue to plan for the financial health & solvency of utilities
- Retain and build the City's financial reserves
- Continue to explore secure but profitable investment strategies for the City's cash reserves

What is the financial health of the City of Milton-Freewater? Daily we hear about the budget shortfalls of the State of Oregon, school districts and local governments. Fortunately, the City is in stable financial shape due to the foresight of the City Council, the City Budget Committee, City Manager and Finance Director.

The City's 2022-23 budget is for \$50,574,789, an increase of \$876,961 from the prior year's budget total. This budget includes one rate increase to solid waste of 10% to offset the significant increase in materials and fuel. There are no other rate increases in Electric, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste or Golf Course in this budget.

The General Fund's fund balance is \$1,409,446 at June 30, 2022. This is an increase of \$953,441 compared to last year. This was mainly a result of grants and increased state revenue sharing.

The City's net position at June 30, 2022 is \$40,631,674, an increase of \$2,161,053, mainly due to increased capital projects related to House Bill 2017. The City's cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2022 were \$20,709,407, an increase of \$9,026,763 mainly due to general obligation bond sales of \$7,828,007 including premiums.

MAJOR INITIATIVE

In August 2021, the City issued \$6.695 million in general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Proceeds from the bonds will provide financing for the construction of a new police station on the lot across from City Hall. This has been a long-time council goal of City Council. Construction of the building is in progress at June 30, 2022.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

(A) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (B) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluation occurs within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City of Milton-Freewater prepares and adopts an annual budget in accordance with the provision of the Oregon Revised Statutes (Local Budget Law, Chapter 294.305 through 294.565). The Local Budget Law provides legal standards for preparing, presenting, adopting and administering the City's annual budget. The City's Budget Committee is made up of the Council members and up to seven citizens appointed by Council. Public notices of Budget Committee meetings and the proposed budget are required by state statutes. This gives the public an opportunity to be heard. After revising the budget and hearing any citizen's comments, the Budget Committee sends the proposed budget and its recommendations to the Council. If the Council deems it necessary, the proposed budget may be revised by the City Council before adoption.

The Oregon Local Budget Law states that annual budgets may be presented by funds and program categories and prohibits over expenditure in any category. The City Manager is responsible for the preparation of the annual budget, and the Finance Director is responsible for monitoring the budget for legal compliance. All appropriations are for the current fiscal year. Any unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The following basis of accounting are followed for the respective funds:

ACCOUNTING BASIS APPLIED FUNDS

Modified Accrual Basis Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds
Debt Service Funds
Capital Project Funds

Accrual Basis Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds
Internal Service Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for in a manner similar to accounting for a private enterprise. Therefore, the method of accounting used in these funds is the Accrual Basis since that is the method private enterprise uses. The Accrual Basis of accounting recognizes all expenses when incurred, revenues when they are earned rather than when they are received, and depreciates all capital assets. Governmental and Fiduciary funds are handled differently, so the Modified Accrual Basis is used. Revenues are recognized when they become available and measurable, and expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. (Exceptions include principal and interest on long-term notes where only the current portion is recognized.)

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES

The citizens of the cities of Milton and Freewater voted to become a single entity in November of 1950. Since that time, the City of Milton-Freewater has been operated on the council-manager form of government. The City Council consists of a Mayor and six Councilors, which took effect on January 1, 1995 with a City charter amendment. Before that time, the number of Councilors was five. Council decisions are subject to Oregon State law and the State Constitution on statewide matters. The Council is presided over by the Mayor, who is an elected official, but has no vote in the council meeting except in cases of a tie vote.

The Council appoints the Budget Committee, the Planning Commission, the Recreation Committee, and the Library Board. These committees serve in an advisory capacity and make all recommendations to the Council for further action, with the exception of the Planning Commission. This Commission administers the provisions in the zoning and land development codes. However, all decisions made by the Planning Commission may be appealed to the City Council.

The Council also appoints the Municipal Court Judge, the City Attorney, and the City Manager. These officers answer directly to the Council.

The City Manager is responsible for day-to-day management of the City's programs and implements the Council's goals. It is the City Manager's responsibility to see that all ordinances and provisions of all franchises, leases, contracts, permits, and privileges granted by the City are observed. With the exception of the City Attorney and the Municipal Judge, the City Manager appoints all City officers and employees, and has general supervision and control over them to the end of obtaining the utmost efficiency from each of them.

The City provides the electric, water, sewer, and garbage services in addition to the usual municipal services. These include police and fire protection, street construction and maintenance, recreation programs and facilities, City parks and municipal golf course, municipal library, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The City of Milton-Freewater pools the cash of all funds and invests the surplus cash in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, U.S. Treasury bills and corporate bonds. Cash is also deposited in the Oregon State Investment Pool. Interest is disbursed to all funds based on each fund's cash contribution. Interest earnings were negative overall for fiscal year June 30, 2022 due to unrealized losses on investments, however, the City expects to recover these losses as the economy strengthens. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the majority of surplus cash was deposited in the Oregon State Investment Pool, Lone Pine Advisory Services (Fidelity), five local banks and one local credit union.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a trust established in 1981, by the League of Oregon Cities and the Association of Oregon Counties to provide risk management services including insurance and loss control. This trust provides self-insurance pooling for workers compensation, general liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, and property damage. The City's deductibles on all policies are limited to only small amounts, the City self-insures up to \$20,000 in losses to get a reduced rate in premiums.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit - The State of Oregon requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. The firm, Barnett & Moro, PC, was selected. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's opinion has been included in this report.

CONCLUSION

The City of Milton-Freewater is always looking for ways to improve the efficiency of its work force, and the quality of service to its citizens. An example of this is the \$4,075,980 in grant funds received this year. The overall City is healthy financially with \$20,709,407 in cash and investments. Over the previous ten years we have replaced our sewer plant, updated two substations and instituted a replacement schedule for aging sewer & water lines. We also updated the City Hall Building and Fire Station buildings with grant funding.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A big thank you to the finance team and all members of City departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this year's ACFR. We would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and Budget Committee for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Sincerely,

Linda Hall, City Manager

List of Principal Officials

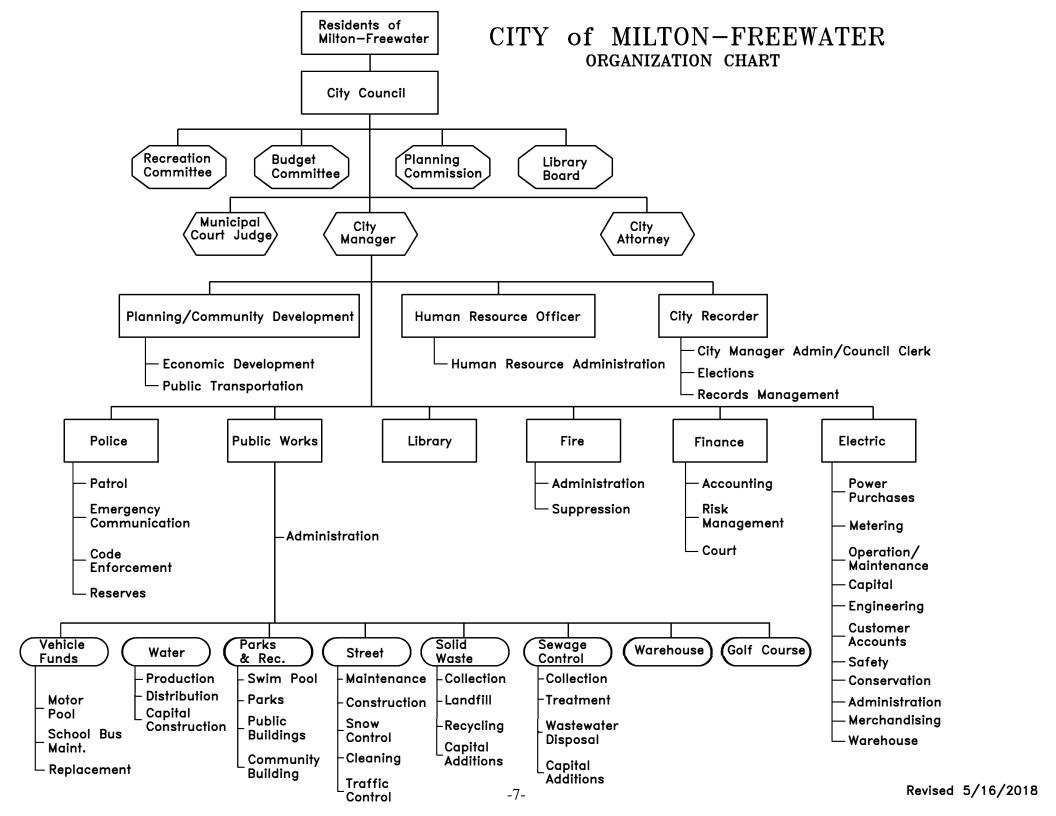
June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

	Term Expires
Mayor:	
Lewis Key	December 31, 2024
Council Members:	
John Lyon	December 31, 2022
Brad Humbert	December 31, 2024
Jose Garcia	December 31, 2024
Damien Reino	December 31, 2024
Steve Irving	December 31, 2022
Wes Koklich	December 31, 2022
APPOINTED O	FFICIALS
City Manager	Linda Hall
Municipal Judge	Molly Tucker Hasenbank
City Attorney	David Blanc of:
	The Blanc Firm, LLC

OFFICIAL ADDRESS

722 South Main Street Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 Telephone: 541-938-5531





Barnett & Moro, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

DENNIS L. BARNETT, C.P.A. KRISTIE L. SHASTEEN, C.P.A. CAMERON W. ANDERSON, C.P.A. RICHARD L. STODDARD, C.P.A. PAUL A. BARNETT, C.P.A. 975 S.E. 4th St. Hermiston, OR 97838 (541) 567-5215 www.barnettandmoro.com

BETSY J. BENNETT, C.P.A.
REBECCA K. RAMOS BAUTISTA, C.P.A.
MITCHELL L. BOYLAN, C.P.A.
DAVID J. BARNETT, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the general fund budget-to-actual statement revenues, expenditures and changes of the City of Milton-Freewater, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon, and to meet our 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Milton-Freewater, Oregon'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.

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Page Two

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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, amount 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.

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Page Three

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules and notes on pages 95-101 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 required supplementary information 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's basic financial statements. The supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information section is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 introductory section and statistical sections, 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 provide any 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.

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Page Four

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Barnett & Moro, P.C.

Ву:

Cameron W. Anderson

March 15, 2023



<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

The management of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report, issued by Barnett & Moro, PC. Additional information outside the scope of this analysis can be found in the Letter of Transmittal. This is the nineteenth year the City is reporting under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, thirteenth year under GASB Statement No. 45, eleventh year under GASB Statement No.54, the seventh year under GASB No.68 and the fourth year under GASB No. 75 and the first year under GASB 87. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position at June 30, 2022 is \$40,631,674. An increase of \$2,161,053 from the prior year, is mainly due to an increase in electricity charges for services due to a rate increase.
- The General Fund's fund balance is \$1,409,446 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$953,441 over last year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in property taxes and grant money received related to the COVID-19 pandemic. General Fund revenues were \$4,007,838.
- The City's cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2022 are \$16,134,407, an increase of \$9,439,797 mainly due to unspent general obligation bond proceeds for construction of a new police station.
- The City's 2022-23 budget is \$50,574,789, an increase of \$876,961 from the prior year's budget. This is higher due to increased cost of operating and other expenditures.
- For its business-type activities the City generated \$13.3 million in Charges for Services to fund direct expenses of \$10.4 million resulting in a net revenue of \$3.5 million. After investment losses of \$70,015 and transfers out of \$2.7 million, net position from business-type activities increased by almost \$800,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are divided into three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. Together, they provide a comprehensive overview of the City's financial position. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present information about the financial activities of the City as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources. When assets and deferred outflows of resources are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the difference is net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may be useful in determining improvement or deterioration in the financial position of the City.

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 the following:

Finance

Fire

Library

Human Resources

Planning & Economic Development

Police & Emergency Communications

Public Works

Administration

The Business-type activities of the City include the following:

Electric Utility

Water Utility

Sewer Utility

Solid Waste

Golf Course

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, governmental fund financials focus on the acquisition and use of current spendable resources, as well as the balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. The City maintains 10 individual governmental funds with the information presented separately for General, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds. Please see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further explanation of each individual fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The city uses internal service funds to account for warehouse, fleet management, and risk and benefits management. Please see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further explanation of each individual fund.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information necessary to gain a full understanding of the financial statements.

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund

The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,409,446. This is an increase of \$953,441 compared to last year. This was mainly a result of grants and increased state revenue sharing. Revenues for fiscal 2022 were \$4,007,838.

Franchise fees are a consistent revenue source for this fund, rather than property taxes. Since the franchise fees for the utilities are collected monthly based on that month's revenue, the City enjoys a relatively stable cash flow. It is not heavily dependent upon property tax revenues. Revenue sources are as follows:

Property Taxes	\$ 1,253,947	31.3%
Utility Tax	190,459	4.8%
Other Taxes	29,244	0.7%
Intergovernmental	1,137,681	28.4%
Franchise Fees	1,111,342	27.7%
Fines, Licenses & System Development	119,116	3.0%
Services	78,101	1.9%
Interest and Investment Income (loss)	(7,564)	-0.2%
Miscellaneous	95,512	2.4%
Total	\$ 4,007,838	100.0%

Expenditures for the fiscal year were \$5,931,387.

The operation of the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 456,005
Revenues	4,007,838
Transfers In	2,876,990
	7,340,833
Expenditures	5,813,661
Transfers Out	117,726
	5,931,387
Fund Balance June 30, 2022	\$ 1,409,446

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Expenditures were as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,729,845	29.8%
Public Safety	2,673,216	46.0%
Culture and Recreation	455,703	7.8%
Public Works	671,160	11.5%
Community Development	122,809	2.1%
Engineering	42,806	0.7%
Capital Outlay	92,235	1.6%
Debt Service	25,887	0.4%
Total	\$ 5,813,661	100%

Special Revenue Funds

The City of Milton-Freewater has five Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue funds are used to account for revenues from earmarked sources, which by law are designated to finance particular functions of the government. A description of these funds follows:

Street Fund. The Street Fund controls those revenues which must be spent on streets, primarily from State gas tax revenues. Funds are used to assure that the 30 miles of the street system are maintained in a safe, clean, well prepared manner. The Street Fund ended the year with a balance of \$821,157, an increase of \$178,020 from last year. This increase is due to an increase in state gas tax received, and not transferring any funds to the street improvement fund for capital projects.

<u>Library Fund</u>. In 1989, the voters approved a special library district to fund the libraries in our county. The Umatilla County Special Library District levies the taxes and distributes them to the libraries. The Library Fund accounts for those and other library revenues.

<u>Public Transportation Fund</u>. The City has been running a senior citizen transportation program since 1971. The program allows seniors and disabled persons who live within city limits of Milton-Freewater to purchase an unlimited number of taxi tickets for \$1 each. The cost to seniors and disabled persons living outside the city limits is \$2 per ticket. This charge helps supplement the funds necessary to operate the program due to increased taxi contract costs. Revenues also come from several federal grants that pass through the state and state funds that pass through the county. The fund is also supported by a local Option tax approved by our citizens. The City also sponsors a general ridership intra city bus program which provides transportation to and from Walla Walla, WA. This service is fare-free.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> June 30, 2022

<u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u>. The Drug Enforcement Fund's revenue source is from revenues received from other agencies for the City's participation in reducing drug crimes. There is currently very little activity in this fund, despite the fact the City's participation in the narcotics taskforce is very successful.

911 Fund. The 911 Fund accounts for 911 telephone tax revenue. The revenue can only be expended on 911 emergency services.

Capital Project Funds

<u>Street Improvement Fund</u>. This fund accounts for revenues from street opening permits, Oregon State STP allocations and grants which are used for major street repairs. The Street Improvement Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$296,773 an increase of \$87,454 due to unexpended grant money received for ongoing projects.

<u>Police Station Construction Fund</u>. This fund, which was established in the year ending June 30, 2022, accounts for construction of a new police station financed by 2022 bond proceeds. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2022 was \$7,035,060 due to bond proceeds and premiums received totaling \$7,828,007 and \$750,936 expended for capital outlay and bond issue costs.

Debt Service Fund

The City issued General Obligation Bonds in August 2022 of 7,828,007 including premiums to finance the construction of a new police station. The balance of General Obligation Bonded Debt at June 30, 2022 was \$7,740,994. One principal payment of \$55,000 and interest payments totaling \$192,447 were owed and paid in the year ending June 30, 2022.

Enterprise Funds

The City operates four major utility services and a golf course in Milton-Freewater. These funds are operated like private enterprises, and the accounting reflects this. Following are the significant highlights for each.

Electric Fund. The electric department is one of the oldest documented municipal systems still in operation in the United States. The hydro generating plant was first in service in 1888, and sold to the city of Milton about1890. Daniel Franklin Brown was responsible for the installation of the plant, and remained the electric supervisor for the City until 1903. It is interesting to note his monthly salary was \$50.00, and that his pay was docked for any time the electrical plant was not in production. Although none of the original equipment is now functional, the City still maintains the pioneer spirit of the original crew to bring its citizens low-cost dependable power.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Electric Funds financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 9,382,735	\$ 8,666,444
Operating Expenses	7,884,839	8,277,437
Operating Income	1,497,896	389,007
Non-operating		
Revenues (expenses)	(23,000)	30,924
Capital contributions	178,165	158,464
Net Operating Transfers	(1,151,400)	(1,131,765)
Net Income	\$ 501,661	\$ (553,370)

<u>Electric Replacement Fund</u>. This fund was created to set aside funds from the Electric Fund to pay for major replacement costs.

<u>Electric Operating & Maintenance Fund</u>. This fund was created to set aside funds from the Electric Fund to assure sufficient revenues are available to pay for unanticipated operating or maintenance costs.

Water Fund. The water system consists of seven City-owned wells and approximately 40 miles of mains.

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	2022	 2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,304,310	\$ 1,403,151
Operating Expenses	736,076	722,798
Operating Income	568,234	680,353
Non-operating		
Revenues (expenses)	(4,246)	3,924
Capital contributions	158,087	773,686
Net Operating Transfers	(640,764)	(625,214)
Net Income	\$ 81,311	\$ 832,749

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

<u>Sewer Fund</u>. The sewage control system consists of approximately 30 miles of gravity flow collector lines. The system has been in place since 1947.

Sewer Funds financial comparison to last year is as follows:

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,315,060	\$ 1,320,450
Operating Expenses	727,688	922,519
Operating Income	587,372	397,931
Non-operating		
Revenues (expenses)	(32,590)	(64,547)
Capital contributions	139,899	134,893
Net Operating Transfers	(537,424)	(527,770)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 157,257	\$ (59,493)

There is a \$5 a month per user infrastructure/utility surcharge fee that can be used by either the water or sewer fund. This year the water department received \$132,512 to use on well projects. The sewer fund received revenues of \$118,524 for payment of the sewer digester loan.

<u>Sewer Improvement Fund</u>. This fund was created to set aside funds from the Sewer Fund to pay for sewer system improvements.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>. The Solid Waste Fund handles city-wide collection of solid waste, and the operation and maintenance of the landfill. The landfill is located about 3.2 miles west of the City. The landfill is only open to the public during clean up events in order to control waste tonnage.

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,131,387	\$ 1,019,539
Operating Expenses	820,559	824,225
Operating Income	310,828	195,314
Non-operating		
Revenues (expenses)	(2,631)	3,481
Capital contributions	139,899	1,062
Net Operating Transfers	(352,752)	(343,872)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 95,344	\$ (144,015)

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

<u>Landfill Closure Fund</u>. This fund was created to set aside funds from the Landfill Fund to pay for closure costs as required. The fund assets are now \$163,743 an increase of \$2,966.

Golf Course Fund. This is the thirty second year of operation of the Golf Course Fund as an enterprise fund. The course is an 18 hole par 60 located in the west center part of the City.

Financial comparison to last year is as follows:

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 180,705	\$ 219,722
Operating Expenses	207,363	194,550
Operating Income (Loss)	(26,658)	25,172
Non-operating		
Revenues (expenses)	(1,418)	(1,587)
Net Operating Transfers	(96)	(100)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (28,172)	\$ 23,485

Internal Service Funds

The City has five internal service funds. These funds are similar to enterprise funds because they are operated and accounted for like a private business. The only difference is the customers for these businesses are the different departments or funds of the City. Following are the highlights for each fund:

<u>Warehouse</u> <u>Fund</u>. The warehouse is located on Lamb Street and holds the inventory for all the utility funds. This fund was established to correctly allocate the costs of running the warehouse to those funds that use the service.

<u>Vehicle Maintenance Fund</u>. This fund tracks the cost of maintaining the city's vehicles, and allocates those costs to the actual users. All revenues from this fund are from intra-city charges with the exception of revenues generated by contracts to service buses operated by School District #7 and OCDC plus interest earned on cash balance. Vehicle rates are reviewed annually during budget preparation to ensure that all costs of maintaining the vehicles are charged accordingly to each user.

<u>Vehicle Replacement Fund</u>. Part of the rental rate charged on each vehicle is depreciation and an inflation factor for the vehicle. This portion of the rate is kept in this fund and used to replace the vehicles when scheduled. This portion of the rent previously was included in the vehicle maintenance fund, but it was hard to keep the replacement funds separate from the repair funds. Consequently, some replacement money was used to make repairs to keep the rates low. This fund's purpose is to ensure that timely replacement of vehicles will be possible.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

<u>Sick Leave Liability Fund</u>. Only sick leave earned in the current year is budgeted for. This leaves all the previous year's sick leave balance as a possible unfunded liability. This fund collects money to fund a portion of leave not budgeted for. The fund equity is now \$25,833, a decrease of \$21,566 due to some long-time employees retiring and being paid out their accrued leave.

<u>Risk Management Fund</u>. This fund's revenue source is primarily the reimbursement from City County Insurance that is in excess of funds needed to cover outstanding insurance liabilities. The fund equity is now \$74,022, an increase of \$17,136.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets over time may serve as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,631,674 at the close of FY22.

Net Position at Year-End (in thousands)

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets:				_			
Current and other assets	\$11,400	\$2,927	\$12,078	\$11,533	\$23,478	\$14,461	
Capital assets	19,766	19,239	18,680	18,804	38,446	38,042	
Total assets	31,166	22,166	30,758	30,337	61,924	52,503	
Deferred outflows:	2,324	2,578	1,452	1,677	3,777	4,255	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	957	558	1,620	1,134	2,577	1,691	
Noncurrent liabilities	12,807	8,709	4,124	7,040	16,930	15,749	
Total liabilities	13,764	9,267	5,744	8,173	19,507	17,440	
Deferred inflows:	3,332	452	2,230	395	5,562	847	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	18,327	18,508	17,397	17,376	35,724	35,884	
Restricted	8,054	1,004	1,324	1,288	9,379	2,292	
Unrestricted	(9,988)	(4,486)	5,517	4,781	(4,471)	295	
Total Net Position	\$16,394	\$15,026	\$24,237	\$23,445	\$40,632	\$38,471	

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position (88%) reflects its investments in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently they are not available for current spending. Although the City's capital assets are 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position \$9,378,715 or 23% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net position is a negative unrestricted net position of \$4,471,011.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position:

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year and provides a comparison to prior year.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Governmental and Proprietary Activities Year Ending June 30, (in thousands)

	Governmenta		Business-Typ		Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for service	\$296	\$242	\$13,298	\$12,572	\$13,594	\$12,815		
Operating grants and								
contributions	1,835	1,304	60	57	1,896	1,361		
Capital grants and								
contributions	1,093	1,647	572	1,068	1,664	2,715		
General Revenues								
Taxes	1,564	1,186	-	-	1,564	1,186		
Franchise Fees	1,544	1,466	-	-	1,544	1,466		
Other	(54)	11	(4)	128	(58)	140		
Total Revenues	6,277	5,857	13,926	13,826	20,204	19,682		
Expenses								
General government	1,938	2,384	-	_	1,938	2,384		
Pubic safety	2,636	2,949	-	_	2,636	2,949		
Cultural and recreation	918	852	-	-	918	852		
Public Works	742	799	-	-	742	799		
Community Development	119	121	-	-	119	121		
Engineering	41	47	-	-	41	47		
Highways and streets	916	1,163	-	-	916	1,163		
Interest on long-term debt	328	10	-	-	328	10		
Electricity	-	-	7,902	8,296	7,902	8,296		
Water	-	-	742	728	742	728		
Sewer	-	_	729	998	729	998		
Solid Waste	-	-	825	814	825	814		
Golf Course			206	194	206	194		
Total Expenses	7,638	8,325	10,404	11,031	18,043	19,356		
Change in net position before transfers:	(1,361)	(2,469)	3,522	2,795	2,161	326		
Transfers	2,729	2,675	(2,729)	(2,675)				
Change in net position	1,368	207	793	120	2,161	326		
Beginning net position	15,026	14,820	23,445	23,325	38,471	38,145		
Ending net position	\$16,394	\$15,026	\$24,237	\$23,445	\$40,632	\$38,470		

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities. Property taxes for governmental activities increased approximately \$380,000 due to an increase in taxable property values. Expenses in governmental activities - general government and public safety - decreased approximately \$760,000 due to less grant money available for spending.

Business-type Activities. Charges for services for the business-type activities increased approximately \$730,000 due to utility rate increases. Expenses in business-type funds also decreased approximately \$630,000 due to less grant money available for spending.

Budgetary Highlight. The general fund actual expenditures were \$6,244,019 less than the budgeted amount for a few reasons. The City applied for a State of Oregon Lottery Capital grant for a wine production facility in the amount of \$1.5 million but the State decided against funding the project. The City also budgeted for a \$3 million State of Oregon Lottery Capital grant for the construction of our new police station. The grant was awarded in fiscal year 2023. Lastly, the City budgeted to receive both installments of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as part of the American Rescue Plan Act but only received the first.

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$35,723,970 (net of related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, improvements and infrastructure.

The City had \$38.4 million in capital assets net of depreciation at June 30, 2022 allocated as follows:

Net Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total				
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022			2021		
Land and easements	\$	428	\$	428	\$	753	\$	753	\$	1,181	\$	1,181		
Construction in progress	2,256		938		229			10	2,486			948		
Buildings and systems	2,519		2,648		15,900		16,227		18,420			18,875		
Machinery, equipment		367	405			1,797	1,813			2,165		2,218		
Street system	1	4,195	1	4,820	-		-			14,195		14,820		
Total capital assets	\$ 1	9,766	\$ 1	9,239	\$ 1	8,680	\$ 18,804		\$	38,446	\$	38,042		

In the governmental activities, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the City began construction on a new police station. The \$616,968 expended during the year is included in construction-in-progress. The City also capitalized \$652,407 in road improvements as construction-in-progress at year end.

In the business-type activities, the City capitalized \$218,757 of construction-in-progress for work started on the Braeburn lift replacement. The City also purchased a freightliner truck for \$147,228, and various other vehicles and equipment.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note III. C. to the financial statements.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2022

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had \$9.7 million in long term debt outstanding, including financing leases, compared to \$2.2 million last year. The increase is due to \$7.7 million in general obligations bonds and premiums issued in the current year.

The Sewer fund wastewater improvement loan is \$1,147,540 at year end, a decrease of \$70,376 from the prior year. In addition, as of June 30, 2022, there was a \$478,015 balance outstanding on a promissory note incurred for construction of an elevator in City Hall and a \$209,614 balance outstanding on a promissory note for repairs at the Aquatic Center, a decrease in \$21,960 and \$20,961, respectively. As of June 30, 2022, there was a balance of \$135,713 on financing leases, a decrease in \$74,246 from the prior year.

Additional information on debt administration can be found in Note III. E. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The FY 2022-2023 budget total is The City's 2022-23 budget is \$50,574,789, an increase of \$876,961 from the prior year's budget. This is higher due to increased cost of operating and other expenditures.

Electric: No rate increase

Water: No rate increase

Solid Waste: No rate increase

Sewer: No rate increase

Golf Course: No rate increase

Request for Information

As stated above, this is the nineteenth year the City is reporting under GASB No.34, the thirteenth year of reporting under GASB No.45, the eleventh year reporting under GASB No.54, seventh year of GASB No.68 and fourth year under GASB No. 75. The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have any questions about this report please contact the City's Finance Director, Dustin Dougherty at 722 S. Main, Milton-Freewater, Oregon 97862.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

		overnmental	\mathbf{p}_{i}	usiness-Type		
ASSETS:	Ü	Activities	D	Activities		Total
Current assets	-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,908,558	\$	8,225,849	\$	16,134,407
Investments		2,274,893		2,300,107		4,575,000
Receivables:						
Accounts, net		298,424		1,107,030		1,405,454
Fines and Forfeitures, net		45,267		-		45,267
Property taxes		49,155		-		49,155
Weatherization loans		-		114,599		114,599
Leases		-		42,210		42,210
Internal balances		759,209		(759,209)		-
Inventories		-		942,746		942,746
Total current assets		11,335,506		11,973,332		23,308,838
Noncurrent assets						
Leases receivable		-		104,930		104,930
Other post employment benefits asset		64,703		-		64,703
Capital assets:						-
Nondepreciable		2,684,018		982,125		3,666,143
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		17,081,844		17,697,802		34,779,646
Total noncurrent assets		19,830,565		18,784,857	•	38,615,422
Total assets		31,166,071		30,758,189		61,924,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB		2,324,292		1,452,398		3,776,690
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	33,490,363	\$	32,210,587	\$	65,700,950
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	639,353	\$	682,881	\$	1,322,234
Accrued interest payable		20,819		3,758		24,577
Customer Deposits		-		219,008		219,008
Unearned revenue		-		434,318		434,318
Current portion long-term liabilities		296,938		279,925		576,863
Total current liabilities	-	957,110		1,619,890		2,577,000
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Other post employment benefits liability		1,019,781		596,806		1,616,587
Net pension liability		3,162,687		1,976,294		5,138,981
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities		8,624,095		1,550,599		10,174,694
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	12,806,563		4,123,699	-	16,930,262
Total liabilities	-	13,763,673		5,743,589	-	19,507,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				_		
Deferred inflows - leases		-		147,140		147,140
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB		3,332,479		2,082,395		5,414,874
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,332,479		2,229,535	•	5,562,014
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		18,327,297		17,396,673		35,723,970
Restricted for:						
Highway and streets		821,156		-		821,156
Culture and recreation		141,475		-		141,475
System development		45,208		1,324,253		1,369,461
Debt Service		1,140		-		1,140
Urban renewal		10,423		-		10,423
Police station construction		7,035,060		-		7,035,060
Unrestricted	_	(9,987,548)		5,516,537		(4,471,011)
Total net position		16,394,211		24,237,463		40,631,674
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	33,490,363	\$	32,210,587	\$	65,700,950

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u>

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue an	ıd
--------------------------	----

		Program Revenues						Change in Net Position						
				11051	am revenues			Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for ervices	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities	Busine	ess-Type	iit.	Total	
Governmental activities:											_			
General government	\$ 1,937,843	\$	120,689	\$	922,848	\$	301,213	\$	(593,093)	\$	-	\$	(593,093)	
Public safety	2,635,784		72,342		60,423		-		(2,503,019)		-		(2,503,019)	
Culture and recreation	917,625		91,039		277,594		14,400		(534,592)		-		(534,592)	
Public works	742,459		-		-		-		(742,459)		-		(742,459)	
Community development	118,619		-		-		-		(118,619)		-		(118,619)	
Engineering	41,404		-		-		-		(41,404)		-		(41,404)	
Highways and streets	916,107		11,472		574,440		777,189		446,994		-		446,994	
Interest on long-term obligations	328,445		-		-		-		(328,445)				(328,445)	
Total governmental activities	7,638,286		295,542		1,835,305		1,092,802		(4,414,637)				(4,414,637)	
Business-type activities:														
Electricity	7,902,169		9,382,735	-		178,165			-	1,	658,731		1,658,731	
Water	741,755		1,304,310		-		158,087		-	720,642			720,642	
Sewer	729,194		1,254,804		60,256		139,899		-	725,765			725,765	
Solid waste	824,928		1,175,781	-		95,505			-		446,358		446,358	
Golf course	206,316		180,705					-		(25,611)			(25,611)	
Total business-type activities	10,404,362	1	3,298,335		60,256		571,656		-	3,	525,885		3,525,885	
Total government	\$ 18,042,648	\$ 1	3,593,877	\$	1,895,561	\$	1,664,458		(4,414,637)	3,	525,885		(888,752)	
	General revenues Property taxes		for:											
	General purp								1,311,487		-		1,311,487	
	Debt servic	e						252,118 -					252,118	
	Franchise and	transie	ent room tax	es					1,544,332		-		1,544,332	
	Interest and in	vestme	ent earnings	(losse	es)				(54,092)		(70,015)		(124,107)	
	Miscellaneous								-		53,194		53,194	
	Gain on sale of	f capita	al assets						-		12,781		12,781	
	Transfers								2,728,952	(2,	728,952)		-	
	Total general reve	general revenues and transfers							5,782,797	(2,	732,992)		3,049,805	
	Change in net pos	sition							1,368,160		792,893		2,161,053	
	Net Position, begi	inning							15,026,051	23,	444,570		38,470,621	
	Net Position, ending					ending						\$	40,631,674	

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER

Fund Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police), and culture and recreation.

Street Improvement Fund

The Street Improvement Fund accounts for revenues collected from street opening permits. The funds are used for the construction of any new streets or the reconstruction of existing streets.

Police Station Construction Fund

The Police Station Construction Fund accounts for construction of a new police station financed by 2022 bond proceeds.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Im	Street provement Fund	ovement Constru		Other Governmental Funds			Total
ASSETS:				,		,			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,285,671	\$	220,470		5,562,533	\$	839,884	\$	7,908,558
Investments	367,932		63,481		1,601,649		241,831		2,274,893
Receivables (net of allowances									
Property taxes	42,674		-		-		6,481		49,155
Accounts	76,909		98,820		-		122,695		298,424
Fines and forfeitures, net	45,267		-		-		-		45,267
Due from other funds	 51,309								51,309
Total assets	\$ 1,869,762	\$	382,771	\$	7,164,182	\$	1,210,891	\$	10,627,606
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 371,733	\$	85,998		129,122	\$	52,500	\$	639,353
		Ψ	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ		Ψ	
Total liabilities	 371,733		85,998		129,122		52,500		639,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
<u>OF RESOURCES</u> :									
Unavailable revenue	88,583						59,904		148,487
Total deferred inflows of									
resources	 88,583						59,904		148,487
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted	55,631		-		7,035,060		963,772		8,054,463
Assigned	-		296,773		-		134,715		431,488
Unassigned	1,353,815		_		-		-		1,353,815
Total fund balances	 1,409,446		296,773		7,035,060		1,098,487		9,839,766
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,869,762	\$	382,771	\$	7,164,182	\$	1,210,891	\$	10,627,606

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,839,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
PERS net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources arising from contributions paid, and deferred inflows arising from changes in proportionate share of earnings in the current year are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Net pension liability	(3,162,687)
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,160,057
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,123,913)
Other post employment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources arising from contributions paid, and deferred inflows arising from changes in proportionate share of earnings in the current year are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Other post employment benefits asset	64,703
Other post employment benefits liability	(1,019,781)
Deferred outflows after measurement date	164,235
Deferred inflows from changes of assumptions or inputs	(208,566)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	19,765,862
Property taxes and other revenues that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.	148,487
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	131,774
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(256,973)
PERS accrued transition liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(235,437)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the fund statements.	(20,819)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	(8,428,623)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are classified as business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position, but the governmental activities made payments	

Net position of governmental activities

activities owe the governmental activities for the overpayment.

\$ 16,394,211

576,126

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

to the internal service funds in excess of the actual expenses. As a result, the business-type

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Street Improvement Fund			Totals	
REVENUES:		-		Funds		
Property taxes	\$ 1,253,947	\$ -	-	\$ 307,048	\$ 1,560,995	
Utility tax	190,459	-	-	-	190,459	
Other taxes	29,244	-	-	-	29,244	
Franchise fees	1,111,342	-	-	-	1,111,342	
Licenses and fees	22,780	4,873	-	-	27,653	
Charges for services	78,101	-	-	2,823	80,924	
Intergovernmental	1,137,681	777,189	-	1,212,305	3,127,175	
Fines and forfeitures	81,936	-	-	2,592	84,528	
System development charges	14,400	-	-	-	14,400	
Interest on investments (losses)	(7,564)	(770)	(42,011)	(5,296)	(55,641)	
Miscellaneous	95,512			24,217	 119,729	
Total revenues	4,007,838	781,292	(42,011)	1,543,689	 6,290,808	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	1,729,845	-	-	276,389	2,006,234	
Public safety	2,673,216	-	-	28,178	2,701,394	
Culture and recreation	455,703	-	-	385,788	841,491	
Public works	671,160	-	-	-	671,160	
Community Development	122,809	-	-	-	122,809	
Engineering	42,806	-	-	-	42,806	
Highways and streets	-	-	-	277,106	277,106	
Capital outlay	92,235	693,838	616,967	12,287	1,415,327	
Debt service	 25,887		133,969	278,283	438,139	
Total expenditures	5,813,661	693,838	750,936	1,258,031	8,516,466	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,805,823)	87,454	(792,947)	285,658	 (2,225,658)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of debt	-	-	7,828,007	-	7,828,007	
Transfers in	2,876,990	-	-	109,293	2,986,283	
Transfers out	(117,726)	-	-	(139,606)	(257,332)	
	 2,759,264	_	7,828,007	(30,313)	10,556,958	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	953,441	87,454	7,035,060	255,345	8,331,300	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	 456,005	209,319		843,142	 1,508,466	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,409,446	\$ 296,773	\$ 7,035,060	\$ 1,098,487	\$ 9,839,766	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 8,331,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(13,313)
Repayment of long-term obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets.	97,921
Issuance of debt is a financial resource in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(7,828,007)
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums as other financing sources when issued, however, the premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond issue in the statement of activities.	32,013
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest payable Change in other postemployment benefits Change in PERS transition liability	34,613 (20,240) (313,307) 38,682
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets are allocated over the useful lives and reported as depreciation. Capital asset additions Depreciation expense \$ 1,409,618 (882,434)	527,184
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, is the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense/income.	473,498
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are allocated between governmental and business-type activities.	7,816
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,368,160

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND</u>

BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

101 1110	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts		Positive/ Negative)
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	1,241,405	\$	1,241,405	\$	1,253,947	\$	12,542
Utility tax		152,000		152,000		190,459		38,459
Other taxes		10,000		10,000		29,244		19,244
Franchise fees		1,071,146		1,071,146		1,111,342		40,196
Licenses and fees		19,600		19,600		22,780		3,180
Charges for services		85,500		85,500		78,101		(7,399)
Intergovernmental		6,214,321		6,214,321		1,137,681		(5,076,640)
Fines and forfeitures		111,500		111,500		81,936		(29,564)
System development charges		8,000		8,000		14,400		6,400
Interest on investments (loss)		3,500		3,500		(7,564)		(11,064)
Miscellaneous		109,000		109,000		95,512		(13,488)
Total revenues		9,025,972		9,025,972		4,007,838		(5,018,134)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
		2 705 752		7.055.473		1 720 945		5 225 627
General government		3,795,752		7,055,472		1,729,845		5,325,627
Public safety Culture and recreation		2,729,195		2,890,555		2,673,216		217,339
		472,643		472,643		455,703		16,940
Public works		686,593		741,690		671,160		70,530
Community Development		118,870		119,707		122,809		(3,102)
Engineering		48,270		48,270		42,806		5,464
Capital outlay		3,684,553		196,273		92,235		104,038
Debt service		33,070		33,070		25,887		7,183
Contingency		500,000		500,000		5 012 ((1		500,000
Total expenditures		12,068,946		12,057,680		5,813,661		6,244,019
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	ES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,042,974)		(3,031,708)		(1,805,823)		1,225,885
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	<u>S)</u> :							
Transfers in		2,876,959		2,876,959		2,876,990		31
Transfers out		(106,887)		(118,153)		(117,726)		427
		2,770,072		2,758,806		2,759,264		458
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(272,902)		(272,902)		953,441		1,226,343
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		272,902		272,902		456,005		183,103
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,409,446	\$	1,409,446

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Proprietary Funds

The City of Milton-Freewater uses eleven Proprietary Funds comprised of six Enterprise Funds and five Internal Service Funds.

Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the electric, water, sewer, solid waste and golf course facilities. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customer. Funds included are:

Electric

Water

Sewer

Solid Waste

Landfill Closure

Golf Course

For budgetary purposes (see budget schedules in Supplemental Information), the above funds are accounted for in the following separate funds:

All Electric Funds

Electric

Electric Capital Replacement Reserve

Electric Operating and Maintenance Reserve

All Sewer Funds

Sewer

Sewer Improvement

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are eliminated for the Government-Wide Financial Statements and any residual assets and income and expenses from outside sources are combined with the Governmental and Business – Type Activities. The City's Internal Service Funds are as follows:

Warehouse Fund Vehicle Maintenance Fund Vehicle Replacement Fund Sick Leave Liability Fund Risk Management Fund

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>

				Business - T	ype A	ctivities - Enterp	rise Fu	ınds		Bu	siness-Type
								Other			Activities-
ACCEPTE		Electric				All Sewer	I	Enterprise		Inte	ernal Service
ASSETS:	1	Funds	V	Vater Fund		Funds		Funds	Total		Funds
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,437,039	\$	517,079	\$	1,310,332	\$	480,072	\$ 6,744,522	\$	883,401
Investments		781,322		-		-		138,229	919,551		254,362
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		236,121		-		-		-	236,121		-
Receivables:											
Accounts, net		652,608		119,779		168,563		164,962	1,105,912		1,118
Leases		-		-		36,210		6,000	42,210		-
Inventories		863,928		67,758		2,663		-	 934,349		8,397
Total current assets		6,971,018		704,616		1,517,768		789,263	9,982,665		1,147,278
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		405.042		117,318		117,349		127,138	361,805		-
Restricted investments		495,842		182,665		411,079		36,608	1,126,194		-
Weatherization loans		114,599		-		-		10.500	114,599		-
Leases receivable		-		-		92,430		12,500	104,930		-
Other post employment benefits asset Capital assets:		23,259		3,519		4,519		5,677			3,459
Land		112,628		16,313		512,442		111,686	753,069		-
Construction in progress		-		-		229,056		-	229,056		-
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		6,322,698		4,650,598		5,319,544		190,607	16,483,447		1,214,355
Total noncurrent assets		7,069,026		4,970,413		6,686,419		484,216	19,210,074		1,217,814
Total assets		14,040,044		5,675,029		8,204,187		1,273,479	29,192,739		2,365,092
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB		835,508		126,407		162,293		203,934	1,328,142		124,256
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	558,168	\$	34,367	\$	18,565	\$	37,891	\$ 648,991	\$	33,890
Accrued interest payable		-		-		1,872		1,208	3,080		678
Unearned revenue		434,318		-		-			434,318		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		51,309	51,309		-
Current portion long-term liabilities		105,732		19,154		88,170		7,722	220,778		59,147
Deposits		219,008		-		-		_	219,008		-
Total current liabilities		1,317,226		53,521		108,607		98,130	1,577,484		93,715
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		131,774	131,774		-
Long-term debt, net of current portion:											
Due to Bonneville Power Administration		40,200		-		-		-	40,200		-
Landfill closure liability		-		-		-		179,477	179,477		-
Leases Payable		-		-		-		-	-		88,794
Notes and contracts payable		-		-		1,075,750		-	1,075,750		-
Net pension liability		1,136,884		172,004		220,835		277,494	1,807,217		169,077
Transition liability		68,421		12,438		18,228		13,332	112,419		13,655
Compensated absences payable		26,433		4,789		4,095		1,930	37,247		3,057
Other postemployment benefits		366,579		55,461		71,206		89,475	582,721		54,517
Total liabilities		2,955,743		298,213		1,498,721		791,612	5,544,289		422,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:											-
Deferred inflows - leases		_		_		128,641		18,500	147,141		_
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB		1,197,921		181,238		232,692		292,391	1,904,242		178,153
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,197,921		181,238		361,333		310,891	 2,051,383		178,153
NET POSITION:		1,177,721		101,230		301,333		510,051	2,001,000		170,133
Net investment in capital assets		6,435,326		4,666,911		4,913,502		314,793	16,330,532		1,078,641
Restricted for system development		495,842		299,983		528,428		511,175	1,324,253		-,070,071
Restricted for landfill closure		.,,,,,,,,,,				520,720		(15,731)	(15,731)		_
Unrestricted		3,790,720		355,091		1,064,496		75,848	5,286,155		809,739
Total net position		10,721,888		5,321,985		6,506,426		374,910	 22,925,209		1,888,380
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$	14,875,552	\$	5,801,436	\$	8,366,480	\$	1,477,413	\$ 30,520,881	\$	2,489,348
position	_	.,,	*	-,1,.50	*	=,= 00, .00	-	-,,	 ,0,001		_, , 5

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 22,925,209

002 401

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The internal service funds predominately serve the enterprise funds, so the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in Business-Type Activities in the Statement of Net Position as follow:

Cash and cash equivalents	883,401
Investments	254,362
Accounts receivable, net	1,118
Inventories	8,397
Internal balances	(576,126)
Capital assets, net	1,214,355
Deferred outflows-contributions to PERS	124,256
Account payable and accrued expenses	(33,890)
Accrues interest payable	(678)
Long-term debt, including capital leases	(135,714)
Compensated absences	(15,284)
Deferred inflows-pension differences	(178,153)
Net pension liability	(169,077)
PERS transition liability	(13,655)
Other postemployment benefits	(51,058)

1,312,254

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 24,237,463

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-Type				
	All Electric Funds	Water Fund	All Sewer Funds	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,024,173	\$ 1,289,126	\$ 1,254,574	\$ 1,260,621	\$ 12,828,494	\$ 849,023
Farm income	-	-	60,256	-	60,256	-
Miscellaneous	358,562	15,184	230	51,471	425,447	26,212
Total operating revenues	9,382,735	1,304,310	1,315,060	1,312,092	13,314,197	\$ 875,235
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	1,531,334	168,887	273,733	476,631	2,450,585	334,366
Materials and services	6,100,277	405,374	294,577	553,870	7,354,098	311,408
Depreciation	253,228	161,815	159,378	15,654	590,075	173,874
Total operating expenses	7,884,839	736,076	727,688	1,046,155	10,394,758	819,648
OPERATING INCOME	1,497,896	568,234	587,372	265,937	2,919,439	55,587
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):						
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	12,781
Interest on investments	(23,000)	(4,246)	(9,202)	(3,658)	(40,106)	(5,183)
Interest expense			(23,388)	(1,418)	(24,806)	(4,101)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(23,000)	(4,246)	(32,590)	(5,076)	(64,912)	3,497
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS						
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,474,896	563,988	554,782	260,861	2,854,527	59,084
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in	6,000	-	-	6,000	12,000	50,094
Transfers out	(1,157,400)	(640,764)	(537,424)	(354,852)	(2,690,440)	(100,606)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
System development charges	178,165	158,087	139,899	139,899	616,050	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	501,661	81,311	157,257	51,908	792,137	8,572
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	10,220,227	5,240,674	6,349,169	323,002	22,133,072	1,879,808
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 10,721,888	\$ 5,321,985	\$ 6,506,426	\$ 374,910	\$ 22,925,209	\$ 1,888,380

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2022

Change in net position - total enterprise funds

\$ 792,137

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated to business-type activities.

756

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 792,893

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business - Ty	pe Activities - Er	nterprise Funds		Business-Type
		•		Other		Activities-
	All Electric	W E 1.	All Sewer	Enterprise	T-4-1	Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Funds	Water Funds	Funds	Funds	Total	Funds
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,830,589	\$ 1,383,926	\$ 1,301,709	\$ 1,264,342	\$ 13,780,566	\$ 71,075
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	806,328
Payments to suppliers and others	(5,493,520)	(354,795)	(143,902)	(197,739)	(6,189,956)	(312,623)
Payments to employees and others for	(1,866,176)	(308,329)	(407,217)	(500,331)	(3,082,053)	(299,891)
Payments for interfund services used	(934,044)	(143,989)	(167,926)	(327,719)	(1,573,678)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,536,849	576,813	582,664	238,553	2,934,879	264,889
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL</u> <u>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u> :						
Transfers in	6,000	-	-	16,423	22,423	50,094
Transfers out	(1,157,400)	(640,764)	(537,424)	(354,852)	(2,690,440)	(100,606)
Net cash provided by (used in)	(4.4.54.400)	(540 = 54)	(505.40.4)	(220, 420)	(2 ((0 04 =)	(50.510)
non-capital financing activities	(1,151,400)	(640,764)	(537,424)	(338,429)	(2,668,017)	(50,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Weatherization program	(883)	-	-	-	(883)	_
System development	178,165	158,087	139,898	139,899	616,049	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	21,381
Acquisition of capital assets	(179,957)	(41,466)	(218,756)	(22,660)	(462,839)	(103,246)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	-	-	(70,376)	-	(70,376)	(148,492)
Interest			(23,536)	(1,418)	(24,954)	(5,843)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,675)	116,621	(172,770)	115,821	56,997	(236,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Net sales (purchases) of investments	1,059,988	152,521	450,388	160,838	1,823,735	253,566
Interest on investments	(23,000)	(4,246)	(9,202)	(3,658)	(40,106)	(5,183)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,036,988	148,275	441,186	157,180	1,783,629	248,383
NET INCREASE IN CASH						
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,419,762	200,945	313,656	173,125	2,107,488	226,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	3,253,398	433,452	1,114,025	434,085	5,234,960	656,841
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	4,673,160	634,397	1,427,681	607,210	7,342,448	883,401
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	\$ 4,437,039 236,121	\$ 517,079 - 117,318	\$ 1,310,332 - 117,349	\$ 480,072 - 127,138	\$ 6,744,522 236,121 244,487	\$ 883,401
•	\$ 4,673,160	\$ 634,397	\$ 1,427,681	\$ 607,210	\$ 7,225,130	\$ 883,401
	Ψ 1,073,100	Ψ 037,377	Ψ 1,127,001	Ψ 007,210	Ψ 1,223,130	Ψ 005,π01

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business - Type	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Business-Type	
	All Electric Funds	Water Fund	All Sewer Funds	Other Enterprise Operations	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$ 1,497,896	\$ 568,234	\$ 587,372	\$ 265,937	\$ 2,919,439	\$ 55,587	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
to net cash							
Depreciation	253,228	161,815	159,378	15,654	590,075	173,874	
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Receivables	84,935	79,616	(13,351)	(47,750)	103,450	2,168	
Deferred inflows related to pension	•				•	•	
and OPEB	1,106,474	163,836	212,852	260,629	1,743,791	31,641	
Inventories	(262,934)	(8,505)	146	_	(271,293)	(2,754)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		,				,	
Deposits	(10,745)	_	-	_	(10,745)	-	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(64,353)	(84,904)	(17,397)	28,412	(138,242)	1,539	
Unearned revenues	373,664	·	-	_	373,664		
Compensated absences payable	2,753	19,461	18,320	(26,169)	14,365	4,902	
PERS net pension and transition liability	(1,275,866)	(194,939)	(251,601)	(274,472)	(1,996,878)	(2,068)	
Other postemployment benefits	(168,203)	(127,801)	(113,055)	16,312	(392,747)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,536,849	\$ 576,813	\$ 582,664	\$ 238,553	\$ 2,934,879	\$ 264,889	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City's annual comprehensive financial report includes the accounts of all City operations. The financial statements of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting policies as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial reporting entity:

The City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon (the City) was incorporated January 1, 1951. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government and provides the following services authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, electric distribution, water distribution, sewage collection and treatment, refuse collection and disposal, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administration services.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of these criteria, the City is a primary government without any includable component units.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the City, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

For proprietary funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Funds are funded by a variety of resources, which include Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned sources. Unless specifically tracked, expenditures are assumed to begin with Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and lastly, Unassigned.

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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued):

Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the City. 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 made.

The basis of accounting described above is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

D. <u>Fund Types and Major Funds</u>:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are generally used to account for activities supported by taxes and general City revenues. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police and fire), and culture and recreation.

General Fund:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for general government operations, public safety (police and fire), and culture and recreation.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities. The City has the following two capital project funds that are both reported as major funds:

Street Improvement Fund:

The Street Improvement Fund accounts for revenues collected from street opening permits. The funds are used for the construction of any new streets or the reconstruction of existing streets.

Police Station Construction Fund:

The Police Station Construction Fund accounts for construction of a new police station financed by 2022 bond proceeds. This fund was established in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

D. Fund Types and Major Funds (continued):

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for operations which are finances and operated with the intent that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's principal purpose. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Electric Funds

The Electric Funds account for revenues and expenses related to the City's electric utility operations.

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the City's water utility operations.

Sewer Funds

The Sewer Funds account for revenues and expenses related to the City's sewer utility operations.

Additionally the City reports Internal Service Funds. These funds account for operations that provide service to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The services provided include warehouse services for the utility funds, vehicle maintenance, vehicle replacement, sick leave coverage to cover the cost of part-time help needed to replace employees who are out on extended sick leave, and risk management.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

The City maintains merged bank accounts and investments for its funds in a central pool of cash and investments. The investment policy of the City is to invest in the Local Government Investment Pool, U.S. Government and Agency Obligations, and interest-bearing demand deposits with local banks and to transfer resources to the general checking account as the need arises. This policy is in accordance with ORS 294.035, which specifies the types of investments authorized for municipal corporations. The City allocates earnings on investments to selected funds based on the average monthly balances throughout the year.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

F. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The City has authorized interfund borrowing and commingling of cash. As a result of commingling of cash accounts, if certain special revenue funds are in a deficit balance, and other funds have adequate cash amounts to cover these deficits, there will be a short-term or long-term borrowing situation.

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available expendable financial resources.

Other receivables including accounts, entitlements, and shared revenues are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Paragraph C above. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established for the General Fund and represents the portion of receivables not expected to be collected.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories in the Electric Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund are determined by physical count and are stated at the lower of average cost or market. Expenses are recognized when inventories are consumed. Other inventories are taken for control purposes only with no dollar value assigned.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets 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 when actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	
Plant in service/Infrastructure	15 to 70 years
Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	3 to 20 years
Software	5 to 20 years

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses of the period incurred in the fund financial statements of the governmental funds.

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation, holiday and sick pay benefits. Sick pay benefits in excess of 700 hours are payable to employees upon retirement. Employees have the choice - whether to cash in sick pay benefits in excess of 700 hours or convert them into PERS. The City has chosen not to report a liability for potential sick leave payouts because the actual hours at retirement can vary greatly from the current amounts. All vacation and holiday pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Management concluded that 20% of the liability would report as long-term liability and the remaining as short-term liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

J. <u>Compensated Absences (continued)</u>

Compensated absences are normally paid from the General, Street, Library, Electric, Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Golf Course, and Internal Service funds.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred amount relating to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) is recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the City recognizes expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, municipal court and other general revenues in the General Fund, and grants in special revenue funds reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The City also reports deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB, as well as leases receivables, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and/or in the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

L. **Property Taxes:**

Umatilla County assesses, collects, and distributes property taxes for all local governments within the County. Property taxes are billed in October of each year. Unpaid personal and real property taxes become liens against the property on January 1 and July 1, respectively. Property taxes are payable in three installments due November 15, February 15, and May 15. A 3% discount is allowed for full payment by November 15. Interest at 16% annually is charged for late payments.

M. Income Taxes:

The City is a municipal corporation exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

N. Pensions:

Substantially all of the City's employees are participants in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Contributions to OPERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan

The City reports its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). 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 OPERS' and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported as fair value by OPERS. Pension contributions of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general, street improvement, street, library and senior/disabled transportation funds.

O. Credit Risk:

The City grants credit to utility customers, substantially all of whom are local residents.

P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash and include inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balance is reported as restricted when the constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

P. Fund Equity (continued)

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council passes a resolution that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the resolution at any time through passage of an additional resolution.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when resources are constrained by the government's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed when the City council approves which resources should be assigned to expenditures of particular purposes during the adoption of the annual budget. The City Manager uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's fund financial

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When the option is available to use restricted or unrestricted resources for any purpose, the City expends restricted resources first. When the option is available to use committed, assigned, or unassigned resources for any purpose, the City expends committed resources before assigned resources, and assigned resources before unassigned resources.

Q. <u>Net Position</u>:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net positions are reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and by enabling legislation. The classification of borrowing as capital-related is made separately for each column reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The City's other restricted net position is temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable) assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

R. Leases

Leases are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Which was implemented by the City in the fiscal year ended Jun 30, 2022.

A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease receivable is recognized at the net present value of the leased asset at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the City, and is reduced by the principal payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized in an amount equal to the sum of the lease receivable and any payments relating to a future period which were received prior to the lease commencement. These deferred inflow of resources are amortized equal to the amount of the annual payments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

R. <u>Leases (continued)</u>

A lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lease payable is recognized at the net present value of future lease payments, and is adjusted over time by interest and payments. Future lease payments included fixed payments, variable payments based on index or rate, reasonably certain residual guarantees. The right-to-use asset is initially recorded at the amount of the leas liability plus prepayments less any lease incentives received prior to lease commencement, and is subsequently amortized over the life of the lease.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred inflows related to leases and any respective right-to-use assets are reported in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources. under modified accrual accounting, lease payments are considered capital outlay and proceeds of lease contracts, and thereafter are recorded as principal and interest payments.

The City has chosen not to implement GASB 87 for the budgetary basis of accounting. For both the budgetary basis of accounting and for leases that do not meet the criteria for valuation under GASB 87, the City will report inflows of cash for lesser leases and outflows of cash for lessee leases.

S. 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 the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all funds, except for the proprietary funds. The annual budget for proprietary funds is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not consistent with GAAP, in order to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. **Budgetary Information (Continued):**

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The City Council adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of budgetary control is established at the department level for the General Fund. For all other funds, the level of budgetary control is established at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, contingency, interfund transfers, debt service, and other uses.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget and appropriated for expenditure through the use of a supplemental budget. The supplemental budget process requires a hearing before the public, publication in the newspaper, and approval by the City Council. Oregon Local Budget Law also provides certain specific exceptions to the supplemental budget process to increase appropriations. Management must obtain City Council authorization for all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, appropriation increases and transfers were approved. Appropriations are limited to a single fiscal year; therefore, all spending authority of the City lapses as of year-end.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following amounts:

General Fund	
Planning	\$ 3,102
Solid Waste Fund	
Materials and services	\$ 42,627
Golf Course Fund	
Personal services	\$ 2,666
Vehicle Replacement Fund	
Debt service	\$ 5,477

C. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

Funds having a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Golf Course Fund \$ (60,688)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which includes standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2022. If bank deposits at year-end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name, the City must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists.

For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, Oregon Revised Statutes require that Public officials report to the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) all bank depositories in which they deposit public funds and bank depositories will then report financial information and total public funds deposits quarterly to OST. OST will then calculate the required collateral that must be pledged by the bank based on this information and the depository's FDIC assigned capitalization category. Bank depositories will then have a shared liability in the event of a bank loss.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. <u>Deposits and Investments (Continued):</u>

The City's deposits are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City deposits, including certificates of deposit (in the amount of \$245,613) and money market accounts, was \$1,432,101 and the bank balance was \$1,534,458. All deposits are held in the name of the City. Of the bank balance, \$616,850 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$917,608 was collateralized under ORS 295. In addition, the City had petty cash in the amount of \$1,440.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments. The City of Milton-Freewater has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF) Local Government Investment Pool during the year. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry as defined by GASB Statement No. 40. The OSTF financial statements and the OSTF Portfolio Rules can be obtained at www.ost.state.or.us.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and the participant's equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the City's cash position.

Fair Value Hierarchy. Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities, that each Fund has the ability to access.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued):

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not yet active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatiles, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs).

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments).

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgement exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has recorded its investments at fair value, and primarily uses the Market Approach to value each security. The City applies fair market value updates to its securities on a daily basis. Security pricing is provided by a third-party, and is reported daily to the City by its custodian bank. Assets are categorized by asset type, which is a key component of determining hierarchy levels. Asset types allowable per the City's investment policy generally fall within hierarchy level 1 and 2.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued):

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Meas	surements Using		Cost Measurement Using
Investments measured at Fair Value	Totals as of 6/30/2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level One	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level Two	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level Three	Not Measured at Fair Value
US Government Agency Obligations	\$ 830,166	\$ 830,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal Bonds Corporate Bonds	741,380 2,757,842		741,380 2,757,842	-	-
Time/Interest Bearing Deposits	400,152	-	-	-	400,152
Local Government Investment Pool Total Investments	14,837,507 \$ 19,567,047	\$ 830,166	\$ 3,499,222	\$ -	14,837,507 \$ 15,237,659

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the US Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, other pooled investments or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. None of the City's investments were identified to be over 5 percent of total investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued):

Interest Rate Risk. The City has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

The City of Milton-Freewater also invested funds in U.S. Government Obligations and time certificates of deposit. These investments are carried at fair value.

The City also had funds invested in money market accounts. These funds are collateralized by the underlying investments of the money market fund they are invested in and by additional collateral pool certificates.

Wai alaka d

Investments held by the City at June 30, 2022, and their remaining time to maturity, are as follows:

Investment Type Maturity Fair Value Local Government Investment Pool 0.42 \$ 14,837,507 Money Market Investments - 126,030 US Government Agency Obligations 0.12 830,165 (79% AA+, 21% AAA) - 2,757,842 Corporate Bonds 0.29 2,757,842 (18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) - 28,509 Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613 Total investments for financial reporting purposes \$ 4,575,000		Weighted Average	
Money Market Investments - 126,030 US Government Agency Obligations 0.12 830,165 (79% AA+, 21% AAA) - 2,757,842 Corporate Bonds 0.29 2,757,842 (18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) 0.10 741,380 Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Investment Type		Fair Value
US Government Agency Obligations 0.12 830,165 (79% AA+, 21% AAA) 0.29 2,757,842 Corporate Bonds 0.29 2,757,842 (18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Local Government Investment Pool	0.42	\$ 14,837,507
(79% AA+, 21% AAA) 0.29 2,757,842 Corporate Bonds 0.29 2,757,842 (18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) 0.10 741,380 Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Money Market Investments	-	126,030
Corporate Bonds 0.29 2,757,842 (18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) 0.10 741,380 Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	US Government Agency Obligations	0.12	830,165
(18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+) Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	(79% AA+, 21% AAA)		
Municipal Bonds 0.10 741,380 (52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) - 28,509 Accrued interest - 28,509 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Corporate Bonds	0.29	2,757,842
(52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA) Accrued interest - 28,509 0.93 19,321,433 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	(18% BBB+, 36% A-, 20% A+, 13% AA-, 13% AA+)		
Accrued interest - 28,509 0.93 19,321,433 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Municipal Bonds	0.10	741,380
Less amounts classified as cash equivalents 0.93 19,321,433 Less amounts classified as cash equivalents (0.42) (14,992,046) Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	(52% AA, 42% AA+, 6% AAA)		
Less amounts classified as cash equivalents(0.42)(14,992,046)Total subject to investment risk0.514,329,387Time Certificates of Deposit245,613	Accrued interest		28,509
Total subject to investment risk 0.51 4,329,387 Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613		0.93	19,321,433
Time Certificates of Deposit 245,613	Less amounts classified as cash equivalents	(0.42)	(14,992,046)
<u> </u>	Total subject to investment risk	0.51	4,329,387
Total investments for financial reporting purposes \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Time Certificates of Deposit		245,613
	Total investments for financial reporting purposes		\$ 4,575,000

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Carrying amounts of deposits plus petty cash	\$ 1,142,361
Local Government Investment Pool	14,837,507
Money Market Investments	126,030
Accrued interest	28,509
	 _
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,134,407

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued):

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Cash		In	vestments	Total		
Governmental Activities: Highways and streets Culture and recreation System development Debt service Urban renewal Police	\$	609,111 120,869 482 10,423 5,562,533	\$	175,384 34,802 45,208 139 - 1,601,649	\$	784,495 155,671 45,208 621 10,423 7,164,182	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,303,418	\$	1,857,182	\$	8,160,600	
Business-type activities: Customer deposits System development Landfill closure costs		236,121 234,667 127,138		1,089,586 36,608		236,121 1,324,253 163,746	
Total business-type activities		597,926		1,126,194		1,724,120	
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	6,901,344	\$	2,983,376	\$	9,884,720	

B. Receivables

Receivables as of fiscal year end for the governmental activities individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	(General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total overnmental Activities
Property Taxes Accounts	\$	43,722 75,861	\$	6,481 122,695	\$ 50,203 198,556
Fines and forfeitures Allowance for doubtful accounts		150,877 (105,610)		<u>-</u>	150,877 (105,610)
Total receivables	\$	164,850	\$	129,176	\$ 294,026

An allowance for uncollectible court receivables has been established of \$105,610. Other accounts and intergovernmental receivables are considered to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no provision for estimated uncollectible accounts has been established for those respective receivables.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable: Land Easements Construction in progress	\$ 412,540 15,000 938,153	\$ - 1,318,325	\$ - - -	\$ 412,540 15,000 2,256,478
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,365,693	1,318,325		2,684,018
Capital assets, depreciable: Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	964,114 6,418,563 26,437,166	56,784 34,509	- - -	1,020,898 6,418,563 26,471,675
Total capital assets, depreciable	33,819,843	91,293	-	33,911,136
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	(559,038) (3,770,893) (11,616,927)	(94,643) (128,474) (659,317)	- - -	(653,681) (3,899,367) (12,276,244)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,946,858)	(882,434)		(16,829,292)
Net depreciable capital assets	17,872,985	(791,141)		17,081,844
Net Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,238,678	\$ 527,184	\$ -	\$ 19,765,862

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 4,419
Public safety	37,254
Culture and recreation	89,050
Public Works	90,490
Highways and streets	661,221
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 882,434

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance Additions		Deletions		Balance		
business activities:							
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	753,069	\$ -	\$	-	\$	753,069
Construction in progress		10,300	218,757				229,057
Total capital assets,							
non-depreciable		763,369	218,757		-		982,126
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Machinery and equipment		6,713,068	241,618		(198,960)		6,755,726
Buildings and improvements		34,257,549	 179,957				34,437,506
Total capital assets, depreciable		40,970,617	421,575		(198,960)		41,193,232
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Machinery and equipment		(4,900,149)	(257,198)		198,960		(4,958,387)
Buildings and improvements		(18,030,294)	 (506,752)				(18,537,046)
Total accumulated depreciation		(22,930,443)	(763,950)		198,960		(23,495,433)
Net depreciable capital assets		18,040,174	(342,375)		-		17,697,799
Net Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$	18,803,543	\$ (123,618)	\$		\$	18,679,925

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 763,950
Vehicle Replacement	 170,639
	*
Vehicle Maintenance	1,297
Warehouse	1,938
Golf Course	2,957
Solid Waste	12,697
Sewer	159,379
Water	161,815
Electric	\$ 253,228
J 1	

Net investment in capital assets is made up of the following:

	Governmental		usiness-Type	Total		
Capital assets	\$ 19,765,862	\$	18,679,927	\$	38,445,789	
Capital debt:						
Bonds payable (expended amount)	(750,936)		-		(750,936)	
Notes payable	(687,629)		(1,147,540)		(1,835,169)	
Financing leases			(135,714)		(135,714)	
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,327,297	\$	17,396,673	\$	35,723,970	

D. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources:

	Other					
	C	General	Gov	vernmental		
		Fund	Funds		Totals	
Property taxes	\$	37,932	\$	5,732	\$	43,664
Accounts		12,443		50,592		63,035
Fines and forfeitures		38,208		-		38,208
Assessments/Accounts				3,580		3,580
	\$	88,583	\$	59,904	\$	148,487

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

E. Long-term Obligations

1. Direct Borrowings – Business-Type Activities

Sewer Fund

On December 9, 2013 the City entered into an agreement with the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority (IFA) for a wastewater improvement grant reimbursement loan for a total of \$3,305,000. Of the total, \$2,000,000 was grant monies and the remaining \$1,305,000 was a cost reimbursement loan to the City. This loan was refinanced on February 5, 2021 with Truist Bank. The new outstanding debt of \$1,217,916 carries an interest rate of 1.99% per annum and is payable from Sewer Fund revenues in annual installments over 15 years. The loan is backed solely by the future pledged revenue from sewer fees. In the event of an event of default, Truist Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. The amounts due from the City under this finance agreement, however, shall not be subject to acceleration. Final principal payment is due December 1, 2035.

Future maturities are as follows:

Principal	Interest
\$ 71,790	\$ 22,122
73,233	20,679
74,705	19,207
76,207	17,705
77,738	16,173
412,769	56,791
361,098	14,551
\$ 1,147,540	\$ 167,228
	\$ 71,790 73,233 74,705 76,207 77,738 412,769 361,098

2. Direct Borrowings – Governmental Activities

Promissory Notes

On April 30, 2020, the City executed an unsecured promissory note with Community Bank to pay for the construction of an elevator in City Hall. The principal amount of the promissory note is \$520,000 and has a maturity date of June 30, 2030 with no prepayment penalties. Principal and interest is payable in 19 regular payments and one balloon payment at the maturity date. The note carries a variable interest rate based on the Federal Home Loan Bank 5-year Fixed Advance Rate plus a margin of 0.750% and is computed on a 365/360 basis. In the event of an event of default, the lender will increase the interest rate to 18%. Final principal payments is due December 31, 2029.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

2. Direct Borrowings – Governmental Activities (continued)

On April 15, 2021, the City executed an unsecured promissory note with Baker Boyer National Bank to pay for repairs at the aquatic center. The principal amount of the promissory note is \$230,575 and has a maturity date of December 1, 2031 with no prepayment penalties. Principal and interest is payable in 30 payments and the note carries an interest rate of 2% and is computed on a 300/360 simple basis. In the event of an event of default the lender will increase the interest rate to 4% and the lender may accelerate payment immediately of the entire principal amount and other amounts due. Final principal payment is due December 31, 2031.

Future maturities for promissory notes are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending					
June 30	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	43,316	\$	12,462	
2024		43,698		11,663	
2025		44,129		10,811	
2026		44,547		9,974	
2027		44,972		9,130	
2028-2032	466,967			23,102	
	\$	687,629	\$	77,142	

3. General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities

In August 2021, the City issued \$6,695,000 of general obligation bonds, series 2021, to finance the construction of a new police station. The bond premium of \$1,133,007 is reported in the accompanying financial statements as adjustments to bonds payable, and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Interest ranges from 3% to 4%. First payment was due June 2022. Final payment is due June 2051. However, the bonds have an optional redemption date of June 1, 2031.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

3. General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities (continued)

Future maturities for the general obligation bond issues are as follows:

Year ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 10,000	\$ 254,000	\$ 264,000	
2024	20,000	253,700	273,700	
2025	30,000	253,100	283,100	
2026	40,000	252,200	292,200	
2027	50,000	251,000	301,000	
2028-2032	420,000	1,226,050	1,646,050	
2033-2037	775,000	1,142,500	1,917,500	
2038-2042	1,250,000	968,200	2,218,200	
2043-2047	1,910,000	668,200	2,578,200	
2048-2052	2,135,000	220,800	2,355,800	
	\$ 6,640,000	\$ 5,489,750	\$ 12,129,750	

4. Interfund Note Payable

The City's former Urban Renewal Agency issued an interfund note payable to pay off existing external debt and refinance previous improvements at the Golf Course that benefitted the community.

Interfund notes payable transactions for the year are as follows:

	Original Amount	utstanding June 30, 2021	 Decrease	utstanding June 30, 2022
Golf course irrigation system note, interest at 1%, principal and interest				
due annually on August 1, due 2023	\$ 195,846	\$ 141,774	\$ 10,000	\$ 131,774

The Golf Course loan was intended to be repaid to the Agency over a period of five years and include interest of 1%. Due to the Golf Course Fund's deficit fund balance, the Council has deferred principal payments through the current year. Interest only payments on this loan are required until the Fund's deficit is resolved.

Future scheduled maturities on the Golf Course loan are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$131,774	\$1,418	\$133,192
	\$131,774	\$1,418	\$133,192

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

5. Financing Leases – Business-Type Activities

On February 26, 2021, the City entered into a financing lease purchase agreement for a bucket truck for \$190,000 with an effective interest rate of 2.00%. Annual payments of \$33,168 are due in July of each year and the final payment is expected in January of 2026. The equipment is collateral on the agreement.

On August 17, 2020, the City entered into a financing lease purchase agreement for a police vehicle for \$50,295 with an effective interest rate of 3.68%. Annual payments of \$13,752 are due in November of each year and the final payment is expected in November of 2023. The equipment is collateral on the agreement.

Future debt service requirements for capital leases payable are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending						
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$	46,920	\$	1,078	\$	47,998
2024		45,917		1,947		47,864
2025	33,032			1,034		34,066
2026		9,844		247		10,091
	\$	135,713	\$	4,306	\$	140,019

6. Weatherization Program

The City was involved in two residential weatherization programs in past years. The funds for the program were supplied by BPA in the form of advances, which are noninterest bearing, and are liens against the property weatherized. They are repayable to BPA when the property is sold. At the conclusion of the program on December 31, 1982, approximately \$582,311 had been expended under this program, of which \$40,200 was outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) issues guidance to enable the City to estimate the future costs to close and monitor its solid waste landfill site when it is eventually closed. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City moves a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs to a reserve fund set up to accrue funds necessary to pay expenses when the landfill is closed.

The \$179,477 reported as landfill closure liability in the landfill closure fund at June 30, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported-to-date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

-67-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

7. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost (continued)

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$246,863 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2006 indexed for inflation. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The ODEQ regulations allow for compliance with landfill financial assurance requirements by meeting a financial test, with which the City complies. The current landfill capacity used is 32.10% and the City expects to close the landfill in the year 2075, which means a remaining estimated life of 53 years.

8. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ 6,695,000	\$ (55,000)	\$ 6,640,000	\$ 10,000
Adjustment to bonds - bond premium	-	1,133,007	(32,013)	1,100,994	38,044
Total bonds net adjustment	-	7,828,007	(87,013)	7,740,994	48,044
Notes from direct borrowings	730,550	-	(42,921)	687,629	43,316
Other postemployment benefits	659,217	360,564	-	1,019,781	-
Net pension liability	6,753,560	-	(3,590,873)	3,162,687	-
PERS transition liability	274,120	-	(38,682)	235,438	-
Compensated absences	291,585	259,698	(294,311)	256,972	205,578
Total governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 8,709,032	\$ 8,448,269	\$(4,053,800)	\$ 13,103,501	\$ 296,938
Business-type activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 1,217,916	\$ -	\$ (70,376)	\$ 1,147,540	\$ 71,790
Weatherization Program-due to BPA	41,586	-	(1,386)	40,200	- -
Landfill closure liability	161,244	18,233	-	179,477	-
Total debt	1,420,746	18,233	(71,762)	1,367,217	71,790
Financing leases payable	209,960	_	(74,246)	135,714	46,920
Other postemployment benefits	938,495		(341,689)	596,806	-
Net pension liability (asset)	4,137,857	-	(2,161,564)	1,976,293	-
PERS transition liability	150,245	_	(24,170)	126,075	-
Compensated absences	182,251	242,180	(222,911)	201,520	161,215
Total business-type activity					
long-term obligations	\$ 7,039,554	\$ 260,413	\$(2,896,342)	\$ 4,403,625	\$ 279,925

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

F. Leases

The City is involved in various leasing arrangements for land, buildings, and equipment. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, all existing and newly acquired leases during the current fiscal year were analyzed and classified as either qualified or non-qualified leases, for both lessor and lessee positions. With this implementation, a respective receivable or payable is recognized.

1. Lessor lease receivables:

On March 11, 2020, the City entered into a 5 year lease as lessor for the use of agricultural land and the use of reclaimed water from the waste water treatment facility. The lessee is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$8,100, for a total of \$32,400 per year. The value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources on June 30, 2022 was \$110,936. The lease will end on December 31, 2025.

On March 11, 2020, the City entered into a 5 year lease as lessor for the use of agricultural land and the use of reclaimed water from the waste water treatment facility. The lessee is required to make annual payments of \$3,800. The value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources on June 30, 2022 was \$14,802. The lease will end on December 31, 2025.

On June 24, 2015, the City entered into a 5 year lease as lessor for the use of Municipal Golf Course Restaurant and Lounge facilities. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$500. The value of the lease receivable and the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$18,207. The lease will end on July 31, 2025.

Lease receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	\mathbf{B}	eginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	
Business-Type activities Agricultural land and water	\$	160,723	\$	_	\$	(34,985)	\$	125,738
Restaurant facility	•	24,011	,	-	•	(5,804)	,	18,207
Total business-type activities	\$	184,734	\$	-	\$	(40,789)	\$	143,945

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

1. Lessor lease receivables (continued)

Future annual lease receivable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Business-Type				
June 30,	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest		
2023	\$	40,710	\$	1,500		
2024		41,182		1,028		
2025		41,659		551		
2026		20,394		116		
	\$	143,945	\$	3,195		

2. Lessor lease inflows

Lessee inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Busin	Business-Type			
	Act	tivities		Total	
Lease revenue	\$	40,789	\$	40,789	
Lease interest income		1,420		1,420	
	\$	42,209	\$	42,209	

3. Lessee lease payables

The City has no material lease payable obligations that require disclosure in these financial statements.

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Advances from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund General	Payable Fund Golf Course	<u>Amount</u> \$ 131,774
Due from/to other funds:		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Golf Course	\$ 51,309
	Total	\$ 183,083

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

As described in note E.4, the \$131,774 is evidenced by a promissory note between the City's former Urban Renewal Agency and the Golf Course Fund. The remaining balance between the General Fund and the Golf Course Fund is due to periodic cash flow needs of the Golf Course related to its current deficit fund balance.

Net transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements consist of transfers out of the business-type activities and transfers into the governmental activities in the amount of \$2,728,952.

A reconciliation of transfers in the fund financial statements is as follows:

		ansfers In	Tı	ansfers Out
Governmental activities:		_		_
General	\$	2,876,990	\$	117,726
Other governmental funds		109,293		139,606
Business-type activities				
Electric		6,000		1,157,400
Water		-		640,764
Sewer		-		537,424
Other enterprise funds		6,000		354,852
Internal service funds		50,095		100,606
	\$	3,048,378	\$	3,048,378

As part of the budget preparation and adoption, the City anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues. Transfers between funds include transfers to the internal service funds to provide services and to fund the sick leave liability fund; transfers to the general fund for accounting, billing and general administration; a transfer to the library as an ongoing operating subsidy; transfers to subsidize the Warehouse fund; transfers to repay capital improvement expenditures; and transfers to the electric fund related to the operation of the warehouse and shop.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

				Police		Other		Total
	Genera	.1	Street	Station	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	Fund		Improvement	Construction	on	Funds		Funds
Fund Balance						_		
Restricted for:								
Streets and parks	\$	- \$	-		\$	821,157	\$	821,157
Library		-	-			141,475		141,475
Urban renewal	10	,423	-			_		10,423
debt service		-	-			1,140		1,140
System development	45	,208	-			_		45,208
Police station construction		-	-	7,035,0	60			7,035,060
Assigned to:								
Streets		-	296,773			_		296,773
Transportation programs		-	-			58,077		58,077
911 service		-	-			76,629		76,629
Drug enforcement		-	-			9		9
Appropriate FB carryover	1,221	,052	-			-		1,221,052
Unassigned	132	,763						132,763
Total fund balance	\$ 1,409	,446 \$	296,773	\$ 7,035,0	<u>\$</u>	1,098,487	\$	9,839,766

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION:

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past three years.

B. Power Sales and Exchange Contracts

The City has a 30-year and 50-year Power Sales contract with Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, Washington, for purchases of power generated from the Priest Rapids Hydroelectric Project on the Columbia River. Under the terms of these contracts, the City had agreed to purchase .24% of the Priest Rapids Development output for 30 years, and 7% of the Wanapum Development output until October 31, 2009. The cost of the power purchased from the two developments is determined based on the percentage purchased applied to the "Annual Power Costs" as defined in the contracts. Power available from the contracts is sold to the Bonneville Power Administration. Revenue from surplus power sales amounted to \$350,760 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Effective November 1, 2009, the Priest Rapids Hydro Electric Project and Wanapum Development were combined as the Priest Rapids Project, and the City has agreed to purchase 1.2% of the total output. The agreement will remain in effect until the earlier of April 1, 2052, or such time as Grant PUD no longer has authority to market Priest Rapids projects. The new agreement represents a 30% decrease in the Wanapum Development portion of the contract. In addition, the City will share in the surplus (non-firm) portion, whether it is a positive or negative (shortage) amount based on Bonneville projections.

C. Energy Northwest Project 2

Energy Northwest has a project for a nuclear generating plant, referred to as Energy Northwest (formerly known as Washington Public Power Supply System Nuclear) Project 2. The City, together with other BPA preference customers, executed agreements with BPA and Energy Northwest to purchase a portion of the electric power and energy capability of this project. Pursuant to this agreement, certain BPA preference customers, including the City, will make payments to Energy Northwest for their proportionate share of the annual cost of this project, including debt service payments. The participating utilities have assigned their share of the project capabilities to BPA. The power and energy from the project become part of the power and energy made available to the City and other BPA preference customers under the terms of their respective power sales contracts with BPA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

C. Energy Northwest Project 2 (continued)

In return, BPA will credit the payments made by the participating utilities to Energy Northwest against billing by BPA for power and certain other services rendered by BPA under the power sales contracts, or will pay for such project capability in cash.

D. Payable to a Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Transition Liability

Long-term payables assessed to an individual employer, such as the City, upon transitioning from one multiple-employer pension plan to another are recognized separately from liabilities for the plan's net pension liability. Starting in 2001 the State of Oregon has allowed local governments to join the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP), a pool that includes state agencies as well as local governments.

When the City joined the SLGRP there was an excess unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the agent multiple employer plan in which it previously participated, and this excess represents a long-term payable from the City to the SLGRP. The liability is amortized over a fixed period ending December 31, 2027. The City is charged interest based upon the Oregon PERS Board assumed earnings rate (currently 6.90%). The required payments, based on an actuarial study, are intended to result in the elimination of the transition liability within the approved amortization period. The pooled rate for the City is adjusted up or down by an amount sufficient to meet the amortization schedule requirements.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policy

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The OPEB for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree Health Insurance Continuation (HIC) premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan Retirement Health Insurance Account.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two separate plans and additions to/deductions from the City's two separate plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Implicit Rate Subsidy and OPERS. For this purpose, the two separate plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Health Insurance Continuation (HIC)

Plan Description

The City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees, which is considered a single employer plan. Retired employees receive the implicit benefit of a lower healthcare premium which is subsidized among the premium cost of coverage for active employees. GASB Statement 75 is applicable to the City for this implicit rate subsidy. For employees retiring after July 1, 1991, the City pays 50% of the employee only premium for a specified medical benefit plan. For employees retiring before July 1, 1991, the City does not pay any portion of the retirees' healthcare insurance premiums. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report is not available for this plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of statement 75. The City had 11 retired members, 65 active members and 1 spouses of ineligible members in its plan on July 1, 2020, the date of its actuarial valuation.

Funding Policy

The City collects insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposits them in the General Fund. The City then pays healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the appropriate rate for each family classification. The annual required contribution (ARC) to the plan includes the employer's pay-as you-go amount and an additional amount calculated to prefund future benefits.

Outline of Plan Provisions

There are certain provisions that must be met in order for OPEB benefits to be eligible to retirees which are listed below:

- The retiree must be eligible to receive benefits from Oregon PERS.
- Eligibility requirements for earliest retirement under Oregon PERS are: 1) the earlier of age 55, or any age with 30 years of service for Tier 1 or Tier 2 employees and; 2) age 55 with 5 years of service for OPSRP employees.
- All classes of employee are eligible to continue medical benefit coverage upon retirement.
- Qualified spouse, domestic partner, and children may qualify for coverage.
- Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medical eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).
- The retirees will contribute the full health plan premiums.
- There is an implicit rate subsidy with respect to retired employees because the medical premium rates charged for coverage typically are less than they would be if the retirees were in a separately rated health plan.

 -75-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Financial Statement Presentation

The City's two OPEB plans are presented in the aggregate on the Statement of Net Position. The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	Health Insurance Continuation	PERS RHIA Plan	Total OPEB on Financials
Net OPEB Asset	\$ -	\$ 105,135	\$ 105,135
Deferred outflows of resources			
Change in assumptions	34,073	2,069	36,142
Contributions after MD	134,453	829	135,282
Net difference between projected			-
and actual earnings on investments	-	-	-
Change in proportionate share	81,485	13,953	95,438
Total OPEB liability	(1,657,019)	-	(1,657,019)
Deferred inflows of resources Difference in expected and			
actual experience	(27,867)	(2,925)	(30,792)
Difference in earnings	-	(24,986)	(24,986)
Change in assumptions	(260,716)	(1,564)	(262,280)
Change in proportionate share	-	(20,836)	(20,836)
OPEB Expense/(Income)*	(23,431)	(15,525)	(38,956)

^{*}Included in program expenses on Statement of Activities

A summary of the aggregate Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Deferred Outflows/Inflows for the two plans are as follows:

	Net OPEB	Γ	eferred]	Deferred	(OPEB				
	(Asset)	Outflows of		Outflows of		(Asset) Outf		Ir	ıflows of	(I	ncome)
	Liability	Resources		Resources		E	Expense				
Health insurance continuation	\$ (1,657,019)	\$	250,011	\$	(288,583)	\$	(23,431)				
Retirement health insurance account (RHIA)	105,135		16,851		(20,836)		(15,525)				
Aggregate amounts related to OPEB	\$ (1,551,884)	\$	266,862	\$	(309,419)	\$	(38,956)				

OPEB Plan Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Excluding PERS RHIA Plan

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,657,019 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

OPEB Plan Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Excluding PERS RHIA Plan (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$23,431. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
	of l	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	81,485	\$	27,867
Changes of assumptions		34,073		260,716
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		115,558		288,583
Contributions subsequent to the MD		134,453		-
	\$	250,011	\$	288,583
Net deferred outflow/ (inflow) of resources			\$	(38,572)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$134,453 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year	ended June 30:	Amount
	2023	\$ (42,455)
	2024	(42,455)
	2025	(42,455)
	2026	(40,181)
	2027	(26,362)
,	Thereafter	20,883
		\$ (173,025)
I	Benefit payments	134,453
Net deferred outflow/ (infl	ow) of resources	\$ (38,572)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Discount rate	2.16
Project Salary Increases	3.50 percent per year
Retiree Healthcare Participation	40% of eligible employees 60% of male members and 35% of
	female members will elect spouse
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 General and Safety
	Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and
	dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service
	employees and female safety employees.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical and vision: 5.25 percent per year decreasing to 4.00
	percent.
	Dental: 4.00 percent per year

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

	_	otal OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	1,625,597
Changes for the year		
Service cost		116,390
Interest on total OPEB Liability		37,087
Effect of economic/demographic gains or		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		6,353
Benefit payments		(128,408)
Balance as of June 30,2022	\$	1,657,019

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

The following presents the City's OPEB liability, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare trend assumption.

Discount Rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,784,482	\$ 1,657,019	\$ 1,537,409
Healthcare Cost Trend:		Current Health	
	1% Decrease	Care Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,472,699	\$ 1,657,019	\$ 1,878,849

Postemployment Health Care Plan - PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Plan Description

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

Contributions

PERS employers contributed 0.06 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$105,135 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.03061596%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.01368528% as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Contributions

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

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.06% of annual covered payroll. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$829, \$819 and \$977, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$105,135 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.03061596%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.01368528% as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB income from this plan of \$14,608. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
	of I	Resources	of l	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	2,925
Changes of assumptions		2,069		1,564
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		_		24,986
Changes in proportionate share		13,953		20,836
Total (prior to post-MD contributions		16,022		50,311
Contributions subsequent to the MD		829		-
-	\$	16,851	\$	50,311
Net deferred outflow/ (inflow) of resources			\$	(33,460)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$829 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Year ended June 30,	Amount
	2023	\$ (7,104)
	2024	(13,588)
	2025	(5,704)
	2026	(7,893)
	2027	-
		\$ (34,289)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		829
Net deferred outflow/ (inflow) of resources		\$ (33,460)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions are the same as listed in note F – Pension Plan Actuarial Assumptions.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Are the same as listed above in Note F – Pension Plan Long-term Expected Rate of Return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.90% for the RHIA Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the RHIA Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB asset/liability. The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) 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.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

Discount Rate:	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	(7.90%)
Total OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 92,977	\$ 105,135	\$ 115,135

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

F. Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Benefits Provided

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit ORS Chapter 238

Pension Benefits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the 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 either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Pension Benefits (continued)

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Pension Benefits

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. 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 his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,227,402, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 27.57 percent for Tier One/Tier Two, 22.46 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 26.82 percent for OPSRP Pension Program Police and Fire Members.

2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Pension Assets, 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 \$5,138,980 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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 entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.04294479%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.04990697% measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's recognized pension expense of \$535,626. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 481,042	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,286,441	13,525
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on investments	-	3,804,347
Changes in proportion	354,490	1,169,385
Differences between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	160,454	88,721
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	2,282,427	5,075,978
Contributions subsequent to the MD	1,227,402	-
	\$ 3,509,829	\$ 5,075,978
Net deferred outflow / (inflow) of resources		\$ (1,566,149)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,227,402 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year ended	
	June 30,	Amount
	2023	\$ (531,231)
	2024	(538,321)
	2025	(665,791)
	2026	(1,094,586)
	2027	36,379
		(2,793,551)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,227,402
Net deferred outflow / (inflow) of resources		\$ (1,566,149)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021		
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 2019		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent		
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent		
Discount Rate	6.90 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent overall payroll growth		
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA		
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision,		
	blend based on service.		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 Un Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-back described in the valuation.				
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable 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 projected benefits 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 based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period published July 2019.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Alternative Portfolios	-	5.0%	-
Risk Parity	-	2.5%	2.5%
Total		0.0	100.0%
		-89-	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.74%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Mater Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Depletion Date Projection (continued)

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

- PERS 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 return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. 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 pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total

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

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)		
Employers' Net Pension Liability Defined Benefit	\$ 10,091,727	\$ 5,138,980	\$ 995,328		
	, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	. , , ,			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation date affected the plan provision reflected for June 2021 financial reporting liability calculations. Senate Bill 111, enacted June 2021, provides an increased pre-retirement death benefit for members who die on or after their early retirement age.

For GASB 67 and GASB 68, the benefits valued in the Total Pension Liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 111 was reflected in the June 30, 2021 Total Pension Liability. The increase in the Total Pension Liability resulting from Senate Bill 111, measured as of June 30, 2021, is shown in Exhibit A as the "Effect of plan changes" during the measurement period. While Senate Bill 111 also made changes to certain aspects of the System's funding and administration, the change in the death benefit provision is the only change that affects the measured Total Pension Liability. As a result, the death benefit provision is the only difference between June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 in the plan provisions basis used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of those two respective Measurement Dates.

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

G. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is committed under various construction and purchase contracts at June 30, 2022. Major projects in progress at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

The City continued work on pedestrian and road improvements funded through House Bill 2017. In the year ending June 30, 2022 the City entered into a contract with Anderson Perry & Associates for design engineering of the next part of this project. This agreement allowed for up to \$75,000 in design services and \$50,000 in permitting services and costs for a total not to exceed in the amount of \$125,000. There was an unspent obligation to Anderson Perry & Associates of \$34,909 at June 30, 2022. The City also entered into a contract with Eastern Oregon Contracting in the amount of \$927,214 in May 2022 for the road improvements. At June 30, 2022 there was an unspent obligation to the contract of \$857,906.

In June 2022, the City approved an agreement with Bateson Enterprises, LLC for replacement and improvements of the Braeburn Lift Station for \$403,104. At June 30, 2022, \$203,104 was unspent on the agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements <u>June 30, 2022</u>

H. Tax Abatement Disclosures

The City can enter into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under one program: Strategic Investment Program (SIP) – this program was authorized by the Oregon Legislature in 1993 under ORS 285C.600 to increase Oregon's ability to attract capital-intensive industry. Projects approved for an urban SIP must pay full property taxes on the first \$100 million invested, in addition to an annual community service fee up to \$2 million and other negotiated fees. Rural SIP agreements required full property taxes on the first \$25 million. The City has no active SIP agreements as of June 30, 2022.

I. Related Party

In prior years, the Milton-Freewater Urban Renewal Agency loaned \$195,846 to the Golf Fund to pay off existing external debt and refinance previous improvements that benefitted the community. The loan was to be repaid to the Agency over a period of five years and include interest of 1%. The outstanding balance on this loan as of June 30, 2021 was \$131,774. In addition, the Golf Fund owes the General Fund \$1,208 in accrued interest on the loan.

An owner of Humburt Asphalt is related to a board member. The total amount paid to Humbert Asphalt for services and materials in the year ending June 30, 2022 was \$573,257.

J. Subsequent Events

The City is in the process of building a new Police Station. In September 2022, the City awarded the police station construction bid for \$8,240,000. The construction is being financed by bond proceeds issued in the year ending June 30, 2022.



CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For The Last Nine Fiscal Years ¹

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Statutorily required ontribution	re statı	(b) ntributions in lation to the ntorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) City's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2022	\$ 1,285,719	\$	1,285,719	-	\$ 5,266,712	24.41%
2021	1,028,562		1,028,562	-	4,761,367	21.60%
2020	1,031,992		1,031,992	-	4,504,607	22.91%
2019	847,359		847,359	-	4,531,545	18.70%
2018	778,180		778,180	-	3,942,528	19.74%
2017	671,923		671,923	-	4,309,636	15.59%
2016	631,981		631,981	-	4,048,202	15.61%
2015	497,983		497,983	-	3,987,926	12.49%
2014	560,334		560,334	-	3,857,755	14.52%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB 68 will be presented prospectively

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)</u> <u>OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u>

For The Last Nine Fiscal Years ¹

				(b/c)		
				City's share of	Plan fiduciary	
		(b) City's		the net pension	net position as	
_	(a) City's	proportionate		liability (asset)	a percentage of	
Measurement ²	proportion of the net	share of the net	(c)	as a percentage	the total	
Date	pension liability	pension liability	City's covered	of its covered	pension	
June 30,	(asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability	
2021	0.04294479%	\$ 5,138,980	\$ 4,761,367	107.93%	87.60%	
2020	0.04990697%	10,891,417	4,504,607	241.78%	75.80%	
2019	0.04597714%	7,952,944	4,531,545	175.50%	80.20%	
2018	0.04816572%	7,296,472	3,942,528	185.07%	82.10%	
2017	0.05152128%	6,945,088	4,309,636	161.15%	83.10%	
2016	0.05304484%	7,963,262	4,048,202	196.71%	80.53%	
2015	0.05877367%	3,374,468	3,987,926	84.62%	91.90%	
2014	0.06234782%	(1,413,247)	3,857,755	-36.63%	103.60%	
2013	0.06234782%	3,181,701	3,939,495	80.76%	91.97%	

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB 68 will be presented prospectively

² Measurement date is one year in arrears

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT

For The Last Six Fiscal Years ¹

					(b/c) City's proportionate	
	(a)		(b)	(c)	share of the	Plan fiduciary
	City's proportion	City's	s proportionate	City's	OPEB pension	net position as
Measurement ²	of the net	share of the net		covered-	liability (asset) as	a percentage of
Date	OPEB pension	OF	PEB pension	employee	a percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30,	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	payroll	covered payroll	liability
2021	0.03061596%	\$	(105,135)	\$ 4,761,367	-2.21%	183.90%
2020	0.01368528%		(27,885)	4,504,607	-0.62%	150.10%
2019	0.04257546%		(82,271)	4,531,545	-1.82%	144.40%
2018	0.03965970%		(44,221)	3,942,528	-1.12%	123.99%
2017	0.04242036%		(17,704)	4,309,636	-0.41%	108.88%
2016	0.04258291%		11,564	4,048,202	0.29%	94.15%

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

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB 75 will be presented prospectively

² Measurement date is one year in arrears

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT

For The Last Seven Fiscal Years ¹

Year Ended June 30,	r	ntractually equired tributions	in r	(b) s contributions relation to the contractually red contribution	(a+b) City's contribution ciency (excess)) <u> </u>	(c) City's covered payroll	(-b/c City's contr as a perce of cove employ payro	ribution entage red ree
2022	\$	829	\$	(829)	\$ -	\$	5,266,712		0.02%
2021		819		(819)	-		4,761,367		0.02%
2020		977		(977)	-		4,504,607		0.02%
2019		21,124		(21,124)	-		4,531,545		0.47%
2018		19,036		(19,036)	-		3,942,528		0.48%
2017		21,119		(21,119)	-		4,309,636		0.49%
2016		18,897		(18,897)	-		4,048,202		0.47%

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB 75 will be presented prospectively

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Health Insurance Continuation Plan

For The Five Fiscal Years ¹

Year Ended June 30,	Beginning Balance	Service cost	Interest on total OPEB liability	Effect of changes to benefit terms	Effect of economic /demographic gains or losses	Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	Benefit payments	Balance as of June 30	Covered payroll	Total OPEB liability, as a percentage of covered payroll
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ 1,625,597 1,493,672 1,403,105 1,774,824 1,815,193	\$ 116,390 98,313 87,331 106,736 114,786	\$ 37,087 53,836 55,848 65,163 53,469	\$ - - - -	\$ - 106,949 - (50,615)	\$ 6,353 (18,638) 42,954 (369,202) (100,146)	\$ (128,408) (108,535) (95,566) (123,801) (108,478)	\$ 1,657,019 1,625,597 1,493,672 1,403,105 1,774,824	\$ 5,266,712 4,761,367 4,504,607 4,531,545 3,942,528	31.46% 34.14% 33.16% 30.96% 45.02%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

¹ 10-year trend information required by GASB 75 will be presented prospectively

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in benefit terms in the current period related to the net pension obligation.

Changes of Assumptions

Details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020 Experience Study for the System, which were published on September 18, 2013, September 23, 2015, July 26, 2017, July 24, 2019, and July 20, 2021. These reports can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Presentations-and-Reports.aspx

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Changes in Benefit Terms

The City's health insurance continuation OPEB liability calculation uses the Bond Buyer 20 Year General Obligation Bond Index for the Discount rate. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2021 reporting date is 2.21% and the discount rate for the June 30, 2022 reporting date is 2.16%.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no significant changes in benefit terms in the current period related to the other postemployment benefit.



Combining Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for revenue from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Funds included in this category are:

- **Street Fund** The Street Fund accounts for the cost of maintaining City streets and storm water drainage systems. The principal source of revenue is state gasoline taxes apportioned from the State of Oregon.
- **Library Fund** The Library Fund accounts for the operation of the City library. Principal sources of revenues are state grants, county library funds, library fines, donations, and transfers.
- Senior/Disabled Transportation Fund The Senior/Disabled Transportation Fund accumulates revenue dedicated to both the senior/disabled transportation program, which provides taxi services to seniors or disabled persons and the intercity general ridership bus program, which provides transportation for any citizen to and from Walla Walla, Washington.
- **Drug Enforcement Fund** The Drug Enforcement Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures from court forfeited illegal drug monies received through the participation with the Blue Mountain Enforcement Narcotics Team (BENT). Expenditures are reserved and limited to law enforcement use.
- 911 Fund The 911 Fund accounts for 911 telephone tax revenue. The revenues can only be expended on 911 emergency service expenditures.

Debt Service Funds – These funds account for revenues and expenditures related to the repayment of long-term indebtedness. Funds included in this category are:

- **Special Assessment** Accounts for revenue from residents and payments on Local Improvement District debt the City has incurred to financial institutions, to help provide construction capital for residents.
- **General obligation bond** Accounts for revenue from residents for the general obligation bond debt the City has incurred to finance the construction of a new police station.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue										Debt Service				
						Senior/	D	rug						General	
						Disabled	Enf	orce-			$S_{]}$	pecial	O	bligation	
		Street		Library		Transport.	n	nent		911	Ass	essments		Bond	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u> :															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	609,111	\$	120,869	\$	61,734	\$	7	\$		\$	280	\$	202	\$ 839,884
Investments		175,384		34,802		17,775		2		13,729		81		58	241,831
Receivables:															-
Property taxes		-		-		2,070		-		-		-		4,411	6,481
Accounts		50,611		5,449		50,592		-		16,043		-			122,695
Total assets	\$	835,106	\$	161,120	\$	132,171	\$	9	\$	77,453	\$	361	\$	4,671	\$ 1,210,891
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF															
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,369	\$	19,645	\$	21,662	\$	-	\$	824	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 52,500
Due to other funds		-		-				-				-		-	
Total liabilities		10,369		19,645		21,662		-		824		-		-	52,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:															
Unavailable revenue		3,580		-		52,432		-				-		3,892	59,904
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,580		_		52,432		-				_		3,892	59,904
FUND BALANCES:															
Restricted		821,157		141,475		-		-		-		361		779	963,772
Assigned		-		-		58,077		9		76,629		-		-	134,715
Unassigned		-		-								-		-	
Total fund balances		821,157		141,475		58,077		9		76,629		361		779	1,098,487
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,															
and fund balances	\$	835,106	\$	161,120	\$	132,171	\$	9	\$	77,453	\$	361	\$	4,671	\$ 1,210,891

-104-

See auditor's report.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,</u>

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special Revenue								Debt Service					
REVENUES:		Street		Library		Senior/ Disabled Fransport.		Drug Enforce- ment		911	A	Special ssessments		General bligation Bond		Totals
	¢		\$		ø	50 022	Φ		¢		ø		¢	249.226	ø	207.049
Property taxes Charges for services	\$	309	Э	-	\$	58,822 2,514	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,226	\$	307,048 2,823
Intergovernmental		574,440		271,562		301,213		_		65,090		_		-		1,212,305
Fines and forfeitures		374,440		2,592		501,215		_		03,070		_		_		2,592
Interest on investments		(3,755)		(1,027)		(275)		_		(239)		_		_		(5,296)
Miscellaneous		7,839		16,378		(=75)		_		-		_		_		24,217
Total revenues		578,833		289,505		362,274		-		64,851		-		248,226		1,543,689
EXPENDITURES:																
Current:																
General government		-		-		276,389		-		-		-		-		276,389
Public safely		-		-		-		-		28,178		-		-		28,178
Culture and recreation		-		385,788		-		-		-		-		-		385,788
Highways and Streets		277,106		-		-		-		-		-		-		277,106
Capital outlay		-		4,478		-		-		7,809		-		-		12,287
Debt Service				_		30,836		-				_		247,447		278,283
Total expenditures		277,106		390,266		307,225		-		35,987		-		247,447		1,258,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		301,727		(100,761)		55,049		-		28,864		-		779		285,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																
Issuance of debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		659		76,539		30,840		-		1,255		-		-		109,293
Transfers out		(124,366)		(240)		-		-		(15,000)		-		-		(139,606)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(123,707)		76,299		30,840		-		(13,745)		-		-		(30,313)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		178,020		(24,462)		85,889		-		15,119		-		779		255,345
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		643,137		165,937		(27,812)		9		61,510		361				843,142
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	821,157	\$	141,475	\$	58,077	\$	9	\$	76,629	\$	361	\$	779	\$	1,098,487

-105-

See auditor's report.

Combining Statements Non-Major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2022

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services and to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of facilities. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customer. Funds included in this category are:

- **Solid Waste** accounts for the City's solid waste program, collection of solid waste from residents, and the operation of the City's landfill.
- Landfill Closure accounts for a reserve to fund anticipated closure and post-closure care costs for the City's landfill.
- Golf Course accounts for revenues and expenses related to the City's golf course.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

			Landfill	Golf	
	Soli	id Waste	Closure	Course	Totals
ASSETS:			 		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	480,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,072
Investments		138,229	-	-	138,229
Receivables:					
Accounts		164,462	-	500	164,962
Leases		_	-	6,000	 6,000
Total current assets:		782,763		6,500	789,263
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	127,138	-	127,138
Restricted investments		-	36,608	-	36,608
Leases receivable		-	-	12,500	\$ 12,500
Capital assets:					
Land		50,000	-	61,686	111,686
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		145,926	 -	44,681	 190,607
Total noncurrent assets:		195,926	 163,746	 118,867	 478,539
Total assets:		978,689	 163,746	 125,367	 1,267,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB		172,587	 	 31,347	 203,934
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		28,013	-	9,878	37,891
Accrued interest payable		_	-	1,208	1,208
Due to other funds		-	-	51,309	51,309
Current portion of long-term debt		7,722	-	-	7,722
Total current liabilities		35,735	-	62,395	98,130
Advances from other funds		_	-	131,774	131,774
Long-term debt, net of current portion:					
Landfill closure liability		-	179,477	-	179,477
Net pension liability		234,840	-	42,654	277,494
Transition liability		9,228	-	4,104	13,332
Compensated absences payable		1,930	-	-	1,930
Other postemployment benefits		70,918	 _	 12,880	 83,798
Total noncurrent liabilities		316,916	 179,477	 191,412	 687,805
Total liabilities		352,651	 179,477	253,807	785,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflows - leases		-	-	18,500	18,500
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB		247,447	 -	 44,944	 292,391
Total deferred inflows of resources		247,447	 	 63,444	 310,891
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		195,926	-	118,867	314,793
Restricted for landfill closure		-	(15,731)	-	(15,731)
Unrestricted		355,252		(279,404)	75,848
Total net position	\$	551,178	\$ (15,731)	\$ (160,537)	\$ 374,910

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,</u>

AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Landfill	Golf	
	Solid Waste	Closure	Course	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,079,916	\$ -	\$ 180,705	\$ 1,260,621
Miscellaneous	51,471			51,471
Total operating revenues:	1,131,387		180,705	1,312,092
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	389,337	-	87,294	476,631
Materials and services	418,525	18,233	117,112	553,870
Depreciation	12,697		2,957	15,654
Total operating expenses	820,559	18,233	207,363	1,046,155
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	310,828	(18,233)	(26,658)	265,937
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest on investments	(2,631)	(1,027)	_	(3,658)
Interest expense			(1,418)	(1,418)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(2,631)	(1,027)	(1,418)	(5,076)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	308,197	(19,260)	(28,076)	260,861
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
System development charges	139,899	-	-	139,899
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	2,004	3,996	-	6,000
Transfers out	(354,756)	-	(96)	(354,852)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	95,344	(15,264)	(28,172)	51,908
NET POSITION, Beginning	455,834	(467)	(132,365)	323,002
NET POSITION, Ending	551,178	(15,731)	(160,537)	374,910

COMBINING CASH FLOW

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Sc	olid Waste	Landf	ill Closure	Golf	Course		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,083,637	\$	-	\$	180,705	\$	1,264,342
Payments to suppliers		(104,886)		-		(92,853)		(197,739)
Payments to employees		(422,458)		-		(77,873)		(500,331)
Payments for interfund services used Net cash provided from (used by) operating activities		(308,831) 247,462				(18,888) (8,909)		(327,719) 238,553
		247,402				(8,909)		238,333
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from internal loans		-		-		-		-
Payments from internal loans Transfers in		2,004		3,996		10,423		16,423
Transfers out		(354,756)		3,990		(96)		(354,852)
Net cash provided from (used by) non-capital financing activities		(352,752)	-	3,996	-	10,327		(338,429)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(==,,,=)		-,				(000,100)
Proceeds from intergovernmental revenue				_				_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		_		_
System development charges received		139,899		-		_		139,899
Acquisition of capital assets		(22,660)		-		_		(22,660)
Principal paid on long-term obligations		-		-		-		-
Interest paid on long-term obligations		<u> </u>				(1,418)		(1,418)
Net cash provided from (used by) capital and related financing activities		117,239				(1,418)		115,821
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Net sales (purchases) of investments		127,335		33,503		-		160,838
Interest on investments		(2,631)		(1,027)		-		(3,658)
Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities		124,704		32,476		-		157,180
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		136,653		36,472		-		173,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		343,419		90,666				434,085
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	480,072	\$	127,138	\$		\$	607,210
COMPRISED AS FOLLOWS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	480,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480,072
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				127,138		-		127,138
	\$	480,072	\$	127,138	\$		\$	607,210
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided								
Operating income (loss)	\$	310,828	\$	(18,233)	\$	(26,658)	\$	265,937
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		12 (07				2.057		15.654
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets		12,697		-		2,957		15,654
Receivables		(47,750)		_				(47,750)
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities		221,039		-		39,590		260,629
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,808		18,233		5,371		28,412
Compensated absences payable		(22,501)		-,		(3,668)		(26,169)
PERS net pension and transition liability		(235,091)		-		(39,381)		(274,472)
Other postemployment benefits		3,432				12,880	_	16,312
Net cash provided from operating activities	\$	247,462	\$		\$	(8,909)	\$	238,553

Combining Statements Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included in this category are:

- Warehouse provides warehouse services for the water, sewer and electric utilities and to maintain some items for other City departments.
- Vehicle Maintenance provides for the maintenance of the vehicles and equipment used by all departments.
- **Vehicle Replacement** accounts for the accumulation of necessary capital revenues to purchase replacement vehicles for the City fleet as required.
- Sick Leave Liability— accounts for resources set-aside to cover costs of part-time help needed to replace employees who are out on extended sick leave or family leave issues. It also provides funds for sick-leave payout for retiring employees who qualify.
- **Risk Management** accounts for unanticipated unemployment and insurance costs and claims.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2022

	***			Vehicle		Vehicle		ck Leave		Risk		T . 1
ASSETS:	W	arehouse	Ma	intenance	Ke	placement		Liability	Ma	nagement		Totals
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,561	\$	72,987	\$	698,819	\$	20,058	\$	58,976	\$	883,401
Investments	Ψ	9,376	Ψ	21,015	Ψ	201,215	Ψ	5,775	Ψ	16,981	Ψ	254,362
Receivables:		,,,,,,		21,010		201,210		0,770		10,501		20 .,002
Accounts		-		1,118		-		-		-		1,118
Inventories		-		8,397		_		-		-		8,397
Total current assets		41,937		103,517		900,034		25,833		75,957	1	,147,278
Noncurrent assets:												
Capital assets:												
Depreciable assets, net of depreciation		8,719		11,133		1,194,503		-		-	1	,214,355
Total noncurrent assets		8,719		11,133		1,194,503		-		-	1	,214,355
Total assets		50,656		114,650		2,094,537		25,833		75,957	2	,361,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB		_		124,256		-		_		_		124,256
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		150		31,805		-		-		1,935		33,890
Accrued interest payable		-		-		678		-		-		678
Current portion long-term liabilities				12,227		46,920						59,147
Total current liabilities		150		44,032		47,598				1,935		93,715
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Long-term debt, net of current portion:												
Leases Payable		-		-		88,794		-		-		88,794
Net pension liability		-		169,077		-		-		-		169,077
Transition liability		-		13,655		-		-		-		13,655
Compensated absences payable		-		3,057		-		-		-		3,057
Other post employment benefits liability Total liabilities		150		51,058		127 202				1.025		51,058
		150		280,879		136,392				1,935		419,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB		-		178,153		-		-		-		178,153
<u>NET POSITION</u> :												
Net investment in capital assets		8,719		11,133		1,058,789		-		-	1	,078,641
Unrestricted		41,787		(231,259)		899,356		25,833		74,022		809,739
Total net position	\$	50,506	\$	(220,126)	\$	1,958,145	\$	25,833	\$	74,022	\$ 1	,888,380

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Warehouse	Vehicle Maintenance	Vehicle Replacement	Sick Leave Liability	Risk Management	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	warenouse	Iviaintenance	Replacement	Liability	Management	Totals
Charges for services	\$ -	451,528	\$ 397,495	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 849,023
Miscellaneous	110	377	-	-	25,725	26,212
Total operating revenues	110	451,905	397,495	-	25,725	\$ 875,235
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	=	306,129	-	28,237	-	334,366
Materials and services	23,746	279,482	-	-	8,180	311,408
Depreciation	1,937	1,297	170,640			173,874
Total operating expenses	25,683	586,908	170,640	28,237	8,180	819,648
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(25,573)	(135,003)	226,855	(28,237)	17,545	55,587
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENS	SES):					
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	12,781	-	-	12,781
Interest on investments	(199)	(334)	(4,144)	(97)	(409)	(5,183)
Interest expense			(4,101)			(4,101)
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(199)	(334)	4,536	(97)	(409)	3,497
NET INCOME (LOSS)						
BEFORE TRANSFERS	(25,772)	(135,337)	231,391	(28,334)	17,136	59,084
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in	42,908	418	-	6,768	-	50,094
Transfers out	(22,763)	(77,843)				(100,606)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,627)	(212,762)	231,391	(21,566)	17,136	8,572
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	56,133	(7,364)	1,726,754	47,399	56,886	1,879,808
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 50,506	\$ (220,126)	\$ 1,958,145	\$ 25,833	\$ 74,022	\$1,888,380

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Warehouse	Vehicle Maintenance	Vehicle Replacement	Sick Leave Liability	Risk Management	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			•			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 110	\$ 45,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,725	\$ 71,075
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	408,833	397,495	-	-	806,328
Payments to suppliers and others	(24,511)	(278,366)	-	-	(9,746)	(312,623)
Payments to employees and others for		(271,654)		(28,237)		(299,891)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(24,401)	(95,947)	397,495	(28,237)	15,979	264,889
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in	42,908	418	-	6,768	-	50,094
Transfers out	(22,763)	(77,843)	-	-	-	(100,606)
Net cash provided from (used by) non-capital financing activities	20,145	(77,425)	-	6,768	-	(50,512)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	21,381	-	-	21,381
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	(103,246)	-	-	(103,246)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	-	-	(148,492)	-	-	(148,492)
Interest			(5,843)			(5,843)
Net cash provided from (used by) capital						
and related financing activities	-	-	(236,200)	-	-	(236,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			•			
Net sales (purchases) of investments	10,854	95,726	122,739	14,895	9,352	253,566
Interest on investments	(199)	(334)	(4,144)	(97)	(409)	(5,183)
Net cash provided by investing activities	10,655	95,392	118,595	14,798	8,943	248,383
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6,399	(77,980)	279,890	(6,671)	24,922	226,560
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	26,162	150,967	418,929	26,729	34,054	656,841
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	32,561	72,987	698,819	20,058	58,976	883,401
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided from (used by) operating income (loss)	ating activities: \$ (25,573)	\$ (135,003)		\$ (28,237)	\$ 17,545	\$ 55,587
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating income(loss) and income (loss) are cash provided by (used in) operating income(loss).		ų (155,005)	Ψ 220,033	ψ (20,237)	Ψ 17,545	Ψ 33,367
Depreciation	1,937	1,297	170,640	_	_	173,874
(Increase) decrease in assets:	1,707	1,2,,	1,0,0.0			1,3,0,.
Receivables	-	2,168	_	_	-	2,168
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB	-	31,641	-	-	-	31,641
Inventories	-	(2,754)	-	-	-	(2,754)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		· · · /				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(765)	3,870	-	-	(1,566)	1,539
Compensated absences payable	-	4,902	-	-	-	4,902
PERS Transition liability		(2,068)				(2,068)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (24,401)	\$ (95,947)	\$ 397,495	\$ (28,237)	\$ 15,979	\$ 264,889

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES June 30, 2022

Pursuant to the provisions of Oregon Revised Statute 297.465, Oregon Administrative Rule #162-010-0130, Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, requires an individual schedule of revenues, expenditures/expenses, and changes in fund balances/net position, budget and actual be displayed for each fund where legally adopted budgets are required.

In accordance with GASB Statement #34, the City's General Fund and any major special revenue fund is presented as the third of the basic governmental fund financial statements. All other budgetary comparisons are displayed in the following pages as supplemental information.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL, BY DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
EXPENDITURES :				_	 _		<u> </u>	
City Council	\$	24,741	\$	24,741	\$ 20,872	\$	3,869	
City Manager		529,655		530,911	469,387		61,524	
City Attorney		15,000		15,000	6,500		8,500	
Municipal Court		101,183		101,602	101,274		328	
Finance Department		980,042		983,807	972,522		11,285	
Planning		119,870		120,707	123,809		(3,102)	
Police Department		2,346,299		2,406,057	2,330,599		75,458	
Fire Department		410,396		410,396	352,285		58,111	
Public Works		1,353,279		1,408,376	1,229,130		179,246	
City Hall		5,638,211		5,505,813	163,244		5,342,569	
Civil Engineering		50,270		50,270	44,039		6,231	
Transfers Out		106,887		118,153	117,726		427	
Contingency		500,000		500,000	 		500,000	
Total expenditures	\$	12,175,833	\$	12,175,833	\$ 5,931,387	\$	6,244,446	

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Governmental Budgetary Comparison schedules included the following:

• Special Revenue Funds

- Street
- Library
- Senior Disabled Transportation
- Drug Enforcement
- 911

• Capital Project Funds

- Street Improvement
- Police station construction

• Debt Service Fund

- Special Assessment
- General Obligation Bond

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}\\ \\ \underline{\text{STREET FUND}}$

	Bud	geted	Am	ounts	Actual	Var	iance with
	Origina	al		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
<u>REVENUES</u> :							
Charges for service	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 309	\$	309
Intergovernmental	450,	000		450,000	574,440		124,440
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	,	000		3,000	(3,755)		(6,755)
Miscellaneous		300		300	 7,839		7,539
Total Revenues	453,	300		453,300	578,833		125,533
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Highways and streets:							
Personal services	215,	030		215,690	186,820		28,870
Materials and services	127,	699		127,699	90,287		37,412
Contingency	585,	036		585,036	_		585,036
Total expenditures	927,	765		928,425	277,107		651,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(474,	465)		(475,125)	301,726		776,851
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES):							
Transfers in		-		660	659		(1)
Transfers out	(124,	366)		(124,366)	(124,366)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(598,	831)		(598,831)	178,019		776,850
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	598,	831		598,831	 643,137		44,306
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	_	\$ 821,156	\$	821,156

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

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Var	iance with
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	262,882	\$	262,882	\$	271,562	\$	8,680
Fines and forfeitures		4,000		4,000		2,592		(1,408)
Interest and investment earnings (loss)		500		500		(1,027)		(1,527)
Miscellaneous		15,480		15,480		16,378		898
Total revenues		282,862		282,862		289,505		6,643
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation:								
Personal Services		375,376		375,376		337,406		37,970
Materials and services		49,490		51,582		48,382		3,200
Capital outlay		6,000		6,000		4,478		1,522
Contingency		23,555		23,555		-		23,555
Total expenditures		454,421		456,513		390,266		66,247
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(171,559)		(173,651)		(100,761)		72,890
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		74,447		76,539		76,539		-
Transfers out		(240)		(240)		(240)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		74,207		76,299		76,299		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(97,352)		(97,352)		(24,462)		72,890
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		97,352		97,352		165,937		68,585
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	141,475	\$	141,475

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SENIOR DISABLED TRANSPORTATION FUND

SENIOR DISABLED TRANSPORTATION FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

For	the	Fiscal	Y ear	Ended	June	30,	2022

		Budgeted	eted Amounts Actual			Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	60,500	\$	60,500	\$	58,822	\$	(1,678)
Charges for services		4,000		4,000		2,514		(1,486)
Intergovernmental		480,644		480,644		301,213		(179,431)
Interest and invesment earnings (loss)		3,000		3,000		(275)		(3,275)
Total revenues		548,144		548,144		362,274		(185,870)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government:								
Personal services		146,600		146,600		128,396		18,204
Materials and services		288,700		288,700		147,993		140,707
Capital outlay		75,000		75,000		-		75,000
Debt service		30,836		30,836		30,836		-
Contingency		100,848		100,848		_		100,848
Total expenditures		641,984		641,984		307,225		334,759
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(93,840)		(93,840)		55,049		148,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		30,840		30,840		30,840		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(63,000)		(63,000)		85,889		148,889
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		63,000		63,000		(27,812)		(90,812)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	58,077	\$	58,077

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts		Final Budget			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING						9		9
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	_	\$	9	\$	9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL 911 FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	Actual		Variance with	
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	65,090	\$	25,590
Interest and investment earnings (loss)		450		450		(239)		(689)
Total revenues		39,950		39,950		64,851		24,901
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety:								
Materials and services		44,068		45,323		28,178		17,145
Capital outlay		17,682		17,682		7,809		9,873
Total expenditures		61,750		63,005		35,987		27,018
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(21,800)		(23,055)		28,864		51,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES):								
Transfers in		-		1,255		1,255		-
Transfers out		(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,000)		(13,745)		(13,745)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCES		(36,800)		(36,800)		15,119		51,919
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		36,800		36,800		61,510		24,710
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$	76,629	\$	76,629

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget-	
REVENUES:					
Licenses and fees	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 4,873	\$ 3,673	
Intergovernmental	2,259,698	2,259,698	777,189	(1,482,509)	
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	500	500	(770)	(1,270)	
Total revenues	2,261,398	2,261,398	781,292	(1,480,106)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	2,259,698	2,259,698	693,838	1,565,860	
Contingency	206,524	206,524	-	206,524	
Total expenditures	2,466,222	2,466,222	693,838	1,772,384	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(204,824)	(204,824)	87,454	292,278	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	204,824	204,824	209,319	4,495	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,773	\$ 296,773	

$\frac{SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE-}{BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL}$ $\frac{BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL}{POLICE\ STATION\ CONSTRUCTION}$

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:	_				
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (42,011)	\$ (42,011)	
Total revenues			(42,011)	(42,011)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	7,657,390	7,657,390	750,936	6,906,454	
Total expenditures	7,657,390	7,657,390	750,936	6,906,454	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,657,390)	(7,657,390)	(792,947)	6,864,443	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Bond sale proceeds	7,657,390	7,657,390	7,828,007	170,617	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	7,035,060	7,035,060	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,035,060	\$ 7,035,060	

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original Final		Amounts		Final Budget			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		_				361		361
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	361	\$	361

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CENTERAL ORDER CATION BOND FUND

GENERAL OBILGATION BOND FUND

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	(Original	Final	Amounts		Final Budget-	
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	260,000	\$ 260,000	\$	248,226	\$	(11,774)
Total revenues		260,000	260,000		248,226		(11,774)
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt service - principal		104,000	104,000		55,000		49,000
Debt service - interest		156,000	156,000		192,447		(36,447)
Total expenditures		260,000	260,000		247,447		12,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	-		779		779
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		-	-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$ -	\$	779	\$	779

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

• Enterprise Funds

- All Electric Funds
 - Electric
 - Electric Capital Replacement Reserve
 - Electric Operating and Maintenance Reserve
- Water Fund
- All Sewer Funds
 - Sewer
 - Sewer Improvement
- Solid Waste
- Landfill Closure
- Golf Course

• Internal Service Fund

- Warehouse
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Vehicle Replacement
- Sick Leave Liability
- Risk Management

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Surplus power sales	\$ 197,722	\$ 197,722	\$ 350,760	\$ 153,038	
Charges for services	8,978,287	8,978,287	8,921,353	(56,934)	
System development charges	173,691	173,691	178,165	4,474	
Weatherization loan repayments	41,000	41,000	34,265	(6,735)	
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	7,500	7,500	(1,600)	(9,100)	
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	110,622	(39,378)	
Total revenues	9,548,200	9,548,200	9,593,565	45,365	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Personal services	2,082,086	2,082,086	1,866,176	215,910	
Materials and services	6,050,445	6,056,447	5,862,975	193,472	
Capital outlay	695,000	695,000	452,307	242,693	
Contingency	808,104	808,104		808,104	
Total expenditures	9,635,635	9,641,637	8,181,458	1,460,179	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(87,435)	(93,437)	1,412,107	1,505,544	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES):					
Transfers in	-	6,002	6,000	(2)	
Transfers out	(1,157,400)	(1,157,400)	(1,157,400)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,157,400)	(1,151,398)	(1,151,400)	(2)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCES	(1,244,835)	(1,244,835)	260,707	1,505,542	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,244,835	1,244,835	1,409,467	164,632	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,670,174	\$ 1,670,174	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRICAL CAPTIAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES:					
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ (8,199)	\$ (28,199)	
Total revenues	20,000	20,000	(8,199)	(28,199)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital outlay	1,772,307	1,772,307		1,772,307	
Total expenditures	1,772,307	1,772,307		1,772,307	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,752,307)	(1,752,307)	(8,199)	1,744,108	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,752,307	1,752,307	1,764,941	12,634	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,756,742	\$ 1,756,742	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRICAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE RESERVE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Orig	inal		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$ 3	0,000	\$	30,000	\$	(13,201)	\$	(43,201)
Total revenues	3	0,000		30,000		(13,201)		(43,201)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay	2,85	1,409		2,851,409		_		2,851,409
Total expenditures	2,85	1,409		2,851,409				2,851,409
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,82	21,409)	(2	2,821,409)		(13,201)	,	2,808,208
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,82	21,409		2,821,409	2	2,841,751		20,342
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$ 2	2,828,550	\$ 2	2,828,550

RECONCILATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED <u>ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES</u> <u>ALL ELECTRIC FUNDS</u>

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP):	
Electric	\$ 1,670,174
Electric Capital Replacement Reserve	1,756,742
Electric Operating Maintenance Reserve	 2,828,550
	6,255,466
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,435,326
Weatherization loans receivable	114,599
Compensated absences	(132,165)
PERS transition liability	(68,421)
Net pension liability	(1,136,884)
Deferred outflows related to pension OPEB	835,508
Deferred inflow related to pension and OPEB	(1,197,921)
Due to Bonneville Power Administration	(40,200)
Other Postemployment benefits	(343,320)
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	
BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	\$ 10,721,988

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,321,950	\$ 1,321,950	\$ 1,289,126	\$ (32,824)	
System development charges	143,000	143,000	158,087	15,087	
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	5,000	5,000	(4,246)	(9,246)	
Miscellaneous	2,600	2,600	15,184	12,584	
Total revenues	1,472,550	1,472,550	1,458,151	(14,399)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Personnel services	338,846	338,846	308,330	30,516	
Materials and services	419,769	419,769	298,261	121,508	
Capital outlay	292,500	292,500	148,579	143,921	
Contingency	489,920	390,861		390,861	
Total expenditures	1,541,035	1,441,976	755,170	686,806	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(68,485)	30,574	702,981	672,407	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(640,755)	(739,814)	(640,764)	99,050	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(709,240)	(709,240)	62,217	771,457	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	709,240	709,240	908,015	198,775	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 970,232	\$ 970,232	

RECONCILATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES WATER FUND

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP)	\$ 970,232
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,666,911
Compensated absences	(23,943)
PERS transition liability	(12,438)
Net pension liability	(172,004)
Deferred outflows related to pension OPEB	126,407
Deferred inflow related to pension and OPEB	(181,238)
Other Postemployment benefits	 (51,942)
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	
BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION	\$ 5,321,985

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND

	Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual	Vai	riance with
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 970,787	\$	970,787	\$ 1,254,574	\$	283,787
System development charges	123,000		123,000	118,524		(4,476)
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	10,000		10,000	(5,158)		(15,158)
Miscellaneous	 57,510		57,510	60,486		2,976
Total revenues	1,161,297		1,161,297	1,428,426		267,129
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Personal services	447,537		447,537	407,215		40,322
Materials and services	305,330		305,330	294,233		11,097
Contingency	 810,104		810,104			810,104
Total expenditures	1,562,971		1,562,971	701,448		861,523
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(401,674)		(401,674)	726,978		1,128,652
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	(537,424)		(537,424)	(537,424)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND						
BALANCES	(939,098)		(939,098)	189,554		1,128,652
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	939,098		939,098	1,232,947		293,849
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$		\$ 1,422,501	\$	1,422,501

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER PLANT IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
System development charges	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	21,375	\$	1,375	
Interest and investment earnings (loss)		5,000		5,000		(4,044)		(9,044)	
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		17,331		(7,669)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		250,000		250,000		219,101		30,899	
Debt service		93,912		93,912		93,912		-	
Contingency		523,297		523,297				523,297	
Total expenditures		867,209		867,209		313,013		554,196	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	(842,209)		(842,209)		(295,682)		546,527	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		842,209		842,209		864,604		22,395	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	568,922	\$	568,922	

RECONCILATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES ALL SEWER FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sewel	$\phi 1,422,501$
Sewer Plant Improvement	568,922
	1,991,423
Adjustments:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,061,042
Compensated absences	(20,475)
PERS transition liability	(18,228)

Accrued interest payable	(1,872)
Net pension liability	(220,835)
Deferred outflows related to pension OPEB	162,293
Deferred inflow related to pension and OPEB	(232,692)
Long-term debt	(1,147,540)

Long-term debt (1,147,540)
Other Postemployment benefits (66,688)

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
BASIS (GAAP) NET POSITION

BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP):

\$ 6,506,428

\$ 1,422,501

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SOLID WASTE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Fir	al Budget		
REVENUES:										
Charges for service	\$	909,504	\$	909,504	\$	1,175,781	\$	266,277		
System development charges		92,360		92,360		95,505		3,145		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Interest and investment earnings (loss)		5,000		5,000		(2,631)		(7,631)		
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000				(5,000)		
Total revenues		1,011,864		1,011,864		1,268,655		256,791		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Personal services		488,070		488,070		422,456		65,614		
Materials and services		375,898		375,898		418,525		(42,627)		
Capital outlay		49,000		49,000		22,660		26,340		
Contingency		447,005		447,005				447,005		
Total expenditures		1,359,973		1,359,973		863,641		496,332		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(348,109)		(348,109)		405,014		753,123		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		2,000		2,000		2,004		4		
Transfers out		(354,758)		(354,758)		(354,756)		2		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(352,758)		(352,758)		(352,752)		6		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(700,867)		(700,867)		52,262		753,129		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		700,867		700,867		702,490		1,623		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	754,752	\$	754,752		
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY										
ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	<u>ES</u> :									
Capital assets, net of depreciation						195,926				
Compensated absences						(9,653)				
PERS transition liability						(9,228)				
Net pension liability						(234,840)				
Deferred outflows related to pension O						172,587				
Deferred inflow related to pension and	OP.	EB				(247,447)				
Other Postemployment benefits						(70,918)				
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$	551,179				

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES: Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	(1,027)	\$	(2,727)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,700		1,700		(1,027)		(2,727)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		4,000		4,000		3,996		(4)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,700		5,700		2,969		(2,731)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		161,342		161,342		160,777		(565)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	167,042	\$	167,042	\$	163,746	\$	(3,296)	
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY									

RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Landfill closure liability	(179,477)
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ (15,731)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	Original Final			Amounts		Final Budget			
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)	
Charges for services		237,450		237,450		180,705		(56,745)	
Total revenues		337,450		337,450		180,705		(156,745)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Personal services		75,208		75,208		77,874		(2,666)	
Materials and services		125,115		125,115		116,937		8,178	
Capital outlay		122,500		122,500		175		122,325	
Debt service		11,418		11,418		1,418		10,000	
Contingency		4,412		4,412		_		4,412	
Total expenditures		338,653		338,653		196,404		142,249	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,203)		(1,203)		(15,699)		(14,496)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(100)		(100)		(96)		4	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,303)		(1,303)		(15,795)		(14,492)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		1,303		1,303		(44,893)		(46,196)	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$		\$	(60,688)	\$	(60,688)	
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY		_		_					
ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	ES:								
Capital assets, net of depreciation						106,368			
PERS transition liability						(4,104)			
Accrued interest payable						(1,208)			
Net pension liability						(42,654)			
Deferred outflows related to pension O	PEB					31,347			
Deferred inflow related to pension and	OPE	В				(44,944)			
Advances from other funds						(131,774)			
Other Postemployment benefits						(12,880)			
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$	(160,537)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WAREHOUSE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts	-	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$	600	\$	600	\$	(199)	\$	(799)
Misc.						110		110
Total revenues		600		600		(89)		(689)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Materials and services		28,950		29,369		23,746		5,623
Capital outlay		12,000		12,000		-		12,000
Contingency		19,834		19,834				19,834
Total expenditures		60,784		61,203		23,746		37,457
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	<u>S</u>							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(60,184)		(60,603)		(23,835)		36,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>:</u>							
Transfers in		42,491		42,910		42,908		(2)
Transfers out		(22,763)		(22,763)		(22,763)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,728		20,147		20,145		(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND								
BALANCES		(40,456)		(40,456)		(3,690)		36,766
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		40,456		40,456		45,477		5,021
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$	41,787	\$	41,787
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIP	LES:	:						
Capital assets, net of depreciation						8,719		
NET POSITION, Ending					\$	50,506		

<u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)</u> VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted				Actual			iance with
REVENUES:		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Charges for service	\$	491,811	\$	491,811	\$	451,528	\$	(40,283)
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	·	2,500	·	2,500	·	(334)		(2,834)
Miscellaneous		_				377		377
Total revenues		494,311		494,311		451,571		(42,740)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Personal services		285,386		285,386		271,653		13,733
Materials and services		288,803		289,222		279,482		9,740
Contingency		144,085		144,085				144,085
Total expenditures		718,274		718,693		551,135		167,558
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(223,963)		(224,382)		(99,564)		124,818
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		419		418		(1)
Transfers out		(77,843)		(77,843)		(77,843)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(77,843)		(77,424)		(77,425)		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(301,806)		(301,806)		(176,989)		124,817
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		301,806		301,806		248,702		(53,104)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	71,713	\$	71,713
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY								
ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	<u>ES</u> :							
Capital assets, net of depreciation						11,133		
Compensated absences						(15,284)		
PERS transition liability						(13,655)		
Net pension liability						(169,077)		
Deferred outflows related to pension O		-				124,256		
Deferred inflow related to pension and	OPE	В				(178,153)		
Other Postemployment benefits						(51,058)		
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$	(220,125)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Charges for service	\$	435,606	\$	435,606	\$ 397,495	\$	(38,111)
Interest and investment earnings (loss)		1,500		1,500	(4,144)		(5,644)
Miscellaneous					 12,781		12,781
Total revenues		437,106		437,106	 406,132		(30,974)
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and services		-		419	-		419
Capital outlay		65,000		200,000	177,492		22,508
Debt service		110,554		74,613	80,090		(5,477)
Total expenditures		175,554		275,032	257,582		17,450
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	\mathbf{S}						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		261,552		162,074	148,550		(13,524)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in				99,478	 		(99,478)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		261,552		261,552	148,550		(113,002)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		723,540		723,540	 751,484		27,944
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	985,092	\$	985,092	\$ 900,034	\$	(85,058)
RECONCILIATION TO GENERALLY							
ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIP	LES	<u>:</u> :					
Capital assets, net of depreciation					1,194,503		
Accrued interest payable					(678)		
Capital leases payable					 (135,714)		
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$ 1,958,145		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SICK LEAVE LIABILITY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$	500	\$	500	\$	(97)	\$	(597)
Total revenues		500		500		(97)		(597)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Personal services		40,276		40,276		28,237		12,039
Total expenditures		40,276		40,276		28,237		12,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>S</u>	(39,776)		(39,776)		(28,334)		11,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		6,776		6,776		6,768		(8)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(33,000)		(33,000)		(21,566)		11,434
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		33,000		33,000		47,399		14,399
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,833	\$	25,833

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual	Variance with		
	C	Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES:									
Interest and investment earnings (loss)	\$	600	\$	600	\$	(409)	\$	(1,009)	
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		25,724		15,724	
Total revenues		10,600		10,600		25,315		14,715	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Materials and services		45,600		45,600		8,180		37,420	
Total expenditures		45,600		45,600		8,180		37,420	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(35,000)		(35,000)		17,135		52,135	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		35,000		35,000		56,886		21,886	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$	74,021	\$	74,021	



STATISTICAL SECTION June 30, 2022

This part of the City of Milton-Freewater's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health. This section contains the following tables and information.

Financial Trends

• These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

• Revenue Capacity

• These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources; property taxes, charges for services and business taxes.

Debt Capacity

• These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

• Demographic and Economic Information

• These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

• These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.



CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
·	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,877,601	\$ 14,235,561	\$ 13,946,180	\$ 13,520,875	\$ 19,735,512	\$ 19,091,342	\$ 18,575,664	\$ 18,043,070	\$ 18,508,129	\$ 18,327,297
Restricted	888,353	914,197	903,887	701,706	677,401	689,825	852,892	976,784	1,003,576	8,054,462
Unrestricted	816,015	724,553	(150,999)	(1,680,809)	(2,477,191)	(3,760,547)	(3,946,223)	(4,200,353)	(4,485,654)	(9,987,548)
Total governmental activities net position	16,581,969	15,874,311	14,699,068	12,541,772	17,935,722	16,020,620	15,482,333	14,819,501	15,026,051	16,394,211
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	16,766,176	16,365,814	16,027,794	17,885,072	17,697,139	17,820,977	17,656,619	17,195,784	17,375,667	17,396,673
Restricted	278,904	486,665	776,629	1,019,402	1,194,673	1,200,133	1,318,514	1,223,240	1,288,282	1,324,253
Unrestricted	8,178,689	7,877,222	7,057,538	5,984,371	5,713,568	5,360,561	5,141,696	4,905,769	4,780,621	5,516,537
Total business-type activities net position	25,223,769	24,729,701	23,861,961	24,888,845	24,605,380	24,381,671	24,116,829	23,324,793	23,444,570	24,237,463
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	31,643,777	30,601,375	29,973,974	31,405,947	37,432,651	36,912,319	36,232,283	35,238,854	35,883,796	35,723,970
Restricted	1,167,257	1,400,862	1,680,516	1,721,108	1,872,074	1,889,958	2,171,406	2,200,024	2,291,858	9,378,715
Unrestricted	8,994,704	8,601,775	6,906,539	4,303,562	3,236,377	1,600,014	1,195,473	705,416	294,967	(4,471,011)
Total primary government net position	\$ 41,805,738	\$ 40,604,012	\$ 38,561,029	\$ 37,430,617	\$ 42,541,102	\$ 40,402,291	\$ 39,599,162	\$ 38,144,294	\$ 38,470,621	\$ 40,631,674

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
-	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018		2019	2020	 2021		2022
Expenses:		-								 			 	 		
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 1,536,293	\$	1,563,908	\$	1,380,640	\$	2,261,372	\$	1,959,138	\$ 1,984,828	\$	1,930,495	\$ 2,496,674	\$ 2,383,689	\$	1,937,843
Public safety	2,070,078		2,011,173		1,585,311		2,948,737		2,445,720	2,628,204		2,573,873	2,722,041	2,948,602		2,635,784
Culture and recreation	874,760		865,910		733,273		1,038,372		866,425	878,063		895,815	855,695	852,030		917,625
Public Works	449,596		459,647		368,411		621,400		582,470	532,213		601,316	627,569	798,540		742,459
Community development	497,855		636,052		209,378		432,463		381,356	287,197		100,139	46,475	121,359		118,619
Engineering	91,313		90,451		51,771		107,548		83,747	93,101		37,739	46,884	47,412		41,404
Highways and streets	820,680		932,701		714,161		849,877		1,259,648	924,605		936,537	975,475	1,163,093		916,107
Interest in long term obligations	25,582		14,971		3,000		375			 			 	 10,398		328,445
Total governmental activities expenses	6,366,157		6,574,813		5,045,945		8,260,144		7,578,504	 7,328,211		7,075,914	 7,770,813	 8,325,123		7,638,286
Business-type activities:																
Electric	6,239,208		6,936,488		6,442,798		7,512,041		7,341,831	7,044,097		7,733,563	7,903,614	8,296,331		7,902,169
Water	773,814		850,276		805,035		951,888		785,710	817,925		729,528	947,684	728,492		741,755
Sewer	758,503		803,378		732,318		935,950		825,032	837,572		876,624	1,023,046	998,123		729,194
Solid Waste	572,881		555,565		485,325		704,310		659,340	711,289		734,545	702,396	814,065		824,928
Golf Course	215,601		179,148		180,344		202,147		151,473	179,228		167,555	171,856	193,845		206,316
Total business-type activities expenses	8,560,007		9,324,855		8,645,820		10,306,336		9,763,386	9,590,111		10,241,815	 10,748,596	 11,030,856		10,404,362
Total primary government expenses	14,926,164	1	15,899,668		13,691,765		18,566,480		17,341,890	 16,918,322		17,317,729	18,519,409	 19,355,979		18,042,648
Program Revenues:																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
General government	288,704		224,243		244,325		268,279		204,744	222,300		274,593	29,239	75,215		120,689
Public Safety	-		-		-		-		-	-		-	166,452	123,303		72,342
Cultural and recreation	161,121		145,584		172,193		144,155		131,438	103,563		121,440	29,718	38,584		91,039
Highways and streets	2,098		1,081		1,953		780		720	1,116		2,419	8,091	5,338		11,472
Operating grants and contributions	738,013		767,451		754,369		816,892		879,631	878,399		919,730	1,303,042	1,304,031		1,835,305
Capital grants and contributions	416,466		53,946		285,315		131,953		242,893	26,207		21,720	361,735	1,647,027		1,092,802
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,606,402		1,192,305		1,458,155		1,362,059		1,459,426	1,231,585		1,339,902	1,898,277	3,193,498		3,223,649
Business-type activities:																
Charges for services:																
Electric	6,884,263		7,018,128		7,033,057		7,281,450		7,691,691	7,976,810		8,030,639	8,061,674	8,666,444		9,382,735
Water	1,202,639		1,181,796		1,237,185		1,205,216		1,229,766	1,298,240		1,267,685	1,288,681	1,403,151		1,304,310
Sewer	1,041,235		1,060,795		1,175,433		1,208,592		1,201,125	1,225,428		1,211,961	1,238,611	1,263,633		1,254,804
Solid Waste	832,589		845,996		902,070		914,084		956,558	1,020,736		1,002,919	1,006,008	1,019,539		1,175,781
Golf Course	193,373		177,350		167,208		168,655		150,423	170,569		150,834	214,925	219,722		180,705
Operating grants	50,169		50,008		50,768		50,457		49,387	52,497		48,740	57,009	56,817		60,256
Capital grants	527,340		390,920		368,304		2,608,406		751,801	311,838		327,744	374,765	1,068,105		571,656
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,731,608	1	10,724,993		10,934,025		13,436,860		12,030,751	12,056,118		12,040,522	 12,241,673	 13,697,411		13,930,247
Total primary government program revenues	12,338,010	1	11,917,298		12,392,180		14,798,919		13,490,177	13,287,703		13,380,424	14,139,950	 16,890,909		17,153,896
Net (expense)/revenue:		· <u></u>	_							<u> </u>	_			 	_	_
Governmental activities	(4,759,755)	((5,382,508)		(3,587,790)		(6,898,085)		(6,119,078)	(6,096,626)		(5,736,012)	(5,872,536)	(5,131,625)		(4,414,637)
Business-type activities	2,171,601		1,400,138		2,288,205		3,130,524		2,267,365	 2,466,007		1,798,707	1,493,077	 2,666,555		3,525,885
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2,588,154)	\$ ((3,982,370)	\$	(1,299,585)	\$	(3,767,561)	\$	(3,851,713)	\$ (3,630,619)	\$	(3,937,305)	\$ (4,379,459)	\$ (2,465,070)	\$	(888,752)

Continued on following page

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Continued from previous page

		Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Position:									
General revenues:										
Property taxes levied for:										
General purposes	\$ 1,345,542	\$ 1,366,983	\$ 1,006,765	\$ 1,068,778	\$ 1,032,358	\$ 1,059,669	\$ 1,233,582	\$ 1,236,146	\$ 1,186,141	\$ 1,311,487
Debt service	107,869	111,200	115,182	107,849	-	-	-	-	-	252,118
Franchise and public service taxes	1,168,930	1,207,173	1,225,903	1,355,646	1,349,354	1,339,582	1,396,681	1,381,913	1,465,612	1,544,332
Interest and investment earnings	9,343	11,403	24,230	7,729	14,111	14,507	26,605	25,825	11,345	(54,092)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,432	921	5,384	(66,823)	-	-	-
Refund of property taxes to county	-	(74,628)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,964,986	2,052,719	2,145,443	2,198,455	2,258,700	2,365,725	2,419,964	2,565,820	2,675,077	2,728,952
Total governmental activities	4,596,670	4,674,850	4,517,523	4,739,889	4,655,444	4,784,867	5,010,009	5,209,704	5,338,175	5,782,797
Business-type activities:										
Interest on investment earnings	55,155	56,716	48,664	43,146	68,824	125,664	236,659	199,702	70,659	(70,015)
Miscellaneous	116,893	101,797	108,784	76,076	77,403	122,736	92,116	81,005	57,640	65,975
Transfers	(1,964,986)	(2,052,719)	(2,145,443)	(2,198,455)	(2,258,700)	(2,365,725)	(2,419,964)	(2,565,820)	(2,675,077)	(2,728,952)
Total business-type activities	(1,792,938)	(1,894,206)	(1,987,995)	(2,079,233)	(2,112,473)	(2,117,325)	(2,091,189)	(2,285,113)	(2,546,778)	(2,732,992)
Total primary government	2,803,732	2,780,644	2,529,528	2,660,656	2,542,971	2,667,542	2,918,820	2,924,591	2,791,397	3,049,805
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(163,085)	(707,658)	929,733	(2,158,196)	(1,463,634)	(1,311,759)	(726,003)	(662,832)	206,550	1,368,160
Business-type activities	378,663	(494,068)	300,210	1,051,291	154,892	348,682	(292,482)	(792,036)	119,777	792,893
Total primary government	215,578	(1,201,726)	1,229,943	(1,106,905)	(1,308,742)	(963,077)	(1,018,485)	(1,454,868)	326,327	2,161,053
Net Position Beginning:										
Governmental activities (previously reported)	16,745,054	16,581,969	15,874,311	14,699,068	12,541,772	17,935,721	16,020,620	15,482,333	14,819,501	15,026,051
Business-type activities (previously reported)	24,845,106	25,223,769	24,729,701	23,861,961	24,888,845	24,605,382	24,381,671	24,116,829	23,324,793	23,444,570
Total primary government - beginning	41,590,160	41,805,738	40,604,012	38,561,029	37,430,617	42,541,103	40,402,291	39,599,162	38,144,294	38,470,621
	.1,0,0,100	.1,000,700		50,501,025	27,120,017			55,555,102	50,111,271	20,170,021
Governmental activities change from GASB	-	-	(2,104,976)	-	-	(603,342)	215,356	-	-	-
Business-type activities change from GASB	-	-	(1,167,950)	(24.407)	- 410 222	(572,393)	-	-	-	-
Prior-period adjustment	-	-		(24,407)	6,419,223	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position Ending:										
Governmental activities	16,581,969	15,874,311	14,699,068	12,541,772	11,078,138	16,020,620	15,509,973	14,819,501	15,026,051	16,394,211
Business-type activities	25,223,769	24,729,701	23,861,961	24,913,252	25,043,737	24,381,671	24,089,189	23,324,793	23,444,570	24,237,463
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 41,805,738	\$ 40,604,012	\$ 35,288,103	\$ 37,430,617	\$ 42,541,098	\$ 39,226,556	\$ 39,814,518	\$ 38,144,294	\$ 38,470,621	\$ 40,631,674

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 30,645	\$ -	\$ 141,774	\$ -	\$ 141,774	\$ 141,774	\$ 141,774	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	157	157	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted				357,807	326,370	91,641	76,219	62,478	62,367	55,631
Assigned	197,180	203,207	243,818	149,651	113,750	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned			65,921			(55,626)	(3,214)	68,650	393,638	1,353,815
Total general fund	197,337	234,009	309,897	649,232	440,120	177,789	214,779	272,902	456,005	1,409,446
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	628,846	410,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	888,196	359,499	493,363	343,899	351,031	456,410	634,899	772,532	809,435	7,998,832
Assigned	366,786	369,572	387,174	528,995	265,558	410,358	142,556	120,094	270,838	431,488
Unassigned	(30,663)	(106,801)	(2,250)						(27,812)	
Total all other governmental funds	1,224,319	1,251,116	1,288,882	872,894	616,589	866,768	777,455	892,626	1,052,461	8,430,320
Total all funds	\$ 1,421,656	\$ 1,485,125	\$ 1,598,779	\$ 1,522,126	\$ 1,056,709	\$ 1,044,557	\$ 992,234	\$ 1,165,528	\$ 1,508,466	\$ 9,839,766

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Taxes/special assessments	\$ 1,610,543	\$ 1,680,489	\$ 1,294,425	\$ 1,323,645	\$ 1,207,424	\$ 1,242,558	\$ 1,376,022	\$ 1,395,381	\$ 1,458,138	\$ 1,795,098
Intergovernmental	1,323,223	989,589	1,221,539	1,216,031	1,130,895	1,256,433	1,125,235	1,859,546	3,005,739	3,127,175
Franchise fees	851,657	873,574	896,789	915,063	950,319	959,915	978,809	983,253	1,049,485	1,111,342
Licenses & fines	174,527	137,197	126,866	139,165	135,602	116,901	150,551	137,861	155,629	112,181
Charges for services	178,220	158,916	183,176	149,274	128,201	104,231	96,019	36,385	48,160	80,924
Interest on investments	9,344	11,404	24,230	7,729	14,111	14,508	26,605	25,825	11,344	(55,641)
Miscellaneous revenues	98,839	112,623	101,775	100,179	113,621	118,187	141,925	133,615	197,967	119,729
Total revenues	4,246,353	3,963,792	3,848,800	3,851,086	3,680,173	3,812,733	3,895,166	4,571,866	5,926,462	6,290,808
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	1,454,853	1,484,678	1,619,098	1,713,108	1,817,704	1,769,316	1,855,317	2,312,042	2,198,049	2,006,234
Public safety	2,046,083	1,994,110	2,067,077	2,235,366	2,280,176	2,376,861	2,524,336	2,521,590	2,616,318	2,701,394
Culture and recreation	734,084	724,460	718,644	755,307	753,482	772,917	777,425	698,896	700,805	841,491
Public Works	438,464	454,070	471,760	475,004	540,436	518,627	593,875	626,654	632,614	671,160
Community development	400,848	424,740	269,043	340,998	279,864	259,166	104,057	104,536	107,044	122,809
Engineering	91,372	88,313	72,291	75,767	77,839	87,145	39,784	34,210	41,676	42,806
Highways and streets	234,738	232,899	238,770	268,721	284,137	278,656	278,068	287,169	277,707	277,106
Capital outlay	531,886	261,327	297,156	139,673	370,652	127,923	289,064	899,295	1,751,779	1,415,327
Debt service (Principle)	199,230	199,117	120,000	120,000	-	-	-	-	20,025	97,921
Debt service (Interest)	29,104	14,700	6,750	2,250					11,385	340,218
Total expenditures	6,160,662	5,878,414	5,880,589	6,126,194	6,404,290	6,190,611	6,461,926	7,484,392	8,357,402	8,516,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,914,309)	(1,914,622)	(2,031,789)	(2,275,108)	(2,724,117)	(2,377,878)	(2,566,760)	(2,912,526)	(2,430,940)	(2,225,658)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,000	240,575	7,828,007
Sales of assets	-	-	-	_	_	-	94,473	=	-	
Transfers in	2,185,651	2,270,399	2,437,837	3,031,595	2,537,032	2,597,574	2,650,412	2,813,913	3,150,674	2,986,283
Transfers out	(220,665)	(217,680)	(292,394)	(833,140)	(278,332)	(231,849)	(230,448)	(248,093)	(475,597)	(257,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,964,986	2,052,719	2,145,443	2,198,455	2,258,700	2,365,725	2,514,437	3,085,820	2,915,652	10,556,958
Refund of property taxes received		(74,628)								
Net change in fund balances	\$ 50,677	\$ 63,469	\$ 113,654	\$ (76,653)	\$ (465,417)	\$ (12,153)	\$ (52,323)	\$ 173,294	\$ 484,712	\$ 8,331,300
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital										
expenditures (debt/Other Exp) - Capital Additions)	4.1%	3.8%	2.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	6.2%



<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Function/Program: Governmental activities General government 409,228 \$ 375,597 \$ 359,972 \$ 440,047 \$ 461,600 \$ 387,045 \$ 405,508 843,579 \$ 722,467 \$ 1,344,750 Public safety 68,892 42,154 52,008 34,700 50,048 77,680 51,421 214,359 231,599 132,765 Culture and recreation 340,123 363,313 377,762 337,641 371,771 319,792 352,697 297,409 354,117 383,033 Highways and streets 788,159 576,007 530,276 542,930 411,241 668,413 549,671 457,068 1,885,315 1,363,101 Total governmental activities 1,606,402 1,192,305 1,458,155 1,362,059 1,459,426 1,241,585 1,339,902 1,898,277 3,193,498 3,223,649 **Business-type activities:** Electric 7,150,618 7,202,841 7,201,401 7,406,129 7,815,770 8,102,212 8,155,073 8,188,591 8,824,908 9,560,900 Water 1,296,077 1,232,534 1,262,180 1,250,626 1,274,616 1,383,280 1,368,628 1,425,238 2,176,837 1,462,397 Sewer 1,247,183 1,401,166 3,697,366 1,833,384 1,363,068 1,455,343 1,248,951 1,379,321 1,406,911 1,454,959 Solid Waste 832,589 845,996 902,070 914,084 956,558 1,020,736 1,002,919 1,006,008 1,020,601 1,271,286 Golf Course 203,373 196,439 167,208 168,655 150,423 170,569 150,834 214,925 219,722 180,705 Total business-type activities 10,731,608 10,724,993 10,934,025 13,436,860 12,030,751 12,056,118 12,040,522 12,241,673 13,697,411 13,930,247 **Total primary government** \$ 12,338,010 \$ 11,917,298 \$ 12,392,180 \$ 14,798,919 \$ 13,490,177 \$ 13,297,703 \$ 13,380,424 \$ 14,139,950 \$ 16,890,909 \$ 17,153,896

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year		-	Γransient			
Ended	Property		Room	Utility		
June 30,	 Taxes		Taxes		Taxes	
2013	\$ 1,462,014	\$	14,430	\$	134,099	
2014	1,523,708		18,121		138,660	
2015	1,147,166		7,431		139,828	
2016	1,151,298		26,639		145,708	
2017	1,035,196		16,933		155,295	
2018	1,063,350		22,302		156,906	
2019	1,189,945		20,280		165,797	
2020	1,219,231		14,063		162,087	
2021	1,258,358		15,991		183,789	
2022	1,560,995		29,244		190,459	

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Measure 5 Real Market
June 30,	Assessed Value ¹	Tax Rate	Value ²
2013	\$ 242,266,716	6.12	\$ 309,694,430
2014	252,318,776	6.16	310,240,684
2015	259,211,080	4.44	334,986,321
2016	268,188,919	4.43	311,551,824
2017	274,904,381	3.98	351,916,966
2018	282,588,912	3.97	362,474,475
2019	293,817,159	4.31	385,153,289
2020	289,466,459	4.29	379,375,989
2021	301,741,347	4.28	396,772,553
2022	316,047,618	5.08	424,695,834

Source: Umatilla County Assessment and Taxation

¹ Assessed value of property in the City on which the permanent rate is applied to derive ad valorem property taxes, excluding any other offsets.

² Value represents the Real Market Value of taxable properties, including the reduction in Real Market Value of specially assessed properties such as farm and forestland. This value is also commonly referred to as the Measure 5 Real Market Value by county assessors.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT SCHEDULE

(per \$1,000 of assessed valuation)

<u>June 30, 2022</u>

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Direct rates:										
City of Milton-Freewater - general	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.16	3.18
City of Milton-Freewater - bond	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.45
City of Milton-Freewater - Local Option	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25
Milton-Freewater Urban Renewal District									2.32	2.24
Total direct rates	5.08	4.28	4.29	4.31	3.97	3.98	4.43	4.44	6.16	6.12
Overlapping rates:										
Umatilla County	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.86	3.04	3.04	2.57	2.62
Blue Mountain Community College	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.66	0.81	0.81
Milton-Freewater School District #7	5.86	5.93	5.89	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.79	5.79	5.04	4.06
Miscellaneous Small Districts	3.01	3.00	1.54	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.22	1.91	1.95
Total overlapping rates	12.58	12.65	11.16	11.82	11.82	11.83	11.90	11.71	10.33	9.44
Total Rates	17.67	16.93	15.45	16.13	15.79	15.81	16.33	16.15	16.49	15.56

Source: Umatilla County Department of Assessment and Taxation

$\frac{\textbf{CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON}}{\textbf{REPRESENTATIVE}}$

FISCAL YEAR 2022 LEVY RATES

(per \$1,000 of assesed valuation)

	Billing	Bond	Local Option	Consolidated
General Government	Rate	Levy Rate	Rate	Rate
General Government	Rate	Levy Rate	Rate	Rate
City of Milton-Freewater	3.7499	0.8254	0.5078	5.0831
Umatilla County	2.8487	-	-	2.8487
Port of Umatilla	0.1539	-	-	0.1539
Cemetery District 3 Milton-Freewater	0.0566	-	-	0.0566
East Umatilla Chemical Ctrl District	0.0211	-	-	0.0211
Milton-Freewater Ctrl District	0.0737	0.6239	-	0.6976
Milton-Freewater Valley Ambulance District	1.1000	-	-	1.1000
Umatilla Special Library District	0.3682	-	-	0.3682
Total General Government	8.3721	1.4493	0.5078	10.3292
Education				
Milton-Freewater School District No. 7	4.7953	1.0661	-	5.8614
Blue Mountain Community College	0.6611	0.1978	-	0.8589
Intermountain E.S.D.	0.6156	-	-	0.6156
Total Education	6.0720	1.2639	-	7.3359
Total Tax Rate	14.4441	2.7132	0.5078	17.6651

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

General Government	(Debt Dutstanding	Percentage Applicable	Applicable to City
Direct Debt				
City of Milton-Freewater	\$	8,428,623	100.00%	\$ 8,428,623
Overlapping Debt				
Umatilla County		8,136,242	4.18%	340,095
Umatilla County School District 7		27,393,473	37.63%	10,308,164
Blue Mountain Community College		21,745,000	2.25%	489,263
Intermountain E.S.D.		5,497,222	1.92%	105,547
Milton-Freewater Water Control District		1,449,864	64.55%	935,887
Total Overlapping Debt		64,221,801		 12,178,955
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	72,650,424		\$ 20,607,578

The following tables present information regarding the City's tax-supported debt and the estimated portion of the debt of overlapping taxing districts allocated to the City's property owners.

2021-2022 data;	
RMV	\$429,310,249
Assessed Value	\$314,991,273
Estimated City Population	7,144
Bonded Debt Ratios	
Direct Debt to RMV	1.96%
Direct and Overlapping Debt to RMV	4.80%
Per Capita RMV	\$ 60,094
Per Capita Direct Debt	\$ 1,180
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 2,885

Note: Overlapping debt is debt of various public organizations whose geographic area overlaps City of Milton-Freewater boundaries. This schedule estimates the portion of other public organization debt that certain taxpayers in Milton Freewater are responsible for. In order to be responsible for the overlapping debt, taxpayers must reside within both Milton-Freewater city limits and the boundaries of the other public organization which has incurred the debt.

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TO DATE</u>

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Collected within the Fiscal

Tax Year	Total Tax	Year of the Levy					
Ended	Levy for		Percentage	Co	llections in		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	subs	sequent years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$ 939,891	\$ 883,872	94.04%	\$	55,923	\$ 939,795	99.99%
2014	966,322	906,661	93.83%		59,533	966,194	99.99%
2015	972,018	945,969	97.32%		25,840	971,809	99.98%
2016	1,005,676	948,653	94.33%		56,909	1,005,562	99.99%
2017	996,387	938,098	94.15%		57,937	996,035	99.96%
2018	1,030,827	968,825	93.99%		61,225	1,030,050	99.92%
2019	1,059,657	1,001,474	94.51%		54,987	1,056,461	99.70%
2020	1,104,404	1,075,076	97.34%		22,476	1,097,552	99.38%
2021	1,291,963	1,270,581	98.34%		15,322	1,285,903	99.53%
2022	1,601,000	1,510,706	94.36%		-	1,510,706	94.36%

Source: Current and prior years' finanancial statements Umatilla County Assessor

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS</u>

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2012-2013 2021-2022 Real Property Percentage of Real Property Percentage of Assessed Total Taxable Assessed Total Taxable Value Rank Assessed Value Value Rank Assessed Value **Taxpayer** Brown Earl E & Sons Inc 11,545,110 1 3.65% Earl E Brown & Sons Inc. 8,047,930 2 2.55% Earl Brown & Sons Inc 5,526,470 3 1.75% 6,264,140 \$ 2 2.59% Milton-Freewater Holdings LLC 5,544,890 4 1.75% 5,810,840 3 2.40% **Charter Communications** 5 1.64% 6 5,176,000 2,771,000 1.14% Rocks Wine & Cider Studio LLC 4,247,850 6 1.34% 1.32% 1.44% Key Meadowbrook Village LLC 4,159,880 7 3,494,970 5 Jenkins Kennith S 3,778,020 8 1.20% Legacy Land Development LLC 1.19% 3,748,000 9 Freewater Oregon LLC 3,686,360 10 2,310,190 7 1.17% 0.95% Blue Mountain Growers, Inc. 2.90% 7,030,550 1 Sykes Realty Inc. 3,889,850 4 1.61% Cub Investors LLC 1,719,650 8 0.71% Stadelman Fruit, Co. 9 0.55% 1,342,950 10 Verizon Wireless VAW LLC 1,293,400 0.53% Subtotal - Ten largest taxpayers 17.55% 55,460,510 35,927,540 14.83% All other city taxpayers 260,587,108 82.45% 206,339,176 85.17% Total Assessed Valuation 316,047,618 100.00% 242,266,716 100.00%

Source: Umatilla County Department of Assessment and Taxation



CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Business - Type Activities

					-	Business Type Healthies							
	G	General			_							Percentage	
	Ob	oligation	Spe	cial	Loans	R	evenue		Loans	To	otal Primary	of Personal	Per
Fiscal Year	I	Bonds	Asses	sment	Payable]	Bonds		Payable	G	overnment	Income	Capita
2013	\$	350,000	\$	_	\$ 89,184	\$	-	\$	875,405	\$	1,314,589	N/A	186
2014		240,000		-	-		-		605,069		845,069	N/A	120
2015		120,000		-	-		-		723,557		843,557	N/A	119
2016		-		-	-		-		1,631,050		1,631,050	N/A	231
2017		-		-	-		-		1,564,514		1,564,514	N/A	221
2018		-		-	-		-		1,390,458		1,390,458	N/A	196
2019		-		-	-		-		1,240,659		1,240,659	N/A	174
2020		-		-	520,000		-		1,807,771		2,327,771	N/A	320
2021		-		-	730,550		-		1,427,876		2,158,426	N/A	304
2022	•	7,740,994		_	687,629		-		1,283,223		9,711,846	N/A	1,359

Notes:

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements, Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis, Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University.

⁻ N/A Information at City level not available.

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Percentage of			Tot	tal Taxable		
	Gross	Actual Taxable	Actual Taxable			Assessed		
Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Value of Property	Per Capita	Population	Value (000)'s			
2013	\$ 350,000	0.18%	50	7,050	\$	242,266		
2014	240,000	0.13%	34	7,060		252,318		
2015	120,000	0.05%	17	7,060		259,211		
2016	-	0.00%	-	7,070		268,188		
2017	-	0.00%	-	7,070		274,904		
2018	-	0.00%	-	7,105		282,588		
2019	-	0.00%	-	7,145		293,817		
2020	-	0.00%	-	7,278		289,466		
2021	-	0.00%	-	7,098		301,741		
2022	7,740,994	2.45%	1,084	7,144		316,048		

Sources: Current and prior years' financial statements, Umatilla County Department of Assessment and Taxation, Center for Population Research and Census at Portland State University

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM BORROWINGS As of June 30, 2022

Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Original Amount	Outstanding Amount
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Full Faith and Credit Obligations				
City Hall Elevator Loan	4/30/2020	6/30/2030	\$ 530,000	\$ 478,015
Aquatic Center Loan	4/15/2021	12/1/2031	230,575	209,614
Subtotal Full Faith and Credit Obligations			760,575	687,629
General Obligation Bonds				
General Obligation Bonds Series 2021	8/31/2021	6/1/2051	6,695,000	6,640,000
Subtotal General Obligations			6,695,000	6,640,000
Total Government Activities			7,455,575	7,327,629
BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations				
Refunding obligations, series 2021 (sewer)	2/5/2021	12/1/2035	1,217,916	1,147,540
Subtotal Full Faith and Credit Obligations			1,217,916	1,147,540
Capital Leases				
Bucket Truck	2/26/2021	1/1/2026	190,000	111,089
Dodge Durango Pursuit Police Vehicle	8/17/2020	11/10/2023	50,295	24,624
Subtotal Capital Leases			240,295	135,713
Total Business-type activities			1,458,211	1,283,253
	Total Borrowin	ngs	\$ 8,913,786	\$ 8,610,882

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> <u>(unaudited)</u>

Total net debt

True Cash Value (1)	\$ 429,310,249
	x 3%
General Obligation Debt Limit	12,879,307
Gross bonded debt subject to limitation	7,740,994
Legal debt margin available for future indebtedness	\$ 5,138,313
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	60.10%

	Real Market	Debt Limit		Less General Bonded Debt	Legal	applicable to the limit as a percentage of the
Fiscal Year	Value	Rate	Debt Limit	June 30,	Debt Margin	debt limit
2013	309,694,430	3%	9,290,833	350,000	8,940,833	0.11%
2014	310,240,684	3%	9,307,221	240,000	9,067,221	0.08%
2015	334,986,321	3%	10,049,590	120,000	9,929,590	0.04%
2016	311,551,824	3%	9,346,555	-	9,346,555	0.00%
2017	351,916,966	3%	10,557,509	-	10,557,509	0.00%
2018	362,474,475	3%	10,874,234	-	10,874,234	0.00%
2019	385,153,289	3%	11,554,599	-	11,554,599	0.00%
2020	379,375,959	3%	11,381,279	-	11,381,279	0.00%
2021	399,252,005	3%	11,977,560	-	11,977,560	0.00%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ From Umatilla County Assessment and Taxation



<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS</u>

Last Ten Fiscal Years and Last Six Decades

		Per	Capita	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Income (1)		Enrollment (3)	Rate * (2)
2013	7,050	\$	16,682	2,061	7.80%
2014	7,060		16,752	2,002	7.30%
2015	7,060		16,814	1,910	6.00%
2016	7,070		17,161	1,881	5.30%
2017	7,070		17,299	1,724	5.00%
2018	7,105		17,348	1,763	4.00%
2019	7,145		17,547	1,676	4.80%
2020	7,278		17,769	1,646	6.60%
2021	7,098		19,361	1,609	6.08%
2022	7,197		20,198	1,609	3.80%

Notes:

^{* -} Unemployment Rate is at the County level.

		Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Income (1)	Enrollment (3)	Rate * (2)
1970	4,150	\$ 2,806	1,332	12.90%
1980	5,086	5,653	1,214	13.70%
1990	5,533	9,130	1,309	9.70%
2000	6,495	14,280	1,939	6.20%
2010	6,545	14,712	2,002	9.60%
2020	7,278	17,769	1,646	6.60%

Sources:

- (1) US Census
- (2) Center for Population Research, Census at Portland State University
- (3) ODE

<u>CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON</u> <u>PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS</u>

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021-22 2012-13 Percentage of Percentage of **Total City Total City** Employer **Employment Employment Employees** Rank **Employees** Rank Sykes 6.59% 456 1 2 M-F Unified School District 305 4.40% 245 3.54% 1 Horizen Project 200 2 2.89% Earl Brown and Sons 150 3 2.17% 206 3 2.98% City of Milton-Freewater 108 4 1.56% 74 6 1.07% 5 Safeway 89 1.29% Blue Mtn Growers 140 4 2.02% OR Coalition of Child Develop. 102 5 1.47% 12.31% 852 1,223 17.66%

Source:

Oregon Department of Economic Community Development

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	27.23	26.66	26.66	26.70	26.33	26.25	24.78	24.78	20.40	19.67
Public Safety and Justice	19.86	19.68	19.68	19.78	19.78	20.78	19.23	19.23	19.23	19.23
Community Services	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.75	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Highways and streets	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
Library	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.96	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93
Total Governmental activities	53.52	52.77	52.77	53.31	52.94	53.94	51.04	51.04	46.66	45.93
Business-type activities										
Water	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06
Wastewater	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79
Sanitation	2.84	2.84	2.84	3.09	3.09	3.09	4.15	4.15	4.42	4.50
Gold Course	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.09
Electric	9.70	9.70	10.15	10.05	10.05	10.05	11.70	11.70	11.80	11.80
Total business-type activities	20.56	20.56	21.01	20.91	20.91	20.91	23.91	23.91	24.28	24.24
Total primary government budgeted	74.08	73.33	73.78	74.22	73.85	74.85	74.95	74.95	70.94	70.17
City of Milton-Freewater Employees										
Management and exempt	11.42	11.42	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	9
Temporary employees	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	1
Total Employees in Six Bargaining Units (Clerical, Teamsters, Police, Linemen,										
Dept Heads, Supervisory/Tech)	74.08	73.33	73.78	74.22	73.85	74.85	74.95	74.95	70.94	70.17
Volunteer employees	42	33	30	27	27	27	27	25	23	21

Source: City Administration Department



CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

_	riscai i eai									
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program Governmental activities										
Public Safety and Justice										
Police 1										
Calls for police services	7,712	5,613	6,212	4,068	6,155	7,583	6,833	6,028	5,612	7,010
Number of arrests	696	661	649	459	367	463	380	334	305	347
Municipal Court										
Traffic Cases (Non-Criminal)	645	535	606	483	480	423	463	312	288	200
Traffic Cases (Criminal)	39	32	54	55	57	30	35	24	23	20
Criminal Cases	131	198	128	59	58	72	94	70	48	45
Other Violations	53	62	71	62	63	12	15	28	42	13
Library										
Number of registered borrowers **	4,248	4,604	4,273	4,015	4,276	4,100	4,197	3,828	3,378	3,150
Total circulation	42,177	41,467	48,616	48,036	51,667	50,542	53,121	42,121	32,056	34,272
PUBLIC PROGRAMS	94	168	133	148	158	165	141	67	9	120
Program attendance	899	1,199	2,637	2,381	2,919	4,003	3,586	1,766	90	3,000
Books added	7,573	4,172	2,088	5,432	8,509	7,316	2,843	2,014	1,219	1,655
Computer Use			4,070	5,400	4,430	4,500	4,545	4,440	1,000	2,750
Business-type activities										
Water										
Average Active Metered Connections	2,715	2,732	2,686	2,680	2,668	2,631	2,346	2,375	2,621	2,402
Average Daily Water Consumption **	1,387,285	1,138,455	1,415,782	1,363,353	1,227,960	1,299,279	1,333,908	1,207,623	1,357,305	1,267,942

- **All library numbers greatly impacted by Covid 19 closure & restrictions in 2021
 **Note in 2016 books added change, now includes ebooks, DVDs & Audiobooks
- Police statistics are for the calendar year.
- **2017 new system includes 1288 traffic stops under calls for service

Source: City Departments

CITY OF MILTON-FREEWATER, OREGON CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

_					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental activities										
General government										
Administrative buildings	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Vehicles/Equipment	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	33
Vehicles - excluding police	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	22
Vehicles - excluding fire	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18
Heavy equipment	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public Safety and Justice										
Police										
Vehicular patrol units	7	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	11	7
Fire										
Vehicular apparatus units	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	6
Highways and streets										
Paved - Streets (miles)	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.90
Unpaved - Streets (miles)	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66
Bridges and underpasses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business-type activities										
Water										
Miles of city water line (estim.)	36.87	36.87	36.87	36.87	36.87	36.87	36.87	36.87	37.50	39.50
Reservoirs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water treatment plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wells	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Wastewater										
Miles of sewer lines (estim.)	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	28.23	29.66
Lift stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Electric										
Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of underground line	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	15
Miles of overhead line	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80

Source: City of Milton-Freewater Departments

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Barnett & Moro, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

DENNIS L. BARNETT, C.P.A. KRISTIE L. SHASTEEN, C.P.A. CAMERON W. ANDERSON, C.P.A. RICHARD L. STODDARD, C.P.A. PAUL A. BARNETT, C.P.A. 975 S.E. 4th St. Hermiston, OR 97838 (541) 567-5215 www.barnettandmoro.com

BETSY J. BENNETT, C.P.A. REBECCA K. RAMOS BAUTISTA, C.P.A. MITCHELL L. BOYLAN, C.P.A. DAVID J. BARNETT, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon'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 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- 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).

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Page two

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

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General Fund								
	Planning	\$	3,102					
Solid Waste Fund								
	Materials and services	\$	42,627					
Golf Course Fund								
	Personal services	\$	2,666					
Vehicle Replacement Fund								
•	Debt service	\$	5,477					

As of June 30, 2022, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

Golf Course Fund \$ (60,688)

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon'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 City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting.

Mayor and City Council City of Milton-Freewater, Oregon Page two

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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Barnett & Moro, P.C.

By:

Cameron W. Anderson, Shareholder

Hermiston, Oregon March 15, 2023