

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



#### CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

#### MAYOR

Stevie Burden P.O. Box 192 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Heidi Stacks, President P.O. Box 292 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Dave Bell P.O. Box 567 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Dawn Sea Kahrs P.O. Box 315 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Jim King P.O. Box 66 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Jay Verburg P.O. Box 1 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

#### **CITY MANAGER**

Juliet Hyams P.O. Box 177 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

#### **CITY ATTORNEY**

David Doughman Beery Elsner & Hammond LLP 707 NE Couch Street Portland, Oregon 97232

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Stevie Burden, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wheeler Wheeler, Oregon 97147

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Tillamook County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, as described in Note I; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the modified cash basis financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Oregon as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

## **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The City of Wheeler prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

## **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wheeler's financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, combining and individual fund statements and schedules and other financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The aforementioned information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters.

The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Wheeler's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020 on our tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Accuity, LLC

By:

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 29, 2020 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 337,330	\$ 123,917	\$ 461,247
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	167,441	188,295	355,736
Capital assets not being depreciated	186,519	31,515	218,034
Capital assets not being depreciated, net	695,023	1,761,541	2,456,564
Total assets	1,386,313	2,105,268	3,491,581
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	2,637	-	2,637
Long-term debt, current portion	5,140	27,901	33,041
Total current liabilities	7,777	27,901	35,678
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt, less current portion	37,296	745,221	782,517
Total liabilities	45,073	773,122	818,195
	10,070		010,170
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	839,106	1,019,934	1,859,040
Restricted	134,477	188,295	322,772
Unrestricted	367,657	123,917	491,574
Total net position	\$ 1,341,240	\$ 1,332,146	<u>\$ 2,673,386</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			10	n the re	ui Li	lucu jui	ic or	5,2020						
										Net (E	(pense)	Revent	ie ar	nd
				Program	Reve	nues				Chan	ges in N	Jet Pos	ition	۱ <u> </u>
					С	apital	C	Capital		Business		less-		
			Ch	arges for	Gra	ints and	Gra	ants and	Gov	vernmental	Tyj	pe		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	S	ervices	Cont	Contributions		tributions	s Activities		Activities			Totals
Governmental activities														
Administration	\$	234,384	\$	8,516	\$	-	\$	25,119	\$	(200,749)	\$	-	\$	(200,749)
Highways and streets		53,951		14,107		-		13,888		(25,956)		-		(25,956)
Parks and recreation		23,079		-		4,228		2,900		(15,951)		-		(15,951)
Interest on long-term debt		2,583		-		-		-		(2,583)		-		(2,583)
Unallocated depreciation		34,459								(34,459)				(34,459)
Total governmental														
activities	\$	348,456	\$	22,623	\$	4,228	\$	41,907		(279,698)				(279,698)
Busines-type activities														
Water	\$	173,564	\$	178,029	\$	_	\$	-				4,465		4,465
	Ger	neral reven	ues											
	Р	roperty ta	xes							118,783	6	1,369		180,152
	Т	ransient lo	dgin	ig tax					56,081 - 5					56,081
	Ν	lotor fuel t	taxes							28,331		-		28,331
	Ir	ntergovern	men	tal						5,352		-		5,352
	Ν	larijuana ta	ax							6,947		-		6,947
	А	lcohol and	l ciga	rette taxe	s					6,872		-		6,872
	F	ranchise fe	ees							15,201	1	5,201		30,402
	Ir	nvestment	earn	ings						9 <i>,</i> 585		6,674		16,259
	Ν	liscellaneo	ous							1,080		132		1,212
		Total gen	eral	revenues						248,232	8	3,376		331,608
	Tra	nsfers								72,560	(7	2,560)		
	С	Change in r	net po	osition						41,094	1	5,281		56,375
	Net	position -	begi	nning						1,300,146	1,31	6,865		2,617,011
	Net	position -	endi	ng					\$	1,341,240	<u>\$ 1,33</u>	2,146	\$	2,673,386

## BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## June 30, 2020

					B	Building		onmajor	Total			
	(	General	Street		Reserve		Governmental		Governmental			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds			
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	222,470	\$	71,720	\$	94,819	\$	115,762	\$	504,771		
LIABILITIES												
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,637	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	2,637		
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		18,315		71,720		-		44,442		134,477		
Committed		-		-		94,819		71,320		166,139		
Unassigned		201,518								201,518		
Total fund balances		219,833		71,720		94,819		115,762		502,134		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	222,470	\$	71,720	\$	94,819	\$	115,762	\$	504,771		

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

## June 30, 2020

Total fund balances	\$	502,134
,	0,002 8,460)	881,542
Long-term liabilities are not due or payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Interest on long0term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Note payable	_	(42,436)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	1,341,240

# CITY OF WHEELER

## Tillamook County, Oregon

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Street Fund	Building Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 118,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,783		
Charges for services	75,600	-	-	25,119	100,719		
Licenses, fees, and permits	6,035	1,481	-	-	7,516		
Franchise fees	-	15,201	-	-	15,201		
Highway taxes	-	28,331	-	-	28,331		
State liquor taxes	6,426	-	-	-	6,426		
State cigarette taxes	446	-	-	-	446		
Transient room taxes	56,081	-	-	-	56,081		
Excise taxes	6,947	-	-	-	6,947		
State revenue sharing	5,352	-	-	-	5,352		
Grants and contributions	-	13,888	-	7,128	21,016		
Fines and forfeitures	14,107	-	-	-	14,107		
Investment earnings	4,066	1,401	1,974	2,144	9,585		
Miscellaneous	421	55	571	33	1,080		
Total revenues	294,264	60,357	2,545	34,424	391,590		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration	231,071	-	-	-	231,071		
Highways and streets	-	41,890	-	-	41,890		
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	23,880	23,880		
Debt service	-	-	-	7,456	7,456		
Capital outlay		12,800		3,313	16,113		
Total expenditures	231,071	54,690		34,649	320,410		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	63,193	5,667	2,545	(225)	71,180		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	500	18,000	18,500		
Transfers out	(14,000)	(5,000)		<u> </u>	(19,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses	(14,000)	(5,000)	500	18,000	(500)		
Net change in fund balances	49,193	667	3,045	17,775	70,680		
Fund balances - beginning	170,640	71,053	91,774	97,987	431,454		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 219,833	\$ 71,720	\$ 94,819	\$ 115,762	\$ 502,134		

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances	\$	70 <i>,</i> 680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation (34,45)	- 59)	(34,459)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expensibility in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Debt principal paid		4,873
Change in net position	\$	41,094

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water	Water		Stormwater						
	Water	Capital	Debt	Stormwater	Capital						
	Operating	Improvement	Service	Drainage	Improvement						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals					
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,574	\$ -	\$ 123,917					
Restricted assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	-	129,399	30,953	-	27,943	188,295					
Capital assets not being depreciated	31,515	-	-	-	-	31,515					
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,738,008			23,533		1,761,541					
Total assets	1,881,866	129,399	30,953	35,107	27,943	2,105,268					
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Long-term debt, current											
portion	27,901	-	-	-	-	27,901					
Noncurrent liabilities											
Long-term debt, less current											
portion	745,221					745,221					
Total liabilities	773,122					773,122					
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	996,401	-	-	23,533	-	1,019,934					
Restricted:											
Debt service	-	-	30,953	-	-	30,953					
System development	-	129,399	-	-	27,943	157,342					
Unrestricted	112,343			11,574		123,917					
Total net position	\$1,108,744	\$ 129,399	\$ 30,953	\$ 35,107	\$ 27,943	\$1,332,146					

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

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
		Water	Water		Stormwater							
	Water	Capital	Debt	Stormwater	Capital							
	Operating	Improvement	Service	Drainage	Improvement							
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals						
Operating revenues												
Water charges	\$ 163,404	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,625	\$-	\$ 178,029						
Franchise fees	-	-	-	15,201	-	15,201						
Miscellaneous	77			55		132						
Total operating revenues	163,481			29,881		193,362						
Operating expenses												
Personnel services	37,633	-	-	26,887	-	64,520						
Materials and services	72,416	13,960	-	1,830	-	88,206						
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	4,385	-	4,385						
Depreciation	53,524			995		54,519						
Total operating expenses	163,573	13,960		34,097		211,630						
Operating income (loss)	(92)	(13,960)		(4,216)		(18,268)						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses	;)											
Investment earnings	2,266	2,892	707	234	575	6,674						
Property taxes	-	-	61,369	-	-	61,369						
Interest expense			(34,994)			(34,994)						
Total nonoperating revenues												
(expenses)	2,266	2,892	27,082	234	575	33,049						
Income (loss) before transfers	2,174	(11,068)	27,082	(3,982)	575	14,781						
Transfers in	26,731	2,000	3,000	4,000	-	35,731						
Transfers out	(8,000)	(500)	(26,731)			(35,231)						
Change in net position	20,905	(9,568)	3,351	18	575	15 <b>,</b> 281						
Net position - beginning	1,087,839	138,967	27,602	35,089	27,368	1,316,865						
Net position - ending	\$1,108,744	\$ 129,399	\$ 30,953	\$ 35,107	\$ 27,943	\$1,332,146						

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water Operating Fund	Water Capital Improvement Fund	Water Debt Service Fund	Stormwater Drainage Fund	Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund	Totals					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Cash received from customers	\$ 163,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,881	\$ -	\$ 193,362					
Cash payments for payroll and related costs	(37,633)	-	-	(26,887)	-	(64,520)					
Cash payments for operating expenses	(72,416)	(13,960)		(6,215)		(92,591)					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	53,432	(13,960)		(3,221)		36,251					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Property taxes	-	-	61,369	-	-	61,369					
Transfers from other funds	-	2,000	3,000	4,000	-	9,000					
Transfers to other funds	(8,000)	(500)	(26,731)	-	-	(35,231)					
Principal paid on long-term debt			(34,994)			(34,994)					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(8,000)	1,500	2,644	4,000		144					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Investment earnings	2,267	2,891	707	234	575	6,674					
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	2,267	2,891	707	234	575	6,674					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	47,699	(9,569)	3,351	1,013	575	43,069					
						(Continued)					

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
				Water		Water			Sto	ormwater		
	V	Vater	(	Capital		Debt	Sto	rmwater	(	Capital		
	Op	erating	Imp	provement	9	Service	D	rainage	Imp	provement		
	F	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	64,644	\$	138,968	\$	27,602	\$	10,561	\$	27,368	\$	269,143
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	112,343	\$	129,399	\$	30,953	\$	11,574	\$	27,943	\$	312,212
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(92)	\$	(13,960)	\$	-	\$	(4,216)	\$	-	\$	(18,268)
Depreciation		53,524		_				995				54,519
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	53,432	\$	(13,960)	\$	_	\$	(3,221)	\$	_	\$	36,251

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Wheeler have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

## **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Wheeler, Oregon lies at the edge of the Pacific, on Nehalem Bay, along Oregon's north coast. The City was founded as a mill town in 1910 by lumberman Coleman H. Wheeler, and operates under the Wheeler Charter of 2002, as amended in 2008. The government of the City is vested in an elected mayor and five elected council members. The council and mayor serve four-year terms.

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

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

## **D.** Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary resources are property taxes, charges for services, and other taxes.

#### Special Revenue Fund

*Street Fund* – The Street Fund is used to account for receipt and expenditure of financial resources which are generally restricted to use on City streets. Primary resources are highway taxes, grants and contributions, franchise fees, and transfers from other funds.

#### Capital Projects Fund

*Building Reserve Fund* – The Building Reserve Fund accounts for funds accumulated for improvements to City buildings. Primary resources are investment earnings and transfers from other funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### Enterprise Funds

*Water Operating Fund* – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's water system. Primary resources are water charges.

*Water Capital Improvement Fund* – The Water Capital Improvement Fund accumulates resources for expenditures on water system construction, reconstruction, major upgrades, equipment, and other long-term investments in the City's water collection, storage, and distribution system. Primary resources are system development charges.

*Water Debt Service Fund* – The Water Debt Service Fund accounts for payments on the City's general obligation bonded debt incurred in connection with the water improvement project completed during the year ended June 30, 2005. Primary resources are property taxes.

*Stormwater Drainage Fund* – The Stormwater Drainage Fund accounts for stormwater drainage program operations and maintenance, along with system construction projects. Primary resources are water charges and transfers from other funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

#### Special Revenue Fund

*Park Fund* – The Park Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of financial resources related to the City's park system. Primary resources are transfers from other funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### Debt Service Fund

*Street LID Fund* – The Street LID Fund is used to account for funds used to improve sidewalk aesthetics in the downtown district. Primary resources are charges for services.

## Capital Projects Fund

*Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund* – The Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund is used to account for funds accumulated for new equipment. Primary resources are investment earnings and transfers from other funds.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

*Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund* – The Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund accumulates resources for expenditures on stormwater construction, reconstruction, major upgrades, equipment, and other long-term investments in the City's stormwater drainage system. Primary resources are transfers from other funds.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental column.

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

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

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

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### F. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and enterprise funds. All funds are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting. The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the city council by resolution prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year. The council resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, interfund transfers, and operating contingencies are the levels of control established by the resolution.

The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the city council at a regular council meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the city council.

Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Vehicles and equipment	3-20
Water system	5-50
Waterfront park and city park	7-30
Water source and system improvements	10-50
Infrastructure	15-40
Stormwater drainage system	15-40
Buildings	40

#### 4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations arising from cash basis transactions are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Management has determined that the bonds outstanding method approximates the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 5. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 6. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

## 7. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City council (council) has by resolution authorized the department managers to assign fund balance. The council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

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

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

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 2. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

#### A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The City of Wheeler maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORC) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments.

The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

#### Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Level 2
Investments	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 792,174

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	<u>\$ 792,174</u>

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. The City holds accounts at Columbia Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2020, the City had deposits of \$43,131 fully insured by the FDIC.

#### <u>Deposits</u>

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Checking accounts	\$ 24,809
Total investments	 792,174
Total deposits and investments	\$ 816,983
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 204,155
Building Reserve Fund	94,819
Nonmajor governmental funds	 38,356
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 337,330
Business-type activities - unrestricted	
Water Fund	112,343
Stormwater Drainage Fund	 11,574
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	 123,917
Governmental activities - restricted	
General Fund	18,315
Street Fund	71,720
Nonmajor governmental funds	 77,406
Total governmental activities - restricted	 167,441
Business-type activities - restricted	
Water Capital Improvement Fund	129,399
Water Debt Service Fund	30,953
Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund	 27,943
Total business-type activities - restricted	 188,295
Total cash and investments	\$ 816,983

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

Restricted cash is for future street expenditures, reserves for future capital expenditures, and future payments of principal and interest and long-term debt.

## **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 186,519	<del>\$</del> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 186,519
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	85,260	-	-	85,260
Vehicles and equipment	119,976	-	-	119,976
Waterfront park and city park	126,103	-	-	126,103
Infastructure	1,002,144			1,002,144
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,333,483			1,333,483
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(64,033)	(858)	-	(64,891)
Vehicles and equipment	(115,583)	(2,661)	-	(118,244)
Waterfront park and city park	(95,780)	(5,060)	-	(100,840)
Infrastructure	(328,605)	(25,880)		(354,485)
Total accumulated depreciation	(604,001)	(34,459)	<u> </u>	(638,460)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	729,482	(34,459)		695,023
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 916,001	<u>\$ (34,459)</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 881,542

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2020

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Well site land	\$ 31,515	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 31,515
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water system	205,323	-	-	205,323
Water source and system improvements	2,570,618	-	-	2,570,618
Stormwater drainage system	34,622	-	-	34,622
Vehicles and equipment	25,375			25,375
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,835,938			2,835,938
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Water system	(175,652)	(982)	-	(176,634)
Water source and system improvements	(810,324)	(51,954)	-	(862,278)
Stormwater drainage system	(10,094)	(995)	-	(11,089)
Vehicles and equipment	(23,807)	(589)		(24,396)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,019,877)	(54,520)		(1,074,397)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,816,061	(54,520)		1,761,541
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,847,576	<u>\$ (54,520)</u>	\$	\$1,793,056

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

	Capital Assets	-	cumulated preciation	et Capital Assets
Governmental activities				
Land	\$ 186,519	\$	-	\$ 186,519
Buildings	85,260		(64,891)	20,369
Vehicles and equipment	119,976		(118,244)	1,732
Waterfront park and city park	126,103		(100,840)	25,263
Infrastructure	 1,002,144		(354,485)	 647,659
Total governmental activities capital assets	 1,520,002		(638,460)	 881,542

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		N	let Capital Assets
Business-type activities						
Well site land	\$	31,515	\$	-	\$	31 <i>,</i> 515
Water system		205,323		(176,634)		28,689
Water source and system improvements		2,570,618		(862,278)		1,708,340
Stormwater drainage system		34,622		(11,089)		23 <i>,</i> 533
Vehicles and equipment		25,375		(24,396)		979
Total business-type activities capital assets		2,867,453	(	1,074,397)		1,793,056
Total capital assets	\$	4,387,455	\$ (	1,712,857)	\$	2,674,598

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
Unallocated depreciation	\$ 34,459
Business-type activities Water	\$ 54,520

## C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:									
	Buil	ding	N	onmajor	V	Vater	Water Debt		Stor	rmwater	
	Res	erve	Gov	ernmenta	1 C	apital	5	Service	Dr	ainage	
	Fu	nd	]	Funds	Impi	rov Fund		Fund	]	Fund	 Totals
Transfers out:											
Governmental activities											
General Fund	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$ 14,000
Street Fund		-		5,000		-		-		-	5,000
Business-type activities											
Water Operating Fund		500		1,500		2,000		-		4,000	8,000
Water Capital Improv				500							 500
	\$	500	\$	18,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,000	\$ 27,500

The principal purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer resources into reserve funds for future expenses.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### D. Long-Term Liabilities

#### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities OECDD note payable	5.46%	<u>\$ 98,438</u>	<u>\$ 47,309</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,873</u>	<u>\$ 42,436</u>	\$ 5,140
Business-type activities							
GO Water Bond No. 1	4.38%	\$ 505,400	\$ 349,232	\$-	\$ 11,700	\$ 337,532	\$ 12,212
GO Water Bond No. 2	4.38%	442,000	306,047	-	10,204	295,843	10,651
GO Water Bond No. 3	4.38%	208,900	144,574		4,827	139,747	5,038
		\$1,156,300	\$ 799,853	\$ -	\$ 26,731	\$ 773,122	\$ 27,901

## 2. Governmental Activity OECDD Note Payable

The OECDD Note Payable was signed June 4, 2002, the proceeds of which were used to fund the Downtown Sidewalk Improvement Project, which is pledged as collateral. Interest is fixed at 5.46%. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1. The Street LID Fund is used to liquidate the debt related to the note payable.

#### 3. Business-Type Activity General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The City issues general obligation bonds for infrastructure. The City's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding primarily for water utilities. The bonds contain restrictive covenants, requiring repayments from ad valorem taxes and revenues from the project. On April 28, 2004, the City issued general obligation water bonds in the amount of \$1,156,300 and satisfied interim financing debt. Interest is fixed at 4.375%. Principal and interest payments are due each April. The Water Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate debt related to the bonds. If the City is unable to make payment, the bonds contains an event of default; the government may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and all unpaid accrued interest immediately due.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

#### 4. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Year Ending	Note Payable				
June 30	Princ	cipal	Interest		
2021	\$	5,140	\$	2,317	
2022		5,420		2,036	
2023		5,716		1,741	
2024		6,028		1,428	
2025		6,357		1,100	
2026-2028	<b></b>	13,775	·	1,139	
	\$	42,436	\$	9,761	

#### 5. Business-Type Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending	GO Bonds No. 1-3				
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	27,901	\$	33,824	
2022		29,121		32,604	
2023		30,395		31,330	
2024		31,726		29,999	
2025		33,113		28,612	
2026-2030	F	188,608	r.,	120,017	
2031-2035	•	233,637		74,989	
2036-2039	-	198,621	「 <u> </u>	20,428	
	\$	773,122	\$	371,803	

#### 6. Legal Debt Limit

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2020, was approximately \$2,201,490. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the real market value of property within the City.

#### 7. Interest Expense

Interest expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
Interest on long-term debt	\$ 2,583
Business-type activities	
Water	\$34,993

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### E. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances are as follows:

					]	Building		Nonmajor		Total	
	(	General		Street		Reserve	Governmental		Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds		
Fund balances											
Restricted for:											
Tourism	\$	18,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,315	
Debt service		-		-		-		44,442		44,442	
Streets and roads		-		71,720		-		-		71,720	
Committed to:											
Park needs		-		-		-		32,964		32,964	
Building needs		-		-		94,819		-		94,819	
<b>Equipment needs</b>		-		-		-		38,356		38,356	
Unassigned		201,518		-		-		-		201,518	
Total fund balances	\$	219,833	\$	71,720	\$	94,819	\$	115,762	\$	502,134	

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess	
General	Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,279	
Street	Personnel services	24,302	27,079	2,777	
Park	Personnel services	14,584	16,411	1,827	
PW Equipment Reserve	Capital outlay	-	3,313	3,313	
Water	Personnel services	34,018	37,633	3,615	
Stormwater Drainage	Personnel services	24,302	26,887	2,585	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### **IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **B.** Retirement Plans

#### 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

#### Description of Benefit Terms

#### Plan Benefits – PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A

#### PERS Pension

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

#### 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.

#### Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- Member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death
- Member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- Member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death

#### Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

#### Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in 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 changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

#### OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

#### Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program 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. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which the termination becomes effective.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### Death Benefits

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

#### Disability Benefits

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

#### Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

#### 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, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$34,774.

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

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019				
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal				
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent				
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent				
Discount Rate	7.20 percent				
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent				
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.				

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex- distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

#### C. Individual Account Program (IAP)

#### Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

#### Pension Benefits

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

#### Death Benefits

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

#### Contributions

Member contributions are set by statute at 6 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the City has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized. The assumed rate of return on investments is 7.2% compounded annually. The assumed consumer price inflation rate used is 2.5% per year.

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

#### **D.** New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued <u>Statement No. 95</u>, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The Statement is intended to provide relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2020

The guidance postpones by one year the effective dates of certain provisions in the pronouncements as follows:

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

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements* – This statement addresses the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The Statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements by 18 months:

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

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

The GASB provides other COVID-19 related resources on its website: <u>https://www.gasb.org/COVID19</u>.

#### E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2020, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Cash Basis	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	109,400	\$	9 <i>,</i> 383	\$	118,783
Charges for services		74,600		1,000		75 <i>,</i> 600
Licenses, fees, and permits		14,730		(8,695)		6,035
State liquor taxes		6,300		126		6,426
State cigarette and marijuana taxes		6,000		(5,554)		446
State revenue sharing		5 <i>,</i> 000		352		5 <i>,</i> 352
Short-term rental tax		37,000		19,081		56,081
Excise tax		-		6,947		6,947
Fines and forfeitures		17,250		(3,143)		14,107
Investment earnings		1,500		2,566		4,066
Miscellaneous		150		271		421
Total revenues		271,930		22,334		294,264
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services		166,002		(13,374)		152,628
Materials and services		91 <i>,</i> 375		(14,211)		77,164
Capital outlay		-		1,279		1,279
Contingency		167,941		(167,941)		-
Total expenditures		425,318		(194,247)		231,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(153,388)		216,581		63,193
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(14,000)				(14,000)
Net change in fund balance		(167,388)		216,581		49,193
Fund balance - beginning		167,388		3,252		170,640
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	219,833	\$	219,833

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

#### STREET FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grants and contributions	130,000	(116,112)	13,888
Highway taxes	27,500	831	28,331
Franchise fees	13,000	2,201	15,201
Licenses and permits	1,635	(154)	1,481
Investment earnings	1,100	301	1,401
Miscellaneous	50	5	55
Total revenues	173,285	(112,928)	60,357
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Personnel services	24,302	2,777	27,079
Materials and services	23,810	(8 <i>,</i> 999)	14,811
Capital outlay	150,000	(137,200)	12,800
Contingency	39,657	(39,657)	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	237,769	(183,079)	54,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(64,484)	70,151	5,667
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers out	(5,000)		(5,000)
Net change in fund balance	(69,484)	70,151	667
Fund balance - beginning	69,484	1,569	71,053
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 71,720	\$ 71,720

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

## BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget	l Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES			
Grants and contributions	\$ 7,000	\$ (7,000)	\$ -
Investment earnings	1,800	) 174	1,974
Miscellaneous	500	71	571
Total revenues	9,300	(6,755)	2,545
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Materials and services	24,500	(24,500)	-
Capital outlay	44,500	(44,500)	-
Other	32,530	(32,530)	
Total expenditures	101,530	(101,530)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenses	(92,230	94,775	2,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	500	<u> </u>	500
Net change in fund balance	(91,730	94,775	3,045
Fund balance - beginning	91,730	44	91,774
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ 94,819	\$ 94,819

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects		N	Total onmajor
	Park	S	street LID	Public Works		blic Works Governm	
	Fund	Fund		Equipment Reserve		e Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,964	\$	44,442	\$	38,356	\$	115,762
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	-		44,442		-		44,442
Committed	 32,964				38,356		71,320
Total fund balances	\$ 32,964	\$	44,442	\$	38,356	\$	115,762

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

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Park Fund	Debt Service Street LID Fund	Capital Projects Public Works Equipment Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			<u> </u>	
Charges for services	\$-	\$ 25,119	\$ -	\$ 25,119
Grants and contributions	7,128	-	-	7,128
Investment earnings	580	763	801	2,144
Miscellaneous	33			33
Total revenues	7,741	25,882	801	34,424
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and recreation	23,880	-	-	23,880
Debt service	-	7,456	-	7,456
Capital outlay			3,313	3,313
Total expenditures	23,880	7,456	3,313	34,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,139)	18,426	(2,512)	(225)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	14,000	3,000	1,000	18,000
Net change in fund balance	(2,139)	21,426	(1,512)	17,775
Fund balances - beginning	35,103	23,016	39,868	97,987
Fund balances - ending	\$ 32,964	\$ 44,442	\$ 38,356	\$ 115,762

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

#### PARK FUND

		ginal and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	 Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES		buuget		 Dubio
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Grants and contributions	·	3,050	4,078	7,128
Investment earnings		600	(20)	580
Miscellaneous		250	(217)	 33
Total revenues		3,900	3,841	 7,741
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel services		14,584	1,827	16,411
Materials and services		18,460	(10,991)	7,469
Contingency		21,356	(21,356)	 
Total expenditures		54,400	(30,520)	 23,880
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,500)	34,361	(16,139)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		14,000		 14,000
Net change in fund balance		(36,500)	34,361	(2,139)
Fund balance - beginning		36,500	(1,397)	 35,103
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$ 32,964	\$ 32,964

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

## STREET LID FUND

	ginal and Final Sudget	Fina	ance with al Budget r (Under)	Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 4,084	\$	21,035	\$ 25,119
Investment earnings	 500		263	 763
Total revenues	 4,584		21,298	 25,882
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service	 7,457		(1)	 7,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,873)		21,299	18,426
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	 _		3,000	 3,000
Net change in fund balance	(2,873)		24,299	21,426
Fund balance - beginning	 23,014		2	 23,016
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20,141	\$	24,301	\$ 44,442

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

### PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

		ginal and Final Budget	Fina	nce with l Budget (Under)	 Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	650	\$	151	\$ 801
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Materials and services		7,500		(7,500)	-
Capital outlay				3,313	 3,313
Total expenditures		7,500		(4,187)	3,313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenses		(6,850)		4,338	(2,512)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		1,000			 1,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,850)		4,338	(1,512)
Fund balance - beginning		39,850		18	 39,868
Fund balance - ending	\$	34,000	\$	4,356	\$ 38,356

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

## WATER OPERATING FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Var	iance with							
		Final	Fin	al Budget		Budget			M	lodified	
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Са	ish Basis	
REVENUES											
Water charges	\$	179,200	\$	(15,796)	\$	163,404	\$	-	\$	163,404	
Investment earnings		950		1,316		2,266		-		2,266	
Miscellaneous		100		(23)		77				77	
Total revenues		180,250		(14,503)		165,747				165,747	
EXPENSES											
Current											
Personnel services		34,018		3,615		37,633		-		37,633	
Materials and services		101,382		(28,966)		72,416		-		72,416	
Contingency		89 <i>,</i> 750		(89,750)		-		-		-	
Depreciation		-				-		53,524		53,524	
Total expenses		225,150		(115,101)		110,049		53,524		163,573	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es										
over (under) expenses		(44,900)		100,598		55,698		(53,524)		2,174	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		-		-		-		26,731		26,731	
Transfers out		(8,000)				(8,000)				(8,000)	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		(8,000)				(8,000)		26,731		18,731	
Net change in fund balance		(52,900)		100,598		47,698		(26,793)		20,905	
Net position - beginning		52,900				64,645	1	,023,194	1	1,087,839	
Net position - ending	\$	_	\$	100,598	\$	112,343	\$	996,401	<b>\$</b> 1	1,108,744	

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

## WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original and Variance with					Actual						
		Final	Fin	al Budget		Budget			N	lodified		
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		Adju	stments	Ca	ish Basis		
REVENUES												
Water charges	\$	12,500	\$	(12,500)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
System development charges		7,340		(7,340)		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		2,600		292		2,892		-		2,892		
Miscellaneous		100		(100)		-		-		-		
Total revenues		22,540		(19,648)		2,892				2,892		
EXPENSES												
Current												
Materials and services		69,455		(55,495)		13,960		-		13,960		
Capital outlay		42,500		(42,500)		-		-		-		
Contingency		51,000		(51,000)				_		_		
Total expenses		162,955		(148,995)		13,960				13,960		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es											
over (under) expenses		(140,415)		129,347		(11,068)		-		(11,068)		
OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		2,000		-		2,000		-		2,000		
Transfers out		(500)				(500)		_		(500)		
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		1,500		_		1,500				1,500		
Net change in fund balance		(138,915)		129,347		(9,568)		-		(9,568)		
Net position - beginning		138,915				138,967				138,967		
Net position - ending	\$		\$	129,347	\$	129,399	\$		\$	129,399		

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

## WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND

		ginal and Final		nce with l Budget	F	Budget	Modified				
	E	Budget	Over	(Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis	
REVENUES											
Property taxes	\$	58 <i>,</i> 800	\$	2,569	\$	61,369	\$	-	\$	61,369	
Investment earnings		800		(93)		707		-		707	
Total revenues		59 <i>,</i> 600		2,476		62,076				62,076	
EXPENSES											
Debt service		61,725				61,725		(26,731)		34,994	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es										
over (under) expenses		(2,125)		2,476		351		26,731		27,082	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		3,000		-		3,000		-		3,000	
Transfers out								(26,731)		(26,731)	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		3,000				3,000		(26,731)		(23,731)	
Net change in fund balance		875		2,476		3,351		-		3,351	
Net position - beginning		26,880				27,602				27,602	
Net position - ending	\$	27,755	\$	2,476	\$	30,953	\$		\$	30,953	

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

### STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND

	Orig	ginal and	Varia	ance with	n Actual					
		Final	Fina	al Budget		Budget			Modified	
	E	udget	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	Adjustments		Cash Basis	
REVENUES										_
Water charges	\$	23,550	\$	(8,925)	\$	14,625	\$	-	\$	14,625
Franchise fees		13,000		2,201		15,201		-		15,201
Investment earnings		115		119		234		-		234
Miscellaneous				55		55		_		55
Total revenues		36,665		(6,550)		30,115				30,115
EXPENSES										
Current										
Personnel services		24,302		2,585		26,887		-		26,887
Materials and services		5,300		(3,470)		1,830		-		1,830
Capital outlay		4,500		(115)		4,385		-		4,385
Contingency		14,813		(14,813)		-		-		-
Depreciation		-		_				995		995
Total expenses		48,915		(15,813)		33,102	. <u> </u>	995		34,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es									
over (under) expenses		(12,250)		9,263		(2,987)		(995)		(3,982)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		4,000				4,000				4,000
Net change in fund balance		(8,250)		9,263		1,013		(995)		18
Net position - beginning		8,250		2,311		10,561		24,528		35,089
Net position - ending	\$		\$	11,574	\$	11,574	\$	23,533	\$	35,107

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

## STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Or	iginal and	Var	iance with						
		Final	Final Budget			Budget			Modified	
		Budget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis	
REVENUES										
Water charges	\$	2,426	\$	(2,426)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Grants and contributions		700,000		(700,000)		-		-		-
Investment earnings		400		175		575		-		575
Miscellaneous		10		(10)		_		_		
Total revenues		702,836		(702,261)		575				575
EXPENSES										
Capital outlay		700,000		(700,000)		-		-		-
Contingency		30,186		(30,186)		-		-		-
Total expenses	-	730,186		(730,186)			-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses		(27,350)		27,925		575		-		575
Net position - beginning		27,350		18		27,368				27,368
Net position - ending	\$	_	\$	27,943	\$	27,943	\$	_	\$	27,943

**OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES** 

## SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

June 30, 2020
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		OE	CDD	Note Paya	ble		GO Bonds No. 1						
Fiscal Year	Pı	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total	
2020-2021	\$	5 <i>,</i> 140	\$	2,317	\$	7,457	\$	12,212	\$	14,767	\$	26,979	
2021-2022		5,420		2,036		7,456		12,746		14,233		26,979	
2022-2023		5,716		1,741		7,457		13,304		13,675		26,979	
2023-2024		6,028		1,428		7,456		13,886		13,093		26,979	
2024-2025		6,357		1,100		7,457		14,493		12,486		26,979	
2025-2026		6,704		752		7,456		15,128		11,851		26,979	
2026-2027		7,071		387		7,458		15,789		11,190		26,979	
2027-2028		-		-		-		16,480		10,499		26,979	
2028-2029		-		-		-		17,201		9,778		26,979	
2029-2030		-		-		-		17,954		9,025		26,979	
Thereafter		_		_		_		188,339		41,425		229,764	
Total	\$	42,436	\$	9,761	\$	52,197	\$	337,532	\$	162,022	\$	499,554	

		GO Bonds No. 2						GO Bonds No. 3						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	Р	rincipal	Interest			Total		
2020-2021	\$	10,651	\$	12,943	\$	23,594	\$	5,038	\$	6,114	\$	11,152		
2021-2022		11,117		12,477		23,594		5,258		5,894		11,152		
2022-2023		11,603		11,991		23,594		5,488		5,664		11,152		
2023-2024		12,111		11,483		23,594		5,729		5,423		11,152		
2024-2025		12,641		10,953		23,594		5 <i>,</i> 979		5,173		11,152		
2025-2026		13,194		10,400		23,594		6,241		4,911		11,152		
2026-2027		13,771		9,823		23,594		6,514		4,638		11,152		
2027-2028		14,373		9,221		23,594		6,799		4,353		11,152		
2028-2029		15,002		8,592		23,594		7,096		4,056		11,152		
2029-2030		15,659		7,935		23,594		7,407		3,745		11,152		
Thereafter		165,721		36,704		202,425		78,198		17,288		95,486		
Total	\$	295,843	\$	142,522	\$	438,365	\$	139,747	\$	67,259	\$	207,006		

## AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS



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

The Honorable Stevie Burden, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wheeler Wheeler, Oregon 97147

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Wheeler, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Wheeler's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

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)

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

#### 1. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
General	Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,279
Street	Personnel services	24,302	27,079	2,777
Park	Personnel services	14,584	16,411	1,827
PW Equipment Reserve	Capital outlay	-	3,313	3,313
Water	Personnel services	34,018	37,633	3,615
Stormwater Drainage	Personnel services	24,302	26,887	2,585

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's response as items FS-01 through FS-04, that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We consider all of the deficiencies listed in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's response to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

accuity uc Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 29, 2020



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

The Honorable Stevie Burden, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wheeler Wheeler, Oregon 97147

We have audited, 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, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

436 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue W • PO Box 1072 • Albany, Oregon 97321 (541) 223-5555 • www.accuitycpas.com • Fax (541) 730-4420 We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Wheeler's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as described below:

#### 1. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City expended funds in excess of amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	Function	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
General	Capital outlay	\$ -	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,279
Street	Personnel services	24,302	27,079	2,777
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PW Equipment Reserve	Capital outlay	-	3,313	3,313
Water	Personnel services	34,018	37,633	3,615
Stormwater Drainage	Personnel services	24,302	26,887	2,585

#### City of Wheeler's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 29, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

June 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding			
FS-01	Due to the limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible for the City to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.			
Management's response:				
FS-01	Management generally agrees with this determination. Managements reposnse to this finding is to incorporate specific procedures into all other staff functions to provide sufficient documentation to support all financial transactions.			