

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

MAYOR

Doug Honeycutt P.O. Box 402 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

CITY COUNCIL

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

Michael Glowa P.O. Box 454 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Clif Kemp P.O. Box 446 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Gordon Taylor P.O. Box 580 Wheeler, Oregon 97147

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

ADMINISTRATION

Mary Johnson, Interim City Manager Marni Johnston, Finance Director 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 Doug Honeycutt, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wheeler Wheeler, Oregon 97147

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Tillamook County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wheeler, Tillamook County, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note I.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Wheeler, Tillamook County, Oregon, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, Statement No. 87, *Leases*, Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.*

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other 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 October 25, 2022 on our tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated Rep Letter Date, 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 Bay City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon October 25, 2022 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,393	\$	186,455	\$ 435,848
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		138,999		83,475	222,474
Capital assets not being depreciated		186,519		228,791	415,310
Capital assets not being depreciated, net		777,015		1,653,755	 2,430,770
Total assets		1,351,926		2,152,476	 3,504,402
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Long-term debt, current portion		5,716		30,395	36,111
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt, less current portion		26,160		685,705	 711,865
Total liabilities		31,876		716,100	 747,976
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		931,658		1,166,446	2,098,104
Restricted		73,035		83,475	156,510
Unrestricted		315,357		186,455	 501,812
Total net position	\$	1,320,050	\$	1,436,376	\$ 2,756,426

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			_	For the 1	ear E	naea Jui	1e 50	, 2022					
											xpense) Revenu		
				Program						Cha	nges in Net Posi	tion	
					-	erating		Capital			Business-		
			Cł	narges for	Gra	ants and	Gra	ants and	Gov	vernmental	Type		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	5	Services	Cont	ributions	Cont	tributions	P	Activities	Activities		Totals
Governmental activities													
Administration	\$	309,145	\$	37,971	\$	26,365	\$	-	\$	(244,809)	\$-	\$	(244,809)
Highways and streets		39,272		1,057		-		-		(38,215)	-		(38,215)
Parks and recreation		33,146		-		-		-		(33,146)	-		(33,146)
Interest on long-term debt		2,036		-		-		-		(2,036)	-		(2,036)
Unallocated depreciation		43,779		-		-				(43,779)			(43,779)
Total governmental													
activities	\$	427,378	\$	39,028	\$	26,365	\$			(361,985)			(361,985)
Pusings transportinities													
Busines-type activities Water	\$	215,778	\$	190,148	¢		\$	22,500			(3,130)		(3,130)
Water	ψ	215,776	φ	190,140	\$		ψ	22,500			(3,130)		(3,130)
	Gen	eral revenu	ies										
	Pı	roperty taxe	es							124,272	58,706		182,978
	Tı	ransient lod	lging	; tax						63,625	-		63,625
	М	lotor fuel ta	xes							32,828	-		32,828
	М	larijuana ta:	x							349	-		349
	A	lcohol and	cigar	ette taxes						7,999	-		7,999
	Fr	ranchise fee	s							16,943	15,166		32,109
	In	vestment e	arnir	ngs						2,383	2,105		4,488
		liscellaneou		0						6,835	353		7,188
		Total gener	ral re	evenues						255,234	76,330		331,564
	Trai	nsfers								7,200	(7,200)		
	C	hange in ne	et pos	sition						(99,551)	66,000		(33,551)
	Net	position - b	pegin	ning						1,419,601	1,370,376		2,789,977
	Net	position - e	endir	ıg					\$	1,320,050	<u>\$ 1,436,376</u>	\$	2,756,426

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

					B	uilding	No	onmajor		Total	
	C	General			Reserve Fund		Governmental Funds		Gov	Governmental	
		Fund							Funds		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	173,369	\$	58,117	\$	92,013	\$	64,893	\$	388,392	
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted	\$	37,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,308	\$	73,035	
Committed		-		58,117		92,013		29,585		179,715	
Unassigned		135,642								135,642	
Total fund balances	\$	173,369	\$	58,117	\$	92,013	\$	64,893	\$	388,392	

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances	\$ 388,392
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Cost 1,684,468 Accumulated depreciation (720,934)	963,534
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	 (31,876)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,320,050

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, 2022

	General Fund	Street Fund	Building Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 124,272	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 124,272
Charges for services	26,000	-	-	1,177	27,177
Licenses, fees, and permits	3,492	1,563	-	-	5,055
Franchise fees	-	16,943	-	-	16,943
Highway taxes	-	32,828	-	-	32,828
State liquor taxes	7,654	-	-	-	7,654
State cigarette taxes	345	-	-	-	345
Transient room taxes	63,625	-	-	-	63,625
Excise taxes	349	-	-	-	349
Grants and contributions	26,365	-	-	-	26,365
Fines and forfeitures	6,796	-	-	-	6,796
Investment earnings	1,103	333	511	436	2,383
Miscellaneous	6,285			550	6,835
Total revenues	266,286	51,667	511	2,163	320,627
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration	308,664	-	-	-	308,664
Highways and streets	-	39,272	-	-	39,272
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	33,146	33,146
Debt service	-	-	-	7,456	7,456
Capital outlay			481	8,000	8,481
Total expenditures	308,664	39,272	481	48,602	397,019
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(42,378)	12,395	30	(46,439)	(76,392)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	JSES)				
Transfers in	-	-	2,700	28,500	31,200
Transfers out	(8,000)	(8,000)		(8,000)	(24,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,000)	(8,000)	2,700	20,500	7,200
Net change in fund balances	(50,378)	4,395	2,730	(25,939)	(69,192)
Fund balances - beginning	223,747	53,722	89,283	90,832	457,584
Fund balances - ending	\$ 173,369	\$ 58,117	\$ 92,013	\$ 64,893	\$ 388,392

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances	\$ (69,192)
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.8,001Expenditures for capital assets8,001Current year depreciation(43,780)	(35,779)
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	 5,420
Change in net position	\$ (99,551)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water Operating Fund	Water Capital Improvement Fund	Water Debt Service Fund	Stormwater Drainage Fund	Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund	Totals		
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 176,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,702	\$ -	\$ 197,311		
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	50,303	33,172	-	-	83,475		
Capital assets not being depreciated	228,791	-	-	-	-	228,791		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,632,212			21,543		1,653,755		
Total assets	2,037,612	50,303	33,172	42,245		2,163,332		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Book overdraft	-	-	-	-	10,856	10,856		
Long-term debt, current								
portion	30,395					30,395		
Total current liabilities	30,395				10,856	41,251		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Long-term debt, less current								
portion	685,705					685,705		
Total liabilities	716,100				10,856	726,956		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	1,144,903	-	-	21,543	-	1,166,446		
Restricted:								
Debt service	-	-	33,172	-	-	33,172		
System development	-	50,303	-	-	-	50,303		
Unrestricted	176,609			20,702	(10,856)	186,455		
Total net position	\$ 1,321,512	\$ 50,303	\$ 33,172	\$ 42,245	<u>\$ (10,856)</u>	\$ 1,436,376		

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Water	Water	_	Stormwater						
	Water	Capital	Debt	Stormwater	Capital						
	Operating	Improvement	Service	Drainage	Improvement						
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals					
Operating revenues											
Water charges	\$ 185,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,169	\$ 3,639	\$ 203,598					
Franchise fees	-	-	-	15,166	-	15,166					
Miscellaneous	353					353					
Total operating revenues	186,143			29,335	3,639	219,117					
Operating expenses											
Personnel services	63,670	-	-	20,994	-	84,664					
Materials and services	51,646	13,960	-	3,463	-	69,069					
Depreciation	52,906			995		53,901					
Total operating expenses	168,222	13,960		25,452		207,634					
Operating income (loss)	17,921	(13,960)		3,883	3,639	11,483					
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
System development charges	-	11,010	-	-	-	11,010					
Investment earnings	1,081	674	195	98	57	2,105					
Property taxes	-	-	58,706	-	-	58,706					
Grants and contributions	-	22,500	-	-	-	22,500					
Interest expense			(32,604)			(32,604)					
Total nonoperating revenues											
(expenses)	1,081	34,184	26,297	98	57	61,717					
Income (loss) before transfers	19,002	20,224	26,297	3,981	3,696	73,200					
Transfers in	206,604	45,000	-	1,000	-	252,604					
Transfers out	(52,000)	(133,021)	(29,121)	(3,200)	(42,462)	(259,804)					
Change in net position	173,606	(67,797)	(2,824)	1,781	(38,766)	66,000					
Net position - beginning	1,147,906	118,100	35,996	40,464	27,910	1,370,376					
Net position - ending	\$ 1,321,512	\$ 50,303	\$ 33,172	\$ 42,245	\$ (10,856)	\$ 1,436,376					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water	Water		Stormwater				
	Water	Capital	Debt	Stormwater	Capital				
	Operating	Improvement	Service	Drainage	Improvement				
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from customers	\$ 186,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,335	\$ 3,639	\$ 219,117			
Cash payments for payroll and related costs	(63,670)	-	-	(20,994)	-	(84,664)			
Cash payments for operating expenses	(51,646)	(13,960)		(3,463)		(69,069)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	70,827	(13,960)		4,878	3,639	65,384			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING									
ACTIVITIES									
Increase in book overdraft	-	-	-	-	10,856	10,856			
System development charges	-	11,010	-	-	-	11,010			
Capital grants	-	22,500	-	-	-	22,500			
Property tax receipts levied for debt service	-	-	58,707	-	-	58,707			
Purchases of capital assets	(20,513)	(133,021)	-	-	-	(153,534)			
Transfers (to) from other funds	(52,000)	45,000	-	(2,200)	(42,462)	(51,662)			
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt			(61,725)			(61,725)			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing									
activities	(72,513)	(54,511)	(3,018)	(2,200)	(31,606)	(163,848)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Investment earnings	1,081	674	195	98	57	2,105			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,081	674	195	98	57	2,105			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(605)	(67,797)	(2,823)	2,776	(27,910)	(96,359)			
						(Continued)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
				Water		Water			Sto	ormwater		
		Water	(Capital		Debt	Sto	rmwater	(Capital		
	0	perating	Imp	provement	9	Service	D	rainage	Imp	vrovement		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	\$	177,214	\$	118,100	\$	35,995	\$	17,926	\$	27,910	\$	377,145
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	176,609	\$	50,303	\$	33,172	\$	20,702	\$		\$	280,786
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	17,921	\$	(13,960)	\$	_	¢	3,883	\$	3,639	\$	11,483
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	φ	17,921	φ	(13,900)	φ	-	φ	3,003	φ	3,039	φ	11,405
provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation		52,906						995				53,901
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	70,827	\$	(13,960)	\$		\$	4,878	\$	3,639	\$	65,384

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

2. Property Taxes

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

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the State's ACFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Level 2
Investments	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 632,328

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Credit Risk

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

Investments

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 632,328

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. The City holds accounts at Columbia Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the City had deposits of \$25,764 fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

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

Checking accounts Total investments	\$	25,994 632,328
Total deposits and investments	\$	658,322
Cash and investments by fund:		
Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	135,642
Building Reserve Fund		92,013
Nonmajor governmental funds		21,738
Total governmental activities - unrestricted		249,393
Business-type activities - unrestricted		
Water Fund		176,609
Stormwater Drainage Fund		20,702
Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund (book overdraft)		(10,856)
Total business-type activities - unrestricted		186,455
Governmental activities - restricted		
General Fund		37,727
Street Fund		58,117
Nonmajor governmental funds		43,155
Total governmental activities - restricted		138,999
Business-type activities - restricted		
Water Capital Improvement Fund		50,303
Water Debt Service Fund		33,172
Total business-type activities - restricted		83,475
	. <u> </u>	
Total cash and investments	\$	658,322

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Governmental activities capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 186,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,519
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	85,260	-	-	85,260
Vehicles and equipment	167,145	8,001	-	175,146
Waterfront park and city park	133,003	-	-	133,003
Infastructure	1,104,540			1,104,540
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,489,948	8,001		1,497,949
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(65,750)	(858)	-	(66,608)
Vehicles and equipment	(121,770)	(6,415)	-	(128,185)
Waterfront park and city park	(106,284)	(5,508)	-	(111,792)
Infrastructure	(383,350)	(30,999)		(414,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(677,154)	(43,780)		(720,934)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	812,794	(35,779)		777,015
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 999,313	<u>\$ (35,779)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 963,534</u>

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

	 Capital Assets	 cumulated preciation	Net Capital Assets		
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 186 <i>,</i> 519	\$ -	\$	186,519	
Buildings	85,260	(66 <i>,</i> 608)		18,652	
Vehicles and equipment	175,146	(128,185)		46,961	
Waterfront park and city park	133,003	(111,792)		21,211	
Infrastructure	 1,104,540	 (414,349)		690,191	
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 1,684,468	\$ (720,934)	\$	963,534	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Business-type activities capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Well site land	\$ 31,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,515
Construction in progress		197,276		197,276
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,515	197,276		228,791
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	(177,593)	(954)	-	(178,547)
Water source and system improvements	(913,848)	(51,552)	-	(965,400)
Stormwater drainage system	(12,084)	(995)	-	(13,079)
Vehicles and equipment	(24,757)	(400)		(25,157)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,128,282)	(53,901)		(1,182,183)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,707,656	(53,901)		1,653,755
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$1,707,656</u>	<u>\$ 143,375</u>	\$	\$1,882,546

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

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		N	let Capital Assets
Business-type activities						
Well site land	\$	31,515	\$	-	\$	31,515
Construction in progress		197,276		-		197,276
Water system		205,323		(178,547)		26,776
Water source and system improvements		2,570,618		(965,400)		1,605,218
Stormwater drainage system		34,622		(13,079)		21,543
Vehicles and equipment		25,375		(25,157)		218
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$	3,064,729	\$	(1,182,183)	\$	1,882,546

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Governmental activities	
Unallocated depreciation	\$ 43,780
Business-type activities Water	\$ 53,901

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	Transfers in:											
	Bu	ilding	N	onmajor		Water	Stor	rmwater	Stor	rmwater		
	Re	eserve	Gov	ernmenta	al (Capital	C	apital	Drainage			
	I	Fund]	Funds	Imp	provement	Impi	ovement]	Fund		Totals
Transfers out:												
Governmental activities												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,000
Street Fund		-		8,000		-		-		-		8,000
Business-type activities												
Water Operating Fund		2,500		3,500		45,000		-		1,000		52,000
Stormwater Drainage Fund		200		1,000				2,000		_		3,200
	\$	2,700	\$	20,500	\$	45,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,000	\$	71,200

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

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	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities	F 460/	¢ 00.4 0 0	ф 0 7 0 04	ф.	ф Б 10 0	ф <u>01</u> 0 7 (ф Г 1 1 (
OECDD note payable	5.46%	\$ 98,438	\$ 37,296	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,420	\$ 31,876	\$ 5,716
Business-type activities							
GO Water Bond No. 1	4.38%	\$ 505,400	\$ 325,320	\$ -	\$ 12,746	\$ 312,574	\$ 13,304
GO Water Bond No. 2	4.38%	442,000	285,195	-	11,117	274,078	11,603
GO Water Bond No. 3	4.38%	208,900	134,709		5,261	129,448	5,488
		\$ 1,156,300	\$ 745,224	\$ -	\$ 29,124	\$ 716,100	\$ 30,395

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 contain an event of default; the government may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and all unpaid accrued interest immediately due.

4. Legal Debt Limit

2026 2027

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2022, was approximately \$2,735,443. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the real market value of property within the City.

6,704

7,071

31,876

\$

7,457

7,456

7,457

7,456

7,458

37,284

752

387

5,408

\$

Year Ending Note Payable Total June 30 Interest Principal \$ 5,716 \$ \$ 2023 1,741 6,028 1,428 2024 2025 6,357 1,100

\$

5. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Year Ending	GO Bonds No. 1-3						
June 30	Principal		I	nterest		Total	
2023	\$	30,395	\$	31,330	\$	61,725	
2024		31,726		29,999		61,725	
2025		33,113		28,612		61,725	
2026	34,563		27,162			61,725	
2027		36,074		25,651		61,725	
2028-2032		205,472		103,154		308,626	
2033-2037		254,526		54,099		308,625	
2038-2039		90,231		5,368		95 <i>,</i> 599	
	\$	716,100	\$	305,375	\$	1,021,475	

7. Interest Expense

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

Governmental activities Interest on long-term debt	<u>\$ 2,036</u>
Business-type activities	
Water	\$32,604

E. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances are as follows:

	(General Fund	Street Fund		Building Reserve Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Fund balances										
Restricted for:										
Tourism	\$	23,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,727
Debt service		-		-		-		35,308		35,308
Morgan CPS Consulting		14,000		-		-		-		14,000
Committed to:										
Building needs		-		-		92,013		-		92,013
Streets and roads		-		58,117		-		-		58,117
Equipment needs		-		-		-		21,738		21,738
Park needs		-		-		-		7,847		7,847
Unassigned		135,642		-		-		-		135,642
Total fund balances	\$	173,369	\$	58,117	\$	92,013	\$	64,893	\$	388,392

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	Appropriations		Expenditures		Excess	
Public Works Equipment Reserve	Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
Water Capital Improvements	Materials and Services	\$	-	\$	13,960	\$	13,960
Water Capital Improvements	Capital Outlay	\$	125,556	\$	133,021	\$	7,465
Water Operating Fund	Personnel Services	\$	54,505	\$	63,670	\$	9,165

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2022, the Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$10,856. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained in the subsequent years.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit plan (Plan) for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2021, there were 941 participating employers.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, there were 13,991 active plan members, 129,357 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,103 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 152,451 Tier One members.For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2021, there were 29,322 active plan members, 18,832 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,498 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 61,652.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Death Benefits

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

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

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

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$41,112.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

Actuarial Valuations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Methods and Assump	otions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019					
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021					
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019					
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal					
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent					
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent					
Discount Rate	6.90 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent					
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.					
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.					
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.					
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized.

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

Discount Rate

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

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the longterm expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

June 30, 2022

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

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

C. New Pronouncements

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

<u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

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

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

<u>GASB Statement No. 97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension/OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension/OPEB plans, as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

D. Commitments

During the year, the City entered into a construction contract for the Gervais Creek Project totaling \$119,372, of which \$75,666 is still committed at year end.

E. Subsequent Events

1. Tort Claim

On January 21, 2022, the City received an official tort claim from the United States District Court, District of Oregon, regarding a property owner's conditional land use, claiming entitlement to just compensation in an amount to be determined at trial, but that could exceed \$10,928,910, plus prejudgment interest. Management is unable to determine an estimated cost to the City at the time of issuance of the financial statements.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 25, 2022, 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	\$	123,000	\$	1,272	\$ 124,272
Charges for services		26,000		-	26,000
Grants and contributions		63,875		(37,510)	26,365
Licenses, fees, and permits		11,500		(8,008)	3,492
State liquor taxes		7,000		654	7,654
State cigarette and marijuana taxes		3,900		(3,555)	345
Short-term rental tax		45,000		18,625	63,625
Excise tax		4,500		(4,151)	349
State revenue sharing		4,700		(4,700)	-
Fines and forfeitures		12,250		(5,454)	6,796
Investment earnings		1,800		(697)	1,103
Miscellaneous		500	<u> </u>	5,785	 6,285
Total revenues		304,025		(37,739)	 266,286
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel services		240,005		(86,538)	153,467
Materials and services		173,802		(18,605)	155,197
Contingency		152,218		(152,218)	
Total expenditures		566,025		(257,361)	 308,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(262,000)		219,622	(42,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		(8,000)		_	 (8,000)
Net change in fund balance		(270,000)		219,622	(50,378)
Fund balance - beginning		270,000		(46,253)	 223,747
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	173,369	\$ 173,369

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					
Grants and contributions	\$ 100,000	\$	(100,000)	\$	-
Highway taxes	25,000		7,828		32,828
Franchise fees	14,000		2,943		16,943
Licenses and permits	1,500		63		1,563
Investment earnings	500		(167)		333
Miscellaneous	 50		(50)		_
Total revenues	 141,050		(89,383)		51,667
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel services	25,355		(3,649)		21,706
Materials and services	35,740		(18,174)		17,566
Capital outlay	115,955		(115,955)		-
Contingency	 15,000		(15,000)		
Total expenditures	 192,050		(152,778)		39,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,000)		63,395		12,395
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	 (8,000)		-		(8,000)
Net change in fund balance	(59,000)		63,395		4,395
Fund balance - beginning	 59,000		(5,278)		53,722
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$	58,117	\$	58,117

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

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final		Variance with Final Budget			Actual Cash
		Budget		Over (Under)		Basis
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$	700	\$	(189)	\$	511
Miscellaneous		100		(100)		
Total revenues		800		(289)		511
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Materials and services		89,325		(88,844)		481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses		(88,525)		88 <i>,</i> 555		30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,800		(100)		2,700
Net change in fund balance		(85,725)		88,455		2,730
Fund balance - beginning		85,725		3,558		89,283
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	92,013	\$	92,013

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		Special Debt Revenue Service						Total onmajor		
		Park	Street LID		Pub	lic Works	Governmental			
	J	Fund		Fund Equipment Reserve Fun		Equipment Reserve		und Equipment Reserve		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,847	\$	35,308	\$	21,738	\$	64,893		
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	35,308	\$	-	\$	35,308		
Committed		7,847				21,738		29,585		
Total fund balances	\$	7,847	\$	35,308	\$	21,738	\$	64,893		

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				
Charges for services	\$ 120	\$ 1,057	\$-	\$ 1,177
Investment earnings	116	231	89	436
Miscellaneous	550			550
Total revenues	786	1,288	89	2,163
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Parks and recreation	33,146	-	-	33,146
Debt service	-	7,456	-	7,456
Capital outlay			8,000	8,000
Total expenditures	33,146	7,456	8,000	48,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(32,360)	(6,168)	(7,911)	(46,439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	13,000	-	15,500	28,500
Transfers out			(8,000)	(8,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,000		7,500	20,500
Net change in fund balance	(19,360)	(6,168)	(411)	(25,939)
Fund balances - beginning	27,207	41,476	22,149	90,832
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,847	\$ 35,308	\$ 21,738	\$ 64,893

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

PARK FUND

	iginal and Final	Fina	nce with l Budget		Actual Cash	
	 Budget	Over	(Under)	Basis		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 90	\$	30	\$	120	
Grants and contributions	3,000		(3,000)		-	
Investment earnings	200		(84)		116	
Miscellaneous	 600		(50)		550	
Total revenues	 3,890		(3,104)		786	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services	16,055		(30)		16,025	
Materials and services	19,000		(1,879)		17,121	
Contingency	 14,021		(14,021)			
Total expenditures	 49,076		(15,930)		33,146	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(45,186)		12,826		(32,360)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 13,000		_		13,000	
Net change in fund balance	(32,186)		12,826		(19,360)	
Fund balance - beginning	 32,186		(4,979)		27,207	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$	7,847	\$	7,847	

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

STREET LID FUND

]	ținal and Final Judget	Variance wit Final Budge Over (Under	t –	Actual Cash Basis		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	1,040	\$ 17	7	\$ 1,057		
Investment earnings		400	(169	<u>)</u>)	231		
Total revenues		1,440	(152	<u>2</u>)	1,288		
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service		7,457	(1)	7,456		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(6,017)	(151)	(6,168)		
Fund balance - beginning		41,417	59)	41,476		
Fund balance - ending	\$	35,400	\$ (92	2)	\$ 35,308		

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

PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	ginal and Final 3udget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Cash Basis		
REVENUES	 					
Investment earnings	\$ 400	\$	(311)	\$	89	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Materials and services	30,000		(30,000)		-	
Capital outlay	 		8,000		8,000	
Total expenditures	30,000		(22,000)		8,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(29,600)		21,689		(7,911)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	 7,500		-		7,500	
Net change in fund balance	(22,100)		21,689		(411)	
Fund balance - beginning	 31,115		(8,966)		22,149	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,015	\$	12,723	\$	21,738	

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

WATER OPERATING FUND

	Or	iginal and	Var	iance with		1	Actual			
		Final		nal Budget	Budget			Ν	lodified	
		Budget	Ov	er (Under)	 Basis	Adjustments		Ca	Cash Basis	
REVENUES										
Water charges	\$	151,950	\$	33,840	\$ 185,790	\$	-	\$	185,790	
Investment earnings		1,000		81	1,081		-		1,081	
Miscellaneous		100		253	 353				353	
Total revenues		153,050		34,174	 187,224				187,224	
EXPENSES										
Current										
Personnel services		54,505		9,165	63,670		-		63,670	
Materials and services		78,497		(6,830)	71,667		(20,021)		51,646	
Capital Outlay		10,000		(10,000)	-		-		-	
Contingency		112,398		(112,398)	-		-		-	
Depreciation		_		_	 _		52,906		52,906	
Total expenses		255,400		(120,063)	 135,337		32,885		168,222	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es									
over (under) expenses		(102,350)		154,237	51,887		(32,885)		19,002	
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-	-		206,604		206,604	
Transfers out		(52,000)		-	 (52,000)		-		(52,000)	
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(52,000)		_	 (52,000)		206,604		154,604	
Net change in fund balance		(154,350)		154,237	(113)		173,719		173,606	
Net position - beginning		154,350		22,372	 176,722		971,184		1,147,906	
Net position - ending	\$	_	\$	176,609	\$ 176,609	\$ 1	,144,903	\$ 3	1,321,512	

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

WATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Ori	iginal and			 		Actual	N <i>t</i> 1 · <i>C</i> 1		
		Final		al Budget	Budget		•		lodified	
		Budget	Ov	er (Under)	 Basis	Ad	justments	Ca	sh Basis	
REVENUES										
System development charges	\$	68,000	\$	(56,990)	\$ 11,010	\$	-	\$	11,010	
Grants and contributions		22,500		-	22,500		-		22,500	
Investment earnings		1,500		(826)	674		-		674	
Miscellaneous		100		(100)	 					
Total revenues		92,100		(57,916)	 34,184				34,184	
EXPENSES										
Current										
Personnel services		23,960		(23,960)	-		-		-	
Materials and services		-		13,960	13,960		-		13,960	
Capital outlay		125,556		7,465	133,021		(133,021)		-	
Contingency		109,000		(109,000)	 				_	
Total expenses		258,516		(111,535)	 146,981		(133,021)		13,960	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es									
over (under) expenses		(166,416)		53,619	(112,797)		133,021		20,224	
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		45,000		-	45,000		-		45,000	
Transfers out					 		(133,021)		(133,021)	
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		45,000			 45,000		(133,021)		(88,021)	
Net change in fund balance		(121,416)		53,619	(67,797)		-		(67,797)	
Net position - beginning		121,416			 118,100				118,100	
Net position - ending	\$		\$	53,619	\$ 50,303	\$	_	\$	50 <i>,</i> 303	

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

WATER DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Varia	ince with			Ac	tual		
		Final		l Budget	Budget				Modified	
	I	Budget	Over	(Under)		Basis	Adjus	stments	Cash Basis	
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	66 <i>,</i> 700	\$	(7,994)	\$	58,706	\$	-	\$	58,706
Investment earnings		400		(205)		195		_		195
Total revenues		67,100		(8,199)		58,901		_		58,901
EXPENSES										
Debt service		61,725				61,725	((29,121)		32,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenses	es	5,375		(8,199)		(2,824)		29,121		26,297
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out							((29,121)		(29,121)
Net change in fund balance		5,375		(8,199)		(2,824)		-		(2,824)
Net position - beginning		33,807				35,996		_		35,996
Net position - ending	\$	39,182	\$	(8,199)	\$	33,172	\$	_	\$	33,172

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

STORMWATER DRAINAGE FUND

	Orig	ginal and	Vari	ance with			ŀ	ctual			
		Final		al Budget]	Budget			Μ	odified	
	Ē	Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		Adj	ustments	Ca	sh Basis	
REVENUES											
Water charges	\$	15,150	\$	(981)	\$	14,169	\$	-	\$	14,169	
Franchise fees		13,000		2,166		15,166		-		15,166	
Investment earnings		200		(102)		98		_		98	
Total revenues		28,350		1,083		29,433				29,433	
EXPENSES											
Current											
Personnel services		24,805		(3,811)		20,994		-		20,994	
Materials and services		8,200		(4,017)		4,183		(720)		3,463	
Capital outlay		5,000		(5,000)		-		-		-	
Contingency		8,565		(8,565)		-		-		-	
Depreciation		-						995		995	
Total expenses		46,570		(21,393)		25,177		275		25,452	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	es										
over (under) expenses		(18,220)		22,476		4,256		(275)		3,981	
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		1,000		-		1,000		-		1,000	
Transfers out		(3,200)				(3,200)				(3,200)	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		(2,200)				(2,200)				(2,200)	
Net change in fund balance		(20,420)		22,476		2,056		(275)		1,781	
Net position - beginning		20,420		(1,774)		18,646		21,818		40,464	
Net position - ending	\$		\$	20,702	\$	20,702	\$	21,543	\$	42,245	

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

STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original an Final Budget	d Variance wi Final Budg Over (Unde	et Budget	Actual Adjustments	Modified Cash Basis		
REVENUES							
Water charges	\$ 3,00			\$ -	\$ 3,639		
Grants and contributions	172,63	(,	,	-	-		
Investment earnings	30	00 (24	3) 57	-	57		
Miscellaneous	1	10 (1	0)				
Total revenues	175,94	15 (172,24	9) 3,696	<u> </u>	3,696		
EXPENSES							
Capital outlay	198,21	(153,75	7) 44,462	(44,462)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(22,22	74) (18,49	2) (40,766)	44,462	3,696		
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)	2,00	00	- 2,000	(44,462)	(42,462)		
Net change in fund balance	(20,22	74) (18,49	2) (38,766)	-	(38,766)		
Net position - beginning	29,32	27 (1,42	7) 27,910	<u> </u>	27,910		
Net position - ending	\$ 9,05	<u>53 \$ (19,90</u>	<u>9) \$ (10,856)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (10,856)</u>		

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT

June 30, 2022	
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		OF	ECDD	Note Paya	able			-				
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total
2022-2023	\$	5,716	\$	1,741	\$	7,457	\$	13,304	\$	13 <i>,</i> 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 <i>,</i> 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
2030-2031		-		-		-		18,739		8,240		26,979
2031-2032		-		-		-		19,559		7,421		26,980
Thereafter		-		_		_		150,041		25,764		175,805
Total	\$	31,876	\$	5,408	\$	37,284	\$	312,574	\$	133,022	\$	445,596
			GO B	onds No. 2	2				GOI	Bonds No. 3	}	
Fiscal Voar	D.	rincipal	I.	atorost		Total	P	rincipal		Intoract		Total

			GO Bonds No. 2					GO Bonds No. 3						
Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total			
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		
2030-2031		16,344		7,250		23,594		7,731		3,421		11,152		
2031-2032		17,059		6,535		23,594		8,069		3,083		11,152		
Thereafter		132,321		22,919		155,240		62,395		10,784		73,179		
Total	\$	274,078	\$	117,102	\$	391,180	\$	129,448	\$	55,251	\$	184,699		

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable Doug Honeycutt, 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of 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)

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

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	App	ropriations	Exp	penditures	Excess
Public Works Equipment Reserve	Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000
Water Capital Improvements	Materials and Services	\$	-	\$	13,960	\$ 13,960
Water Capital Improvements	Capital Outlay	\$	125,556	\$	133,021	\$ 7,465
Water Operating Fund	Personnel Services	\$	54,505	\$	63,670	\$ 9,165

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2022, the Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$10,856. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained in the subsequent years.

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. 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's response, that we consider to be material weaknesses (FS-01 through FS-03) and significant deficiencies (FS-04 through FS-05) 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 October 25, 2022



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

The Honorable Doug Honeycutt, 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2022.

Report on 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (FS-01 through FS-03) to be material weaknesses.

436 1st Avenue W • PO Box 1072 • Albany, Oregon 97321 (541) 223-5555 • www.accuitycpas.com • Fax (541) 730-4420 A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (FS-04 through FS-05) to be significant deficiencies.

Report on 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:

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	App	ropriations	Exp	oenditures	 Excess
Public Works Equipment Reserve	Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000
Water Capital Improvements	Materials and Services	\$	-	\$	13,960	\$ 13,960
Water Capital Improvements	Capital Outlay	\$	125 <i>,</i> 556	\$	133,021	\$ 7,465
Water Operating Fund	Personnel Services	\$	54,505	\$	63,670	\$ 9,165

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2022, the Stormwater Capital Improvement Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$10,856. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained from transfers in.

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.

accuily uc

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon October 25, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Finding			
FS-01	There is no evidence of reconciliation between the City's utility billing software and the accounting softwre.			
FS-02	The City's reconciled bank balances did not agree to the general ledger bank balances.			
FS-03	The City was unable to provide invoices to audit staff for multiple checks paid, while auditors were able to ascertain that checks were written to actual vendors, the lack of documentation is a serious deficiency in internal controls			
FS-04	The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. Due to the size of the City, this control deficiency will most likely remain in subsequent years.			
FS-05	The City lacks personnel with the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with the accounting method selected by the City (modified cash). Due to the size of the City, this control deficiency will most likely remain in subsequent years.			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

June 30, 2022

Finding Number	Management's Response				
FS-01	Management agrees with this determination. A new process has been implemented in fiscal year 2022-2023 which does reconcile the utility billing software to the accounting software each month.				
FS-02	Management agrees with this determination. In January 2022, the City of Wheeler started the process of overhauling the financial procedures. Bank reconciliation reports are now being reviewed and signed by more than one staff member to try to prevent fraud and inaccuracies.				
FS-03	Management agrees with this determination. The City had a 100% turnover of administrative staff, and acknowledge this, but cannot explain why this happened. The City will provide the finance director with a location where paid checks and invoices can be locked away for safe keeping.				
FS-04	Management generally agrees with this determination. Managements response to this finding is to incorporate specific procedures into all other staff functions to provide sufficient documentation to support all financial transactions.				
FS-05	Management generally agrees with this determination. The State of Oregon has adopted statutes that mitigate the identified deficiency by requiring municipal auditing firms to assist with and/or prepare financial statements for audit clients in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.				