

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Office of the City of Molalla

Cindy Chauran, Finance Director

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www.cityofmolalla.com

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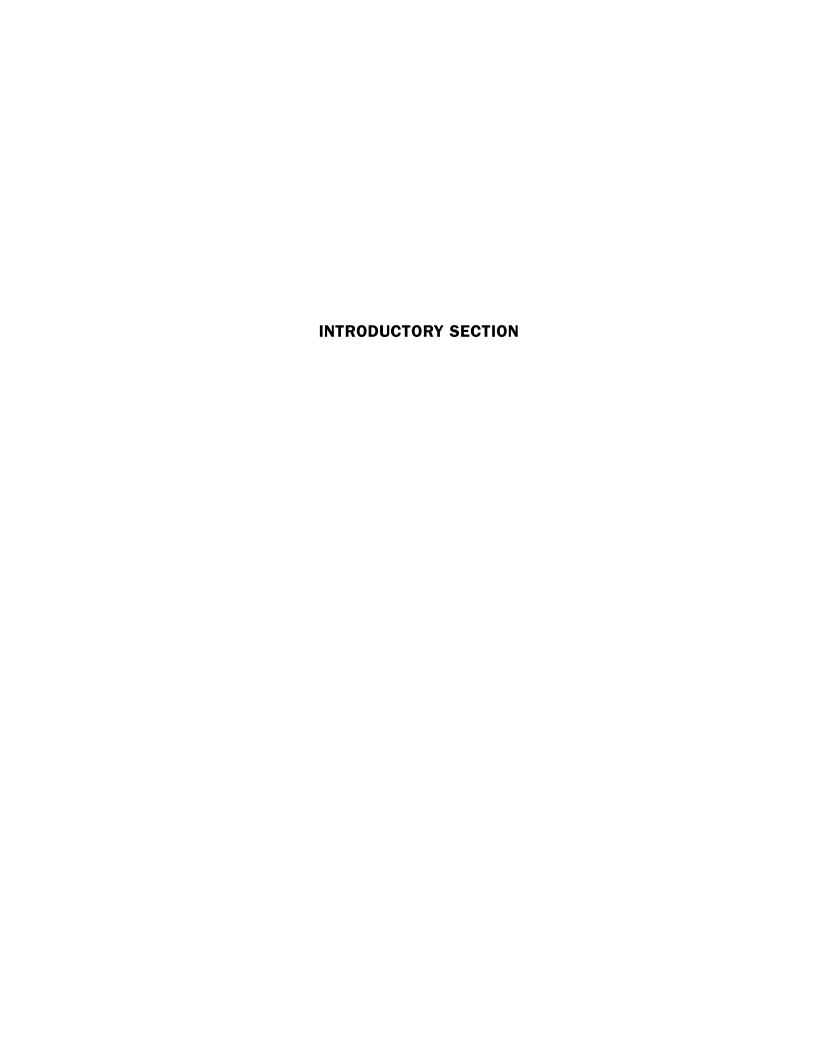
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OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY As of June 30, 2023

MAYOR

Scott Keyser

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS*

Jody Newland - Council President

Leota Childress

RaeLynn Botsford

Terry Shankle

Crystal Robles

Eric Vermillion

*The Mayor and Councilors receive mail at the City address listed below

CITY MANAGER

Dan Huff

CITY ADDRESS

PO Box 248 Molalla, Oregon 97038



City of Molalla

117 N Molalla Avenue, PO Box 248, Molalla, Oregon 97038 Phone: (503) 829-6855 Fax: (503) 829-3676

Letter of Transmittal for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

December 19, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Molalla, Oregon:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Molalla for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Oregon law requires local governments to issue a complete set of audited financial statements each fiscal year. We believe this report is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the City.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for that purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized use, and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements that are fairly presented.

SingerLewak, LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Molalla's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the City

The City of Molalla, incorporated in 1913, is located just west of the foothills of the Cascade Mountains. Surrounded by farms, ranches and the Molalla River Corridor recreation area, it is a growing city in a rural setting. Situated fifteen miles south of the Clackamas County seat of Oregon City and fifteen miles east of Interstate 5, it is well-positioned halfway between the state capital Salem and the City of Portland. The current area is just over 2.5 square miles, but growth beyond the current borders is likely under the State of Oregon measured growth standards. The City's most recent measure of population stands at 10,298.

The City operates by Charter with an at-large council/manager form of government. Six Council members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The City Manager is appointed as the administrative head of the city government by a majority of the Council.

The City of Molalla provides a full range of municipal services to the community which include police protection, transportation system improvements and maintenance, water, wastewater and stormwater utilities, planning and zoning, economic development support, a community library, a municipal court, parks, and general administrative services. The City is also financially accountable for the Molalla Urban Renewal Agency which is included as a part of the City of Molalla's financial statements. Fire protection is provided separately by the Molalla Fire District.

The City Council is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30, preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Molalla's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department.

Local Economy

The City of Molalla, like other political subdivisions in the State of Oregon, continues to face increasing financial challenges in light of voter approved property tax limitations and the on-going increases in the costs of service delivery, driven in particular by inflation. But the City is also in a period of economic growth in both commercial and residential building as well as transportation improvements. The primary employers continue to be the agricultural and forestry industries, with increasing employment in consumer services and the construction trade. Local events such as the Molalla Buckeroo rodeo, Celebrate Molalla and a growing farmer's market draw interest to Molalla as well.

Long-term Financial Planning

Under the adopted Financial Policies summarized below, the City of Molalla formulates its annual budget with a long-term focus, emphasizes conservatism, and requires minimum fund balances for stability in periods of economic uncertainty. The general fund balance has increased steadily over the past ten years; at year-end, it stood at nearly 50% of total general fund revenues. All other fund balances are also in line with policy.

- Budget Policy Governs the budgeting process, monitoring of budget execution, performance monitoring, and any revision of the budget. The objective is to ensure that the annual budgeting process is performed timely and supports the City's financial and operational planning objectives and processes; actual costs versus budget are reviewed and monitored for significant variances; expenditures made are in line with program objectives; budgets are reviewed periodically for relevance and revised as necessary.
- Debt Policy Established to help ensure that all debt is issued both prudently and cost effectively. This policy sets forth comprehensive guidelines for the financing of capital expenditures of the City. Adherence to the policy is essential to ensure that the City maintains a sound debt position and protects the credit quality of its obligations.
- Expenditure Policy The policy objective is to ensure a fundamental level of integrity, directness, and transparency in how the City spends public funds, and to ensure City expenditures directly support services to customers and citizens.

- Fund Balance and Reserve Policy Establishes threshold minimums for City funds and is intended to serve as a guide for operational, budgetary, and policy decisions made by the City Council and management.
- Grants Management Policy Includes guidelines for pursuing, acquiring, and administering grant funding by providing clear guidelines for alignment with the overall purpose of the City and with specific project goals.
- Revenue Policy Designed to provide general principles and guidelines to promote effective control over, and proper accounting of, revenues from external sources and the related accounts receivable. It also discusses the determination of fees and charges.
- Purchase Policy, and Usage of Purchase Orders Intended to ensure efficiency and accountability in purchasing and establishing spending authority thresholds by position.

Major Initiatives

Upcoming and on-going major initiatives include:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade This project will design and construct a new treatment process and facility at the plant and eliminate treatment from the storage lagoons. This large project will require debt funding.
- Infrastructure Investments Several projects are scheduled to reconstruct water and sewer lines, upgrade substandard manholes, improve water intakes, increase water storage capacity, and complete ADA improvements to the Civic Center building.
- Planning: Updates to Parks and Stormwater master plans are scheduled, as well as an Emergency Operations Plan.
- Code Compliance: A new position has been created to address a backlog of code violations, assisting both the Police and Planning staff.
- New Police Department Facility Preliminary design work is effectively complete for a new facility on cleared city-owned land. A general obligation bond initiative passed in November which allows us to move forward with the construction phase.
- Park Development A new park in the western part of the City named for Chief Yelkus, the last chief of the Molalla people, is in development. Existing parks are being enhanced: Disc Golf at Ivor Davies and Pickleball courts at Long Park.
- Molalla Area Vision and Action Plan 2020-2030 This visioning process incorporates a community-wide effort to produce a blueprint for Molalla's future.

Property Taxes

The permanent property tax rate for the City of Molalla is 5.3058 per \$1000 of assessed value. This rate is higher than most municipalities in Clackamas County, but its assessed value is lower. Oregon's property tax structure caps assessment rates at 3% annually, so new development is important to increasing tax revenues. The City does not currently have any operating levies or general obligation debt. Tax receipts for the current year were 8% greater than the previous year.

In addition to the Urban Renewal District, the City of Molalla also has an Enterprise Zone which provides a temporary tax abatement to encourage development of properties that carry substantial public improvement requirements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Molalla the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* for its annual budget document for the 2023-2024 budget year, as it has for the previous four years. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

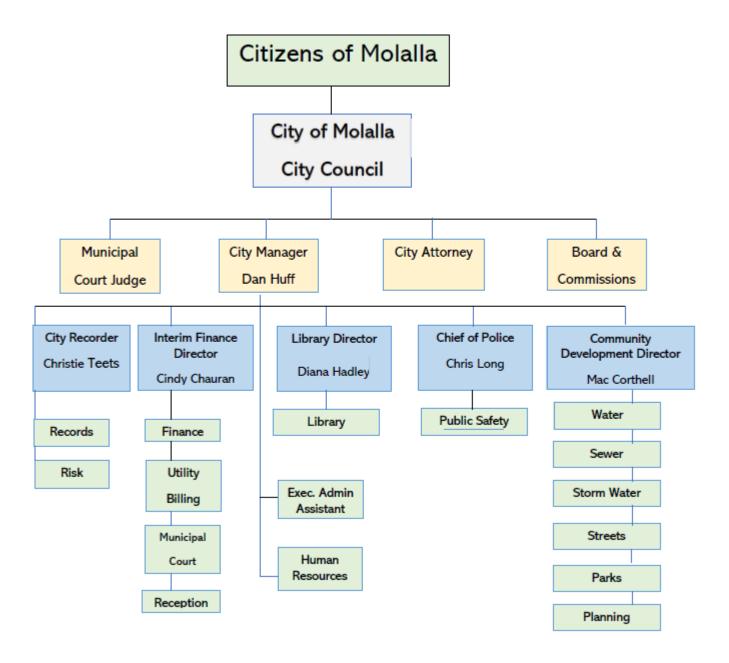
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department.

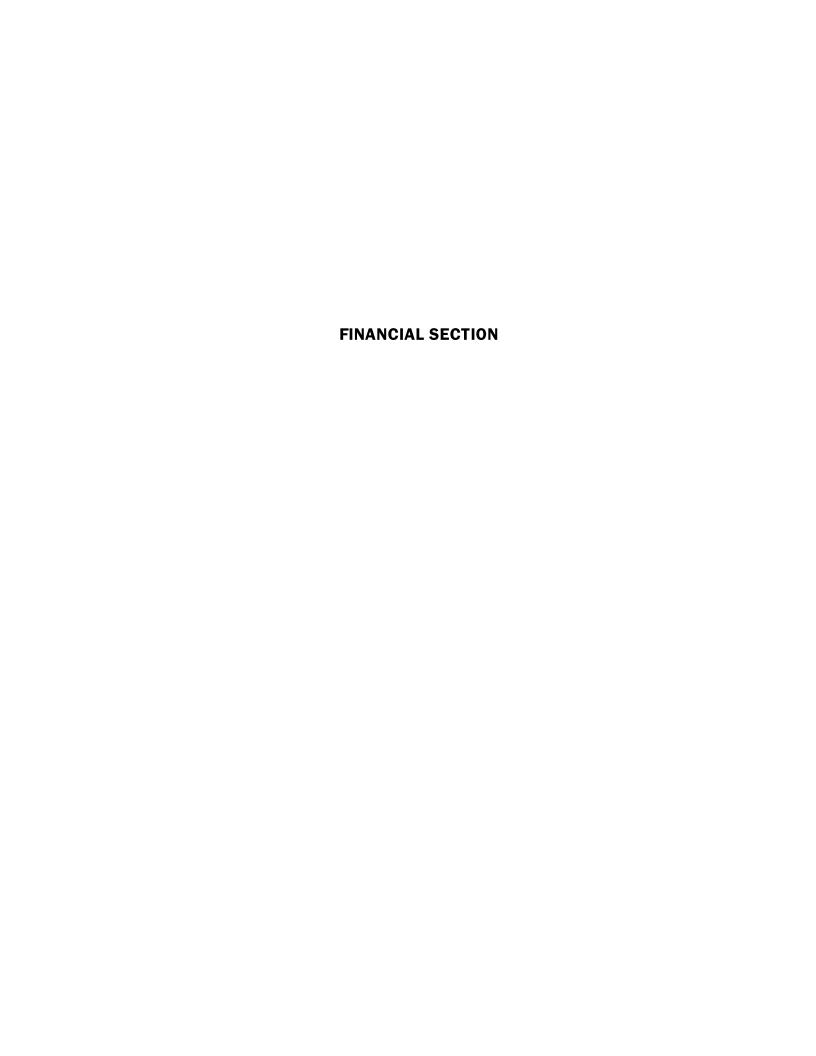
We greatly appreciate the professionalism, commitment, and effort set forth by the Mayor, City Council, Budget Committee, and Department Directors whose leadership is integral to the health and success of the City of Molalla.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Huff Cindy Chauran

City Manager Finance Director







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla Molalla, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Molalla, Oregon (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Molalla, Oregon, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Library, Street and Urban Renewal Agency Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report December 19, 2023

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 GAAS will always detect material misstatements 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages a-g and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 48 - 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report December 19, 2023

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

December 19, 2023

inger Lewak LLP

Ву:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner



CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2023

The management of the City of Molalla, Oregon offers readers of the Annual Financial Report, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Molalla for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Financial Highlights

Assets totaled \$61,712,894 on June 30, 2023, and consisted of \$23,855,038 in cash and cash equivalents; \$1,672,955 in accounts receivable and other assets; and \$36,184,901 in capital assets.

Net position was \$52,467,898 on June 30, 2023, compared to \$45,831,845 at June 30, 2022 at year end.

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$9,313,957 in outstanding bonds, notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and net pension liabilities.

The City's net position increased by \$6,636,053 from June 30, 2022, primarily due to capital asset additions, and an increase in accounts receivable. The City's capital assets in Fiscal Year 2023 totaled \$36,184,901 net of depreciation, which includes current year assets as well as other major capital construction projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Molalla basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

These two statements present an overview of the City's finances, in a manner like the private sector. Each statement presents highly condensed, entity-wide information and uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the City's activities are shown as governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities of the City of Molalla include general government, city hall, legal, parks, library, streets, and police. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes and other intergovernmental activities. Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, and storm. These activities are services to the public for a fee.

2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Molalla, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Molalla can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Molalla maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Library Fund, Street Fund, Urban Renewal Agency Fund, and Capital Projects. All of these funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the other supplementary information described below.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds represent three segments of business-type operations, water, sewer, and storm, used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered part of basic financial statements. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information. The schedules for any major capital project funds and non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for both the non-major governmental funds and the proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$52,467,898 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position for these fiscal years:

			2023					2022				
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			Governmental Business-Type					
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets												
Current assets	\$	18,225,268	\$	7,176,128	\$2	5,401,396	\$	15,848,643	\$	7,501,361	\$2	3,350,004
Net pension assets	\$	95,234	\$	31,363	\$	126,597	\$	71,819	\$	22,792	\$	94,611
Capital assets	\$	15,623,169	\$	20,561,732	\$3	6,184,901	\$	13,649,023	\$	17,898,152	\$3	1,547,175
Total assets	\$	33,943,671	\$	27,769,223	\$6	1,712,894	\$	29,569,485	\$	25,422,305	\$5	4,991,790
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,194,315	\$	393,324	\$	1,587,639	\$	1,515,264	\$	480,887	\$	1,996,151
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	\$	647,408	\$	76,097	\$	723,505	\$	376,219	\$	161,000	\$	537,219
Long-term liabilities	\$	5,702,665	\$	3,611,292	\$	9,313,957	\$	5,860,755	\$	2,968,927	\$	8,829,682
Total liabilities	\$	6,350,073	\$	3,687,389	\$1	.0,037,462	\$	6,236,974	\$	3,129,927	\$	9,366,901
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	590,568	\$	204,605	\$	795,173	\$	1,349,208	\$	439,987	\$	1,789,195
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,745,536	\$	17,673,354	\$2	9,418,890	\$	9,704,248	\$	15,526,339	\$2	5,230,587
Restricted	\$	12,107,520	\$	1,909,844	\$1	4,017,364	\$	10,926,081	\$	1,673,867	\$1	2,599,948
Unrestricted	\$	4,344,289	\$	4,687,355	\$	9,031,644	\$	2,868,238	\$	5,133,072	\$	8,001,310
Total net position	\$	28,197,345	\$	24,270,553	\$5	2,467,898	\$	23,498,567	\$	22,333,278	\$4	5,831,845

largest portion of the City of Molalla's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets do not have financial liquidity easily available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities. The balance of \$14,017,364 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,031,644 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for these fiscal years:

		2023			2022	
	The second second	Business-Type		Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 583,355	\$ 6,620,494	\$ 7,203,849	\$ 580,693	\$ 5,585,861	\$ 6,166,554
Operating grants	2,176,675		2,176,675	2,706,390	-	2,706,390
Capital grants	2,294,958	747,970	3,042,928	1,128,002	207,299	1,335,301
General Revenues						
Property taxes	4,745,833		4,745,833	4,419,983	-	4,419,983
Other taxes	1,284,904		1,284,904	1,276,073	-	1,276,073
Other revenues	2,170,174	(741,836)	1,428,338	957,099	(224,280)	732,819
Total Revenues	13,255,899	6,626,628	19,882,527	11,068,240	5,568,880	16,637,120
Expenses						
Governmental						
General government	\$ 1,441,529	\$ -	\$ 1,441,529	\$ 2,205,232	\$ -	\$ 2,205,232
Public safety	3,826,634	-	3,826,634	3,276,964	-	3,276,964
Highways and streets	1,751,296	-	1,751,296	556,359	-	556,359
Culture and recreation	1,049,101	-	1,049,101	1,952,616	-	1,952,616
Community development	417,449	-	417,449	308,145	-	308,145
Interest long-term debt	71,112	-	71,112	94,334	-	94,334
Business-Type						
Water		1,551,845	1,551,845		1,370,377	1,370,377
Sewer		2,857,409	2,857,409		2,724,856	2,724,856
Storm water		280,099	280,099		230,567	230,567
Total expenses	8,557,121	4,689,353	13,246,474	8,393,650	4,325,800	12,719,450
Change in Net Position	4,698,778	1,937,275	6,636,053	2,674,590	1,243,080	3,917,670
Net Position July, 1	23,498,567	22,333,278	45,831,845	20,823,977	21,090,198	41,914,175
Net PositionJune 30	\$ 28,197,345	\$24,270,553	\$ 52,467,898	\$ 23,498,567	\$22,333,278	\$ 45,831,845

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$4,698,778. This is primarily due to an increase in revenues.

Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Molalla's net position by \$1,937,275. This is primarily due to an increase in operating revenues.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Molalla's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Molalla's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year as they have not been limited to use for a particular purpose.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.3 million, an increase of \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17% of this amount (\$3 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances is either restricted for particular purposes (\$12 million) or committed for particular purposes (\$2.3 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by approximately \$650,000 during the current fiscal year. This change is primarily due to one-time COVID Relief Funds and substantial donations being received in 2021/2022. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Property taxes revenues increased approximately \$216,0000, or 5.9%. This increase relates to construction of new commercial properties and homes, and an increase in the property tax rate levied by 3%.
- Interest revenue increased substantially due to inflation.

The ending fund balances of the Library Fund, Street Fund and Urban Renewal Agency Fund balance remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund shows an increase in fund balance due to increased transfers-in for projects that have not yet been completed.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds. An enterprise fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for services. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the enterprise funds proprietary funds increased by \$1.9 million (8.7%) over the prior fiscal year. The is primarily due to an increase in Sewer Fund capital assets. The Water Fund maintained a similar net position to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were three supplemental budgets adopted in fiscal year 2022-23 that affected the General fund. The resulting changes increased beginning fund balance by \$868,197, increased expenditures for administration by \$310,000, police by \$456,000, municipal court by \$10,000, planning by \$5,000, and parks by \$2,500, decreased contingency by \$78,000, and increased transfers out by \$291,397.

General Fund actual revenue exceeded budget by 5.5% for a total received in the amount of \$370,828. The General Fund spent \$2,209,803 less than what was budgeted due to the lack of need for contingency and staffing changes and projects that were budgeted but did not happen. This leaves the City in a good position for future spending and project completions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 is \$36,184,901. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, water, and wastewater systems. The net increase in net capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$4,637,726.

The Construction in progress will remain a larger number now and for future upcoming years as the new Wastewater Treatment Plant is being built. The same is true as a new Police Facility is constructed. The City estimates these two projects to encompass the next several years.

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Various infrastructure projects related to streets, sewer, and water improvements including in process and completed projects at a combined cost of \$3,072,081.
- Building projects such as the City Shops Decant Facility, Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade, Molalla Civic Center Upgrades, and the new Police Facility at a combined cost of \$4,172,157.
- Land Improvements to Parks including completion of Strawberry Park and Fox Park Improvements at a cost of \$810,154.
- Machinery Equipment & Vehicles including a Book Mobile, Public Works pickup and tractor, Police vehicle at a total cost of \$ 629,256.

The following table compares capital assets for these fiscal years:

	Gover	nmental	Business	-Type			
	Activities		Activit	ties	Tot	Change	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	+ (-)	
Land	1,584,290	1,584,290	727,509	727,509	2,311,799	2,311,799	0
Construction in Progress	2,731,175	1,749,718	2,372,681	1,182,348	5,103,856	2,932,066	2,171,790
Land improvement	1,337,171	759,033	77,011	4,320	1,414,182	763,353	650,829
Buildings	2,152,273	2,121,124	5,341,864	5,566,210	7,494,137	7,687,334	-193,197
Infrastructure	6,379,862	6,651,198	11,211,924	9,782,335	17,591,786	16,433,533	1,158,253
Machinery and Equipmen	661,206	135,757	743,236	562,266	1,404,442	698,023	706,419
Vehicles	777,192	647,903	87,507	73,164	864,699	721,067	143,632
Total	15,623,169	13,649,023	20,561,732	17,898,152	36,184,901	31,547,175	4,637,726

For more detailed information regarding capital assets please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year the City had a total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,618,630. Of this amount, \$4,467,700 is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The \$150,930 is the bond premium and the remainder of the City's long-term obligations is comprised of notes payable.

	Govern	ment	Busi	ness			
	Activities		Activ	vities	Tota	Change	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	+ (-)
Bonds payable	3,307,700	3,749,000	1,160,000	1,518,000	4,467,700	5,267,000	-799,300
Bond premium	150,930	176,442			150,930	176,442	-25,512
Notes payable			1,718,264	831,641	1,718,264	831,641	886,623
Total	3,458,630	3,925,442	2,878,264	2,349,641	6,336,894	6,275,083	61,811

The City's total debt increased by \$ 61,811 during the current fiscal year. The following are the reasons for the overall increase.

The City entered into a Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan agreement in 2020. The amount drawn thus far, which includes an additional draw of \$886,623 this year, is for the design phase of required Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements. This amount was largely offset by the regularly scheduled principal reductions on the bonded debt.

The City has maintained a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's. For more detailed information regarding long-term debt please refer to Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2023/2024 Budget combines the intent to remain conservative with operating costs while preparing for significant capital projects necessary due to growth. Plans are underway for both a new wastewater treatment plant to be funded through a USDA loan program, and new police station funded by voterapproved bonds.

We will continue to ensure the conservative approaches to all spending remain in play and that the correct staffing is functioning as needed to maximize the benefits to the residents of Molalla. The City of Molalla will continue the practice of utilizing a cost allocation plan for administrative costs that are indirect and unassignable to a specific cost objective. The method in use is based on budget percentage of the entire city-wide budget but imposed only on actual expenditures.

The City of Molalla budget committee considered all the following factors while preparing the City budget for the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

- Prior history of revenue and expenditures
- Capital projects slated in the next fiscal year as directed from the Capital Improvement Plan
- Expected property tax revenue

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The City of Molalla Urban Renewal Agency has issued a separate report, which is available to those who are interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Cindy Chauran, Interim Finance Director City of Molalla PO Box 248 Molalla, Oregon 97038



Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables Property tax receivables Net other postemployment benefit asset	\$	17,442,796 593,500 188,972 95,234	\$	4,412,242 763,886	\$	Totals 23,855,038
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables Property tax receivables	\$	593,500 188,972	\$	6,412,242	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables Property tax receivables	\$	593,500 188,972	\$		\$	23.855.038
Accounts receivables Property tax receivables	Ψ	593,500 188,972	Ψ		Ψ	
Property tax receivables		188,972		103,000		1,357,386
• •		•				188,972
Net other postemblovment benefit asset		95,234		24 262		126,597
· · · ·				31,363		126,597
Capital assets:		4 245 465		2 400 400		7 445 655
Capital assets, nondepreciable		4,315,465		3,100,190		7,415,655
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	11,307,704		17,461,542	-	28,769,246
Total assets		33,943,671		27,769,223		61,712,894
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension related items		1,192,891		392,854		1,585,745
Other postemployment benefit related items		1,424		470		1,894
other posternproyment benefit related items	-	1,727		470	-	1,004
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,194,315		393,324		1,587,639
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		567,083		68,171		635,254
Accrued interest payable		17,050		7,926		24,976
Deposits		52,180		-		52,180
Unearned revenue		11,095		-		11,095
Long-term liabilities:		,				,
Due within one year		693,847		430,884		1,124,731
Due in more than one year		5,008,818		3,180,408		8,189,226
Total liabilities		6,350,073		3,687,389		10,037,462
Defermed inflance of management						
Deferred inflows of resources				10 111		10 111
Refunded debt charges Pension related items		-		10,114		10,114
Other postemployment benefit related items		565,526 25,042		186,244 8,247		751,770 33,289
Other posterripioyment benefit related items		25,042		0,241		33,269
Total deferred inflows of resources		590,568		204,605		795,173
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		11,745,536		17,673,354		29,418,890
Restricted for:		,,				,,
Highways and streets		2,052,008		_		2,052,008
Library		3,144,526		_		3,144,526
Urban renewal projects		2,954,015		_		2,954,015
System development		3,953,178		1,887,137		5,840,315
Police department		3,793		_,,,		3,793
Debt service		-		22,707		22,707
Unrestricted		4,344,289		4,687,355		9,031,644
Total net position	\$	28,197,345	\$	24,270,553	\$	52,467,898

					Net (Expense) Revenue					
		ı	Program Revenue	s	and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital Grants						
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,441,529	\$ 78,385	\$ 1,028,947	\$ 57,423	\$ (276,774)	\$ -	\$ (276,774)			
Public safety	3,826,634	208,130	13,252	-	(3,605,252)	-	(3,605,252)			
Highways and streets	1,751,296	210,468	· -	1,559,914	19,086		19,086			
Culture and recreation	1,049,101	10,397	1,134,476	677,621	773,393	_	773,393			
Community development	417,449	75,975	-,	-	(341,474)	-	(341,474)			
Interest	71,112	-	-	-	(71,112)	-	(71,112)			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Total governmental activities	8,557,121	583,355	2,176,675	2,294,958	(3,502,133)		(3,502,133)			
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,551,845	2,188,755	-	170,338		807,248	807,248			
Sewer	2,857,409	4,083,894	-	434,986	=	1,661,471	1,661,471			
Stormwater	280,099	347,845		142,646		210,392	210,392			
Total business-type activities	4,689,353	6,620,494		747,970		2,679,111	2,679,111			
Totals	\$ 13,246,474	\$ 7,203,849	\$ 2,176,675	\$ 3,042,928	(3,502,133)	2,679,111	(823,022)			
	General revenues	:								
	Taxes levied for	r:								
	General pur	poses			3,850,047	-	3,850,047			
	Specific pur	poses			895,786	=	895,786			
	Franchise fees				478,598	-	478,598			
	Fuel taxes				806,306	-	806,306			
	Grants and cor	ntributions not res	stricted to specifi	c programs	434,326	-	434,326			
	Unrestricted in	vestment earning	(S		693,686	-	693,686			
	Miscellaneous				243,491	56,835	300,326			
	Transfers				798,671	(798,671)				
	Total ger	neral revenues an	d transfers		8,200,911	(741,836)	7,459,075			
	Change in net pos	sition			4,698,778	1,937,275	6,636,053			
	Net position - beg	inning			23,498,567	22,333,278	45,831,845			
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 28,197,345	\$ 24,270,553	\$ 52,467,898			

	General		Library		Street	Url	ban Renewal Agency		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total lovernmental Funds
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,030,886	\$ 3	3,156,112	\$	1,692,176	\$	3,149,727	\$	2,010,322	\$	4,403,573	\$	17,442,796
Accounts receivables	205,044		-		388,456		-		-		-		593,500
Property tax receivables	155,731	-		_	-	_	33,241	_		_	-	_	188,972
Total assets	\$ 3,391,661	\$ 3	3,156,112	\$	2,080,632	\$	3,182,968	\$	2,010,322	\$	4,403,573	\$	18,225,268
Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 129,060	\$	11,586	\$	28,624	\$	228,953	\$	168,860	\$	-	\$	567,083
Unearned revenue	11,095		-		-		-		-		-		11,095
Consumer deposits	52,180		-	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_		_	52,180
Total liabilities	192,335		11,586	_	28,624	_	228,953		168,860	_			630,358
Deferred inflows of resources													
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees	91,500		-		90,000		-		-		-		181,500
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	96,561			_		_	20,343	_		_			116,904
Total deferred inflows of resources	188,061	_		_	90,000	_	20,343			_		_	298,404
Fund balances													
Restricted:													
Highways and streets	-		-		1,962,008		-		-		-		1,962,008
Library	-	3	3,144,526		-		-		-		-		3,144,526
Urban renewal projects	-		-		-		2,933,672		-		-		2,933,672
System development	-		-		-		-		-		3,953,178		3,953,178
Police department	-		-		-		-		-		3,793		3,793
Committed:													
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		1,841,462				1,841,462
Fleet replacement	- 0.044.635		-		-		-		-		446,602		446,602
Unassigned	3,011,265			-				_	-	-		-	3,011,265
Total fund balances	3,011,265	3	3,144,526	_	1,962,008	_	2,933,672	_	1,841,462		4,403,573	_	17,296,506
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources													
and fund balances	\$ 3,391,661	\$ 3	3,156,112	\$	2,080,632	\$	3,182,968	\$	2,010,322	\$	4,403,573	\$	18,225,268

\$ 28,197,345

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2023

because:	
5	\$ 17,296,506
	15,623,169
	95,234
	1,192,891
	1,424
116,904 181,500	298,404
	(565,526)
	(25,042)
(3,307,700) (150,930) (1,964,741) (279,294) (17,050)	(5,719,715)
	116,904 181,500 (3,307,700) (150,930) (1,964,741) (279,294)

Net position of governmental activities

	General	Library	Street	Urban Renewal Agency	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 3,873,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 898,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,771,973
Franchise fees	298,598	-	180,000	-	-	-	478,598
Licenses, permits and fees	85,967	-	210,468	-	-	-	296,435
Fines and forfeitures	148,907	3,985	-	-	-	-	152,892
Charges for services	132,041	1,987	-	-	-	-	134,028
Donations	5,487	2,580	-	-	-	4,246	12,313
System development charges	-	-	-	-	-	1,267,898	1,267,898
Intergovernmental	1,474,602	1,131,589	-	-	969,557	50,000	3,625,748
Fuel taxes	=	-	806,306	=	=	=	806,306
Interest	692,856	-	-	830	-	-	693,686
Miscellaneous	48,210	586	193,649			1,046	243,491
Total revenues	6,760,442	1,140,727	1,390,423	899,029	969,557	1,323,190	12,483,368
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,266,205	-	-	-	-	-	1,266,205
Public safety	3,879,744	-	-	-	-	1,500	3,881,244
Highways and streets	-	-	912,659	-	-	-	912,659
Culture and recreation	143,319	985,121	-	-	-	-	1,128,440
Community development	295,698	-	-	56,501	-	-	352,199
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	441,300	-	-	441,300
Interest	-	-	-	98,907	-	-	98,907
Capital outlay	489,249			293,756	5,106,122	211,896	6,101,023
Total expenditures	6,074,215	985,121	912,659	890,464	5,106,122	213,396	14,181,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	686,227	155,606	477,764	8,565	(4,136,565)	1,109,794	(1,698,609)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	441,194	-	-	-	5,667,207	276,050	6,384,451
Transfers out	(1,776,776)	(50,989)	(200,968)	(10,816)		(517,000)	(2,556,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,335,582)	(50,989)	(200,968)	(10,816)	5,667,207	(240,950)	3,827,902
Net change in fund balances	(649,355)	104,617	276,796	(2,251)	1,530,642	868,844	2,129,293
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,660,620	3,039,909	1,685,212	2,935,923	310,820	3,534,729	15,167,213
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,011,265	\$ 3,144,526	\$ 1,962,008	\$ 2,933,672	\$ 1,841,462	\$ 4,403,573	\$ 17,296,506

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,129,293
Governmental funds report the acquistion of capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between those two amounts is:		
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation	3,146,174 (1,112,689)	
		2,033,485
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to change the net position		(59,339)
The changes in net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows and outflows related to the entity's participation in OPERS and the Retirement Plan for Employees of the City are reported as pension expense on the statement of activities		120,753
Statement of activities		120,755
The changes in other postemployment benefit liability (asset) and deferred outflows related to the entity's participation in the Retirement Health Insurance Account for employees of the City are reported as other		24 664
postemployment benefit revenue on the statement of activities		21,661
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:	(22.442)	
Taxes	(26,140)	(26,140)
		(20,140)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Accrued interest	2,283	
Changes in compensated absences	9,970	
Amortization of bond premiums	25,512	
		37,765
Repayment of long-term obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmenta	I	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of		
net position.		 441,300
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,698,778

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget							
	-	Original	got	Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues		o i iginiai		· ······		Actual		Variance
Property taxes	\$	3,865,000	\$	3.865.000	\$	3,829,342	¢	(35,658)
Franchise fees	Ψ	198,550	Ψ	198,550	Ψ	298,652	Ψ	100,102
Licenses, permits and fees		59,000		59,000		85,967		26,967
Fines and forfeitures		185,000		185,000		134,499		(50,501)
Charges for services		617,100		617,100		531,235		(85,865)
Intergovernmental		1,624,700		1,624,700		1,449,630		(175,070)
Donations		1,024,700		1,024,700		5,487		5,387
Interest		140,000		140,000		692,856		552,856
Miscellaneous		15,600		15,600		48,210		32,610
Miscellaneous	_	13,000		13,000		+0,210		32,010
Total revenues		6,705,050	_	6,705,050	_	7,075,878	_	370,828
Expenditures								
Adminstration		1,688,880		1,998,880		1,659,175		339,705
Police		3,407,300		3,863,300		3,643,060		220,240
Municipal court		236,900		246,900		228,778		18,122
City council		70,350		70,350		39,729		30,621
Parks		285,925		159,725		148,467		11,258
Planning		444,950		449,950		282,093		167,857
Contingency	_	1,500,000		1,422,000			_	1,422,000
Total expenditures		7,634,305		8,211,105		6,001,302		2,209,803
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(929,255)		(1,506,055)		1,074,576	_	2,580,631
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		42,000		42,000
Transfers out		(1,488,900)		(1,780,297)		(1,776,776)		3,521
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,488,900)		(1,780,297)		(1,734,776)	_	45,521
Net change in fund balance		(2,418,155)		(3,286,352)		(660,200)	_	2,626,152
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,708,155		3,576,352		3,636,531		60,179
Fund balance at end of year	\$	290,000	\$	290,000		2,976,331	\$	2,686,331
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles								
Accounts receivable						205,044		
Property tax receivable						155,731		
Accounts payable						(74,707)		
Accrued payroll						(52,028)		
Deposits payable						50		
Unearned revenue						(11,095)		
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees						(91,500)		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes					_	(96,561)		
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP Basis					\$	3,011,265		

LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	3,985	\$	(515)	
Charges for services		1,500		1,500		1,987		487	
Intergovernmental		1,899,600		1,899,600		1,131,589		(768,011)	
Donations		750		750		2,580		1,830	
Miscellaneous	_	100	_	100	_	586	_	486	
Total revenues	_	1,906,450		1,906,450		1,140,727		(765,723)	
Expenditures									
Library		3,589,702		3,639,702		1,030,317		2,609,385	
Contingency	_	244,149	_	244,149		-	_	244,149	
Total expenditures		3,833,851	_	3,883,851	_	1,030,317		2,853,534	
Net change in fund balance		(1,927,401)		(1,977,401)		110,410		2,087,811	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,932,401	_	1,982,401	_	3,047,076		1,064,675	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,000	\$	5,000		3,157,486	\$	3,152,486	
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principle	s								
Accrued payroll						(7,470)			
Accounts payable						(5,490)			
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP Basis					\$	3,144,526			

STREET FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Franchise fees	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	165,000	165,000	209,436	44,436
Intergovernmental	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Fuel taxes	778,000	778,000	800,415	22,415
Miscellaneous	200,000	200,000	4,441	(195,559)
Total revenues	3,323,000	3,323,000	1,194,292	(2,128,708)
Expenditures				
Street	1,087,015	1,107,015	985,101	121,914
Contingency	1,115,362	1,104,362		1,104,362
Total expenditures	2,202,377	2,211,377	985,101	1,226,276
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,120,623	1,111,623	209,191	(902,432)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(2,409,300)	(2,409,300)	(128,300)	2,281,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,409,300)	(2,409,300)	(128,300)	2,281,000
Net change in fund balance	(1,288,677)	(1,297,677)	80,891	1,378,568
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,313,677	1,322,677	1,611,285	288,608
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1,692,176	\$ 1,667,176
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles				
Accounts receivable			388,456	
Accounts payable			(11,842)	
Accrued payroll			(16,782)	
Unavailable revenue - franchise fees			(90,000)	
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP Basis			\$ 1,962,008	

URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget						
	Original Fir		Final	Actual			Variance
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 766,000	\$	766,000	\$	888,154	\$	122,154
Interest	 50	_	50		830	_	780
Total revenues	 766,050		766,050		888,984		122,934
Expenditures							
Materials and services	222,620		262,620		67,027		195,593
Capital outlay	1,816,427		1,776,427		65,093		1,711,334
Debt service	540,507		540,507		540,207		300
Contingency	 150,000		150,000				150,000
Total expenditures	 2,729,554		2,729,554	_	672,327		2,057,227
Net change in fund balance	(1,963,504)		(1,963,504)		216,657		2,180,161
Fund balance at beginning of year	 2,513,504	_	2,513,504		2,933,070		419,566
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000		3,149,727	\$	2,599,727
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Property tax receivables					33,241		
Accounts payable					(228,953)		
Unavailabe revenue - property taxes					(20,343)		
The familiar of the property takes					(23,340)		
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP Basis				\$	2,933,672		

	Business-type Activities									
		Water		Sewer		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		
Assets	-	Water		Cower	-	1 unus		i unus		
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,910,824	\$	2,907,842	\$	593,576	\$	6,412,242		
Receivables, net		279,828		448,030	•	36,028	·	763,886		
Total current assets		3,190,652		3,355,872		629,604		7,176,128		
Noncurrent assets										
Capital assets										
Capital assets, nondepreciable		301,525		2,774,494		24,171		3,100,190		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,609,408		7,252,408		1,599,726		17,461,542		
Total capital assets		8,910,933		10,026,902		1,623,897		20,561,732		
Net other postemployment benefits asset		13,559		14,561		3,243		31,363		
Total noncurrent assets		8,924,492	_	10,041,463	-	1,627,140	_	20,593,095		
Total Horiourione assets		0,021,102	_	10,011,100		1,021,110		20,000,000		
Total assets	1	12,115,144		13,397,335		2,256,744	_	27,769,223		
Deferred outflows of resources										
Pension related items		169,843		182,396		40,615		392,854		
Other postemployment benefit related items		203		218		49	_	470		
Total deferred outflows of resources		170,046	_	182,614		40,664	_	393,324		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		21,229		44,637		2,305		68,171		
Accrued interest payable		-		7,926		-		7,926		
Compensated absences		30,239		31,447		7,098		68,784		
Bonds payable		-	_	362,100		<u> </u>	_	362,100		
Total current liabilities		51,468	_	446,110	-	9,403	_	506,981		
Noncurrent liabilities										
Compensated absences		7,560		7,862		1,774		17,196		
Bonds payable		-		797,900		-		797,900		
Loans payable		-		1,718,264		-		1,718,264		
Net pension liability		279,739	_	300,414		66,895	_	647,048		
Total noncurrent liabilities		287,299	_	2,824,440	-	68,669	_	3,180,408		
Total liabilities		338,767	_	3,270,550	-	78,072	_	3,687,389		
Deferred inflows of resources										
Refunded debt charges		-		10,114		-		10,114		
Pension related items		80,519		86,470		19,255		186,244		
Other postemployment benefit related items		3,565	_	3,829		853	_	8,247		
Total deferred inflows of resources		84,084		100,413		20,108	_	204,605		
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		8,910,933		7,138,524		1,623,897		17,673,354		
Restricted for:										
System development		367,293		1,296,432		223,412		1,887,137		
Debt service		-		22,707		-		22,707		
Unrestricted		2,584,113	_	1,751,323		351,919	_	4,687,355		
Total net position	\$ 1	1,862,339	\$	10,208,986	\$	2,199,228	\$	24,270,553		

CITY OF MOLALLA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Total Totals											
	Water	Total Nonmajor Water Sewer Funds										
Operating revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 2,188,755	\$ 4,083,894	\$ 347,845	\$ 6,620,494								
Total operating revenues	2,188,755	4,083,894	347,845	6,620,494								
Operating expenses												
Personnel services	709,028	797,471	177,200	1,683,699								
Materials and services	533,497	1,799,668	56,628	2,389,793								
Depreciation	309,320	241,784	46,271	597,375								
Total operating expenses	1,551,845	2,838,923	280,099	4,670,867								
Operating income (loss)	636,910	1,244,971	67,746	1,949,627								
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)												
Miscellaneous	335	56,500	-	56,835								
Interest expense		(18,486)	(18,486)								
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	335	38,014	-	38,349								
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	637,245	1,282,985	67,746	1,987,976								
Capital contributions	170,338	434,986	142,646	747,970								
Transfers in	856,830	2,158,588	18,813	3,034,231								
Transfers out	(1,323,363	(2,316,105	(193,434)	(3,832,902)								
Change in net position	341,050	1,560,454	35,771	1,937,275								
Net position - beginning	11,521,289	8,648,532	2,163,457	22,333,278								
Net position - ending	\$ 11,862,339	\$ 10,208,986	\$ 2,199,228	\$ 24,270,553								

	Business-type Activities						
		Water	Sewer	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	2,093,954	\$ 4,011,190	\$ 346,408	\$ 6,451,552		
Payments to suppliers		(527,791)	(1,889,917)	(54,542)	(2,472,250)		
Payments to employees	_	(738,829)	(806,595)	(179,237)	(1,724,661)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		827,334	1,314,678	112,629	2,254,641		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers in		856,830	2,158,588	18,813	3,034,231		
Transfers out	_	(1,323,363)	(2,316,105)	(193,434)	(3,832,902)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(466,533)	(157,517)	(174,621)	(798,671)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
System development charges received		170,338	434,986	142,646	747,970		
Other		335	56,500	-	56,835		
Acquisition of capital assets		(928,915)	(2,292,133)	(39,907)	(3,260,955)		
Issuance of long-term obligations		-	886,623	-	886,623		
Principal paid on long-term obligations		-	(358,000)	-	(358,000)		
Interest paid on long-term obligations	_		(22,618)		(22,618)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(758,242)	(1,294,642)	102,739	(1,950,145)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(397,441)	(137,481)	40,747	(494,175)		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	_	3,308,265	3,045,323	552,829	6,906,417		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	2,910,824	\$ 2,907,842	\$ 593,576	\$ 6,412,242		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided							
by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	636,910	\$ 1,244,971	\$ 67,746	\$ 1,949,627		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation		309,320	241,784	46,271	597,375		
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows							
Receivables, net		(94,801)	(72,704)	,	(168,942)		
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(3,356)	(4,173)		(8,571)		
Deferred outflows - pension related items		44,711	36,046	5,663	86,420		
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		519	517	107	1,143		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		E 700	(00.045)	2 22 2	(00.45=		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,706	(90,249)		(82,457)		
Compensated absences payable		(9,958)	1,024	(1,980)	(10,914)		
Net pension liability		45,883	62,320	16,453	124,656		
Deferred inflows - pension related items		(107,337)	(104,790)		(233,392)		
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items	-	(263)	(68)	27	(304)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	827,334	\$ 1,314,678	\$ 112,629	\$ 2,254,641		

NOTE 1 – FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Molalla (the "City") was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Oregon. The City is governed by the Mayor and Council Members who are elected to office by voters within the City. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over City operations, but day-to-day management operations are the responsibility of the City Manager, who reports to the Mayor and City Council.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon the evaluation of these criteria, the City is a primary government with one blended component unit — Molalla Urban Renewal Agency.

Blended Component Unit

The Molalla Urban Renewal Agency (the "Agency") was established in August 2008 under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS), Chapter 457, to assist in the redevelopment of blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area. As provided by ORS 457, the City Council of the City of Molalla is designated as the governing body of the Agency. The Agency is reported as special revenue fund of the City as a blended component unit. Complete financial statements of the Agency can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>
The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General is the main operating fund of the City and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Library accounts for the financial activities related to the City's library. The primary source of revenue for the Library Fund comes from intergovernmental revenue from Clackamas County.
- Street accounts for the maintenance of the City's streets and street lighting. The primary sources of revenue include state fuel taxes, franchise fees and maintenance fees collected by the City.
- *Urban Renewal Agency* accounts for the property tax revenue received for the rehabilitation of the blighted and deteriorated areas within the City's designated urban renewal area.
- Capital Projects accounts for major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The
 principal revenue source consists of transfers from other funds and proceeds from longterm obligations when necessary.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water accounts for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities. The primary source of revenue is user fees and charges.
- Sewer accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system and billing and collection activities. The primary source of revenue is user fees and charges.

The City also reports the following nonmajor governmental and proprietary fund types:

- Special Revenue accounts for revenue derived from specific revenue sources which are legally restricted finance particular functions or activities.
- Capital Projects are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type or proprietary funds).
- Enterprise accounts for the operations of predominately self-supporting activities. Enterprise funds account for services rendered to the public on a user charge basis.

Budget policies and budgetary control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The cash basis of accounting is used for all budgets of the City. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

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

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The City established the levels of budgetary control at the program or department level along with debt service, transfers and contingencies.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements have been revised since the original budget amounts were adopted. The City Council must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

Property taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year. Property taxes are payable in three installments following the lien date on November 15, February 15 and May 15 each year.

Uncollected property taxes are reported in governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue.

User charges and fines receivable

User charges and fines receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and records an allowance for user charges at year end, based on their analysis of collectability.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm sewers, sewers and similar items) and their improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of net position in the proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or materially extend the useful lives of the assets are not capitalized. Major capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Upon disposal of capital assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is allocated in the statement activities by program/function.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type:	Years:
Land improvements	30 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 65 years
Infrastructure	20 - 65 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations 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 related debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term obligations (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period in which they are incurred. The face amount of the debt issued, and premiums, are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Premiums and discounts on bonded debt issuance

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The excess of bond amounts issued to refund previously issued debt over the refunded debt are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Compensated absences

The City allows the employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. All vacation benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The vacation accrual cannot exceed 360 hours at the beginning of the calendar year. Any vacation hours exceeding the maximum limit will be transferred to non-cashable sick leave, not to exceed 528 hours. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental funds only if the time has matured i.e. employee resignations or retirements.

Pensions

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

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account and additions to/deductions from OPERS' net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's OPERS' Retirement Health Insurance Account. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred outflow / inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. These include pension related items and OPEB related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that apply to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Refunded debt charges, pension related items and OPEB related items, which are amortized over specified periods, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The balance sheet of governmental funds will report as deferred inflows, unavailable revenues from property taxes and franchise fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings and liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" are reported as "unrestricted net position."

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance

Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balances are to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories lists below:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council has granted authority to the City Manager to assign fund balance amounts.

Unassigned — The residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions, automobile, damage to and destruction of assets, bodily injury, and worker's compensation for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 743,983
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	23,109,755
Cash on hand	 1,300
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,855,038

The City maintains a pool of cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and cash equivalents is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and cash equivalents balances.

Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all noninterest-bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest-bearing accounts at each institution.

Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with financial institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized under the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the Oregon State Treasurer. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating financial institutions and is considered additional depository insurance as defined in GASB 40. Participating financial institutions are required to pledge securities, held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the financial institution, with a value equal to at least 10%, with limited exceptions that may require up to 110%, of the amount of deposits of Oregon municipal corporations in excess of FDIC depository insurance. In the event of a failure of a participating financial institution the collective amount of all pledged securities under the PFCP are available to return the City's deposits. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Council. The fair value of the City's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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 state treasurer's investment pool.

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 issuer.

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.

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 which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The City's receivables at June 30, 2023, are shown below:

		Governmental	Activities / Fu	nds	Business-type Activities / Proprietary Funds								
			Urban	Total				Total					
			Renewal	Governmental			Nonmajor	Proprietary					
	General	Street	Agency	Agency Funds		Sewer	Stormwater	Funds					
User charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,828	\$ 456,030	\$ 37,028	\$ 782,886					
Accounts Property taxes Allowance for	205,044 155,731	/	33,241	593,500 188,972	-	-	-	-					
doubtful accounts					(10,000)	(8,000)	(1,000)	(19,000)					
Total	\$ 360,775	\$ 388,456	\$ 33,241	\$ 782,472	\$ 279,828	\$ 448,030	\$ 36,028	\$ 763,886					

Court fines in the amount of \$2,746,324 are not included in the General Fund receivable balance due to the uncertainty of collections.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balances	A al aliti a a	Deletions and	Balances
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reclassification	June 30, 2023
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,584,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,584,290
Construction in progress	1,749,718	2,161,020	(1,179,563)	2,731,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,334,008	2,161,020	(1,179,563)	4,315,465
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,323,271	615,002	-	1,938,273
Buildings	3,092,504	108,546	-	3,201,050
Infrastructure	25,367,268	570,189	-	25,937,457
Machinery and Equipment	624,484	560,243	(110, 210)	1,074,517
Vehicles	1,601,069	310,737	(491,763)	1,420,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,008,596	2,164,717	(601,973)	33,571,340
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	564,238	36,864	-	601,102
Buildings	971,380	77,397	-	1,048,777
Infrastructure	18,716,070	841,525	-	19,557,595
Machinery and Equipment	488,727	34,794	(110, 210)	413,311
Vehicles	953,166	122,109	(432,424)	642,851
Total accumulated depreciation	21,693,581	1,112,689	(542,634)	22,263,636
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,315,015	1,052,028	(59,339)	11,307,704
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,649,023</u>	\$ 3,213,048	\$ (1,238,902)	\$ 15,623,169

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 85,649
Public safety	78,258
Highway and streets	846,453
Culture and recreation	54,399
Community development	 47,930
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,112,689

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balaı			Additions		eletions and lassifications	l	Balances ne 30, 2023
Dualis and town a soft thing	July 1, 2022			Additions	Rec	iassilications	Ju	He 30, 2023
Business-type activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated		07.500	_				_	707.500
Land		27,509	\$	-	\$	-	\$	727,509
Construction in progress	1,1	<u>82,348</u>		3,029,231		(1,838,898)		2,372,681
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,9	09,857		3,029,231	-	(1,838,898)		3,100,190
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land Improvements	1	48,730		74,572		-		223,302
Buildings	8,4	06,499		-		-		8,406,499
Infrastructure	16,9	68,091		1,711,527		-		18,679,618
Machinery and Equipment	2,2	45,183		256,505		(11,300)		2,490,388
Vehicles	6	27,922		28,018		(48,357)		607,583
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,3	<u>96,425</u>		2,070,622		(59,657)		30,407,390
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements	1	44,410		1,881		-		146,291
Buildings	2,8	40,289		224,346		-		3,064,635
Infrastructure	7,1	85,756		281,938		-		7,467,694
Machinery and Equipment	1,6	82,917		75,535		(11,300)		1,747,152
Vehicles	5	54,758		13,675		(48,357)		520,076
Total accumulated depreciation	12,4	08,130		597,375		(59,657)		12,945,848
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		88,295	_	1,473,247		<u>-</u>	_	17,461,542
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,8	98,152	\$	4,502,478	\$	(1,838,898)	\$	20,561,732

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 309,320
Sewer	241,784
Stormwater	 46,271
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 597,375

NOTE 6 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

As of June 30, 2023, property taxes which are due the City, but not received within 60 days after year end are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds as follows:

	Governmental Funds											
	General		Street		Urban Renewal Agency	Total Governmental Funds						
Franchise fees Property taxes	\$ 91,500 96,561	\$	90,000		20,343	\$	181,500 116,904					
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 188,061	\$	90,000	\$	20,343	\$	298,404					

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2022			Additions		Reductions		Outstanding ne 30, 2023	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Long-term debt										
General obligation bonds:										
URA - 2015 Full Faith and Credit		1,715,000	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	1,515,000	\$	200,000
URA - 2020 Full Faith and Credit Refunding	2	2,034,000		-		241,300		1,792,700		244,900
Unamortized premium		176,442				25,512		150,930		25,512
Total long-term debt	3	3,925,442		-		466,812		3,458,630		470,412
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences	\$	289,264	\$	279,294	\$	289,264	\$	279,294	\$	223,435
Net pension liability	<u></u>	1,646,049	_	318,692				1,964,741	_	
Total long-term obligations - governmental activities	\$ 5	5,860,755	\$	597,986	\$	756,076	\$	5,702,665	\$	693,847
Total long term obligations governmental activities	Ψ .	3,000,100	Ψ_	337,300	Ψ	730,070	Ψ	3,102,000	Ψ	030,041
	Outstanding						Outstanding		Due Within	
	July	1, 2022		Additions	R	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2023		One Year
Business-type activities				_		_		_		
Long-term debt										
General obligation bonds:										
2020 Full Faith and Credit Refunding	\$ 2	1,518,000	\$	-	\$	358,000	\$	1,160,000	\$	362,100
Direct borrowing:										
Clean Water State Revolving Loan		831,641		886,623		_		1,718,264		_
Total long-term debt	2	2,349,641		886,623		358,000		2,878,264		362,100
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		96,894		85,980		96,894		85,980		68,784
Net pension liability		522,392	_	124,656		-	_	647,048	_	-
Total long-term obligations - business-type activities	\$ 2	2,968,927	\$	1,097,259	\$	454,894	\$	3,611,292	\$	430,884

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Governmental activities long-term debt obligations:

Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 – The Urban Renewal Agency issued \$2,690,000 of bonds secured by the City's full faith and credit. Interest on the bonds range from 2% - 4% depending on maturity dates.

Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 – The Urban Renewal Agency issued \$2,530,400 of refunding bonds to refund previously issued long-term obligations secured by the City's full faith and credit. Interest on the refunding bonds is a fixed rate of 1.49%.

Business-type activities long-term debt obligations:

Full Faith and Credit Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 – The City issued \$2,125,300 of refunding bonds to refund series 2010 Sewer bond and a clean water revolving state revolving loan previously issued. Interest on the refunding bonds is a fixed rate of 1.49%.

Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund – The City signed a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund agreement in October 2020 to borrow \$2,700,000 for the purpose of improving the wastewater treatment plant. The funds are issued on a reimbursement basis and repayment will begin upon completion of the project.

Future maturities of long-term obligations

As of June 30, 2023, the future maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

Governmental activities:

	l	JRA - 2015 Fu	ıll F	aith and		URA - 2020 F	ull F	aith and	Uı	namortized		Total			
Fiscal		Cred	dit			Credit Re	Refunding			Premium		Governmental Activities			
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Amortization		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	200,000	\$	60,600	\$	244,900	\$	26,711	\$	25,512	\$	470,412	\$	87,311	
2025		225,000		52,600		248,500		23,062		25,512		499,012		75,662	
2026		250,000		43,600		252,200		19,360		25,512		527,712		62,960	
2027		260,000		33,600		256,000		15,602		25,512		541,512		49,202	
2028		280,000		23,200		259,800		11,787		25,512		565,312		34,987	
2029-33		300,000		12,000	_	531,300		11,904	_	23,370		854,670		23,904	
	\$	1,515,000	\$	225,600	\$	1,792,700	\$	108,426	\$	150,930	\$	3,458,630	\$	334,026	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Future maturities of long-term obligations (continued)

Business-type activities:

	2020 Full Faith and Credit					Total						
Fiscal		Refun	ding			Business-Type Activities						
Year		Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest				
2024	\$	362,100	\$	17,284	\$	362,100	\$	17,284				
2025		366,000		11,888		366,000		11,888				
2026		141,900		6,436		141,900		6,436				
2027		144,000		4,322		144,000		4,322				
2028		146,000		2,176		146,000		2,176				
2029-33	_	-				-	_					
	\$	1,160,000	\$	42,106	\$	1,160,000	\$	42,106				

For governmental activities compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the fund in which they were incurred, including the General, Library, Street, Sewer, Water and Stormwater Funds.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Transfers in													
		Go	veri	nmental activi	ties			Bus	ine	ss-type activi	ties	3		
					- 1	Nonmajor				Stormwater				
		General	Ca	pital Projects	go	vernmental		Water		Sewer		(nonmajor)		Total
Transfers out:				_										_
Governmental activities														
General	\$	-	\$	1,658,876	\$	117,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,776,776
Library		50,989		-		-		-		-		-		50,989
Street		72,668		90,000		38,300		-		-		-		200,968
URA		10,816		-		-		-		-		-		10,816
Capital projects (non-cash)		-		=		-		851,830		2,158,588		18,813		3,029,231
Nonmajor governmental		-		467,000		50,000		=		-		-		517,000
Business-type activities														
Water		74,307		1,227,331		21,725		-		-		-		1,323,363
Sewer		219,380		2,070,000		21,725		5,000		-		-		2,316,105
Stormwater (nonmajor)		13,034	_	154,000		26,400				_	_	_		193,434
	\$	441,194	\$	5,667,207	\$	276,050	\$	856,830	\$	2,158,588	\$	18,813	\$	9,418,682

As part of the budget, the City anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues. Non-cash transfers occurred when capital assets were acquired that will be used in the operation of different fund's resources.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The primary purpose for significant transfers includes the following:

- The General fund transferred \$1,658,876 to the capital project fund to provide resources for projects in process.
- The Sewer fund transferred \$2,070,000 to the capital project fund to provide resources for projects in process.
- The Water fund transferred \$1,227,331 to the capital projects fund to provide resources for projects in process.
- The Capital Projects fund had non-cash transfers to the Water and Sewer funds totaling \$851,830 and 2,158,588 for capital assets placed in service.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – OPERS

Plan Description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS).

The OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

Tier 1/Tier 2 retirement benefit (Chapter 238)

Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirement Benefit 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. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67% for general service employees and 2% for police and fire employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

Tier 1/Tier 2 retirement benefit (Chapter 238) (continued)

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, and police and fire members after age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

Death benefits

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

- the member was employed by an OPERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in an OPERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from an OPERS-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 OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit changes after retirement

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

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP) (continued)

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:

General service: 1.5% 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.

Police and fire: 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 60, or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit.

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

Death benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50% 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% 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.

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at actuarial determined rates, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Tier 1/Tier 2 employer contribution rates are 16.21%. The OPSRP employer contribution rates are 11.97% for general service employees and 16.33% for police and fire employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$649,928.

Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$2,611,789 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was actuarially determined based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions effort to the pension plan relative to the long-term projected contributions effort of all participating employers. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL)

Normal Cost Rate: The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service. An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

<u>UAL Rate</u>: A UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

After the employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's supplemental lump-sum payments, known as side accounts, transition surpluses and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) surpluses as of the valuation date. Side accounts decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively prepaid contributions. The employer's projected long-term contribution effort does not include payments toward the current value of transition liabilities and pre-SLGRP liabilities.

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.01705714%, which was a decrease of 0.00106381% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$763,664.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources (continued)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 - 5.5 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 - 5.4 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 - 5.3 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 - 5.2 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018 - 5.2 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017 - 5.3 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 - 5.3 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015 - 5.4 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 - 5.6 years

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	126,781	\$ 16,288
Changes in assumptions		409,804	3,744
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3		
on pension plan investments		-	466,938
Changes in proportionate share		254,149	213,629
Differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of system contributions		145,083	51,171
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		649,928	-
	\$	1,585,745	\$ 751,770

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$649,928 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years	ending	June	30:
-------	--------	------	-----

2024	\$	104,357
2025		57,446
2026		(159,931)
2027		198,255
2028		(16,080)
	\$	184,047

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability

The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study report Actuarial cost method

Inflation rate

Long-term expected rate of return

Discount rate

Administrative expenses - Tier 1/Tier 2

Administrative expenses – OPSRP

Projected salary increases

Cost of living adjustments (COLA)

Mortality

2020, published July 20, 2021

Entry age normal

2.4%6.9%6.9%

\$40.9 million per year added to normal cost \$8 million per year added to normal cost

3.4%

Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.015) in accordance with \emph{Moro}

decision; blend based on service

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Health Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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 setbacks as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability (continued)

UAL amortization

The Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amortization period was reset to 20 years as of December 31, 2013. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 20-year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized. Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tire 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019 rate-setting actuarial valuation, which will set actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2021-2023 biennium.

The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed period 16-year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%, a reduction from 7.2% from the prior fiscal year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Assumed asset allocation

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Cash	0.00%
Debt securities	20.00%
Public equity	30.00%
Private equity	20.00%
Real estate	12.50%
Real assets	7.50%
Diversifying strategies	7.50%
Risk parity	2.50%
	100.00%

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 the actuary'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 forward-looking capital market economic model.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return¹

	Target	Arithmetic C	20-Year nnualized Geometric	Annual Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return ²	Mean	<u>Deviation</u>
Global Equity Private Equity Core Fixed Income Real Estate Master Limited Partnerships Infrastructure Commodities Hedge Fund of Funds – Multi-Strategy Hedge Fund Equity – Hedge Hedge Fund – Macro US Cash	30.62% 25.50 23.75 12.25 0.75 1.50 0.63 1.25 0.63 5.62	7.11% 11.35 2.80 6.29 7.65 7.24 4.68 5.42 5.85 5.33	5.85% 7.71 2.73 5.66 5.71 6.26 3.10 5.11 5.31 5.06 1.76	17.05% 30.00 3.85 12.00 21.30 15.00 18.85 8.45 11.05 7.90
US Casil	-2.50°	1.77	1.70	1.20
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.40%	1.65%

¹Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, including revisions adopted at the OIC meeting on June 2, 2021.

²The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

³Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

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 (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

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

Based on these circumstances, it is OPERS 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.

Changes in actuarial methods and assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions since the December 31, 2020 valuation used for determining the collective net pension liability that are expected to have a significant effect on the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Lower		Di	scount Rate	1% Higher		
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	4,631,784	\$	2,611,789	\$	921,149	

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - OPERS INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM

Plan description

Individual account program (IAP) - Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined contribution plan.

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

Death benefits

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - OPERS INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM (Continued)

Contributions

Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. If the member earns more than \$2,500 per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier One/Tier Two member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

The City makes the employee contributions of 6% of covered payroll to the IAP. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$253,714.

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - RHIA

Plan description

The City contributes to the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. The RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. Contributions are mandatory for each employer that is a member of PERS.

The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statues Chapters 238 and 238A.

The RHIA is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Other Postemployment Healthcare benefits

Eligible retired members receive a monthly healthcare benefit for life up to \$60 toward the monthly cost health insurance.

To be eligible, the member must:

- 1) Have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS
- 2) Receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage
- 3) Enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan

Surviving spouse or dependent benefits

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at the rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The City contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. Since the funded status of the RHIA UAL is in excess of 100%, no contributions were required to fund the RHIA UAL. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made contributions in the amount of \$903 to the RHIA.

Net OPEB liability/(asset), pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits

Net OPEB liability (asset)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an (asset) of \$126,597 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on its actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year with the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.03562746%, which was an increase of 0.00807627% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(28,490).

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as of the beginning of each measurement period are described below:

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 - 2.5 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 - 2.7 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 - 2.9 years Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019 - 3.1 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018 - 3.3 years

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017 - 3.7 years

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,431
Changes in assumptions		991	4,220
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		-	9,655
Change in proportionate share		-	15,983
City's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		903	
	\$	1,894	\$ 33,289

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$903 will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB (asset) / liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:

2024	\$	(19,318)
2025		(9,979)
2026		(6,093)
2027		3,092
2028		-
	\$	(32,298)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Except as identified below, actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability are the same as those used to develop the total PERS pension liability as discussed in Note 10.

Retiree healthcare participation

Healthy retirees are assumed to participate 32% of the time while disabled retirees are assumed to participate 20% of the time.

Healthcare cost trend rate

A healthcare cost trend rate is not utilized in the actuarial valuation as statue stipulates a \$60 monthly payment to retirees for health insurance.

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB 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 (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS (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 75 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 OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

		Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			1% Increase			
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$	(114,099)	\$	(126,597)	\$	(137,310)			

NOTE 12 - OREGON TEAMSTER EMPLOYER'S TRUST PLAN

The Oregon Teamster Employer's Trust Plan (the Trust) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer employment defined benefit plan that provides eligible retirees medical insurance who participate in the Trust. This plan has assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Trust does not issue a publicly available financial report.

NOTE 12 - OREGON TEAMSTER EMPLOYER'S TRUST PLAN (Continued)

Eligible employees are defined as those employees working both within the public works classification and in non-supervisory roles, and who receive a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) hours of compensation in a calendar month. As of June 30, 2023, the Trust has 13 employees participating in the Trust.

The program allows eligible retirees and their dependents to purchase continuation coverage under the Trust's health insurance plans from the date of retirement until eligibility for Medicare. The City is required by ORS 243.303 to provide retirees with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees.

The City's required contributions per eligible employee are \$74 per month under the current collective bargaining agreement, which expires on June 30, 2025. The City's total contributions to the Trust for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$10,249.

NOTE 13 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED THROUGH ENABLING LEGISLATION

As of June 30, 2023, the amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation is as follows:

Governmental activities

System development – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the charge was made	\$ 3,953,178
Highways and streets – Street maintenance fees are restricted for maintenance of public streets	2,052,008
Urban renewal taxes – Taxes are restricted to improving and redeveloping designated areas (community development)	2,954,015

Business-type activities

System development – Ordinances imposing System Development	
Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which	
expand the capacity of the system for which the charge was made	1,887,137

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements whereby the assessed value of property tax has been reduced under ORS 285C for partial abatement on enterprise zones. As a result, the City's property tax revenue from the year ended June 30, 2023 has been abated by \$23,036, of which \$4,339 relate to the Urban Renewal Agency.

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2023, the City has contract commitments on the Police Facility project totaling \$214,972 and on the Wastewater Treatment Plant project totaling \$2,296,449.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY PERSPECTIVE DIFFERENCES

The budget of the City is prepared differently from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Therefore, the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budgetary basis) – budget and actual for governmental funds are presented on a budgetary basis and are adjusted to the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental funds in accordance with GAAP. The following is a reconciliation of the differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP for revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses for the aforementioned statements:

	General	Library	Street	URA	Capital Projects
Net change in fund balances - generally accepted accounting principles basis	\$ (649,355)	\$ 104,617	\$ 276,796	\$ (2,251)	\$ 1,530,642
Revenues: (Increase) decrease in property taxes and other receivables susceptible to accrual, recognized as revenues on the generally					
accepted accounting principles basis Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues	(60,031) (23,727)	-	(196,131)	(7,632) (2,413)	-
inclease (decrease) in unavanable revenues	(83,758)		(196,131)	(10,045)	
Expenditures: Increase (decrease) in accounts and accrued expenditures and deposits recognized as expenditures on the generally accepted accounting principles basis	72,913	5,793	226	228,953	(27,426)
Net change in fund balances - budgetary basis	\$ (660,200)	\$ 110,410	\$ 80,891	\$ 216,657	\$ 1,503,216

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY PERSPECTIVE DIFFERENCES (Continued)

In addition, a reconciliation of the differences between budgetary basis and GAAP in beginning and ending fund balances is as follows:

	General	Library	Street	URA	Capital Project	ts
Beginning fund balances - generally accepted accounting principles basis	\$ 3,660,620	\$ 3,039,909	\$ 1,685,212	\$ 2,935,923	\$ 310,820	0
Differences in revenue recognition	(77,861)	-	(102,325)	(2,853)		-
Differences in expenditure recognition	53,772	7,167	28,398		196,286	6
Beginning fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 3,636,531	\$ 3,047,076	\$ 1,611,285	\$ 2,933,070	\$ 507,100	<u>6</u>
Ending fund balances - generally						
accepted accounting principles basis	\$ 3,011,265	\$ 3,144,526	\$ 1,962,008	\$ 2,933,672	\$ 1,841,462	2
Differences in revenue recognition	(161,619)	-	(388,456)	(33,241)		-
Differences in expenditures recognition	126,685	12,960	118,624	249,296	168,860	0
Ending fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 2,976,331	\$ 3,157,486	\$ 1,692,176	\$ 3,149,727	\$ 2,010,322	2

NOTE 17 - NEWLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* (GASB 94). The statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private partnership arrangements (PPPs) by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs) by requiring governments engaged in APAs that contain multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement, and when related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset, to report an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate. Implementation of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users, including defining a SBITA, establishing that a SBITA results in an intangible right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of this standard had no impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, \$533,302 in additional funds have been drawn on the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) loan.



SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30, *

Year Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	C	City's overed aayroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.01705714%	\$ 2,611,789	\$	4,334,032	60%	85%
2021	0.01812095%	2,168,441		3,640,295	60%	88%
2020	0.01783089%	3,891,314		3,519,985	111%	76%
2019	0.01439485%	2,489,964		3,497,725	71%	80%
2018	0.01689245%	2,558,984		3,248,982	79%	82%
2017	0.15171290%	2,045,096		2,993,583	68%	83%
2016	0.01652462%	2,480,729		2,891,160	86%	81%
2015	0.01495015%	951,263		2,627,835	36%	92%
2014	0.01495015%	(338,877)		2,773,860	-12%	104%
2013	0.01656831%	673,613		2,540,455	27%	92%

Notes to schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Benefit Terms: The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Assumptions: The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 6.90 percent, and the inflation rate was lowered from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated. There were no change for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, *

Year Ended June 30,	ı	tatutorily required ntribution	in i	ntributions relation to statutorily required ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	l 	 City's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$	649,928	\$	649,928		_	\$ 4,473,010	14.53%
2022		628,354		628,354		-	4,334,032	14.50%
2021		525,575		525,575		-	3,640,295	14.44%
2020		483,896		483,896		-	3,519,985	13.75%
2019		348,046		348,046		-	3,497,725	9.95%
2018		323,855		323,855		-	3,248,982	9.97%
2017		218,329		218,329		-	2,993,583	7.29%
2016		320,569		320,569		-	2,891,160	11.09%
2015		722,439		722,439		-	2,627,835	27.49%
2014		764,154		764,154		-	2,773,860	27.55%

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE **NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30, *

Year Ended June 30,	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	prop sha n	City's portionate are of the et OPEB ity (asset)	 City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.03562746%	\$	(126,597)	\$ 4,334,032	-3%	195%
2021	0.02755119%		(94,611)	3,640,295	-3%	184%
2020	0.02026147%		(41,285)	3,519,985	-1%	150%
2019	0.02844408%		(54,964)	3,497,725	-2%	144%
2018	0.02720970%		(30,373)	3,248,982	-1%	124%
2017	0.02671796%		(11,150)	2,993,583	0%	109%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Notes to schedule Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

A	Actuarial valuation	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013
E	Effective period	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2016 - June 2017
Α	Actuarial assumptions:				
	Inflation rate	2.40 percent	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
	Projected salary increase	3.40 percent	3.50 percent	3.50 percent	3.75 percent
	Investment rate of return	6.90 percent	7.20 percent	7.20 percent	7.75 percent

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30,*

Year Ended June 30,	re	atutorily equired ntribution	in re	tributions elation to statutorily equired etribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)		City's covered payroll		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2023	\$	903	\$	903	\$	-	\$	4,473,010	0.02%	
2022		878		878		-		4,334,032	0.02%	
2021		737		737		-		3,640,295	0.02%	
2020		1,447		1,447		-		3,519,985	0.04%	
2019		14,097		14,097		-		3,497,725	0.40%	
2018		13,175		13,175		-		3,248,982	0.41%	
2017		13,302		13,302		-		2,993,583	0.44%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
OREGON TEAMSTER EMPLOYER'S TRUST
Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30,*

Year Ended June 30,	 Contractually required contribution	 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	
2023	\$ 10,249	\$ 10,249	\$	-
2022	10,432	10,432		-
2021	9,472	9,472		-
2020	8,396	8,396		-
2019	8,400	8,400		-
2018	3,816	3,816		-

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 969,557	\$ (3,730,443)
Total revenues	4,700,000	4,700,000	969,557	(3,730,443)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	13,692,057	14,203,454	5,133,548	9,069,906
Total expenditures	13,692,057	14,203,454	5,133,548	9,069,906
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,581,000	9,092,397	5,667,207	(3,425,190)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,581,000	9,092,397	5,667,207	(3,425,190)
Net change in fund balance	(411,057)	(411,057)	1,503,216	1,914,273
Fund balance at beginning of year	411,057	411,057	507,106	96,049
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	2,010,322	\$ 2,010,322
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			(4.00.000)	
Accounts payable			(168,860)	
Fund balance at end of year, GAAP Basis			\$ 1,841,462	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	De R	Police partment estricted Revenue	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,793	\$	4,399,780	\$	4,403,573		
Total assets	\$	3,793	\$	4,399,780	<u>\$</u>	4,403,573		
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
System development	\$	-	\$	3,953,178	\$	3,953,178		
Police department		3,793		-		3,793		
Committed for:								
Fleet replacement				446,602		446,602		
Total fund balances	\$	3,793	\$	4,399,780	\$	4,403,573		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	De	Police partment estricted	Tota	l Nonmajor	tal Nonmajor overnmental
		Revenue	Capit	al Projects	Funds
Revenues					
Donations	\$	4,246	\$	-	\$ 4,246
System development charges		-		1,267,898	1,267,898
Intergovernmental		50,000		-	50,000
Miscellaneous		1,046		<u> </u>	 1,046
Total revenues		55,292		1,267,898	 1,323,190
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety		1,500		-	1,500
Capital outlay				211,896	 211,896
Total expenditures		1,500		211,896	 213,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		53,792		1,056,002	 1,109,794
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-		276,050	276,050
Transfers out		(50,000)		(467,000)	 (517,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)		(190,950)	 (240,950)
Net change in fund balances		3,792		865,052	868,844
Fund balances at beginning of year	\$	1		3,534,728	 3,534,729
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,793	\$	4,399,780	\$ 4,403,573

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2023

		Parks System Development Charges			Re	Fleet	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,778,840	\$	2,174,338	\$	446,602	\$ 4,399,780
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,778,840	\$	2,174,338	\$	446,602	\$ 4,399,780
Fund balances							
Restricted for:							
System development	\$	1,778,840	\$	2,174,338	\$	-	\$ 3,953,178
Committed for:						440.000	
Fleet replacement			-			446,602	 446,602
Total fund balances	\$	1,778,840	\$	2,174,338	\$	446,602	\$ 4,399,780

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Parks System Development Charges	Transportation System Development Charges	Fleet Replacement	Total
Revenues				
System development charges	\$ 546,762	\$ 721,136	\$ -	\$ 1,267,898
Total revenues	546,762	721,136		1,267,898
Expenditures				
Capital outlay			211,896	211,896
Total expenditures			211,896	211,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	546,762	721,136	(211,896)	1,056,002
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in			070.050	070.050
Transfers out	(350,000)	(117,000)	276,050	276,050 (467,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,000)	(117,000)	276,050	(190,950)
Net change in fund balances	196,762	604,136	64,154	865,052
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,582,078	1,570,202	382,448	3,534,728
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,778,840	\$ 2,174,338	\$ 446,602	\$ 4,399,780

PD RESTRICTED - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000		
Donations	7,300	4,246	(3,054)
Miscellaneous		1,046	1,046
Total revenues	57,300	55,292	(2,008)
Expenditures			
Police Department	7,300	1,500	5,800
Total expenditures	7,300	1,500	5,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	50,000	53,792	3,792
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(50,000	(50,000)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)(50,000)	
Net change in fund balance	-	3,792	3,792
Fund balance at beginning of year		1	1
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,793	\$ 3,793

PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development charges	\$ 35,000	\$ 546,762	\$ 511,762
Total revenues	35,000	546,762	511,762
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(315,000)	196,762	511,762
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,522,979	1,582,078	59,099
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,207,979	\$ 1,778,840	\$ 570,861

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development charges	\$ 65,000	\$ 721,136	\$ 656,136
Total revenues	 65,000	 721,136	 656,136
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	 (405,000)	 (117,000)	 288,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (405,000)	 (117,000)	 288,000
Net change in fund balance	(340,000)	604,136	944,136
Fund balance at beginning of year	 1,478,892	 1,570,202	 91,310
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,138,892	\$ 2,174,338	\$ 1,035,446

FLEET REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	١	/ariance
Expenditures		_		
Fleet replacement - capital outlay	\$ 729,518	\$ 211,896	\$	517,622
Total expenditures	 729,518	211,896		517,622
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	 276,050	 276,050		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 276,050	 276,050		
Net change in fund balance	(453,468)	64,154		517,622
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	 453,468	 382,448		(71,020)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$ 446,602	\$	446,602

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER FUND June 30, 2023

		=		
Access	 Water	Development Charges	Total Water Fund	
Assets Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,543,531	\$ 367,293	\$ 2,910,824	
Receivables, net	 279,828		279,828	
Total current assets	 2,823,359	367,293	3,190,652	
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable	301,525	-	301,525	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 8,609,408		8,609,408	
Total capital assets	8,910,933	-	8,910,933	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	 13,559		13,559	
Total noncurrent assets	 8,924,492		8,924,492	
Total assets	 11,747,851	367,293	12,115,144	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related items	169,843	-	169,843	
Other postemployment benefit related items	 203		203	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 170,046		170,046	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,229	-	21,229	
Compensated absences	 30,239		30,239	
Total current liabilities	 51,468		51,468	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	7,560	-	7,560	
Net pension liability	 279,739	-	279,739	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 287,299		287,299	
Total liabilities	 338,767		338,767	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related items	80,519	-	80,519	
Other postemployment benefit related items	 3,565		3,565	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 84,084		84,084	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	8,910,933	-	8,910,933	
Restricted for system development	-	367,293	367,293	
Unrestricted	 2,584,113		2,584,113	
Total net position	\$ 11,495,046	\$ 367,293	\$ 11,862,339	

		Water System		
	Water	Development Charges	Total W	ater Fund
Operating revenues		-		
Charges for services	\$ 2,188,755	\$ -	\$	2,188,755
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	709,028	-		709,028
Materials and services	533,497	-		533,497
Depreciation	 309,320			309,320
Total operating expenses	 1,551,845			1,551,845
Operating income (loss)	 636,910			636,910
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Miscellaneous	 335			335
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 335			335
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	637,245	-		637,245
Capital contributions	-	170,338		170,338
Transfers in	856,830	-		856,830
Transfers out	 (1,003,363)	(320,000)		(1,323,363)
Change in net position	490,712	(149,662)		341,050
Net position - beginning	 11,004,334	516,955		11,521,289
Net position - ending	\$ 11,495,046	\$ 367,293	\$ 1	L1,862,339

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Water	De	iter System velopment Charges	1	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,093,954	\$	-	\$	2,093,954
Payments to suppliers		(527,791)		-		(527,791)
Payments to employees	_	(738,829)		-		(738,829)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		827,334				827,334
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in		856,830		-		856,830
Transfers out		(1,003,363)		(320,000)		(1,323,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(146,533)		(320,000)		(466,533)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
System development charges received		-		170,338		170,338
Other		335		-		335
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(928,915)				(928,915)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(928,580)		170,338		(758,242)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(247,779)		(149,662)		(397,441)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	-	2,791,310		516,955		3,308,265
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	2,543,531	\$	367,293	\$	2,910,824
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	636,910	\$	-	\$	636,910
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		, , ,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation		309,320		-		309,320
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources						
Receivables, net		(94,801)		-		(94,801)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(3,356)		-		(3,356)
Deferred outflows - pension related items		44,711		-		44,711
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		519		-		519
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,706		-		5,706
Compensated absences		(9,958)		-		(9,958)
Net pension liability		45,883		-		45,883
Pension related items		(107,337)		-		(107,337)
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items	_	(263)		-	_	(263)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	827,334	\$		\$	827,334

WATER OPERATIONS - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget						
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	2,080,000	\$	2,080,000	\$	2,093,954	\$ 13,954
Miscellaneous		500	_	500	_	335	 (165)
Total revenues		2,080,500		2,080,500		2,094,289	 13,789
Expenditures							
Water		802,367		816,317		752,326	63,991
Water maintenance		526,595		548,595		508,768	39,827
Water operations		192,300		192,300		156,918	35,382
Contingency		1,616,854		1,594,854			 1,594,854
Total expenditures	_	3,138,116	-	3,152,066		1,418,012	 1,734,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,057,616)		(1,071,566)		676,277	 1,747,843
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		5,000	-
Transfers out		(1,196,725)	_	(1,196,725)	_	(929,056)	 267,669
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,191,725)		(1,191,725)		(924,056)	 267,669
Net change in fund balance		(2,249,341)		(2,263,291)		(247,779)	2,015,512
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	2,349,341		2,363,291		2,791,310	 428,019
Fund balance at end of year	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		2,543,531	\$ 2,443,531
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting pr	incipl	les					
Receivable, net						279,828	
Capital assets, net						8,910,933	
Net OPEB asset						13,559	
Deferred outflows related to pension						169,843	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB						203	
Deferred inflows related to pension						(80,519)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB						(3,565)	
Accounts payable						(21,229)	
Compensated absences						(37,799)	
Net pension liability						(279,739)	
Net position at end of year, GAAP Basis					\$	11,495,046	

WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual	,	/ariance
Revenues System development charges	\$	53,000	\$ 170,338	\$	117,338
Total revenues		53,000	 170,338		117,338
Expenditures Materials and services		20,000	 <u>-</u>		20,000
Total expenditures	_	20,000	 <u> </u>		20,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		33,000	 170,338		137,338
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	_	(320,000)	 (320,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(320,000)	 (320,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(287,000)	(149,662)		137,338
Fund balance at beginning of year		522,935	 516,955		(5,980)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	235,935	\$ 367,293	\$	131,358

	Sewer		Sewer System Development Charges	Sewer Debt Retirement	Sewer CWSRF	Total Sewer Fund
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,588	703	\$ 1,296,432	\$ 22,707	\$ -	\$ 2,907,842
Receivables, net	448	030	-	-	-	448,030
Total current assets	2,036	733	1,296,432	22,707		3,355,872
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,774	494	-	-	-	2,774,494
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,252					7,252,408
Total capital assets	10,026	902	-	-	-	10,026,902
Net other postemployment benefits asset	14	561				14,561
Total noncurrent assets	10,041	463				10,041,463
Total assets	12,078	196	1,296,432	22,707		13,397,335
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension related items	182	396	-	-	-	182,396
Other postemployment benefit related items		218				218
Total deferred outflows of resources	182	614				182,614
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		637	-	-	-	44,637
Accrued interest payable		926	-	-	-	7,926
Compensated absences		447	-	-	-	31,447
Bonds payable	362					362,100
Total current liabilities	446	110			_	446,110
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	7	862	=	-	=	7,862
Bonds payable	797	900	-	-	-	797,900
Loans payable	1,718	264	-	-	-	1,718,264
Net pension liability	300	414				300,414
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,824	440			-	2,824,440
Total liabilities	3,270	550				3,270,550
Deferred inflows of resources						
Refunded debt charges		114	-	-	-	10,114
Pension related items		470	-	-	-	86,470
Other postemployment benefit related items	3	829			-	3,829
Total deferred inflows of resources	100	413				100,413
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,138	524	-	-	-	7,138,524
System development		-	1,296,432	-	-	1,296,432
Debt service		-	-	22,707	-	22,707
Unrestricted	1,751	323				1,751,323
Total net position	\$ 8,889,	847	\$ 1,296,432	\$ 22,707	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 10,208,986

			Sewer System				
		_	Development	Sewer Debt			Total Sewer
		Sewer	Charges	Retirement	Sewer CWSRF	Eliminations	Fund
Operating revenues		4 000 004	A		•	Φ.	4 4 000 004
Charges for services	\$	4,083,894	\$ -	\$	_ \$	\$ -	\$ 4,083,894
Operating expenses							
Personnel services		797,471	-			-	797,471
Materials and services		1,799,668	-			-	1,799,668
Depreciation	_	241,784			<u>-</u>		241,784
Total operating expenses		2,838,923			<u>-</u>		2,838,923
Operating income (loss)		1,244,971			<u>-</u>		1,244,971
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Miscellaneous		56,500	-			-	56,500
Interest expense		(18,486)			<u> </u>		(18,486)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		38,014		-	<u>-</u>		38,014
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		1,282,985	-		-	-	1,282,985
Capital contributions		-	434,986			-	434,986
Transfers in		2,158,588	-		7 -	(7)	2,158,588
Transfers out	_	(2,274,112)			(42,000)	7	(2,316,105)
Change in net position		1,167,461	434,986		7 (42,000)	-	1,560,454
Net position - beginning		7,722,386	861,446	22,70	42,000		8,648,532
Net position - ending	\$	8,889,847	\$ 1,296,432	\$ 22,70	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,208,986

	Sewer	Sewer System Development Charges	Sewer Debt Retirement	Sewer CWSRF	Eliminations	Total Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	A 4 044 400		•	Φ.	•	A 4 04 4 4 0 0
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,011,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,011,190
Payments to suppliers	(1,889,917)	-	-	-	-	(1,889,917)
Payments to employees	(806,595)					(806,595)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,314,678		-			1,314,678
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in	2,158,588	-	7	-	(7)	2,158,588
Transfers out	(2,274,112)			(42,000)	7	(2,316,105)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(115,524)		7	(42,000)		(157,517)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
System development charges received	-	434,986	-	-	-	434,986
Other	56,500	=	-	=	-	56,500
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,292,133)	-	-	-	-	(2,292,133)
Issuance of long-term obligations	886,623	-	-	-	-	886,623
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(358,000)	-	-	-	-	(358,000)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(22,618)					(22,618)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,729,628)	434,986				(1,294,642)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(530,474)	434,986	7	(42,000)	_	(137,481)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,119,177	861,446	22,700	42,000		3,045,323
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,588,703	\$ 1,296,432	\$ 22,707	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,907,842
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,244,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,244,971
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		·	•	•		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation	241,784				-	241,784
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources						
Receivables, net	(72,704)	_	_	_	-	(72,704)
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(4,173)	_	_	_	-	(4,173)
Deferred outflows - pension related items	36,046	_				36,046
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items	517	_	_	_	-	517
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(90,249)	_	-	_	_	(90,249)
Compensated absences payable	1.024	-	-	_	-	1,024
Net pension liability	62,320	_	_	_	_	62,320
Deferred inflows - pension related items	(104,790)	_		_	_	(104,790)
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items	(68)					(68)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,314,678	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,678</u>

SEWER OPERATIONS - ENTERPRISE FUND (MAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget						
	Or	iginal	.ugu	 Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 3.	483,500	\$	3,483,500	\$	4,011,249	\$	527,749
Miscellaneous	,	31,000		31,000		56,500	•	25,500
	-			 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total revenues	3,	514,500		3,514,500		4,067,749	_	553,249
Expenditures								
Sewer		887,269		902,319		893,595		8,724
Sewer maintenance		796,364		832,364		792,859		39,505
Sewer operations		414,730		1,414,730		1,321,042		93,688
Contingency	1,	010,912		904,914			_	904,914
Total expenditures	4,	109,275		4,054,327		3,007,496		1,046,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(594,775)		(539,827)		1,060,253	_	1,600,080
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of long-term obligations	1	600,000		1,600,000		886,623		(713,377)
Transfers out		859,350)		(3,079,350)		(2,477,350)		602,000
Halisters out	(2,	000,000)		(3,073,330)	_	(2,411,000)	_	002,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,	259,350)		(1,479,350)		(1,590,727)	_	(111,377)
Net change in fund balance	(1,	854,125)		(2,019,177)		(530,474)		1,488,703
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,	954,125		2,119,177		2,119,177	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$:	100,000	\$	100,000		1,588,703	\$	1,488,703
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting p	rinciples	;						
Accounts receivable, net						448,030		
Capital assets, net						10,026,902		
Net OPEB asset						14,561		
Deferred outflows related to pension						182,396		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB						218		
Accounts payable						(44,637)		
Accrued interest payable						(7,926)		
Compensated absences						(39,309)		
Bonds payable						(1,160,000)		
Loans payable						(1,718,264)		
Net pension liability						(300,414)		
Refunded debt charges						(10,114)		
Deferred inflows related to pension						(86,470)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB					_	(3,829)		
Net position at end of year, GAAP Basis					\$	8,889,847		

SEWER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues System development charges	\$ 189,500	\$ 434,986	\$ 245,486
Total revenues	189,500	434,986	245,486
Expenditures Materials and services	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	20,000		20,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	169,500	434,986	265,486
Net change in fund balance	169,500	434,986	265,486
Fund balance at beginning of year	879,937	861,446	(18,491)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,049,437	\$ 1,296,432	\$ 246,995

SEWER DEBT RETIREMENT - SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	٧	ariance
Expenditures					
Debt Service	\$ 380,618	\$	380,618	\$	
Total expenditures	 380,618		380,618		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	 380,625	_	380,625		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 380,625		380,625		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	7		7		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 22,700		22,700		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 22,707	\$	22,707	\$	_

SEWER CWSRF - SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures			
Debt service	15,000		<u>15,000</u>
Total expenditures	15,000		15,000
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	17,000	-	(17,000)
Transfers out		(42,000)	(42,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,000	(42,000)	(59,000)
Net change in fund balance	2,000	(42,000)	(44,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year	(2,000)	42,000	44,000
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR - STORMWATER FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Stormwater	Stormwater System Development Charges	Total Nonmajor Stormwater Fund
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ 370,164 36,028	\$ 223,412	\$ 593,576 36,028
Total current assets	406,192	223,412	629,604
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	24,171	-	24,171
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,599,726	-	1,599,726
Total capital assets	1,623,897	-	1,623,897
Net other postemployment benefits asset	3,243	<u> </u>	3,243
Total noncurrent assets	1,627,140		1,627,140
Total assets	2,033,332	223,412	2,256,744
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension related items	40,615	-	40,615
Other postemployment benefit related items	49		49
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,664		40,664
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,305	-	2,305
Compensated absences	7,098		7,098
Total current liabilities	9,403		9,403
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	1,774		1,774
Net pension liability	66,895		66,895
Total noncurrent liabilities	68,669		68,669
Total liabilities	78,072		78,072
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	19,255	-	19,255
Other postemployment benefit related items	853	-	853
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,108		20,108
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,623,897	-	1,623,897
Restricted for system development Unrestricted	- 351,919	223,412	223,412 351,919
Total not position		6 000 410	
Total net position	\$ 1,975,816	\$ 223,412	\$ 2,199,228

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NONMAJOR - STORMWATER FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Stormwater System	Total Nonmajor				
	St	ormwater	Development Charges	Stormwater Fund				
Operating revenues			•					
Charges for services	\$	347,845	\$ -	\$	347,845			
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		177,200	-		177,200			
Materials and services		56,628	-		56,628			
Depreciation		46,271			46,271			
Total operating expenses		280,099			280,099			
Operating income (loss) before								
capital contributions and transfers		67,746	-		67,746			
Capital contributions		-	142,646		142,646			
Transfers in		18,813	-		18,813			
Transfers out		(43,434)	(150,000)		(193,434)			
Change in net position		43,125	(7,354)		35,771			
Net position - beginning		1,932,691	230,766		2,163,457			
Net position - ending	\$	1,975,816	\$ 223,412	\$	2,199,228			

			Stormwater System	Total Nonmajor			
	S	tormwater	Development Charges	Stormwater Fund			
Cash flows from operating activities	Φ.	0.40, 400	Φ.	A 040 400			
Receipts from customers	\$	346,408	\$ -	\$ 346,408			
Payments to suppliers		(54,542)	-	(54,542			
Payments to employees		(179,237)		(179,237			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		112,629		112,629			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Transfers in		18,813	-	18,813			
Transfers out		(43,434)	(150,000)	(193,434			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(24,621)	(150,000)	(174,621			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
System development charges received		-	142,646	142,646			
Acquisition of capital assets		(39,907)		(39,907			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(39,907)	142,646	102,739			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		48,101	(7,354)	40,747			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		322,063	230,766	552,829			
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	370,164	\$ 223,412	\$ 593,576			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided							
by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	67,746	\$ -	\$ 67,746			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation		46,271	-	46,271			
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources							
Receivables, net		(1,437)	-	(1,437			
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(1,042)	-	(1,042			
Deferred outflows - pension related items		5,663	-	5,663			
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefit related items		107	-	107			
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,086	-	2,086			
Compensated absences payable		(1,980)	-	(1,980			
Net pension liability		16,453	=	16,453			
Deferred inflows - pension related items		(21,265)	-	(21,265			
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefit related items		27		27			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	112,629	\$ -	\$ 112,629			

STORMWATER OPERATIONS - ENTERPRISE FUND (NONMAJOR FUND)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual	,	/ariance
Revenues		_	_		
Charges for services	\$	315,500	\$ 346,408	\$	30,908
Total revenues		315,500	346,408		30,908
Expenditures					
Stormwater		285,907	267,907		18,000
Contingency		269,118	 		269,118
Total expenditures		555,025	 267,907		287,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(239,525)	 78,501		318,026
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out		(30,400)	 (30,400)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,400)	 (30,400)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(269,925)	48,101		318,026
Fund balance at beginning of year		269,925	 322,063		52,138
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>		370,164	\$	370,164
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles					
Accounts receivable, net			36,028		
Capital assets, net			1,623,897		
Net OPEB asset			3,243		
Deferred outflows related to pension			40,615		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			49		
Accounts payable			(2,305)		
Compensated absences			(8,872)		
Net pension liability			(66,895)		
Deferred inflows related to pension			(19,255)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			 (853)		
Net position at end of year, GAAP Basis			\$ 1,975,816		

STORMWATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES - ENTERPRISE FUND (NONMAJOR FUND)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development charges	\$ 4,660	\$ 142,646	\$ 137,986
Total revenues	4,660	142,646	137,986
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,660	142,646	137,986
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(150,000)	(150,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(150,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(145,340)	(7,354)	137,986
Fund balance at beginning of year	198,820	230,766	31,946
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 53,480	\$ 223,412	\$ 169,932



CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year																		
	2023		2022		2021	2020			2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Governmental Activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,745,536	\$	9,704,248	\$	8,380,772	\$	10,309,574	\$	10,305,834	\$	8,609,061	\$	8,658,502	\$	8,731,352	\$	12,453,245	\$	12,779,500
Restricted	12,107,520		10,926,081		8,891,455		5,527,674		5,700,235		4,587,201		3,511,668		4,445,288		2,976,327		2,071,278
Unrestricted	 4,344,289		2,868,238		4,166,139		3,998,388		3,701,073		3,287,686		2,590,056		2,354,161		1,788,198		2,046,154
Total governmental																			
activities net position	\$ 28,197,345	\$	23,498,567	\$	21,438,366	\$	19,835,636	\$	19,707,142	\$	16,483,948	\$	14,760,226	\$	15,530,801	\$	17,217,770	\$	16,896,932
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,673,354	\$	15,526,339	\$	15,033,589	\$	14,386,314	\$	11,681,554	\$	10,812,541	\$	10,103,432	\$	8,036,493	\$	7,678,396	\$	7,009,980
Restricted	1,909,844		1,673,867		1,579,989		1,824,071		3,295,698		2,921,729		2,703,957		3,022,290		1,990,122		2,980,333
Unrestricted	4,687,355		5,133,072		4,476,620		3,367,651		3,431,323		2,873,004		2,774,379		2,288,774		2,204,417		2,051,489
Total business-type																			
activities net position	\$ 24,270,553	\$	22,333,278	\$	21,090,198	\$	19,578,036	\$	18,408,575	\$	16,607,274	\$	15,581,768	\$	13,347,557	\$	11,872,935	\$	12,041,802
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,418,890	\$	25,230,587	\$	22,799,972	\$	24,695,888	\$	21,987,388	\$	19,421,602	\$	18,761,934	\$	16,767,845	\$	20,131,641	\$	19,789,480
Restricted	14,017,364		12,599,948		10,471,444		7,351,745		8,995,933		7,508,930		6,215,625		7,467,578		4,966,449		5,051,611
Unrestricted	9,031,644		8,001,310		8,642,759		7,366,039		7,132,396		6,160,690		5,364,435		4,642,935		3,992,615		4,097,643
Total primary government																			
activities net position	\$ 52,467,898	\$	45,831,845	\$	41,914,175	\$	39,413,672	\$	38,115,717	\$	33,091,222	\$	30,341,994	\$	28,878,358	\$	29,090,705	\$	28,938,734

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year																			
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities:																				
General government	\$	1,441,529	\$	2,205,232	\$	902,446	\$	1,392,703	\$	1,038,867	\$	1,488,976	\$	1,635,670	\$	1,361,581	\$	1,231,553	\$	1,681,897
Public safety		3,826,634		3,276,964		3,707,070		3,216,141		2,912,022		2,542,513		2,548,515		2,550,779		2,044,240		2,074,492
Highways and streets		1,751,296		556,359		1,663,710		1,614,153		1,546,056		1,531,912		1,535,395		1,495,701		1,368,643		593,752
Culture and recreation		1,049,101		1,952,616		1,472,861		1,197,912		1,012,008		932,989		663,121		2,761,986		-		-
Community development		417,449		308,145		532,877		79,797		22,365		46,008		138,463		180,315		866,407		1,200,877
Interest on long-term debt		71,112		94,334		49,345		64,677		67,456		74,565		75,892		103,971		37,579		8,308
Total governmental activities	\$	8,557,121	\$	8,393,650	\$	8,328,309	\$	7,565,383	\$	6,598,774	\$	6,616,963	\$	6,597,056	\$	8,454,333	\$	5,548,422	\$	5,559,326
Business-type activities:																				
Water operations	\$	1,551,845	\$	1,370,377	\$	1,953,198	\$	1,354,806	\$	906,594	\$	1,156,816	\$	910,285	\$	1,359,442	\$	1,223,534	\$	1,163,666
Sewer operations		2,857,409		2,724,856		2,839,574		2,664,811		2,040,174		2,237,350		2,091,846		2,085,566		2,457,600		1,404,365
Storm water operations		280,099		230,567		84,995		338,031		175,680		258,864		116,548		329,046		102,813		189,513
Total business-type activities	\$	4,689,353	\$	4,325,800	\$	4,877,767	\$	4,357,648	\$	3,122,448	\$	3,653,030	\$	3,118,679	\$	3,774,054	\$	3,783,947	\$	2,757,544
Total Expenses	\$	13,246,474	\$	12,719,450	\$	13,206,076	\$	11,923,031	\$	9,721,222	\$	10,269,993	\$	9,715,735	\$	12,228,387	\$	9,332,369	\$	8,316,870
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for services																				
General government	\$	78,385	\$	45,638	\$	1,082,896	\$	714,977	\$	475,441	\$	708,068	\$	700,437	\$	728,984	\$	769,780	\$	817,374
Public safety	Ψ.	208,130	Ψ.	208,213	7	-	7		7	.,3,	Ÿ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ	208,997	7	231,200
Highways and streets		210,468		231,633		829,782		155,421		544,297		259,922		154,094		433,458				364,303
Culture and recreation		10,397		9,406		138		11,456		17,111		17,654		19,800		452,649		_		-
Community development		75,975		85,803		114,768		78,021		833,581		437,080		213,699		-		87,204		286,433
Operating grants and contributions		2,176,675		1,680,579		359,203		92,415		60,015		47,332		15,489		5,576		23,877		1,250,850
Capital grants and contributions		2,294,958		2,153,813		54,300		,		-		-		,		-				76,135
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,054,988	\$	4,415,085	\$	2,441,087	\$	1,052,290	\$	1,930,445	\$	1,470,056	\$	1,103,519	\$	1,620,667	\$	1,089,858	\$	3,026,295
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services																				
Water	\$	2,188,755	\$	1,753,420	\$	2,103,961	\$	1,943,296	\$	2,311,332	\$	2,028,290	\$	1,815,514	\$	2,007,391	\$	1,527,794	\$	1,299,054
Sewer operations		4,083,894		3,502,150		3,723,379		3,169,550		3,378,742		2,848,764		2,418,392		2,757,245		1,775,320		1,561,509
Storm water operations		347,845		330,291		413,063		321,049		404,812		319,148		198,601		242,993		123,352		115,790
Operating grants and contributions						9,588		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital grants and contributions	_	747,970		207,299	_	-	_		_		_		_		_					285,310
Total Business-type Activities	\$	7,368,464	\$	5,793,160	\$	6,249,991	\$	5,433,895	\$	6,094,886	\$	5,196,202	\$	4,432,507	\$	5,007,629	\$	3,426,466	\$	3,261,663
Total Program Revenues	\$	12,423,452	\$	10,208,245	\$	8,691,078	\$	6,486,185	\$	8,025,331	\$	6,666,258	\$	5,536,026	\$	6,628,296	\$	4,516,324	\$	6,287,958
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental Activities	\$	(3,502,133)	\$	(3,978,565)	\$	(5,887,222)	\$	(6,513,093)	\$	(4,668,329)	\$	(5,146,907)	\$	(5,493,537)	\$	(6,833,666)	\$	(4,458,564)	\$	(2,533,031)
Business-type activities		2,679,111		1,467,360		1,372,224		1,076,247		2,972,438		1,543,172		1,313,828		1,233,575		(357,481)		504,119
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(823,022)	\$	(2,511,205)	\$	(4,514,998)	\$	(5,436,846)	\$	(1,695,891)	\$	(3,603,735)	\$	(4,179,709)	\$	(5,600,091)	\$	(4,816,045)	\$	(2,028,912)

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2017 2016 2014 2018 2015 General Revenues and Transfers Governmental Activities: Taxes: 3,850,047 \$ 3,686,812 \$ 4,186,467 \$ 3,944,268 3,707,861 \$ 3,503,079 \$ 3,148,271 \$ 3,072,480 \$ 2,954,828 \$ 2,775,997 Property taxes Public service taxes and state 895,786 733,171 2,138,831 2,038,041 2,061,169 2,012,180 1,759,103 1,469,469 1,919,016 revenue sharing Franchise taxes 478,598 468,159 367,257 431,304 396,780 494,405 401,267 363,384 364,723 Fuel taxes 806,306 807,914 Unrestricted grants and contributions 434,326 456,599 693,686 168,889 337,842 380,044 54,350 49,499 Interest and investment earnings 125,314 208,982 121,451 62,437 Miscellaneous revenues 243,491 88,642 14,119 49,872 110,124 46,904 75,514 56,868 116,582 91,395 1,235,545 Transfers in (out) 798,671 286,544 583,257 (782,644)(121,034)(400,000) **Total Governmental Activities** 8,200,911 6,653,155 6,875,563 6,801,327 7,891,523 6,848,807 4,722,962 4,903,604 5,009,499 2,916,891 Business-type activities: \$ \$ \$ \$ 337,842 \$ \$ Interest and investment earnings \$ - \$ \$ Miscellaneous 56.835 62.264 139.938 93.214 64.408 63.946 44.841 37.039 10.601 4,150 Transfers in (out) (798,671)(286,544)(1,235,545)(583,257) 782,644 121,034 400,000 Total Business-type Activities (741,836)(224,280)139,938 431,056 (1,171,137)(519,311)827,485 158,073 410,601 4,150 Total primary government 7,459,075 6,428,875 7,015,501 7,232,383 6,720,386 6,329,496 5,550,447 5,061,677 5,420,100 2,921,041 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 4,698,778 \$ 2,674,590 \$ 988,341 288,234 \$ 3,223,194 \$ 1,701,900 (770,575) \$ (1,930,062) \$ 550,935 \$ 383,860 1,937,275 1,243,080 1,507,303 1,801,301 1,023,861 2,141,313 508,269 **Business-type Activities** 1,512,162 1,391,648 53,120 Total Change in Net Position 2,500,503 1,795,537 5,024,495 2,725,761 1,370,738 (538,414) 604,055 892,129 6,636,053 3,917,670

^{*} Previously reported in other categories

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Eicco	l Vaar

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 3,011,265	3,660,620	3,470,175	 3,115,275	2,756,155	1,967,938	1,441,381	1,133,000	952,596	814,998
Total general fund	\$ 3,011,265	\$ 3,660,620	\$ 3,470,175	\$ 3,115,275	\$ 2,756,155	\$ 1,967,938	\$ 1,441,381	\$ 1,133,000	\$ 952,596	\$ 814,998
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	11,997,177	10,813,325	8,860,471	5,527,674	5,700,235	4,587,201	3,511,668	4,445,288	5,423,234	2,071,278
Committed	2,288,064	693,268	2,059,053	1,858,871	1,781,899	1,655,471	1,529,407	1,395,999	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,280,657	1,160,485
Unassigned	-	-	209,610	(41,902)	-	-	-		-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 14,285,241	\$ 11,506,593	\$ 11,129,134	\$ 7,344,643	\$ 7,482,134	\$ 6,242,672	\$ 5,041,075	\$ 5,841,287	\$ 6,703,891	\$ 3,231,763
Total all governmental funds	\$ 17,296,506	\$ 15,167,213	\$ 14,599,309	\$ 10,459,918	\$ 10,238,289	\$ 8,210,610	\$ 6,482,456	\$ 6,974,287	\$ 7,656,487	\$ 4,046,761

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fisca	l Year									
	 2023	2022		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
REVENUES	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>							<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Property taxes	\$ 4,771,973	\$ 4,384,932	\$	4,276,637	\$ 3,840,270	\$	3,813,808	\$	3,483,362	\$	3,140,786	\$	3,059,889	\$	3,308,927	\$	3,740,995
Franchise fees	478,598	443,159		414,214	420,041		390,897		398,334		362,652		370,634				-
Licenses, permits and fees	296,435	282,647		272,729	72,495		44,284		72,495		64,868		120,968		53,053		180,759
Intergovernmental	3,625,748	4,100,474		2,172,224	2,072,929		2,033,364		2,009,380		1,771,723		1,491,767		1,919,016		790,313
Fuel taxes	806,306	807,914		*	*		*		*		*		*		*		*
Fines and forfeitures**	152,892	154,731		240,515	9,179		14,201		14,676		16,921		18,031		19,218		520,254
Charges for services**	134,028	143,315		570,988	644,259		428,767		634,551		638,448		613,164		656,905		-
Grants***	-	-		351,405	81,358		40,816		22,748		6,542		3,816		23,877		8,744
Interest revenue	693,686	125,314		168,889	337,842		380,044		208,982		121,451		62,437		54,350		49,499
Miscellaneous revenue	243,491	88,642		14,119	49,872		110,124		46,904		75,514		117,079		114,429		467,477
Contributions and donations	12,313	108,752		60,900	11,557		24,499		28,584		8,947		1,760		2,153		2,910
System development charges	1,267,898	81,765		944,550	233,442		1,377,878		697,002		367,793		864,688		501,981		181,063
Total Revenues	\$ 12,483,368	\$ 10,721,645	\$	9,487,170	\$ 7,773,244	\$	8,658,682	\$	7,617,018	\$	6,575,645	\$	6,724,233	\$	6,653,909	\$	5,942,014
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General government	\$ 1,266,205	\$ 2,168,966	\$	1,008,221	\$ 1,260,822	\$	1,115,455	\$	1,191,682	\$	911,656	\$	793,643	\$	816,142	\$	673,653
Public safety	3,881,244	3,278,318		3,240,292	2,994,324		2,774,880		2,491,805		2,395,215		2,216,160		2,175,759		2,154,506
Highways and streets	912,659	565,249		732,343	632,273		616,949		598,546		642,319		590,042		536,001		735,836
Culture and recreation	1,128,440	1,016,225		998,753	1,054,556		989,664		924,408		628,401		986,494		-		-
Community development	352,199	300,939		464,207	15,022		1,474		24,977		116,878		107,257		926,187		1,235,527
Capital Outlay	6,101,023	3,915,384		2,319,832	3,926,051		2,066,059		931,029		2,086,109		2,230,981		1,255,341		-
Debt Service:																	-
Principal	441,300	417,800		423,600	222,606		207,606		230,885		185,000		145,000				-
Interest	 98,907	 109,650		72,587	 90,576		94,461		96,194		101,898		136,856		66,838		73,243
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,181,977	\$ 11,772,531	\$	9,259,835	\$ 10,196,230	\$	7,866,548	\$	6,489,526	\$	7,067,476	\$	7,206,433	\$	5,776,268	\$	4,872,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																	
over Expenditures	\$ (1,698,609)	\$ (1,050,886)	\$	227,335	\$ (2,422,986)	Ś	792,134	\$	1,127,492	\$	(491,831)	Ś	(482,200)	\$	877,641	\$	1.069,249
over Experiences	 (1,030,003)	 (1,030,000)	<u> </u>	227,555	 (2,122,300)	<u> </u>	732,131	<u> </u>	1,127,132	<u> </u>	(131,031)	<u> </u>	(102,200)	<u> </u>	077,011	<u> </u>	1,003,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Issuance of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,530,400	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfer in	6,384,451	3,048,415		2,453,894	3,745,057		1,990,615		862,089		-		345,000		3,143,156		140,000
Transfers out	(2,556,549)	(1,429,625)		(1,072,238)	(941,332)		(755,070)		(278,832)		-		(545,000)		(487,500)		(140,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,827,902	\$ 1,618,790	\$	3,912,056	\$ 2,803,725	\$	1,235,545	\$	583,257	\$	-	\$	(200,000)	\$	2,655,656	\$	_
							_		_		_						_
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,129,293	\$ 567,904	\$	4,139,391	\$ 380,739	\$	2,027,679	\$	1,710,749	\$	(491,831)	\$	(682,200)	\$	3,533,297	\$	1,069,249
Dobt service as a percentage																	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.81%	5.14%		5.45%	3.00%		4.53%		4.94%		3.93%		3.47%		1.15%		1.30%
of noncapital expenditures	5.61%	5.14%		5.45%	5.00%		4.53%		4.54%		5.93%		5.47%		1.15%		1.50%

^{*} Previously reported in other categories

^{**} From 2016 -2020 Municipal Court Fines were being recorded as Charges for services rather than Fines and forfeitures.

^{***} For 2022 and 2023, grant revenues are not split out from intergovermental revenue.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	REAL P	ROPERTY	MANUFACTUR	ED STRUCTURES	PERSONAI	. PROPERTY	UTIL	ITIES	то	TAL		
											Ration of Total	
Fiscal year											Assessed to Total	Total Direct
Ended June		Estimated Actual		Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated		Estimated Actual	Estimated Actual	Tax Rate/
30	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Value	Value	Thousand
2023	\$ 743,658,300	\$ 1,502,754,845	\$ 3,746,024	\$ 6,710,150	\$ 16,011,786	\$ 16,011,786	\$ 44,263,400	\$ 44,352,742	\$ 807,679,510	\$ 1,569,829,523	51.5%	6.04
2022	707,961,793	1,274,571,036	3,628,336	5,477,950	14,536,222	14,536,222	38,803,100	38,872,214	764,929,451	1,333,457,422	57.4%	5.94
2021	672,215,372	1,140,099,977	3,599,622	5,158,740	14,898,925	14,898,925	37,192,500	37,249,742	727,906,419	1,197,407,384	60.8%	5.91
2020	640,709,297	1,074,092,199	3,567,075	4,877,380	14,282,351	14,282,351	30,474,300	30,522,973	689,033,023	1,123,774,903	61.3%	5.89
2019	596,253,536	962,210,749	3,287,116	4,318,290	13,693,175	13,693,175	31,886,300	31,925,433	645,120,127	1,012,147,647	63.7%	5.87
2018	568,373,600	844,622,742	2,997,053	3,710,240	12,251,888	12,251,888	27,680,800	27,722,879	611,303,341	888,307,749	68.8%	5.99
2017	532,604,601	814,535,706	2,563,905	2,926,488	10,753,275	10,757,312	26,757,200	26,787,379	572,678,981	855,006,885	67.0%	5.84
2016	502,276,193	702,867,924	2,299,157	2,545,753	9,686,683	9,687,170	29,160,700	29,478,711	543,422,733	744,579,558	73.0%	5.80
2015	480,012,264	626,356,527	2,106,439	2,288,508	9,596,183	9,598,877	28,150,100	28,210,958	519,864,986	666,454,870	78.0%	5.81
2014	452,831,720	553,235,890	1,981,140	2,105,535	8,568,487	8,603,875	27,503,550	27,526,821	490,884,897	591,472,121	83.0%	5.80

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year Ended June 30	Molal	ity of lla/Urban newal	alla River ol District	ckamas & ESD	ckamas ounty	Mola	illa FD 73	er Taxing stricts	Total
2023	\$	6.04	\$ 4.34	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.15	\$	1.69	\$ 0.36	\$ 16.68
2022		5.94	4.39	1.02	3.06		1.69	0.37	16.48
2021		5.91	4.40	1.04	3.07		1.70	0.37	16.50
2020		5.89	4.42	1.03	3.08		1.71	0.37	16.50
2019		5.87	4.43	1.05	3.09		1.72	0.37	16.52
2018		5.99	4.43	1.05	3.09		1.39	0.37	16.31
2017		5.84	4.50	1.06	3.03		1.41	0.10	15.93
2016		5.80	4.52	1.07	3.05		1.41	0.10	15.94
2015		5.81	4.52	1.03	3.05		1.41	0.10	15.91
2014		5.80	4.52	1.03	3.05		0.75	0.10	15.26

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

Tax rates expressed in dollars and cents per \$1,000 of assessed value of taxable property

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2023 2014 Percentage of Percentage of **Taxable Assessed Total Taxable Taxable Assessed Total Taxable** Value Rank **Assessed Value** Value Rank **Assessed Value** Taxpayer \$ Molalla Telephone Co 28,897,100 3.58% \$ 19,768,600 4.03% 1 1 Molalla MC Investors LLC 17,916,717 2 2.22% 13,625,122 2 2.78% Stoneplace Apartments LLC 17,750,254 3 2.20% 4,979,197 4 1.01% Pacific Fibre Products Inc 13,858,659 4 1.72% 5 **Quanex Custom Components** 9,307,072 0.73% Portland Gen Elec Co 7,081,000 6 0.88% 3,596,000 8 Northwest Natural Gas Co 6,517,000 7 0.81% Stoneplace Storage LLC 5,863,207 8 0.73% Hi-Valley Development Corp 5,071,979 9 0.63% 3,887,250 6 0.79% Cascade Center Molalla LLC 4,090,825 10 **Brentwood Acquisition Corp** 0.00% 6,065,019 3 1.24% MSRE LLC 0.00% 3,741,587 7 0.76% Welltower Landlord Group LLC 4,404,723 5 0.90% Oliva Steven J & Janice D 2,975,408 9 0.61% Brown Richard K 2,922,684 10 0.60% Subtotal 116,353,813 12.75% 65,965,590 13.44% All other 691,325,697 85.59% 424,919,307 86.56% Total 807,679,510 98.34% 490,884,897 100.00%

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year Ended June 30	es Levied by Assessor	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collections	elinquent Taxes ollected	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	justments Discounts	Ur	ncollected Taxes	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2023	\$ 4,882,537	\$ 4,674,071	95.73%	\$ 90,824	\$ 4,764,895	97.59%	\$ 148,714	\$	125,026	2.56%
2022	4,549,847	4,325,927	95.08%	49,373	4,375,301	96.16%	140,160		150,260	3.30%
2021	4,308,734	4,123,183	95.69%	56,648	4,179,831	97.01%	125,087		115,874	2.69%
2020	4,061,454	3,881,214	95.56%	51,825	3,933,039	96.84%	119,748		112,058	2.76%
2019	3,788,676	3,623,038	95.63%	126,705	3,749,743	98.97%	146,265		103,381	2.73%
2018	3,671,895	3,496,205	95.22%	44,975	3,541,180	96.44%	107,672		210,714	5.74%
2017	3,360,384	3,202,702	95.31%	53,853	3,256,555	96.91%	95,829		187,670	5.58%
2016	3,159,206	3,004,362	95.10%	58,135	3,062,497	96.94%	87,421		179,671	5.69%
2015	3,024,196	2,871,805	94.96%	66,245	2,938,050	97.15%	84,414		170,383	5.63%
2014	2,859,887	2,710,709	94.78%	73,904	2,784,613	97.37%	81,358		168,650	5.90%

Source: Clackamas County Assessor's Office

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	l Acti	vities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities					
Fiscal year Ended June 30	II Faith and dit Bonds (1)	Loa	ans/Notes	Enterprise Bonds (1)		Enterprise pans/Notes	0	Total utstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	 Debt per Capita
2023	\$ 3,458,630	\$	-	\$ 1,160,000	\$	1,718,264	\$	6,336,894	*	10,212	\$ 621
2022	3,925,442		-	1,518,000		831,641		6,275,083	*	10,208	615
2021	4,368,754		-	1,871,600		208,572		6,448,926	2.06%	9,910	651
2020	2,287,466		-	1,400,000		1,272,262		4,959,728	1.76%	9,885	502
2019	2,467,978		67,606	1,650,000		1,412,305		5,597,889	2.19%	9,625	582
2018	2,633,490		132,084	1,890,000		1,614,848		6,270,422	2.57%	9,610	652
2017	2,819,002		-	2,460,000		1,811,791		7,090,793	3.16%	9,085	780
2016	3,029,514		-	3,010,000		1,809,810		7,849,324	3.79%	8,940	878
2015	3,200,026		-	3,540,000		1,935,111		8,675,137	4.17%	8,820	984
2014	215,000		-	4,050,000		2,056,976		6,321,976	3.37%	8,110	780

^{*}Information unavailable at this time

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ Personal income is disclosed on Demographic and Economics Statistics table.

⁽³⁾ Portland State University

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Ratios of Net Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Percentage of Estimated	
Fiscal year			Less	s: Amounts		Actual Taxable	
Ended June	Fu	ll Faith and	Avail	lable in Debt		Value of	
30	Cre	dit Bonds (1)	Serv	rice Fund (2)	Total	Property (3)	Per Capita (4)
	_					/	
2023	\$	4,618,630	\$	550,000	\$ 4,068,630	0.26%	398
2022		5,443,442		600,000	4,843,442	0.36%	474
2021		6,240,354		600,000	5,640,354	0.47%	569
2020		3,687,466		332,000	3,355,466	0.30%	339
2019		4,117,978		242,050	3,875,928	0.38%	403
2018		4,523,490		262,300	4,261,190	0.48%	443
2017		5,279,002		293,313	4,985,689	0.58%	549
2016		6,039,514		439,963	5,599,551	0.75%	626
2015		6,740,026		441,463	6,298,563	0.95%	714
2014		4,265,000		67,250	4,197,750	0.71%	518

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both government and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

⁽²⁾ This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

⁽³⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimate Actual value of Taxable Property for property value data.

⁽⁴⁾ Population data can be found in the schedule of Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2023

			Estimated		
	Net	Property Tax	Percent within	Cit	y of Molalla
Government Unit:	В	acked Debt	City	Pre	o Rata Share
Clackamas Community College Clackamas County Clackamas County ESD Clackamas County SD 35 (Molalla River) Clackamas Soil & Water Conservation Molalla RFPD 73	\$	127,080,045 105,100,000 19,855,267 12,024,852 5,416,000 1,095,000	1.92% 1.42% 1.47% 35.96% 1.41% 42.30%	\$	2,442,733 1,487,165 292,190 4,324,522 76,636 463,162
Subtotal, overlapping debt City of Molalla direct debt		270,571,164 4,467,700	100%		9,086,408
Total	\$	275,038,864	100%	\$	13,554,108

Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division

Note: Overlapping governments are those below the state level that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property owners of the City. The State of Oregon provides overlapping debt data based on real market valuation of properties for each jurisdiction.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Real Market Value of Taxable Property Percentage limitation Statutory debt limit (1)	\$ 1,569,829,523 3% 47,094,886	\$ 1,333,457,422 3% 40,003,723	\$ 1,197,407,384 3% 35,922,222	\$ 1,123,774,903 3% 33,713,247	\$ 1,012,147,647 3% 30,364,429	\$ 888,307,74 3 26,649,23	% 3%	\$ 744,579,558 3% 22,337,387	\$ 666,454,870 3% 19,993,646	\$ 591,472,121 3% 17,744,164
Outstanding debt	4,467,700	5,267,000	6,038,400	3,687,466	3,694,911	4,101,93	4,630,793	4,839,324	5,135,137	2,271,976
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 42,627,186	\$ 34,736,723	\$ 29,883,822	\$ 30,025,781	\$ 26,669,518	\$ 22,547,30	\$ 21,019,414	\$ 17,498,063	\$ 14,858,509	\$ 15,472,188
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.49%	13.17%	16.81%	10.94%	12.17%	15.39	% 18.05%	21.66%	25.68%	12.80%

⁽¹⁾ Oregon Revised Statute 287A.050 limits the principal amount of general obligation bonds to no more than three percent of the real market value of taxable property.

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water Revenue Bonds

						Debt S	ervice		
Fiscal year Ended June 30	Cha	rges for Water Service	s: Operating Expenses	 t Available Revenue	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Coverage Ratio
2023	\$	2,075,579	\$ 1,404,499	\$ 671,080	\$	_	\$	-	N/A
2022		1,766,265	1,171,272	594,993		-		-	N/A
2021		1,826,925	1,208,870	618,055		-		-	N/A
2020		1,894,042	1,123,084	770,958		-		-	N/A
2019		1,891,858	1,056,897	834,961		=		-	N/A
2018		1,781,130	1,097,782	683,348		340,000		5,100	1.98
2017		1,756,714	1,044,373	712,341		325,000		15,075	2.09
2016		1,455,791	950,517	505,274		310,000		24,600	1.51
2015		1,380,765	1,421,961	(41,196)		300,000		33,750	(0.12)
2014		1,285,275	891,394	393,881		290,000		42,600	1.18

Sewer Revenue Bonds

						Debt S	ervice		
Fiscal year Ended June 30	Cha	rges for Sewer Service	s: Operating Expenses	 et Available Revenue	Pri	ncipal	Int	terest	Coverage Ratio
2023	\$	3,985,315	\$ 2,920,495	\$ 1,064,820	\$	_	\$	-	N/A
2022		3,458,099	2,545,029	913,070		-		-	N/A
2021		3,232,589	2,055,212	1,177,377		-		-	N/A
2020		2,993,171	2,244,229	748,942	2	250,000		66,000	2.37
2019		2,805,927	2,125,825	680,102	2	240,000		75,600	2.15
2018		2,131,000	1,536,437	594,563	2	230,000		84,800	1.89
2017		2,324,971	1,470,364	854,607	2	225,000		91,550	2.70
2016		1,891,277	1,586,485	304,792	2	220,000		98,150	0.96
2015		1,624,714	2,046,295	(421,581)	2	210,000	1	L04,450	(1.34)
2014		1,563,924	1,050,951	512,973	2	200,000	1	110,450	1.65

Note: Water Revenue Bond paid in full 2018

Sewer Revenue Bond refunded with 2020 FFCO

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Demographic and Economic Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Public K-12		
		Median Age	Per Capita Income (2)				School	Unemployment	
Fiscal year	Population (1)	(2)			Personal Income		Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)	
2023	10,212	*		*		*	*	3.5%	
2022	10,208	33.6	\$	33,627	\$	343,264,416	1,917	3.2%	
2021	9,910	34.5		31,626		313,413,660	1,943	4.9%	
2020	9,885	34.8		28,459		281,317,215	1,893	9.8%	
2019	9,625	35.2		26,498		255,043,250	2,017	3.4%	
2018	9,610	33.7		25,437		244,449,570	1,781	3.5%	
2017	9,085	34.2		24,703		224,426,755	1,715	3.6%	
2016	8,940	33.5		23,155		207,005,700	1,787	4.4%	
2015	8,820	32.9		23,614		208,275,480	1,420	5.1%	
2014	8,110	33.3		23,099		187,332,890	1,555	6.0%	

^{*}Information unavailable at this time

Sources: (1) Portland State University Population Research Center

(2) United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates

(3) State of Oregon Employment Department (Clackamas County, Seasonally Adjusted, June)

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Principal Employer Types Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023		2014				
Taxpayer	Average Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Average Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	720	1	23.79%	501	1	20.25%		
Retail Trade	431	2	14.24%	362 *	2	14.63%		
Local Government (including schools)	321	3	10.60%	287	4	11.60%		
Accommodation and Food Services	311	4	10.27%	249	6	10.06%		
Private Educational Services; Health Care								
and Social Assistance	285	5	9.42%	276	5	11.16%		
Manufacturing	268	6	8.85%	316	3	12.77%		
Other Services	149	7	4.92%	117	7	4.73%		
Wholesale Trade	136	8	4.49%	80	8	3.23%		
Construction	125	9	4.13%					
Transportation and Warehousing	79	10	2.61%	41 *	10	1.66%		
Finance & Insurance				51	9	2.06%		
Subtotal	2,825		93.33%	2,280		92.16%		
All other	202		6.67%	194		7.84%		
Total	3,027		100.00%	2,474		100.00%		

Source: Oregon Employment Department

^{*} Estimated

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

	Tall time Equivalent Employees as of same 50										
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Function											
Administration	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.75	4.75	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	
Police Services	20.00	19.00	18.50	17.00	18.50	17.00	16.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	
Parks	1.00	0.86	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Planning	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Municipal Court	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Library	8.70	8.70	8.20	8.20	8.40	7.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	
Public Works (Street, Storm,											
Water Sewer)	16.50	18.50	18.50	15.76	15.62	15.30	14.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	
Aquatic Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
Unallocated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	
	55.70	56.56	54.31	50.21	50.27	47.05	44.00	37.00	34.00	38.00	

Source: City Records

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Function Public Safety 762 Citations 673 721 763 642 298 312 404 212 347 Arrests Culture and recreation Library circulation Materials 162,934 159,571 109,237 163,673 215,289 217,268 248,674 273,269 289,500 308,350 6,744 Downloads/Streaming 23,311 21,519 20,631 20,283 15,803 13,072 11,037 10,872 7,563 **Program Participation** 10,727 6,831 3,549 6,724 9,412 4,993 4,136 4,397 4,917 4,993 Park rentals 101 77 15 26 25 Community Development Land use decisions/authorizations issued 183 136 198 89 102 8 20 11 11 Single-family units permitted 1 Multi-family units permitted 153 217 8 40 2 Commercial/industrial units permitted 9 1 7 6 **Public Works** 3,433 3,906 3,773 Work orders completed 4,170 4,105 3,948 9,733 13,961 11,616 9,727 9,727 Linear feet of sewer line cleaned Local road feet paved/resurfaced 4,780 3,780 1,300 33 Potholes filled 465 552 279 360 385 254 Sewer TV inspected 2,605 5,280 1,500 Manholes repaired 38 20 105 101 Laterals repaired 34 9 10 4 Water Water usage billed (cubic feet) 39,775,335 36,479,822 40,862,016 Water meters installed 68 81 39 31 122 379,959,591 382,572,480 Drinking water produced (gallons) 397,445,400 312,211,703 325,626,159 349,201,849 807 820 689 Service orders processed 828 713 625 Water meters read 35,829 32,892 35,853 35,453 26,622 Water Main Replaced (Linear Feet) 1,700 Wastewater 1,234.84 419.27 411.46 280.00 866.34 Biosolids removed (dry tons) Wastewater recycled (gallons) 137,188,000 125,891,000 114,091,000 112,303,000 110,279,000 Sewer Main Replaced (Linear Feet) 1,580 2,900 200

Source: City records

^{*}Statistics unavailable

CITY OF MOLALLA, OREGON Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2022 2016 2015 2023 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2014 Function **Public Safety** Police stations 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Police vehicles 21 21 20 20 19 Highways and streets Streets (center lane miles) 35.77 35.7 35.5 35.5 35.5 Streetlights 795 780 Culture and recreation 73.2 66.73 Parks acreage 73.2 66.1 66.1 Playgrounds/skate parks 11 11 10 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 Library facility 1 1 1 1 1 Sanitary sewer * * Sewer EDU's 4,480 3,841 Sewer lines (miles) 33.95 34 32.62 32.62 32.47 Pump stations 5 5 5 6 6 Water 2,905 Number of water meters 3,058 2,939 2,918 2,889 Water lines (miles) 42.07 42.07 41.51 41.51 41.34

3,200,000

3,200,000

Source: City records

Water storage capacity (gallons)

3,200,000

3,200,000

3,200,000

^{*}Statistics unavailable





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla Molalla, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Molalla, Oregon (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law
- Programs funded from outside sources
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

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

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Molalla Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations December 19, 2023

ORS Chapter 294.358 – resources and requirements preceding years

Amounts reported in the 2023-2024 budget for certain funds did not agree to actual fiscal year 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 audited financial statements as follows:

- 1st and 2nd preceding years resources and requirements did not agree for the General Fund
- 1st and 2nd preceding years resources did not agree for the Streets and Park SDC Funds
- 1st preceding year resources did not agree for the Street, Sewer, Water and Sewer SDC Funds
- 2nd preceding year resources and requirements did not agree for the Sewer Debt Retirement and CWSRF Funds
- 2nd preceding year resources did not agree for the Library Fund

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restriction on Use

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

December 19, 2023

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner