

FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2023

## CITY OF MADRAS OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **MAYOR**

Mike Lepin

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Jennifer Townsend - Council President

Mike Seibold

Gabriel Soliz

Patricia Spencer

Gary Walker

Lamar Yoder

All council members receive mail at the address listed below

#### **CITY ADMINISTRATOR**

**Christy Wurster (Interim City Administrator)** 

Will Ibershof (Oct 2024)

#### **FINANCE DIRECTOR**

Kristal Hughes (through June 2023)

Kate Knop (began January 2024)

#### **CITY ADDRESS**

125 SW E Street Madras, OR 97741

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Madras (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 Madras as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Transportation Operations 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 of the financial statements, the beginning net position of business-type activities and the Wastewater Fund have been adjusted to reflect the correction of errors that occurred in prior years. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.



Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras Independent Auditor's Report

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.

#### **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.

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Contributions, Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability (Asset), Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions and Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City'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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and individual fund schedules is 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 post compliance reporting section 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.

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras Independent Auditor's Report

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### 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 May 22, 2024, 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.

May 22, 2024

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Madras (City), we offer readers this discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB). This report should be read with the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City of Madras has demonstrated financial growth, with the total net position increasing by 7.82% over the fiscal year, amounting to \$4,845,540, and reaching a total net position of \$66.8 million. This positive trend is the net result of an 8.86% increase in the governmental net position and a 7.40% increase in the business-type net position.
- The City's net capital assets for business-type Activities have seen a significant increase of \$2,844,383 (6.48%). This growth is a direct result of successful construction projects, including grant-funded sewer projects. Similarly, governmental-type activities have also seen a positive increase of \$2,017,081 (7.67%), primarily due to the improvement of a local street.
- Property tax revenues increased compared to the prior year. Property tax revenues primarily consist of \$1.72 million in the General Fund, \$0.746 million related to the Madras Redevelopment Commission's Urban Renewal District, and \$0.188 related to the Housing Urban Renewal District of the City of Madras for overall property tax revenues of \$2.65 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information besides the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances and are made up of the following two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both statements are prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses, which use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both government-wide financial statements differentiate functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The City's governmental activities include general government, parks, community development, public safety, and highways and streets. The city's business-type activities (proprietary fund type) include water, wastewater, and airport operations. The government-wide financial statements include the City and the legally separate *Madras Urban Renewal Area, which comprises* two Urban Renewal Districts of the City of Madras for which the City is financially accountable.

#### Measurement focusses and basis of accounting

Governmental financial reporting has two distinct objectives for its financial reporting. These objectives are categorized as governmental activities, supported by levying taxes, and business-type activities, supported by charges for services. The measurement focus for each of these activities is uniquely different, both the governmental-wide financial statements and the business-type activities focus on the changes in economic resources like private-sector businesses. The objective of the proprietary fund operating statement is to answer the question, "What transactions and events have incurred that increase or decrease the fund's total economic resources during the period?" Therefore, both the governmental-wide and the proprietary funds financial statements are based on full accrual accounting.

Accrual accounting measures the effects of transactions, events, and inter-fund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. The measurement focusses for governmental funds, however, is to view changes in current financial resources. The objective is to answer the question, "What are the transactions or events of the current period that have increased or decreased the resources available for spending in the near future?"

Governmental funds use modified accrual accounting in which revenues are not recognized until they are measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability rather than when the liability is first incurred.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or functions. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements.

• Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These statements tell how governmental services, were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. However, this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements. Therefore, both the governmental fund financial statements are followed by a reconciliation that explains the relationship or differences between governmental funds and the governmental-wide financial statements.

The City maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Of these individual funds, the City considers four funds to be *major governmental funds*. These four major governmental funds - represented individually in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues expenditures, and change in fund balances - include the General, Transportation Operations, Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Project, and Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Property Tax and Debt Service Funds.

As part of supplementary information, budgetary comparison statements are presented for the reader's information. These statements compare the original adopted budget along with the final adjusted budget to the year-end actual activities.

• **Proprietary Funds** are like business-type activities that utilize full accrual accounting. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds account for the City's Water, Wastewater, Airport, and Golf Course operations. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device that accumulates the costs allocated internally among the City's various functions (departments). The City uses an Internal Service Fund to allocate costs associated with administrative services, public works staff and fleet, and buildings. These are indirect overhead costs that cannot be directly associated with an individual function. Therefore, these costs are allocated to other functions in a systematic method. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental activities rather than business-type functions, they are included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same information as government-wide financial statements, but only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Wastewater, Airport, and Golf Course (non-major) operations. The Internal Service Fund is shown separately in the proprietary fund financial statement.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, additional pertinent information for the reader is referred to as *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI). The RSI can be found in this report following the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

<u>Net Position</u>: Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) for the City's governmental and business-type activities. The City's net position comprises three components: invested in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position is subject to constraints either externally imposed by outside agencies, for example, banks or grant agencies, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The capital assets reflected in Table 1 are stated net of accumulated depreciation. As noted earlier, net position may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City of Madras, the combined net position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, totaled \$66.8 million, an increase of \$4.8 million from June 30, 2022.

Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 2,955,907	\$ 4,106,967	\$ 15,030,698	\$ 12,468,312	\$ 17,986,605	\$ 16,575,279		
Capital assets	28,311,189	26,294,108	46,727,621	43,883,238	75,038,810	70,177,346		
Total Assets	31,267,096	30,401,075	61,758,319	56,351,550	93,025,415	86,752,625		
Deferred Outflows	1,526,151	2,225,454	948,566	941,623	2,474,717	3,167,077		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	2,021,296	2,294,125	677,905	448,188	2,699,201	2,742,313		
Non-current liabilities	10,317,498	10,259,916	14,584,481	12,512,589	24,901,979	22,772,505		
Total Liabilities	12,338,794	12,554,041	15,262,386	12,960,777	27,601,180	25,514,818		
Deferred Inflows	848,432	433,526	261,777	115,447	1,110,209	548,973		
Net Position: Invested in capital assets.								
net of related debt	21,351,329	19,334,248	33,719,327	32,730,883	55,070,656	52,065,131		
Restricted	7,069,260	5,318,056	764,880	703,648	7,834,140	6,021,704		
Unrestricted	(8,814,568)	(6,642,821)	12,698,515	10,499,189	3,883,947	3,856,368		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 19,606,021	\$ 18,009,483	\$ 47,182,722	\$ 43,933,720	\$ 66,788,743	\$ 61,943,203		

The largest component of the City's \$66.8 million net position is net investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not 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 liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position is calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amounts repayable from those assets, excluding capital-related debt. It represents resources subject to restrictions imposed either by external creditors or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Change in Net Position

Table 2
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				Business-tyj	Activities	Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 660,6	94 \$	1,308,801	\$	6,120,338	\$	5,282,800	\$	6,781,032	\$	6,591,601
Operating grants and contributions	2,113,4	19	2,935,401		2,187,866		20,717		4,301,285		2,956,118
Capital grants and contributions	1,660,6	15	1,389,131		962,426		2,493,386		2,623,041		3,882,517
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	2,678,8	56	2,377,851		-		-		2,678,866		2,377,851
Franchise and public services tax	1,810,5	77	2,019,411		-		-		1,810,577		2,019,411
Investment earnings and other	579,5	38	606,251		933,363		709,715		1,512,901		1,315,966
Transfers	(907,0	<u>)4</u> ) _	315,516		907,004		(315,516)				
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,596,7	<u> </u>	10,952,362		11,110,997		8,191,102		19,707,702		19,143,464
Expenses:											
General government	147,6	22	688,064		-		-		147,622		688,064
Public safety	2,230,6	84	2,213,394		-		-		2,230,684		2,213,394
Highway and streets	2,432,4	51	2,274,230		-		_		2,432,451		2,274,230
Community development	1,521,4	12	1,892,250		-		-		1,521,412		1,892,250
Culture and recreation	356,9	46	677,410		-		_		356,946		677,410
Interest	311,0	52	162,905		_		_		311,052		162,905
Enterprise operations					5,886,942		5,059,062		5,886,942	_	5,059,062
Total Expenses	7,000,1	<u> </u>	7,908,253		5,886,942		5,059,062		12,887,109		12,967,315
Change in Net Position	1,596,5	38	3,044,109		5,224,055		3,132,040		6,820,593		6,176,149
Net position - beginning of year	18,009,4		14,965,374		43,933,720		40,801,680		61,943,203		55,767,054
Prior period adjustment				_	(1,975,053)	_		_	(1,975,053)	_	<u> </u>
Net position - end of year	\$ 19,606,0	<u>21</u> \$	18,009,483	\$	47,182,722	\$	43,933,720	\$	66,788,743	\$	61,943,203

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities represent 27% of the City's total net position. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,596,538. Total revenue from governmental activities for the fiscal year 2023 was <\$2,355,657> less than the prior year.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities represent 71% of the City's total net position. These activities consist of Water, Wastewater, airport operations, golf course, and capital projects. At fiscal year-end 2023, the net position increased by \$3.25 million.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

During the year ended June 30, 2023, major governmental funds included the General Fund, Transportation Operations, Madras Redevelopment Commission Project, and the MRC Commercial Property Tax and Debt Funds. As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7.65 million, a decrease of \$.338 million from the prior year's activity.

	General Fund	Transportation Operations	Madras Redevelopment Commission Project	MRC Commercial Property Tax and Debt	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$ 5,292,667 4,205,108	\$ 2,398,260 3,368,000	\$ 111,512 522,269	\$ 752,445 94,721	\$ 1,002,933 826,692	\$ 9,557,817 9,016,790
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,087,559	(969,740)	(410,757)	657,724	176,241	541,027
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(1,806,790)	1,679,599	390,000	(390,000)	(211,610)	(338,801)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning	(719,231) 4,137,550	709,859 1,166,212	(20,757) (453,721)	267,724 (2,252,674)	(35,369) 4,812,212	202,226 7,409,579
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$ 3,418,319	<u>\$ 1,876,071</u>	\$ (474,478)	\$ (1,984,950)	\$ 4,776,843	\$ 7,611,805

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The City adopted the operating budget for the fiscal year 2022-2023 on June 28, 2022, in the amount of \$37,047,612, excluding reserve and unappropriated ending fund balance. The General Fund budgetary comparison can be found on page 7. Other major governmental special revenue funds budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 8 through 9.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The city's capital assets are those used in performing its functions, including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include buildings, equipment, land, park facilities, roads, and construction in progress. Based on generally accepted accounting principles, both land owned by the city for its own use and acquired land designated for resale are considered non-depreciable assets.

Governmental activities capital assets increased \$2,017,081 (7.67%). Business-type activities capital assets increased by \$6.48 (6.48%).

Table 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Non-depreciable assets:												
Land	\$	3,038,867	\$	3,038,867	\$	1,727,177	\$	1,727,177	\$	4,766,044	\$	4,766,044
Construction in progress		4,468,180		2,610,479		2,843,917		123,595	_	7,312,097	_	2,734,074
Total non-depreciable assets		7,507,047	_	5,649,346		4,571,094		1,850,772		12,078,141		7,500,118
Capital assets being depreciated, no	et:											
Land improvements		2,020,095		2,022,744		90,475		77,531		2,110,570		2,100,275
Building and improvements		5,469,906		5,787,871		4,436,649		4,195,029		9,906,555		9,982,900
Equipment		586,589		506,334		370,361		407,634		956,950		913,968
Infrastructure		12,727,552	_	12,282,325		37,232,376		37,352,272		49,959,928		49,634,597
Total depreciable assets, net		20,804,142	_	20,599,274	_	42,129,861	_	42,032,466		62,934,003		62,631,740
Lease assets, net	_			45,488		26,666		-		26,666		45,488
Total capital assets	\$	28,311,189	\$	26,294,108	\$	46,727,621	\$	43,883,238	\$	75,038,810	\$	70,177,346

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

For more information regarding the City's outstanding debt, please refer to Notes 8, 9, and 10 to the basic financial statements on pages 28 through 32 of this report.

The City drew an additional \$480,000 on the existing line of credit for the Madras Urban Renewal District during the fiscal year to fund façade improvement projects; additionally, the newly formed Housing Urban Renewal District drew \$212,000 for expenses related to establishing the district. Total outstanding debt for business-type activities increased by \$96,839 from the prior year. Total outstanding debt for governmental activities increased by \$57,582. For more information on explaining and calculating the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, please see pages 44 through 53 of the notes in the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S 2024-2025 BUDGET

#### **Positives**

The city benefitted from additional resources from the federal government's stimulus package to remain stable through the pandemic. The City Council received approximately \$1.6 million locally from the American Rescue Plan Act. Fifty percent of Madras' allocation was received in 2021, and the remaining fifty percent was received in 2022.

The city has also successfully obtained grant funding, including the Community Development Block Grant, Oregon Parks & Recreation, DEQ, the Oregon Department of Aviation, and the Economic Development Association. Funding applications continue into the next fiscal year. In addition, the city will receive a Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) \$80,000 and \$1,200,000 from the State of Oregon to fund infrastructure for 84 apartments and townhomes.

Property tax revenues are forecasted to grow by 13%. The city saw growth in new multifamily units this past year, and both single-family and multi-family dwelling units are anticipated in 2024-2025.

The city plans to increase water and sewer user rates by 3% each. The 2022-2023 fiscal year ended in a good position and above estimates for ending cash.

#### Personnel

• Due to continued inflationary increases this past year, the cost of personnel services includes a three-point two percent (3.2%) increase to members in the Madras Police Employees' Association and all non-represented staff effective July 1, 2024. These increases will help the city maintain its compensation standing with comparable cities. The city will perform a salary study this fiscal year once we have reviewed and updated all the job descriptions.

#### **Changes to Some of the Funds**

#### General Fund/Internal Services Fund

o For the fiscal year 2024-25, the General Fund proposal includes the de minimis indirect cost rate instead of using the Special Revenue, Enterprise, and MURA Fund transfers to balance the operating budget. The re-alignment and correction of the indirect cost rate improves transparency; however, the total revenue drops from \$1,396,666 to \$901,108, negatively impacting the general operating fund.

#### • Internal Services Information Technology (IT) fund

o Budgeted with an indirect cost rate of \$6,000 per person/year to each department and fund for IT funds' current and future budgetary requirements. The change sustains current materials and services expenditures for \$216,965 and adds a reserve for future expenditures for \$30,000.

#### • Public Works Internal Services Fund:

- The Public Works Internal Services Fund significantly reduced personnel from 14.0 FTE to 2.50 FTE for fiscal year 2024-2025.
- o Changes in staffing allocations were evaluated to reflect where work is performed.
- o The total expenditures for the ISF PW dropped from \$2,176,259 to \$441,918.

#### • Tourism & Economic Development Fund

- o In fiscal year 2024-25, the Tourism & Economic Development (TED) Fund will partner with Jefferson County to support an Economic Development for Central Oregon (EDCO) contract position at the city hall. EDCO will assist the city and county in attracting and guiding outside employers, mentor them, and advising scalable young companies on multiple issues.
- The TED Fund also supports community grants and has a revised application and presentation process for 2024-2025. No transfers are budgeted to the Golf Course and Airport Funds due to the revision in each enterprise fund's indirect costs charges. The savings in the TED fund is \$200,000, which can be allocated to other economic development projects.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Madras' finances for those interested in the government's finances. Madras Redevelopment Commission has issued a separate report that is available to interested people. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Madras, Attention: Finance Director, 125 S.W. "E" Street, Madras, Oregon 97741, (541) 475-2344, or visit the City's website at www.ci.madras.or.us.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
Assets			
Current assets	<b>.</b>		<b>*</b> 44.047.004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,445,804	\$ 4,571,517	\$ 14,017,321
Receivables	100 100	4 705	400 400
Property taxes	120,493	1,705	122,198
Accounts, net	1,061,461	1,461,762	2,523,223
Notes receivable	482,969	-	482,969
Lease receivable	87,813	8,750,293	87,813
Internal balances	(8,750,293) 144,420	232,260	376,680
Inventory Prepaid items	1,130	232,200	
riepalu itellis			1,130
Total current assets	2,593,797	15,017,537	17,611,334
Noncurrent assets			
Net other postemployment benefit asset	38,470	13,161	51,631
Investment in land held for resale	323,640	15,101	323,640
Capital assets:	323,040	-	323,040
Land and construction in progress	7,507,047	4,571,094	12,078,141
Other capital assets, net	20,804,142	42,156,527	62,960,669
Other capital assets, her	20,004,142	42,130,321	02,300,003
Total noncurrent assets	28,673,299	46,740,782	75,414,081
Total assets	31,267,096	61,758,319	93,025,415
Deferred outflows of resources			
Refunded debt charges	236,709	507,492	744,201
Pension related items	1,171,342	400,673	1,572,015
Other postemployment benefit related items	118,100	40,401	158,501
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,526,151	948,566	2,474,717
Liabilities	4 000 000	200 507	4 200 470
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,030,963	368,507	1,399,470
Accrued interest payable	8,133	250,176	258,309
Customer deposits payable	60,200	59,222	119,422
Short-term debt obligations	922,000	-	922,000
Long-term liabilities:	544,346	618,482	1,162,828
Due within one year  Due in more than one year			
Due in more than one year	9,773,152	13,965,999	23,739,151
Total liabilities	12,338,794	15,262,386	27,601,180
Deferred inflows of resources			
Leases	83,154	-	83,154
Pension related items	656,863	224,688	881,551
Other postemployment benefit related items	108,415	37,089	145,504
Total deferred inflows of resources	848,432	261,777	1,110,209
Not nacition			
Net position  Net investment in capital assets	21,351,329	33,719,327	55,070,656
Restricted for:	21,331,323	33,713,327	33,070,030
Highways and streets	2,307,519		2,307,519
Economic development	668,719	- -	668,719
Capital projects	1,689,747	764,880	2,454,627
Debt service	2,403,275	704,000	2,403,275
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,814,568)	12,698,515	3,883,947
Total net position	\$ 19,606,021	\$ 47,182,722	\$ 66,788,743

		Net (Expense) Revenu							
			Program Revenue	s	and Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	<b>Capital Grants</b>					
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 147,622	\$ 171,583	\$ (334,083)	\$ 65,000	\$ (245,122)	\$ -	\$ (245,122)		
Public safety	2,230,684	-	1,542,162	-	(688,522)	-	(688,522)		
Highways and streets	2,432,451	42,509	825,026	1,443,619	(121,297)	-	(121,297)		
Community development	1,521,412	446,602	80,314	87,379	(907,117)	-	(907,117)		
Culture and recreation	356,946	-	-	64,617	(292,329)	-	(292,329)		
Interest	311,052				(311,052)		(311,052)		
Total governmental activities	7,000,167	660,694	2,113,419	1,660,615	(2,565,439)		(2,565,439)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	973,723	891,274	2,187,866	-	-	2,105,417	2,105,417		
Wastewater	2,567,595	4,178,280	-	631,509	-	2,242,194	2,242,194		
Airport	1,629,872	723,788	-	330,917	-	(575, 167)	(575, 167)		
Golf course	715,752	326,996				(388,756)	(388,756)		
Total business-type activities	5,886,942	6,120,338	2,187,866	962,426	<u> </u>	3,383,688	3,383,688		
Totals	<b>\$ 12,887,109</b>	\$ 6,781,032	\$ 4,301,285	\$ 2,623,041	(2,565,439)	3,383,688	818,249		
	General revenues	:							
	Taxes levied for	:							
	General purpo	ses			1,733,171	-	1,733,171		
	Madras Redev	elopment Comm	ission		945,695	-	945,695		
	Franchise fees	and other taxes			1,810,577	-	1,810,577		
	Rents				-	685,777	685,777		
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	3		408,850	140,350	549,200		
	Miscellaneous				170,688	107,236	277,924		
	Transfers				(907,004)	907,004	<del>-</del>		
	Total general i	revenues and tra	nsfers		4,161,977	1,840,367	6,002,344		
	Change in net pos	sition			1,596,538	5,224,055	6,820,593		
	Net position - beg	inning			18,009,483	43,933,720	61,943,203		
	Prior period adjus	tment				(1,975,053)	(1,975,053)		
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 19,606,021	\$ 47,182,722	\$ 66,788,743		

		General		nnsportation Operations	(	Madras edevelopment Commission Commercial Project	Red Co Co Prope	Madras evelopment emmission emmercial erty Tax and bt Service	Tota Nonma Fund	jor	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,074,878	\$	1,868,526	\$	-	\$	212,059	\$ 2,609	,687	\$	7,765,150
Receivables Property taxes		80,446				_		34,226		,821		120,493
Accounts, net		576,468		173,633		-		34,220		3,128		1,058,229
Notes		-		-		_		_		.969		482,969
Leases		-		87,813		_		_		-,,,,,,,		87,813
Due from other funds		325,812		-		_		143,496	2,345	000,		2,814,308
Inventory		-		131,347		-		-		-		131,347
Investment in land held for sale		25,000	_		_	298,640					_	323,640
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,082,604	<u>\$</u>	2,261,319	\$	298,640	\$	389,781	\$ 5,751	<u>,605</u>	\$ :	12,783,949
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	546,733	\$	232,283	\$	29,622	\$	-		,927	\$	816,565
Short-term obligations		-		-		600,000		-	322	2,000		922,000
Due to other funds		-		-		143,496		2,345,000		-		2,488,496
Consumer deposits	_		_	60,000	_						_	60,000
Total liabilities		546,733		292,283	_	773,118		2,345,000	329	9,927		4,287,061
Deferred inflows of resources												
Unavailable revenue		117,552		9,811		-		29,731	644	,835		801,929
Lease related			_	83,154	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>				83,154
Total deferred inflows of resources		117,552	_	92,965	_	<u>-</u>	-	29,731	644	,835	_	885,083
Fund balances												
Nonspendable Restricted for:		25,000		131,347		298,640		-		-		454,987
Highways and streets		-		1,744,724		-		-	422	.,637		2,166,361
Economic development		-		-		-		-		.,759		201,759
Debt service		-		-		-		-	2,398			2,398,093
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	1,517			1,517,054
Committed for tourism		-		-		-		-	556	5,566		556,566
Assigned for:		147,606										147,606
Pensions Community development		168,482		-		-		-		-		168,482
Community development Parks		527,820		-		-		-		-		527,820
Unassigned (deficit)		2,549,411			_	(773,118)		(1,984,950)	(318	3,266)		(526,923)
Total fund balances (deficit)		3,418,319		1,876,071	_	(474,478)		(1,984,950)	4,776	6,843		7,611,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances (deficit)	\$	4,082,604	\$	2,261,319	\$	298,640	\$	389,781	\$ 5,751	.,605	\$ :	12,783,949

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,611,805
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The statement of net position reports a net other postemployment benefit asset for its participation in the OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account		38,470
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		28,311,189
Deferred charges relating to debt issuances are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		236,709
Other long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds		801,929
Deferred outflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefit plans are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		1,289,442
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of centralized services and facilities maintenance services to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of net position  Net position of the internal service funds  Net position allocable to the business-type activities  Internal service fund amounts included in other reconciling items:  Net other postemployment benefit asset  Capital assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Accrued interest payable  Long-term liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 346,614 (9,076,105) (20,926) (16,498) (701,461) - 1,459,452 416,310	(7,592,614)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, bond premiums, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest  Long-term debt obligations  Bond premium  Compensated absences	(8,133) (6,500,096) (487,018) (59,949)	(7,055,196)
The net pension liability is reported in the statement of net position, but is not reported in the funds		(2,447,556)
The other postemployment benefit liability is reported in the statement of net position, but is not reported in the funds		(822,879)
Deferred inflows related to the pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan are reported in the statement of net position but are not reported in the funds	<u>-</u>	(765,278)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	19,606,021

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

				Madras Redevelopment	Madras Redevelopment Commission		
				Commission	Commercial		Total
			Transportation	Commercial	Property Tax and	<b>Total Nonmajor</b>	Governmental
		General	Operations	Project	Debt Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	1,722,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,926	\$ 188,296	\$ 2,658,202
Franchise fees		522,814	522,814	-	-	-	1,045,628
Miscellaneous taxes		764,949	-	-	-	-	764,949
Licenses, permits and fees		393,061	-	-	-	42,509	435,570
Fines and forfeitures		42,591	-	-	-	-	42,591
Charges for services		79,304	4,358	-	-	50,000 324,424	129,304 328,782
System development charges Intergovernmental		1,662,227	1,807,670	-	-	80,314	3,550,211
Loan repayments		1,002,221	1,807,670	-	-	132,496	132,496
Interest		76.004	52.239	111,512	5,519	159,252	404,526
Miscellaneous		28,737	11,179	111,512	5,515	25,642	65,558
Misselfaticous	_	20,101				20,042	
Total revenues		5,292,667	2,398,260	111,512	752,445	1,002,933	9,557,817
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		75,000	-	-	-	450	75,450
Public safety Highways and streets		2,234,137	934,597	-	-	-	2,234,137 934,597
Community development		594,682	954,597	522,269	-	568,602	1,685,553
Culture and recreation		395,063		522,209	_	300,002	395,063
Debt service		333,003	203,635	-	94,721	257,640	555,996
Capital outlay		906,226	2,229,768	_	-	201,040	3,135,994
Total expenditures		4,205,108	3,368,000	522,269	94,721	826,692	9,016,790
rotal experiultures	_	4,200,100	3,308,000	322,209	54,721	820,092	9,010,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,087,559	(969,740)	(410,757)	657,724	176,241	541,027
Other financing sources (uses)							
Issuance of long-term obligations		-	222,156	-	-	-	222,156
Transfers in		200,211	1,457,443	390,000	-	545,818	2,593,472
Transfers out	_	(2,007,001)			(390,000)	(757,428)	(3,154,429)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,806,790)	1,679,599	390,000	(390,000)	(211,610)	(338,801)
Net change in fund balances		(719,231)	709,859	(20,757)	267,724	(35,369)	202,226
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	_	4,137,550	1,166,212	(453,721)	(2,252,674)	4,812,212	7,409,579
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	3,418,319	\$ 1,876,071	\$ (474,478)	<u>\$ (1,984,950)</u>	\$ 4,776,843	\$ 7,611,805

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		\$ 202,226
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	\$ 3,190,237	
Transfer of assets to proprietary funds  Depreciation	(327,707) (808,665)	2,053,865
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position		(36,784)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:  Taxes  Loans  System development charges  Other	20,664 41,610 140,136 (396,370)	(193,960)
The changes in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to the City's participation in OPERS are reported as additional expenses for increases and a reduction of expenses for decreases	(030,310)	54,467
The changes in other postemployment benefit liability (asset) and deferred outflows related to the entity's participation in the Retirement Health Insurance Account and its own City plan are reported as other postemployment benefit revenue or expense on the statement of activities		110,087
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		(2.504)
Compensated absences  Repayment of long-term obligation principal and lease payments is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. Additionally, the issuance of debt is an other financing source in the funds but increases long-term obligations in the statement of net position  Transfer of lease liability to proprietary funds  Principal payments	46,003 452,162	(2,504)
Loan proceeds Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(222,156) 26,761 (17,931)	
Accrued interest	719	285,558
Net income of the internal service funds allocated to the governmental activities		 (876,417)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,596,538

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

		Bu	ıdget					
		Original Final			Actual			Variance
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	1,689,768	\$	1,689,768	\$	1,722,980	\$	33,212
Franchise fees		456,232		456,232		522,814		66,582
Miscellaneous taxes		741,787		741,787		764,949		23,162
Licenses, permits and fees		10,890		10,890		27,032		16,142
Fines and forfeitures		45,000		45,000		42,591		(2,409)
Intergovernmental		2,940,705		2,775,973		1,559,458		(1,216,515)
Interest		5,000		5,000		74,605		69,605
Interfund loan repayment		330,000		330,000		-		(330,000)
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		31	_	(969)
Total revenues	_	6,220,382		6,055,650		4,714,460	_	(1,341,190)
Expenditures								
Police								
Personnel services		1,843,769		1,843,769		1,533,787		309,982
Materials and services		831,595		811,595		731,770		79,825
Capital outlay		72,737		138,737		133,897		4,840
Non-departmental								
Materials and services		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Capital outlay		2,227,000		2,873,268		628,917		2,244,351
Contingency	_	50,000		3,000			_	3,000
Total expenditures	_	5,100,101		5,745,369		3,103,371		2,641,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,120,281		310,281		1,611,089	_	1,300,808
Other financing sources (uses)								
Interfund loan		(330,000)		(330,000)		_		330,000
Transfers out	_	(1,713,238)		(1,713,238)		(1,696,906)	_	16,332
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,043,238)		(2,043,238)		(1,696,906)	_	346,332
Net change in fund balance		(922,957)		(1,732,957)		(85,817)		1,647,140
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	1,964,294		2,774,294		2,635,228		(139,066)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,041,337	\$	1,041,337	\$	2,549,411	\$	1,508,074

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

		Buc	dget					
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues								
Franchise fees	\$	456,232	\$	456,232	\$	522,814	\$	66,582
System development charges		3,432		3,432		4,358		926
Intergovernmental		3,485,794		3,485,794		1,807,670		(1,678,124)
Interest		12,500		12,500		52,239		39,739
Miscellaneous		500		500	_	11,179	_	10,679
Total revenues		3,958,458		3,958,458		2,398,260	_	(1,560,198)
Expenditures								
Materials and services		1,185,251		1,210,251		934,597		275,654
Special payment		150,000		150,000		-		150,000
Capital outlay		5,800,000		5,969,943		2,229,768		3,740,175
Debt service		203,500		503,500		203,635		299,865
Contingency		75,000		237,175	_		_	237,175
Total expenditures		7,413,751		8,070,869		3,368,000	_	4,702,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(	(3,455,293)		(4,112,411)		(969,740)	_	3,142,671
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of long-term obligations		2,700,000		2,700,000		222,156		(2,477,844)
Transfers in		1,287,500		1,457,443	_	1,457,443	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,987,500		4,157,443		1,679,599	_	(2,477,844)
Net change in fund balance		532,207		45,032		709,859		664,827
Fund balance at beginning of year		676,810		1,163,985		1,166,212	_	2,227
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,209,017	\$	1,209,017	\$	1,876,071	\$	667,054

	Business-type Activities									
	Water	Wastewater	Airport	(Non-major) Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds				
Assets										
Current assets	Φ.	ф 2 FF7 074	ф <u>о</u> по 207	<b>.</b>	ф 4 E74 E47	ф 1.680.6E4				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$ - 815,054	\$ 3,557,074 500,914	\$ 850,327 140,217	\$ 164,116 7,282	\$ 4,571,517 1,463,467	\$ 1,680,654 3,232				
Inventory	126,173	34,856	65,975	5,256	232,260	13,073				
Prepaid items						1,130				
Total current assets	941,227	4,092,844	1,056,519	176,654	6,267,244	1,698,089				
Net other postemployment benefits asset	1,952	10,775	434		13,161	20,926				
Capital assets										
Land and construction in progress	2,208,138	1,778,982	583,974	=	4,571,094	=				
Other capital assets, net	568,674	26,965,537	14,304,444	317,872	42,156,527	16,498				
Total capital assets	2,776,812	28,744,519	14,888,418	317,872	46,727,621	16,498				
Total assets	3,719,991	32,848,138	15,945,371	494,526	53,008,026	1,735,513				
Deferred outflows of resources										
Refunded debt charges	=	507,492	-	-	507,492	-				
Pension related items	59,398	328,035	13,240	-	400,673	637,220				
Other postemployment benefit related items	5,991	33,079	1,331		40,401	64,241				
Total deferred outflows of resources	65,389	868,606	14,571		948,566	701,461				
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	158,962	138,405	57,050	14,090	368,507	214,398				
Accrued interest payable	236	247,612	2,328	-	250,176	-				
Consumer deposits	9,756	49,466	2.050	-	59,222	200				
Compensated absences Due to other funds	325,812	-	3,659	-	3,659 325,812	29,532				
Long-term obligations due within one year	6,623	526,475	62,539	19,186	614,823					
Total current liabilities	501,389	961,958	125,576	33,276	1,622,199	244,130				
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	253,121	13,018,896	685,831	8,151	13,965,999	1,429,920				
Total liabilities	754,510	13,980,854	811,407	41,427	15,588,198	1,674,050				
Deferred inflows of resources	20.000	400.05:	7 40-		004.000	057.000				
Pension related items	33,309	183,954 30,367	7,425	=	224,688	357,338				
Other postemployment benefit related items	5,500	30,367	1,222		37,089	58,972				
Total deferred inflows of resources	38,809	214,321	8,647		261,777	416,310				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,696,622	16,577,960	14,154,210	290,535	33,719,327	16,498				
Capital projects	<u>-</u>	764,880	_		764,880	<u>-</u>				
Unrestricted	295,439	2,178,729	985,678	162,564	3,622,410	330,116				
Total net position	\$ 2,992,061	<b>\$ 19,521,569</b>	\$ 15,139,888	\$ 453,099	38,106,617	\$ 346,614				
	-	lect internal service ted to business-typ			9,076,105					
	Net position of th	ne business-type a	ctivities		\$ 47,182,722					

	Business-type Activities									
	Water	Wastewater	Airport	(Non-major) Golf Course	Totals Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds				
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 891,274	\$ 4,178,280	\$ 723,788	\$ 326,996	\$ 6,120,338					
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	- 685,777	-		51,960				
Rental income Miscellaneous	-	-	42,453	20,870	685,777 63,323	5 14,239				
Miscellatieous			42,455	20,870	03,323	14,239				
Total operating revenues	891,274	4,178,280	1,452,018	347,866	6,869,438	5,051,256				
Operating expenses										
Personnel services	8,561	47,224	45,573	=	101,358	2,699,071				
Materials and services	884,361	3,150,161	1,180,833	684,792	5,900,147	1,383,178				
Depreciation	21,501	518,382	531,104	11,107	1,082,094	4,500				
Total operating expenses	914,423	3,715,767	1,757,510	695,899	7,083,599	4,086,749				
Operating income (loss)	(23,149)	462,513	(305,492)	(348,033)	(214,161)	964,507				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Grants	2,187,866	433,300	330.917	_	2,952,083	65.000				
Interest income	7,186	102,826	26,225	4,113	140,350	4,324				
Interest expense	(2,569)	(309,779)	(22,897)	(19,853)	(355,098)	(96,050)				
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	2,192,483	270,260	334,245	(15,740)	2,781,248	(26,726)				
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,169,334	732,773	28,753	(363,773)	2,567,087	937,781				
Capital contributions	-	198,209	_	-	198,209	-				
Transfers in	100,000	· -	-	817,387	917,387	-				
Transfers out			(9,868)	(515)	(10,383)	(292,318)				
Change in net position	2,269,334	930,982	18,885	453,099	3,672,300	645,463				
Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment	722,727	20,565,640 (1,975,053)	15,121,003	<u>-</u>	36,409,370 (1,975,053)	(298,849)				
Net position - ending	\$ 2,992,061	\$ 19,521,569	\$ 15,139,888	\$ 453,099	\$ 38,106,617	\$ 346,614				
	Change in net posit	ion			\$ 3,672,300					
		net effect of the curre	-							
	activity between the enterprise fun	he internal service fu ds	nds and		1,551,755					
	Change in net position of the business-type activities									

	Business-type Activities											
		Water	١	<b>W</b> astewater		Airport	-	Non-major)		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	000 440	4	4 106 080	\$	1 100 160	•	240 584	\$	6 800 440	\$	E 074 6E0
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	<b>—</b>	880,410 (851,320)		4,106,980 (3,035,025)	<b>Þ</b>	1,492,468 (1,202,706) (34,110)	<b>D</b>	340,584 (675,958)	<b>→</b>	6,820,442 (5,765,009) (34,110)		5,074,659 (1,339,555) (2,699,696)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		29,090		1,071,955		255,652	_	(335,374)	_	1,021,323		1,035,408
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities												
Advance from other fund		325,812		-		-		-		325,812		-
Transfers in		100,000		-		35,970		535,168		671,138		(04.040)
Transfers out			_		_	(45,838)	_		_	(45,838)	_	(64,343)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	425,812	_		_	(9,868)	_	535,168	_	951,112	_	(64,343)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities												
System development charges received		-		201,762		-		-		201,762		-
Other Grants		1,462,198		43,913 433,300		330,917		-		43,913		65,000
Acquisition of capital assets		1,462,196 (2,202,090)		(902,069)		(493,339)		(20,094)		2,226,415 (3,617,592)		(81,975)
Issuance of long-term obligations		(2,202,030)		791,334		(435,355)		(20,034)		791,334		(01,373)
Premium on bond refunding		-		(431,235)		-		-		(431,235)		-
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(6,300)		(471,256)		(56,927)		(19,697)		(554,180)		(120,000)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(2,906)		(248,847)	_	(25,881)	_		_	(277,634)	_	(96,050)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(749,098)		(583,098)	_	(245,230)		(39,791)	_	(1,617,217)		(233,025)
Cash flows from investing activities												
Interest on investments		7,186		102,826	_	26,225		4,113	_	140,350	_	4,324
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(287,010)		591,683		26,779		164,116		495,568		742,364
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		287,010	_	2,965,391	_	823,548	_		_	4,075,949	_	938,290
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$		\$	3,557,074	\$	850,327	\$	164,116	\$	4,571,517	\$	1,680,654
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided												
by (used in) operating activities  Operating income (loss)	\$	(23,149)	ď	462,513	ď	(305,492)	¢	(305,492)	ф	(171,620)	ф	964,507
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	(23,143)	Ψ	402,313	Ψ	(303,432)	Ψ	(303,432)	Ψ	(171,020)	Ψ	304,307
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities												
Depreciation		21,501		518,382		531,104		531,104		1,602,091		4,500
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows												
Receivables, net		(9,706)		(72,736)		40,450		40,450		(1,542)		45,758
Inventories Prepaid items		(86,645)		15,694		13,715 1,425		13,715 1,425		(43,521) 2,850		796 (1,130)
Net other postemployment benefits asset		(680)		(3,752)		(434)		(434)		(5,300)		(3,067)
Pension related items		(1,885)		(10,406)		(13,240)		(13,240)		(38,771)		170,471
Other postemployment benefit related items		(2,407)		(13,288)		(1,331)		(1,331)		(18,357)		(13,916)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		11,694		99,442		(37,013)		(37,013)		37,110		43,957
Retainage payable		107,992		-		-		-		107,992		-
Due to other funds		(1.150)		4 000		-		-		2 021		-
Consumer deposits Compensated absences payable		(1,158)		4,989		3,659		3.659		3,831 7,318		(4,165)
Unearned revenue				-		5,009		5,009		1,516		(22,355)
Net pension liability		21,913		121,019		4,885		4,885		152,702		235,085
Net other postemployment benefits liability		13,933		76,884		9,277		9,277		109,371		57,016
Pension related items		(23,340)		(128,901)		7,425		7,425		(137,391)		(438,216)
Other postemployment benefit related items		1,027		5,668	_	1,222	_	1,222	_	9,139	_	(3,833)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	29,090	\$	1,075,508	\$	255,652	\$	255,652	\$	1,615,902	\$	1,035,408
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS							,					
Non cash transfers	\$		\$		\$_		\$	281,704	\$	281,704	\$_	(227,975)

#### NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Madras (the "City") was incorporated in 1911. The City provides basic services to the citizens within the city limits.

The City Council, comprised of the mayor and six council members, forms the legislative branch of the government. Individual departments are under the direction and authority of the city administrator, who is appointed by the city council.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities 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.

The city council appoints the governing body of the Madras Redevelopment Commission (the "MRC"), the MRC provides a financial benefit to the City, and the MRC is fiscally dependent on the City. Therefore, the accounts of the MRC are included in the financial statements of the City as a blended component unit.

Complete financial statements for the MRC may be obtained from the City's finance department.

#### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Government-wide financial statements and financial statement presentation

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General - accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included in the General Fund are the separately budgeted Parks, Community Development, Community Cleanup and Pension Stabilization funds. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, and state shared revenues. Expenditures are primarily for public safety, parks and the industrial site.

Transportation Operations - accounts for improving and maintaining streets, the multi-use trail system, street greenways, street/trail lighting and associated material purchases. The City's street capital program is also accounted for in this fund.

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Project – accounts for payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations within the Madras Redevelopment Commission. The principal revenue source is property taxes.

Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Property Tax and Debt Service – accounts for property tax revenues and debt service payments.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water - accounts for the operations of the City's water distribution system which is financed primarily through fees.

Wastewater - accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater collection and treatment system which is financed primarily through user charges to the general public.

Airport - accounts for the operations and capital improvements of the City's municipal airport.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue – accounts for revenue derived from specific taxes or other revenue sources which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities.

Debt Service – accounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations. The principal revenue source is property taxes.

Capital Projects – accounts for major construction projects or equipment acquisition. The principal revenue resources are system development charges and proceeds from long-term obligations.

Internal Service – accounts for the cost of providing services to other funds of the City which are charged a fee on a cost reimbursement basis for those services.

## Budget policies and budgetary control

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds except agency funds. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

## Budget policies and budgetary control (continued)

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in January or February 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 adopts the budget, makes appropriations, and declares the tax levy no later than June 30. Disbursement 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 disbursements cannot legally exceed appropriations. The City established the levels of budgetary control at the 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 the 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 unavailable revenues. Property taxes which are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered available and recognized as revenue.

## User charges and fines

User charges are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off, as of year-end, all balances that are not expected to be collected.

The City has uncollected municipal court fines and fees, however due to the uncertainty of collection these amounts are not reported in the financial statements. The City maintains a listing of receivables they believe are collectible as of June 30, 2023.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

#### Capital assets

#### Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay disbursements of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Government-wide statements

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost and adjusted by estimated amounts for accumulated depreciation in the statement of net position and depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	20 - 50 25 - 75 5 - 15 30 - 50
IIIIIastiuctuie	30 - 30

## Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations 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 bonds using the effective interest 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Leases

Lease contracts that provide the City with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Lease contracts for which the City is a lessor for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### Compensated absences

#### Vacation leave

The City has a policy which permits employees to earn vacation leave. Any leave not used or forfeited will be paid upon the employee's termination of employment.

## Sick leave

The City has a policy which permits employees to earn sick leave. The City does not compensate the employees for unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

#### Net pension liability

The net pension liability, measured as of June 30, 2023, is the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position as of that date.

## Other postemployment benefits liability

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is based on actuarial valuations. The latest valuation used to determine the other postemployment obligation was dated July 1, 2022.

## Deferred outflows / 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 refunded debt charges, pension related items and other postemployment benefit 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension other postemployment benefit 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## Interfund loans

Lending and borrowing arrangements between funds, which are outstanding at the endo f the year, are presented as either "interfund receivables/payables" for the current portion or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of the interfund loan. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Advances to other funds are offset by a reservation of fund equity to indicate that they are not available financial resources.

#### Retirement plans

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.

#### Net position

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, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

**Restricted** – 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** – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Fund balance

Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balance amounts are to be reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

**Non spendable** — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable 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 Administrator has authority to assign fund balance amounts.

#### Fund balance (continued)

**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 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 provided otherwise in commitment or assignment actions.

## Fair value measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### NOTE 3 - ADJUSTMENTS TO AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City identified, and corrected, errors in the beginning net position of business-type activities and the Wastewater fund related to the recognition of long-term debt received in prior years. As a result, the beginning net position for business-type activities and the Wastewater fund have been reduced by \$1,975,053 and long-term debt was increased by \$1,975,053.

#### **NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 13,620,638
Cash held with County Treasurer	5,146
Deposits with financial institutions	188,487
Cash with fiscal agent	200,700
Cash on hand	2,350
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,017,321

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.

# NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

## 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 non-interest-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 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.

## **NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)**

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100% of the City's investments are in the State of Oregon State and Local Investment Pool.

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.

Portfolio Credit Rating: The City does not have a formal policy that establishes a minimum average credit rating for its investment portfolio.

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 5 - INVESTMENT IN LAND FOR SALE

Through the MRC, the City holds land for sale which is reported at its estimated fair value measured using level 3 inputs.

## **NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE**

Through the MRC, the City has made grants and loans to improve and refurbish buildings for the benefit of businesses in the City. Notes receivable have been recorded to reflect the amount the property owners will repay under the program. Loans are repayable over a maximum of 120 months. The loans are secured by the improved property and are considered fully collectible.

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Activity for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balances		Deletions and	Balances
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reclassification	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,038,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,038,867
Construction in progress	2,610,479	2,117,401	(259,700)	4,468,180
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,649,346	2,117,401	(259,700)	7,507,047
Capital assets being depreciated	0.050.540	4.4.40	400.050	4 000 400
Land improvements	3,858,512	14,110	129,858	4,002,480
Buildings and improvements	8,342,580	40,594	(298,653)	8,084,521
Equipment	2,525,139	202,732	(163,522)	2,564,349
Infrastructure	16,291,905	815,400	(2,909)	17,104,396
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,018,136	1,072,836	(335,226)	31,755,746
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,016,130	1,072,630	(333,220)	31,735,746
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,835,768	164,746	(18, 129)	1,982,385
Buildings and improvements	2,554,709	152,710	(92,804)	2,614,615
Equipment	2,018,805	122,478	(163,523)	1,977,760
Infrastructure	4,009,580	368,731	(1,467)	4,376,844
Total accumulated depreciation	10,418,862	808,665	(275,923)	10,951,604
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,599,274	2,381,572	(319,003)	20,804,142
Lease assets				
Right to Use - Equipment	64,310	_	(64,310)	_
riight to 000 Equipment			(01,010)	
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to Use - Equipment	18,822	-	(18,822)	-
Lease assets, net	45,488		(45,488)	
Capital accets, not	¢ 26 204 409	¢ ///00.072	\$ (624,191)	¢ 20 211 100
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,294,108	\$ 4,498,973	\$ (624,191)	\$ 28,311,189

# NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization was charged to expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 as follows:

General government	\$ 131,062
Public safety	146,613
Highways and streets	456,598
Culture and recreation	 74,392
	\$ 808,665

Activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balances		Reclassifications	Balances
	July 1, 2022	Additions	and Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,727,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,727,177
Construction in progress	123,595	2,759,744	(39,422)	2,843,917
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,850,772	2,759,744	(39,422)	4,571,094
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	132,765	-	39,442	\$ 172,207
Buildings and improvements	5,668,978	80,344	358,770	6,108,092
Equipment	1,432,243	-	163,522	1,595,765
Infrastructure	50,960,899	777,504	35,830	51,774,233
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,194,885	857,848	597,564	59,650,297
Less accumulated depreciation for:	55.004	0.000	40.400	04.700
Land improvements	55,234	8,369	18,129	81,732
Buildings and improvements	1,473,949	104,689	92,805	1,671,443
Equipment	1,024,609	37,273	163,522	1,225,404
Infrastructure	13,608,627	931,763	1,467	14,541,857
Total accumulated depreciation	16 162 410	1,082,094	275,923	17 500 426
rotal accumulated depreciation	16,162,419	1,062,094	213,923	17,520,436
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,032,466	(224,246)	282,219	42,129,861
rotal dapital addete being appropriated	12,002,100	(221,210)		12,120,001
Lease assets				
Right to Use - Equipment	_	-	64,310	64,310
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to Use - Equipment		18,822	18,822	37,644
Lease assets, net		(18,822)	45,488	26,666
	<b>4.40.000.000</b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>.</b>	<b>440 707 60</b> 1
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,883,238</u>	\$ 2,516,676	\$ 288,285	<u>\$46,727,621</u>

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation and amortization was charged to expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 as follows:

Water	\$	21,501
Wastewater		518,382
Golf course		11,107
Airport		531,104
	\$	1,082,094
	Ψ	_,,

#### **NOTE 8 - LEASES**

# City as lessee

The City, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements for the use of equipment. As of June 30, 2023, the total of the City's lease assets is recorded at a cost of \$64,310, less accumulated amortization of \$37,644.

As of June 30, 2023, the future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal	Lease	Interest	
Year	Liability	Expense	Total
2024 2025	\$ 19,186 8,151	\$ 511 56	\$ 19,697 8,207
	\$ 27,337	\$ 567	\$ 27,904

## City as lessor

The City, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving an industrial site. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$8,522.

#### **NOTE 9 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE**

As of June 30, 2023, resources in the governmental funds, which are measurable but unavailable, consist of the following:

		Governmental Funds							
				M	ladras				
				Redev	velopment				
		Commission							
				Con	nmercial				
		Trans	portation	Proper	ty Tax and				
	General	Оре	rations	Deb	t Service	No	onmajor		Total
Property taxes	\$ 72,485	\$	-	\$	29,731	\$	5,182	\$	107,398
Notes	-		-		-		466,960		466,960
Other	45,067		9,811			:	172,693		227,571
	\$117,552	\$	9,811	\$	29,731	\$	644,835	\$	801,929

## **NOTE 10 - SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	0	utstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	R	eductions	utstanding June 30, 2023
MRC line of credit - Commercial MRC line of credit - Housing	\$	510,000 283,985	\$480,000 212,000	\$	390,000 173,985	\$ 600,000 322,000
	\$	793,985	\$692,000	\$	563,985	\$ 922,000

# MRC line of credit - Commercial

The maximum principal available is \$1,900,000, with variable interest only payments of prime minus 1% due monthly. A one-time payment of all outstanding principal plus accrued interest is due June 30, 2024.

## MRC line of credit - Housing

The maximum principal available is \$1,000,000, with variable interest only payments of prime minus 1% due monthly. A one-time payment of all outstanding principal plus accrued interest at 3.00% is due June 30, 2024.

# **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	0	utstanding July 1, 2022		Additions	R	eductions	Outstanding June 30, 2023	Balances Due Within One Year
Long-term debt								
Bonded debt								
Series 2015	\$	536,820	\$	-	\$	43,050	\$ 493,770	\$ 40,845
Series 2017		2,645,000		-		215,000	2,430,000	220,000
Series 2021A		2,700,000		-		75,000	2,625,000	75,000
Bond premium		513,781		-		26,763	487,018	26,761
Direct borrowings and placements								
Leases		46,003		-		46,003	-	-
Oregon Department of Transportation		848,282	_	222,156		119,112	951,326	121,791
Total long-term debt obligations		7,289,886		222,156		524,928	6,987,114	484,397
Other long-term obligations								
Compensated absences		57,443		59,949		57,443	59,949	59,949
Net pension liability		2,015,421		432,135		-	2,447,556	-
Other postemployment benefit liability	_	897,166	_			74,287	822,879	
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 1</u>	L0,259,916	\$	714,240	\$	656,658	\$10,317,498	\$544,346

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

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Balances
	July 1,	Additions/		June 30,	Due Within
	2022 (restated)	Reclassifications	Reductions	2023	One Year
Long-term debt					
Bonded debt					
Series 2015	\$ 843,178	\$ -	\$ 61,950	\$ 781,228	\$ 64,155
Series 2021B	10,050,000	-	420,000	9,630,000	450,000
Bond premium	86,271	=	7,684	78,587	7,684
Direct borrowings and placements					
DEQ's Clean Water	118,647	-	8,920	109,727	9,165
Oregon DEQ R62372	563,445	=	17,674	545,771	17,923
Jefferson County	33,923	=	4,427	29,496	4,560
OBDD Pump Station Upgrade	611,495	=	14,189	597,306	14,570
Oregon DEQ R62373	501,088	-	7,323	493,765	14,755
Oregon DEQ R62374	862,470	=	431,235	431,235	12,825
Oregon DEQ R62375		791,334		791,334	
Total long-term debt obligations	13,670,517	791,334	973,402	13,488,449	595,637
Other long-term obligations					
Leases	-	46,003	18,666	27,337	19,186
Compensated absences	-	3,659	-	3,659	3,659
Net pension liability	635,711	147,817	-	783,528	-
Other postemployment benefit liability	181,414	100,094		281,508	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 14,487,642	\$ 1,088,907	\$ 992,068	<u>\$ 14,584,481</u>	\$ 618,482

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

## Governmental activities long-term debt

Series 2015, Full Faith and Credit Obligation – The City borrowed \$805,230 to refund previously issued long-term debt obligations. Annual principal and interest payments are due in December. The payments range from \$22,757 to \$61,890 and include interest at rates of 1 to 4%. Annual interest only payments are due in June and range from \$467 to \$21,823.

Series 2017, Full Faith and Credit Obligation – the City borrowed \$3,145,000 to refund previously issued long-term debt obligations. Annual principal and interest payments are due in December. The payments range from \$73,050 to \$296,300 and include interest at rates of 3 to 4%. Annual interest only payments are due in June and range from \$225 to \$53,050.

Series 2021A, Full Faith and Credit Obligation – the City borrowed \$3,143,438 to refund previously issued long-term and short-term debt obligations. Annual principal payments are due in March. The payments range from \$60,000 to \$125,000 plus interest at a rate of 3%. Semiannual interest payments are due in March and September and range from \$1,800 to \$44,650. The City refunded debt to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 30 years by \$273,031 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and the new debt) of \$147,216.

Oregon Department of Transportation - The City entered into a \$2,233,420 loan agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Transportation to expand the Willow Creek Bridge. During fiscal year 2020, the City drew down \$106,190 of the Ioan. Annual principal and interest payments of \$70,060 are due in October and include interest at a rate of 1.99%.

The future maturities for governmental activities long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Full Faith and Credit Obligations	Full Faith and Credit Obligations	Full Faith and Credit Obligations
--	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Fiscal	 Series	20:	15		Series	203	17		Series 2021A		
Year	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 40,845	\$	18,390	\$	220,000	\$	79,200	\$	75,000	\$	87,050
2025	42,790		17,135		225,000		71,400		75,000		84,800
2026	44,735		15,599		235,000		62,200		85,000		82,550
2027	46,680		13,771		245,000		52,600		85,000		80,000
2028	44,735		11,942		255,000		42,600		85,000		74,900
2029-33	210,060		32,288		1,235,000		86,175		470,000		333,100
2034-38	63,925		4,046		15,000		225		550,000		255,400
2039-43	-		-		-		-		495,000		169,850
2044-48	-		-		-		-		360,000		99,200
2049-52	 -		-	_	-		-	_	345,000	_	21,400
	\$ 493,770	<u>\$</u>	113,171	<u>\$</u>	2,430,000	\$	394,400	<u>\$</u>	2,625,000	<u>\$</u>	1,288,250

#### NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Future maturities – governmental activities (continued)

		Oregon De <sub>l</sub>									
Fiscal		Transport	atio	n Loan	Totals						
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	121,791	\$	18,328	\$	457,636	\$	202,968			
2025		124,227		15,893		467,017		189,228			
2026		126,711		13,408		491,446		173,757			
2027		129,245		10,874		505,925		157,245			
2028		131,830		8,289		516,565		137,731			
2029-33		317,522		9,074		2,232,582		460,637			
2034-38		-		-		628,925		259,671			
2039-43		-		-		495,000		169,850			
2044-48		-		-		360,000		99,200			
2049-52	_	-	_		_	345,000	_	21,400			
	<u>\$</u>	951,326	<u>\$</u>	<u>75,866</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,500,096	<u>\$</u>	1,871,687			

#### Business-type activities long-term debt

Series 2015, Full Faith and Credit Obligation – The City borrowed \$1,264,770 to refund previously issued long-term debt obligations. Annual principal and interest payments are due in December. The payments range from \$35,743 to \$97,210 and include interest at rates of 1 to 4%. Annual interest only payments are due in June and range from \$733 to \$36,889.

Series 2021B, Full Faith and Credit Obligation – The City borrowed \$10,390,000 to refund previously issued long-term debt obligations. Annual principal payments are due in March. The payments range from \$340,000 to \$830,000 plus interest at rates of .321% to 2.051%. Semiannual interest payments are due in March and September and range from \$11,624 to \$106,126.

DEQ's Clean Water Revolving Fund Loan Program – The City borrowed \$174,778 though DEQ's clean water revolving fund loan program. Annual principal and interest payments are due in December in the amount of \$12,076 and include interest at 2.71%. Annual interest only payments are due in June and range from \$60 to \$4,687.

Oregon DEQ – The City borrowed \$1,115,000 from DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Upon completion of the project, DEQ forgave \$500,000 of the loan amount. Semiannual principal and interest payments range from \$12,778 to \$15,853 and include interest at 1.41%.

Jefferson County – The City received a \$65,000 loan from Jefferson County to fund the Berg Drive Extension to Cherry Lane. Annual principal and interest payments are due in February in the amount of \$5,445 and include interest at 3%. Annual interest only payments are due in August and range from \$159 to \$1,845.

## **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

## Business-type activities long-term debt (continued)

Oregon Business Development Department (OBDD) – The City borrowed \$633,266 from the Business Oregon. Annual principal and interest payments are \$30,638 and include interest at 2.69%.

Oregon DEQ – The City borrowed \$1,001,088 from DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Upon completion of the project, DEQ forgave \$501,088 of the loan amount. Semiannual principal and interest payments range from \$9,829 to \$12,333 and include interest at 1.00%.

Oregon DEQ – The City borrowed \$862,470 from DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Upon completion of the project, DEQ forgave \$431,235 of the loan amount. Semiannual principal and interest payments range from \$8,339 to \$10,495 and include interest at 0.90%.

Oregon DEQ – The City borrowed \$791,334 from DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Upon completion of the project, it is expected that DEQ will forgive \$395,667 of the loan amount. No payments are due until the final loan amount is calculated.

The future maturities for business-type activities long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Full F	aith and Credit	ObligationsFull	Faith and	Credit	Obligations	DEQ's Cl	lean Water	Revolving
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Fiscal	Series	201	L5	Series 2021B			1B	 Fund Loan Program				
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Principal		nterest		
2024	\$ 64,155	\$	28,885	\$	450,000	\$	210,357	\$ 9,165	\$	2,911		
2025	67,210		26,915		470,000		206,914	9,415		2,661		
2026	70,265		24,501		500,000		202,026	9,671		2,405		
2027	73,320		21,629		520,000		195,676	9,935		2,141		
2028	70,265		18,758		550,000		187,840	10,207		1,869		
2029-33	329,940		50,712		3,210,000		771,471	55,365		5,015		
2034-38	106,073		6,354		3,930,000		331,570	5,969		81		
2039-43	-		-		-		-	-		-		
2044-48	-		-		-		-	-		-		
2049-52	-				-			 				
	\$ 781,228	\$	<u> 177,754</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,630,000	\$ 2	<u>2,105,854</u>	\$ 109,727	\$	17,083		

# NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Future maturities – business-type activities (continued)

				Jeffersor	ı Coı	unty					
Fiscal	 Oregon DE	Q R	32372	 Berg I	Drive	9	01	OBDD Pump Station Upgrade			
Year	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$ 17,923	\$	10,362	\$ 4,560	\$	885	\$	14,570	\$	16,068	
2025	18,178		10,017	4,697		748		14,962		15,676	
2026	18,435		9,669	4,838		607		15,365		15,273	
2027	18,695		9,317	4,983		462		15,778		14,860	
2028	18,960		8,959	5,132		313		16,203		14,435	
2029-33	98,900		39,244	5,286		158		87,789		65,399	
2034-38	106,098		29,503	-		-		100,250		52,940	
2039-43	113,818		19,054	-		-		114,479		38,711	
2044-48	122,103		7,843	-		-		130,728		22,462	
2049-52	 12,661		152	 -		-		87,182		4,732	
	\$ 545.771	\$	144.120	\$ 29.496	\$	3.173	\$	597.306	\$	260.556	

Fiscal		Oregon DE	Q R6	2373		Oregon DE	Q R6	2374		Tota			
Year		Principal		nterest		Principal		nterest		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	14,755	\$	4,901	\$	12,825	\$	3,853	\$	587,953	\$	278,222	
2025		14,903		4,753		12,941		3,737		612,306		271,421	
2026		15,052		4,604		13,058		3,620		646,684		262,705	
2027		15,204		4,452		13,176		3,502		671,091		252,039	
2028		15,356		4,300		13,294		3,384		699,417		239,858	
2029-33		79,119		19,161		68,294		15,096		3,934,693		966,256	
2034-38		83,165		15,115		71,432		11,958		4,402,987		447,521	
2039-43		87,420		10,860		74,711		8,679		390,428		77,304	
2044-48		91,889		6,391		78,141		5,249		422,861		41,945	
2049-52		76,902		1,741		73,363		1,659		250,108		8,284	
	<u>\$</u>	493,765	<u>\$</u>	76,278	<u>\$</u>	431,235	<u>\$</u>	60,737	<u>\$</u> _:	12,618,528	<u>\$ 2</u>	2 <u>,845,555</u>	

## **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

## Advance Refunding

On October 12, 2021, the City issued \$10,390,000 of full faith and credit bonds with interest rates ranging from .3% to 2.8%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$9,675,000 of outstanding 2013 full faith and credit bonds which had interest rates ranging from 2% to 4.125%. The net proceeds of \$10,244,816 (after payment of \$145,184 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2013 full faith and credit bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$569,816. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The advance refunding reduced its total debt service payments by \$898,005 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$755,914.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan description

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employee 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.

Plan description (continued)

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: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf</a>.

## <u>Description of benefit terms</u>

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

## Tier One/Tier Two retirement benefit (Chapter 238)

Tier One/Tier Two 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.

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.

#### 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.

#### Description of benefit terms

#### 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 One/Tier Two employer contribution rates are 26.62% and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 19.23% for general service employees and 23.59% for police and fire employees. In 2022, the City funded a side account totaling \$500,000, with a match of \$37,500 from the State's Employer Incentive Fund, to reduce future required contributions. The side account will be amortized over a 20 year period. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$592,019.

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 \$3,231,084 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 based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Employers' long-term contribution efforts are based on projected rates that have two major components:

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 One/Tier Two 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.

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.02110164%, which was a decrease of 0.00105301% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

## Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$515,021.

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

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

Pension expense (continued)

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

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

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		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	156,843	\$ 20,150
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	6	506,975	4,632
on pension plan investments		_	577,656
Changes in proportionate share		183,688	243,226
Difference between contributions and proportionate			
share of system contributions		132,490	35,887
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		592,019	<u> </u>
•			
Total	\$	1,572,015	\$ 881,551

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$592,019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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	\$	75,094
2025		(53,643)
2026		(217,832)
2027		289,390
2028	. <u></u>	5,436
Total	\$	98,445

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing contribution rates and 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 One/Tier Two

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 *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 set-backs as described in the valuation.

# Active members:

Pub-2010 employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

## Disabled retirees:

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

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

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.

#### **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 Tier1/Tier2 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%, no change 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%
Total	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.

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return<sup>1</sup>

			20-Year	
		Annual	Annualized	Annual
	Target	<b>Arithmetic</b>	Geometric	Standard
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Return <sup>2</sup>	<u>Mean</u>	<b>Deviation</b>
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50	11.35	7.71	30.00
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.80	2.73	3.85
Real Estate	12.25	6.29	5.66	12.00
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	7.65	5.71	21.30
Infrastructure	1.50	7.24	6.26	15.00
Commodities	0.63	4.68	3.10	18.85
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.42	5.11	8.45
Hedge Fund Equity – Hedge	0.63	5.85	5.31	11.05
Hedge Fund – Macro	5.62	5.33	5.06	7.90
US Cash	<b>-2.50</b> <sup>3</sup>	1.77	1.76	1.20
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.40%	1.65%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based 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.

## 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The 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.

<sup>3</sup> Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

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:

	1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
	Point	Discount	Point
	Lower	Rate	Higher
Proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 5,730,049	\$ 3,231,084	\$ 1,139,567

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

#### 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.

#### 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 plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$144,699.

#### Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

## **City of Madras Other Postemployment Benefit Plan**

## Plan description

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2), retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003 are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by the retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

The City also provides explicit healthcare benefits to certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements of the plan. This includes retirees hired prior to March 11, 2014 who retire from active service with at least 20 years, and who are eligible to receive a pension from Oregon PERS. These retirees may continue coverage through the City's benefit plan through age 65, with the City paying the employee only premium at the same rate as active employees. The City also makes contributions to retirees' Health Savings Accounts in the same amount as those made for active employees.

## Plan membership

As of the July 1, 2022 valuation, there were 32 active employees, 4 eligible retirees, and no spouses of ineligible retirees for a total of 36 plan members.

#### Contributions

The City funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as-you-go basis. The average monthly premium requirement for the City per individual is \$634 per retiree and \$690 per spouse.

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources</u> and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$1,104,387. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2022.

## **NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2023 changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$ 1,078,580
Service cost	50,060
Interest	23,552
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(9,312)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	38,483
Benefit payments	(76,976)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,104,387

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$138,356. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions City's contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	26,713 55,071	\$ 15,639 122,549
date		75,158	 
Total	\$	156,942	\$ 138,188

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$75,158 will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources</u> and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

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,

2023	\$ (16,993)
2024	(16,993)
2025	(16,993)
2026	(14,855)
2027	(693)
Thereafter	 10,123
	\$ (56,404)

#### Actuarial valuation

The City's contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The present value of benefits is allocated over the service for each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay. This level percent times pay is referred to as the service cost and is that portion of the present value of benefits attributable to an employee's service in a current year. The service cost equals \$0 for retired members. The total OPEB liability is the present value of benefits less the actuarial present value of future normal costs and represents the liabilities allocated to service up to the valuation date. For retirees, the total OPEB liability is equal to the present value of benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.4%
Projected Salary Increases	3.4%
Mortality	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees
Election and Lapse Rates	35% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage.  5% annual lapse rate

## NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 2.16%.

## Healthcare cost trend rate

The assumed healthcare cost trend for medical and vision costs is as follows:

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2022	4.25%
2023	6.75%
2024	6.50%
2025	6.00%
2026	5.25%
2027	5.00%
2028 - 2029	4.75%
2030	4.50%
2031 - 2065	4.25%
2066 - 2071	4.00%
2072+	3.75%

Dental costs are assumed to decrease 1.75% for 2020 and increase 4% per year until 2072, then 3.75% thereafter.

# Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

	1	L Percentage		Current	1 Percentage
		Point	[	Discount	Point
		Lower		Rate	Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$	1,196,823	\$	1,104,387	\$ 1,019,185

#### **NOTE 14 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates – (continued)

rates (continued)			
	1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
	Point	Trend	Point
	 Lower	Rate	Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 995,179	\$ 1,104,387	\$ 1,232,864

## Changes since prior valuation

Discount rates were updated to reflect the requirement of GASB 75 as well as economic conditions as of the measurement dates.

Expected claims and premiums were updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. Expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to reflect current health cost guidelines.

The health care cost trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels as well as future expected economic and regulatory conditions.

The mortality, withdrawal and retirement rates were updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

In the prior valuation, 40% of members not eligible for explicit benefits were assumed to elect coverage upon retirement.

## Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retirement Health Insurance Account

## 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 plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: <a href="https://oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf">oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf</a>

## Description of benefit terms

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

## NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 \$305 to the RHIA.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported an (asset) of (\$51,631) 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 0.01453026%, which was an increase of 0.00016952% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

### OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$5,121.

## NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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:

	Outflows of Resources	_	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	404	\$	1,399 1,721
on pension plan investments	_		3,938
Changes in proportionate share Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	850 <u>305</u>	_	258 
Total	<u>\$ 1,559</u>	\$	7,316

## NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$305 will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB (asset)/liability in the years ending 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:

Year ends June 30,	
2023	\$ (2,355)
2024	(2,483)
2025	(2,485)
2026	1,261
2027	 
Total	\$ (6,062)

#### 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 11.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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 percent 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:

	1	Percentage	Current	1	Percentage
		Point	Discount		Point
		Lower	Rate		Higher
Proportionate share of					
net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(46, 315)	\$ (51,631)	\$	(56,000)

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for such risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES**

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

	Transfers in											
	MRC											
			Commercial		Governmental							
		Transportation	Project (non-	Nonmajor	activities -	Water	Golf Course					
	General	Operations	cash)	governmental	non-cash	Operations	(non-major)	Total				
Transfers out:							-					
General	\$	- \$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 371,833	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 535,168	\$ 2,007,001				
MRC Commercial Property Tax and Debt Service (non-cash)			390,000	_	-	_	_	390,000				
Nonmajor governmental	135,00	0 448,443	-	173,985	-	-	-	757,428				
Governmental activities - non-cash			-	-	282,219	-	282,219	564,438				
Airport	86	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,868				
Golf course (non-major)			-	-	515	-	-	515				
Internal Service	64,34	3			227,975			292,318				
	\$ 200,21	1 \$ 1,457,443	\$ 390,000	\$ 545,818	\$ 510,709	\$ 100,000	\$ 817,387	\$ 4,021,568				

As part of the budget process, the City plans to make interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues.

Non-cash transfers occur when a fund 1) acquires capital assets which will be used in the operation of a different fund's activities, 2) issues long-term obligations which will be repaid out of a different fund's resources or 3) pays principal on long-term obligations reported in a different fund.

The primary purpose for significant transfers included the following:

- The General fund transferred \$1,000,000 to the Transportation Operations fund for the J Street and Willowcreek Stormwater projects.
- The Parks fund (a GASB 54 fund combined with the General fund) transferred \$535,168 to the newly established Golf Course fund to segregate golf enterprise activities from parks.
- Non-major SDC Street Improvement and Improvement Fee funds transferred \$298,443 and \$150,000, respectively, to the Transportation Operations fund for the J Street and 10<sup>th</sup> Street-Summer Place projects.

An advance (loan) from the Debt Service Fund to the MRC Fund is being repaid in annual installments, including interest of 2.5 to 4% through June 2032. At June 30, 2023, the balance is \$2,345,000.

#### NOTE 17 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED THROUGH ENABLING LEGISLATION

Capital Projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use of those funds to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the charges were made. Net position related to SDC's as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,454,627.

#### NOTE 18 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND OVEREXPENDITURES OF APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2023, deficit fund balances existed in the Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Property Tax and Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$(1,984,950), the Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Project Fund in the amount of \$(474,478), and the Madras Redevelopment Commission Housing Project Fund in the amount of \$(318,266). Management has a plan in place to correct the deficit fund balances with prudent fiscal management to ensure revenues exceed expenditures in the coming years.

At June 30, 2023, overexpenditures of appropriations \$10,967 in materials and services occurred in the Parks fund.

#### **NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Jefferson County has established an Enterprise Zone under ORS 285C.175 and ORS 285C.362 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. As a result, the property taxes that the City received for the year ended June 30, 2023 have been reduced by \$90,979.

#### **NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS**

#### Option agreement

The City entered into an option agreement with a local land developer for the sale of 67 acres with the City limits and 542 acres outside the City limits. \$50,000 was paid as part of the agreement for the first five-year term of additional eight years by paying \$10,000 annually beginning December 1, 2014. The option may be exercised through phases consisting of not less than ten acre contiguous parcels. The price for each phase shall be at fair market value, but in no event will the purchase price be less than \$9,000 per acre.

#### Bean Foundation

The City is committed to providing the Bean Foundation either 120 acres of land or cash in the value of 120 acres. The City holds the option to either deed assets (land) or to pay cash. The option choices are dependent upon land development sales in the Yarrow development.

## NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

## **Construction commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

			Remaining
Capital Project	Sp	pent to Date	 Commitment
Airport Helipad	\$	301,515	\$ -
Airport Apron & Fencing Improvements		170,113	1,492,975
J Street Bridge		3,406,771	1,643
G Street Waterline		2,202,090	-
Homeless Services Center		976,435	3,478,044
Server @ City Hall		22,068	22,068
PD Mobile Data Terminals		62,906	-
Culver Hwy Sewer - Fairgrounds to Hall		5,890	426,315
SWWTP Sludge Dewatering System		30,927	=
Sewer Effluent Irrigation Project		5,052	=
Headworks Odor Control System		128,329	 324,891
	\$	7,312,096	\$ 5,745,936

## **Grant commitments**

The City had the following new development assistance grant commitments as of June 30, 2023:

Grantee	2024		2025		2026	2027	 Total	
Love's	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	
Bunkhouse Hotel		110,000		110,000	110,000	110,000	440,000	
The Basin		60,000		-	-	-	60,000	
Initiative Brewing		200,000		-	-	-	200,000	
Shangrilla		-		150,000	-	-	150,000	
Starbucks		85,000		-	-	-	85,000	
Wildwinds		49,000		-	-	-	49,000	
Rio's		-		-	150,000	-	150,000	
Harriman Building		-		-	50,000	-	50,000	
City of Madras/Earl Street		-		-	500,000	-	500,000	
City of Madras/Olive Street	_			300,000			 300,000	
	\$	574,000	\$	630,000	\$810,000	\$110,000	\$ 2,124,000	

#### **NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)**

#### Housing credits

The City provides housing credits to developers at a rate of \$1,500 per apartment and \$2,000 per home. At June 30, 2023, the City estimates the future commitments per year to be as follows:

	Development										
					Yarrow	Morning					
			Wi	llowbrook	Αŗ	partments		Crest -			
	Tre	asure Hills		Pkg 1		Pkg 1		hase 6			
2023-24	\$	82,551	\$	132,679	\$	48,852	\$	35,284			
2024-25		85,028		136,659		50,318		36,343			
2025-26		87,579		140,759		51,827		37,433			
2026-27		90,206		144,982		53,382		38,556			
2027-28		92,912		149,331		54,984		39,713			
Thereafter				263,781		114,966		74,800			
	\$	438,277	\$	968,192	\$	374,329	\$	262,129			

#### **NOTE 21 – 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.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	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	0.02110164%	\$ 3,231,084	2,552,418	126.59%	85%
2021	0.02215465%	2,651,132	2,362,839	112.20%	88%
2020	0.02128619%	4,645,379	2,313,705	200.78%	76%
2019	0.02276083%	3,937,079	2,147,013	183.37%	80%
2018	0.01945789%	2,947,614	2,043,787	144.22%	82%
2017	0.02105521%	2,838,250	1,872,016	151.61%	83%
2016	0.02025036%	3,040,049	1,758,503	172.88%	81%
2015	0.02722843%	1,563,310	1,571,466	99.48%	92%
2014	0.02674091%	(606,140)	1,533,879	-39.52%	104%

<sup>\*</sup> Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

#### 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 CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Year Ended June 30,	tatutorily required entribution	in the	ntributions relation to statutorily required entribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 592,019	\$	592,019	-	- \$	2,916,658	20.30%
2022	535,850		535,850	-	-	2,552,418	20.99%
2021	471,568		471,568	-	-	2,362,839	19.96%
2020	460,010		460,010	-	-	2,313,705	19.88%
2019	343,167		343,167	-	-	2,147,013	15.98%
2018	331,183		331,183	-	-	2,043,787	16.20%
2017	244,594		244,594	-	-	1,872,016	13.07%
2016	237,410		237,410	-	-	1,758,503	13.50%
2015	197,022		197,022	-	-	1,571,466	12.54%
2014	203,857		203,857	-	-	1,533,879	13.29%

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30, \*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Covered payroll	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	0.01453026%	\$ (51,631)	\$ 2,552,418	-2.02%	194.60%
2021	0.01436074%	(49,315)	2,362,839	-2.09%	183.90%
2020	0.01604627%	(32,696)	2,313,705	-1.41%	150.10%
2019	0.01926362%	(37,224)	2,147,013	-1.73%	144.36%
2018	0.01955149%	(21,826)	2,043,787	-1.07%	123.99%
2017	0.01783509%	(7,433)	1,872,016	-0.40%	108.88%
2016	0.01779924%	4,834	1,758,503	0.27%	94.15%

<sup>\*</sup> Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

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

Year Statutorily Ended required June 30, contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
\$	305	\$	305		- \$	2,916,658	0.01%	
	358		358		-	2,552,418	0.01%	
	384		384		-	2,362,839	0.02%	
	1,146		1,146		-	2,313,705	0.05%	
	9,547		9,547		-	2,147,013	0.44%	
	9,467		9,467		-	2,043,787	0.46%	
	8,567		8,567		-	1,872,016	0.46%	
	re <u>con</u>	required contribution  \$ 305 358 384 1,146 9,547 9,467	\$ 305 \$ 358 384 1,146 9,547 9,467	in relation to the statutorily required contribution	In relation to the statutorily required contribution	In relation to the statutorily required contribution	Statutorily required contribution   Statutorily required contribution   Statutorily required contribution   Contribution   Covered payroll	

<sup>\*</sup> Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

#### Notes to schedule

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Implicit rate subsidy

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore the covered-employee payroll is used in the percentages above.

#### Changes in assumptions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate used	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%	3 58%

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	\$	50,060 23,552 (9,312)	\$	48,557 23,959	\$	50,646 38,992 42,739	\$	44,846 40,327	\$	55,352 38,973 (16,384)	\$	59,790 31,266
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments		38,483 (76,976)	_	3,827 (66,245)	_	(98,759) (56,612)	_	32,273 (45,877)		(76,599) (29,183)	_	(68,982) (23,002)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		25,807 1,078,580		10,098 1,068,482	_	(22,994) 1,091,476	_	71,569 1,019,907	_	(27,841) 1,047,748	_	(928) 1,048,676
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	1,104,387	\$	1,078,580	\$	1,068,482	\$	1,091,476	\$	1,019,907	\$	1,047,748
Covered employee payroll  Total OPEB liability as a percentage	\$	2,916,658	\$	2,552,418	\$	2,313,705	\$	2,147,013	\$	2,043,787	\$	1,872,016
of covered employee payroll		37.9%		42.3%		46.2%		50.8%		49.9%		56.0%

#### Notes to schedule

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Implicit rate subsidy

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore the covered-employee payroll is used in the percentages above.

#### Changes in assumptions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate used	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%	3.58%

<sup>\*</sup>Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDI	VIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

	General		Parks		Community Development		ommunity Cleanup	•		Total	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,245,955	\$	541,289	\$	57,424	\$	82,604	\$	147,606	\$ 3,074,8	378
Receivables											
Property taxes	80,446		-		-		-		-	80,4	46
Accounts, net	488,871		-		87,597		-		-	576,4	68
Due from other funds	325,812		-		-		-		-	325,8	312
Investment in land held for sale		- —					25,000			25,0	000
Total assets	\$ 3,141,084	\$	541,289	<u>\$</u>	145,021	\$	107,604	<u>\$</u>	147,606	\$ 4,082,6	04
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	515,406		13,469		17,205		653		_	546,7	′33
Accounts payable and accided habilities			13,409		11,203	_					<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources											
Unavailable revenue	76,267	· —		_	41,285	_		_		117,5	52
Fund balances											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		25,000		-	25,0	000
Assigned for:											
Pensions	-		-		-				147,606	147,6	606
Community development	-		-		86,531		81,951		-	168,4	82
Parks	-		527,820		-		-		-	527,8	320
Unassigned	2,549,411		<u>-</u>	_	<u>=</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_		2,549,4	11
Total fund balances	2,549,411	. —	527,820		86,531		106,951		147,606	3,418,3	19
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$ 3,141,084	\$	541,289	\$	145,021	\$	107,604	<u>\$</u>	147,606	\$ 4,082,6	04

	General	Parks	Community Development	Community Cleanup	Pension Stabilization	Eliminations	Total
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 1,722,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,722,980
Franchise fees	522,814	_	_	_	_	-	522,814
Miscellaneous taxes	764,949	-	_	-	-	_	764,949
Licenses, permits and fees	27,032	-	366,029	-	-	-	393,061
Fines and forfeitures	42,591	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	42,591
Charges for services	-	-	79,304	-	-	-	79,304
Intergovernmental	1,559,458	-	87,379	15,390	-	-	1,662,227
Interest	74,605	256	(1,625)	2,768	-	-	76,004
Miscellaneous	31	14,001		14,705			28,737
Total revenues	4,714,460	14,257	531,087	32,863			5,292,667
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Public safety	2,234,137	-	-	-	-	-	2,234,137
Community development	-	-	565,555	29,127	-	-	594,682
Culture and recreation	=	395,063	-	-	-	-	395,063
Capital outlay	762,814	143,412					906,226
Total expenditures	3,071,951	538,475	565,555	29,127			4,205,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,642,509	(524,218)	(34,468)	3,736			1,087,559
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	360,073	-	-	104,131	(263,993)	200,211
Transfers out	(1,728,326)	(535,168)	(7,500)			263,993	(2,007,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,728,326)	(175,095)	(7,500)		104,131		(1,806,790)
Net change in fund balances	(85,817)	(699,313)	(41,968)	3,736	104,131	-	(719,231)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,635,228	1,227,133	128,499	103,215	43,475		4,137,550
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,549,411	\$ 527,820	\$ 86,531	\$ 106,951	\$ 147,606	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,418,319

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

	 Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 2,500	\$ 256	\$	(2,244)	
Miscellaneous	 	 14,001		14,001	
Total revenues	 2,500	 14,257		11,757	
Expenditures					
Materials and services	384,096	395,063		(10,967)	
Capital outlay	275,000	143,412		131,588	
Contingency	 25,000	 		25,000	
Total expenditures	 684,096	 538,475		145,621	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (681,596)	 (524,218)		157,378	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	364,343	360,073		(4,270)	
Transfers out	 (535,168)	 (535,168)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (170,825)	 (175,095)		(4,270)	
Net change in fund balance	(852,421)	(699,313)		153,108	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 1,008,811	1,227,133		218,322	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 156,390	\$ 527,820	\$	371,430	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Actual	Variance		
Revenues							
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	400,000	\$	366,029	\$	(33,971)	
Charges for services		45,000		79,304		34,304	
Intergovernmental		60,000		87,379		27,379	
Interest		500		(1,625)		(2,125)	
Total revenues		505,500		531,087		25,587	
Expenditures							
Personnel services		305,142		284,273		20,869	
Materials and services		380,571		288,782		91,789	
Contingency		60,000				60,000	
Total expenditures		745,713		573,055		172,658	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(240,213)		(41,968)		198,245	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		175,000	_			(175,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(65,213)		(41,968)		23,245	
Fund balance at beginning of year		131,878		128,499		(3,379)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	66,665	\$	86,531	\$	19,866	

COMMUNITY CLEANUP - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget	Actual		Variance
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,000	\$ 15,390	\$	6,390
Interest	-	2,768		2,768
Miscellaneous	 8,000	 14,705		6,705
Total revenues	 17,000	 32,863		15,863
Expenditures				
Materials and services	 50,000	 29,127		20,873
Total expenditures	 50,000	 29,127		20,873
Net change in fund balance	(33,000)	3,736		36,736
Fund balance at beginning of year	 62,928	 103,215	_	40,287
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 29,928	\$ 106,951	\$	77,023

PENSION STABILIZATION - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Revenues Charges for services	\$ 118,327	\$ 104,131	\$	(14,196)	
Total revenues	 118,327	 104,131		(14,196)	
Net change in fund balance	118,327	104,131		(14,196)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	 43,452	 43,475		23	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 161,779	\$ 147,606	\$	(14,173)	

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION COMMERCIAL PROJECT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Biennium Budget	FY 2022-23 Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Interest	<u> </u>	\$ 372	\$ 372
Total revenues		372	372
Expenditures			
Materials and services	148,500	79,968	68,532
Special payments	3,870,180	442,301	3,427,879
Contingency	201,257		201,257
Total expenditures	4,219,937	522,269	3,697,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,219,937)	(521,897)	3,698,040
Other financing sources (uses)			
Issuance of short-term obligations	4,100,000	480,000	(3,620,000)
Net change in fund balance	(119,937)	(41,897)	78,040
Fund balance at beginning of year	119,937	56,279	(63,658)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	14,382	\$ 14,382
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Fair-value adjustment Short-term obligations		111,140 (600,000)	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)		\$ (474,478)	

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION COMMERCIAL PROPERTY TAX AND DEBT SERVICE

DEBT SERVICE FUND (A MAJOR FUND)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bie	nnium Budget		Actual FY 2022-23 Actual		Variance
Revenues						
Property taxes Interest	\$ —	1,544,986	\$	746,926 5,519	\$	(798,060) 5,519
Total revenues		1,544,986		752,445		(792,541)
Expenditures						
Debt service		1,315,200		654,721		660,479
Contingency		482,721	_		_	482,721
Total expenditures		1,797,921		654,721		1,143,200
Net change in fund balance		(252,935)		97,724		350,659
Fund balance at beginning of year		252,935	_	262,326		9,391
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>		360,050	\$	360,050
<b>Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles</b> Due to other funds				(2,345,000)		
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			\$	(1,984,950)		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		Special				Capital		
		Revenue	D	ebt Service		Projects		Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,148,952	\$	52,454	\$	1,408,281	\$	2,609,687
Receivables								
Property taxes		-		5,821		-		5,821
Accounts, net		26,662		-		281,466		308,128
Notes		482,969		-		-		482,969
Due from other funds	_		_	2,345,000	_		_	2,345,000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,658,583	\$	2,403,275	\$	1,689,747	<u>\$</u>	5,751,605
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	7,927	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,927
Short-term obligations	_	322,000	_		_		_	322,000
Total liabilities	_	329,927		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		329,927
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue		466,960		5,182	_	172,693	_	644,835
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	466,960		5,182		172,693	_	644,835
Fund balances								
Restricted for:								
Highways and streets		421,637		-		-		421,637
Economic development		201,759		-		-		201,759
Debt service		-		2,398,093		-		2,398,093
Capital projects		-		-		1,517,054		1,517,054
Committed for tourism		556,566		-		-		556,566
Unassigned	_	(318,266)						(318,266)
Total fund balances	_	861,696		2,398,093		1,517,054		4,776,843
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,658,583	\$	2,403,275	<u>\$</u>	1,689,747	\$	5,751,605

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

	Special		Capital	
	Revenue	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Projects</b>	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 188,296	\$ -	\$ 188,296
Licenses, permits and fees	42,509	· -	-	42,509
Charges for services	50,000	_	-	50,000
System development charges	-	-	324,424	324,424
Intergovernmental	80,314	-	-	80,314
Loan repayments	132,496	-	-	132,496
Interest	38,581	80,170	40,501	159,252
Miscellaneous	7,000	52	18,590	25,642
Total revenues	350,900	268,518	383,515	1,002,933
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	450	-	450
Community development	568,602	-	-	568,602
Debt service		257,640		257,640
Total expenditures	568,602	258,090		826,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(217,702)	10,428	383,515	176,241
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	545,818	_	_	545,818
Transfers out	(205,000)	(173,985)	(378,443)	(757,428)
Total other financing sources (uses)	340,818	(173,985)	(378,443)	(211,610)
Net change in fund balances	123,116	(163,557)	5,072	(35,369)
Fund balances at beginning of year	738,580	2,561,650	1,511,982	4,812,212
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 861,696	\$ 2,398,093	\$ 1,517,054	\$ 4,776,843

	Tourism/Economic Improvement		•		•		•		•		•		•				•		•		•		•		•		•		Improvement		•		•		•		Improvement		Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Revolving Loan		Madras Redevlopment Commission Housing Project		Redevlopment Commission		Redevlopment Commission		Redevlopment Commission		Madras Redevelopment Commission General		Total								
Assets																																																											
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 543,291	\$	412,037	\$	153,620	\$	3,734	\$	36,270	\$	1,148,952																																																
Accounts, net	17,062		9,600		-		-		-		26,662																																																
Notes	 	_			482,969					_	482,969																																																
Total assets	\$ 560,353	\$	421,637	\$	636,589	\$	3,734	\$	36,270	\$	1,658,583																																																
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Liabilities																																																											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Short-term obligations	\$ 3,787	\$ —	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ —	322,000	\$ —	4,140	\$	7,927 322,000																																																
Total liabilities	 3,787	_		_			322,000		4,140	_	329,927																																																
Deferred inflows of resources																																																											
Unavailable revenue	 	_		_	466,960	_		_		_	466,960																																																
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	_			466,960				-		466,960																																																
Fund balances Restricted for:																																																											
Highways and streets	-		421,637		-		-				421,637																																																
Economic development	-		-		169,629		-		32,130		201,759																																																
Committed for:																																																											
Tourism	556,566		-		-		-		-		556,566																																																
Unassigned	 	_		_			(318,266)				(318,266)																																																
Total fund balances	 556,566	_	421,637		169,629		(318,266)		32,130		861,696																																																
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources																																																											
and fund balances	\$ 560,353	\$	421,637	\$	636,589	\$	3,734	\$	36,270	\$	1,658,583																																																

	Tourism/Economic Development	Improvement Fee	Madras Redevelopment Commission Commercial Revolving Loan	Madras Redevlopment Commission Housing Project	Madras Redevelopment Commission General	Total
Revenues						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ -	\$ 42,509	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 42,509
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Intergovernmental	80,314	-	-	-	-	80,314
Loan repayments	-	-	132,496	-	-	132,496
Interest	14,756	11,201	11,696	96	832	38,581
Miscellaneous	4,500		2,500			7,000
Total revenues	99,570	53,710	146,692	96	50,832	350,900
Expenditures Current Community development	274,429		60,469	210,518	23,186	568,602
Community development			00,409	210,518	23,180	308,002
Total expenditures	274,429	<del>-</del>	60,469	210,518	23,186	568,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(174,859)	53,710	86,223	(210,422)	27,646	(217,702)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	371.833	_	_	173,985	-	545.818
Transfers out	(55,000)	(150,000)				(205,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	316,833	(150,000)		173,985		340,818
Net change in fund balances	141,974	(96,290)	86,223	(36,437)	27,646	123,116
Fund balances at beginning of year	414,592	517,927	83,406	(281,829)	4,484	738,580
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 556,566	\$ 421,637	\$ 169,629	\$ (318,266)	\$ 32,130	\$ 861,696

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2023

				Tax and Debt	
	Debt Serv	/ice De	bt Reserve	Service	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,	125 \$	36,863	\$ 11,466	\$ 52,454
Receivables		-	-	5,821	5,821
Due from other funds	2,345	000			2,345,000
Total assets	\$ 2,349,	125 \$	36,863	<u>\$ 17,287</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,275</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue				5,182	5,182
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u> _		5,182	5,182
Fund balances					
Restricted for debt service	2,349	125	36,863	12,105	2,398,093
Total fund balances	2,349	125	36,863	12,105	2,398,093
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<b>\$ 2,349</b> ,	125 \$	36,863	\$ 17,287	\$ 2,403,275

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

Madras
Redevelopment
Commission
Housing Property
Tax and Debt

			Tax and Debt	
	Debt Service	Debt Reserve	Service	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 188,296	\$ 188,296
Interest	80,050	-	120	80,170
Miscellaneous			52	52
Total revenues	80,050		188,468	268,518
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	450	-	-	450
Debt service	250,050		7,590	257,640
Total expenditures	250,500		7,590	258,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(170,450)		180,878	10,428
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out			(173,985)	(173,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(173,985)	(173,985)
Net change in fund balances	(170,450)	-	6,893	(163,557)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,519,575	36,863	5,212	2,561,650
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,349,125	\$ 36,863	\$ 12,105	\$ 2,398,093

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2023

			SDC	
	SDC Street	SDC Parks	Stormwater	
	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 892,669	\$ 386,562	\$ 129,050	\$ 1,408,281
Receivables	256,781	19,162	5,523	281,466
Total assets	<b>\$ 1,149,450</b>	\$ 405,724	<u>\$ 134,573</u>	<b>\$ 1,689,747</b>
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$ 156,587	\$ 13,200	\$ 2,906	\$ 172,693
Total deferred inflows of resources	156,587	13,200	2,906	172,693
Fund balances				
Restricted for capital projects	992,863	392,524	131,667	1,517,054
Total fund balances	992,863	392,524	131,667	1,517,054
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	<b>\$ 1,149,450</b>	\$ 405,724	<b>\$ 134,573</b>	<b>\$ 1,689,747</b>

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

	SDC Street Improvement	SDC Parks Improvement		
Revenues System development charges Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 245,917 26,557	\$ 63,393 10,438 18,590	\$ 15,114 3,506	\$ 324,424 40,501 18,590
Total revenues	272,474	92,421	18,620	383,515
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(298,443)	(80,000)		(378,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,443)	(80,000)		(378,443)
Net change in fund balances	(25,969)	12,421	18,620	5,072
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,018,832	380,103	113,047	1,511,982
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 992,863	\$ 392,524	<b>\$ 131,667</b>	\$ 1,517,054

TOURISM/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		,	Variance
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	365,000	\$	80,314	\$	(284,686)
Interest		4,500		14,756		10,256
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500		<u>-</u>
Total revenues		374,000		99,570		(274,430)
Expenditures						
Materials and services		217,450		198,830		18,620
Special payments		475,500		75,599		399,901
Contingency		110,250				110,250
Total expenditures		803,200		274,429		528,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(429,200)		(174,859)		254,341
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		384,845		371,833		(13,012)
Transfers out		(55,000)		(55,000)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		329,845		316,833		(13,012)
Net change in fund balance		(99,355)		141,974		241,329
Fund balance at beginning of year		351,152		414,592		63,440
Fund balance at end of year	\$	251,797	\$	556,566	\$	304,769

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

	E	Budget	get Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	5,000	\$	42,509	\$	37,509
Interest		6,850		11,201		4,351
Total revenues		11,850		53,710		41,860
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		320,000				320,000
Total expenditures		320,000				320,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(308,150)		53,710		361,860
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(150,000)		(150,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(150,000)		(150,000)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(458,150)		(96,290)		361,860
Fund balance at beginning of year		504,362		517,927		13,565
Fund balance at end of year	\$	46,212	\$	421,637	\$	375,425

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION COMMERCIAL REVOLVING LOAN - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	FY 2022-23							
	<b>Biennium Budget</b>			Actual		Variance		
Revenues		_						
Loan repayments	\$	131,900	\$	132,496	\$	596		
Interest		-		11,696		11,696		
Miscellaneous				2,500		2,500		
Total revenues		131,900		146,692		14,792		
Expenditures								
Special payments		1,800,000		60,469		1,739,531		
Contingency		133,977				133,977		
Total expenditures		1,933,977		60,469		1,873,508		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(	1,802,077)		86,223		1,888,300		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Issuance of short-term obligations		1,800,000			-	(1,800,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,800,000		<del>-</del>		(1,800,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(2,077)		86,223		88,300		
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,077		83,406		81,329		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	169,629	\$	169,629		

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION HOUSING PROJECT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Biennium Budget	FY 2022-23 Actual	Variance
Revenues	Dicimium Buuget		- Variance
Interest	\$ -	\$ 96	\$ 96
Expenditures			
Materials and services	101,992	60,868	41,124
Special payments	640,000	149,650	490,350
Contingency	9,571		9,571
Total expenditures	751,563	210,518	541,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(751,563)	(210,422)	541,141
Other financing sources (uses)			
Issuance of short-term obligations	740,000	212,000	(528,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	740,000	212,000	(528,000)
Net change in fund balance	(11,563)	1,578	13,141
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,563	2,156	(9,407)
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	3,734	\$ 3,734
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles Short-term obligations		(322,000)	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)		\$ (318,266)	

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION GENERAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	FY 2022-23 Actual	Variance
Revenues Charges for services Interest	\$ 60,000 	\$ 50,000 <u>832</u>	\$ (10,000) <u>832</u>
Total revenues	60,000	50,832	(9,168)
<b>Expenditures</b> Materials and services	60,064	23,186	36,878
Total expenditures	60,064	23,186	36,878
Net change in fund balance	(64)	27,646	27,710
Fund balance at beginning of year	64	4,484	4,420
Fund balance at end of year	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 32,130	\$ 32,130

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

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues						
Interest	\$	256,450	\$	250,050	\$	(6,400)
Total revenues		256,450		250,050		(6,400)
Expenditures						
Materials and services		450		450		-
Debt service		256,000		250,050		5,950
Total expenditures		256,450		250,500		5,950
Net change in fund balance		-		(450)		(450)
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,575		4,575		<del>-</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,575		4,125	\$	(450)
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles  Due from other funds				2,345,000		
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			\$	2,349,125		

DEBT RESERVE - DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$	15,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,000				(15,000)
Net change in fund balance		15,000		-		(15,000)
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,862		36,863		1
Fund balance at end of year	\$	51,862	\$	36,863	\$	(14,999)

MADRAS REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION HOUSING PROPERTY TAX AND DEBT SERVICE
- DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<b>Biennium Budget</b>	Actual	Variance	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 476,000	\$ 188,296	\$ (287,704)	
Interest	=	120	120	
Miscellaneous		52	52	
Total revenues	476,000	188,468	(287,532)	
Expenditures				
Debt service	485,000	181,575	303,425	
Contingency	3,885		3,885	
Total expenditures	488,885	181,575	307,310	
Net change in fund balance	(12,885)	6,893	19,778	
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,885	5,212	(7,673)	
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$ 12,105</b>	<b>\$ 12,105</b>	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues System development charges Interest	\$ 144,500 15,000	\$ 245,917 26,557	\$ 101,417 11,557
Total revenues	159,500	272,474	112,974
<b>Expenditures</b> Contingency	300,057		300,057
Total expenditures	300,057		300,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(140,557)	272,474	413,031
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(298,443)	(298,443)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(298,443)	(298,443)	
Net change in fund balance	(439,000)	(25,969)	413,031
Fund balance at beginning of year	983,217	1,018,832	35,615
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 544,217	\$ 992,863	\$ 448,646

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

	 Budget		Actual		/ariance		
Revenues							
System development charges	\$ 75,000	\$	63,393	\$	(11,607)		
Interest	1,800		10,438		8,638		
Miscellaneous	 		18,590		18,590		
Total revenues	 76,800		92,421		15,621		
Expenditures							
Contingency	 320,000				320,000		
Total expenditures	 320,000		<del>-</del>		320,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (243,200)		92,421		335,621		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	 (80,000)		(80,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(80,000)		(80,000)				
Net change in fund balance	(323,200)		12,421		335,621		
Fund balance at beginning of year	 366,737		380,103		13,366		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 43,537	\$	392,524	\$	348,987		

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

	 Budget	Actual			ariance
Revenues					
System development charges	\$ 7,500	\$	15,114	\$	7,614
Interest	 800		3,506		2,706
Total revenues	 8,300		18,620		10,320
Expenditures					
Contingency	 50,000				50,000
Total expenditures	 50,000				50,000
Net change in fund balance	(41,700)		18,620		60,320
Fund balance at beginning of year	 106,917		113,047		6,130
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 65,217	\$	131,667	\$	66,450

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

	Budget							
		Original		Final		Actual	,	Variance
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	903,354	\$	903,354	\$	891,274	\$	(12,080)
System development charges		1,423		1,423		2,277		854
Intergovernmental		2,343,825		2,343,825		2,009,259		(334,566)
Interest	_	2,462	_	2,462	_	7,186	_	4,724
Total revenues	_	3,251,064		3,251,064	_	2,909,996		(341,068)
Expenditures								
Materials and services		1,089,868		1,109,868		884,361		225,507
Capital outlay		2,343,825		2,343,825		2,202,090		141,735
Debt service		10,200		10,200		9,206		994
Contingency		100,000	_	80,000				80,000
Total expenditures	_	3,543,893	_	3,543,893	_	3,095,657		448,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(292,829)		(292,829)	_	(185,661)		107,168
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		100,000	_	100,000	_	100,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	100,000	_	100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance		(192,829)		(192,829)		(85,661)		107,168
Fund balance at beginning of year		374,898	_	374,898	_	356,028		(18,870)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	182,069	<u>\$</u>	182,069		270,367	\$	88,298
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles								
Net other postemployment benefit asset						1,952		
Capital assets, net						2,776,812		
Deferred outflows of resources						65,389		
Accrued interest payable						(236)		
Unavailable revenues						176,330		
Net pension liability						(137,808)		
Net other postemployment benefit liability						(41,746)		
Long-term obligations						(80,190)		
Deferred inflows of resources					_	(38,809)		
Net position - ending					\$	2,992,061		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WASTEWATER FUND

June 30, 2023

	Wastewater Operations	SDC Wastewater Improvement	Totals
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,826,163		
Receivables, net	466,945	33,969	500,914
Inventory	34,856		34,856
Total current assets	3,327,964	764,880	4,092,844
Net other postemployment benefits asset	10,775		10,775
Capital assets			
Land and construction in progress	1,778,982	=	1,778,982
Other capital assets, net	26,965,537		26,965,537
Total capital assets	28,744,519		28,744,519
Total assets	32,083,258	764,880	32,848,138
Deferred outflows of resources			
Refunded debt charges	507,492	_	507,492
Pension related items	328,035	-	328,035
Other postemployment benefit related items	33,079		33,079
Total deferred outflows of resources	868,606		868,606
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	138,405	-	138,405
Accrued interest payable	247,612	-	247,612
Consumer deposits	49,466	=	49,466
Long-term obligations due within one year	526,475	<del>-</del>	526,475
Total current liabilities	961,958	-	961,958
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	13,018,896		13,018,896
Total liabilities	13,980,854		13,980,854
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related items	183,954	-	183,954
Other postemployment benefit related items	30,367		30,367
Total deferred inflows of resources	214,321		214,321
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	16,577,960	-	16,577,960
Restricted for capital projects	-	764,880	764,880
Unrestricted	2,178,729		2,178,729
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,756,689</u>	\$ 764,880	<b>\$ 19,521,569</b>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
WASTEWATER FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Wastewater		SDC Wastewater			
		Operations	Improvement	<b>Eliminations</b>		Totals
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,178,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,178,280
Total operating revenues		4,178,280				4,178,280
Operating expenses						
Personnel services		47,224	-	-		47,224
Materials and services		3,150,161	-	-		3,150,161
Depreciation		518,382				518,382
Total operating expenses		3,715,767				3,715,767
Operating income (loss)		462,513				462,513
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Grants		433,300	-	-		433,300
Rents		-	-	-		-
Interest income		83,258	19,568	=		102,826
Miscellaneous		8,045	35,868	<del>-</del>		43,913
Interest expense		(309,779)			_	(309,779)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		214,824	55,436			270,260
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		677,337	55,436	-		732,773
Capital contributions		34,170	164,039	-		198,209
Transfers in		158,243	=	(158,243)		=
Transfers out			(158,243)	158,243	_	<u>-</u>
Change in net position		869,750	61,232	-		930,982
Net position - beginning		19,861,992	703,648			20,565,640
Prior period adjustment		(1,975,053)				(1,975,053)
Net position - ending	\$	18,756,689	\$ 764,880	\$ -	\$	19,521,569

	Wastew Operati		SDC Wastewater Improvement	Eliminations		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities	-					
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,10	6,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,106,980
Payments to suppliers	(3,03	5,025)				(3,035,025)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,07	1,955				1,071,955
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in	15	8,243	-	(158,243)		-
Transfers out		_	(158,243)	158,243	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	15	8,243	(158,243)		_	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
System development charges received	3	4,170	167,592	_		201,762
Other		8,045	35,868	_		43,913
Grants	43	3,300		-		433,300
Acquisition of capital assets	(90	2,069)	-	-		(902,069)
Issuance of long-term obligations	79	1,334	-	-		791,334
Forgiveness of long-term obligations	(43	1,235)	-	-		(431,235)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(47	1,256)	-	-		(471,256)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(24	8,847)				(248,847)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(78	6,55 <u>8</u> )	203,460			(583,098)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest on investments	8	3,258	19,568			102,826
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8	3,258	19,568		_	102,826
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	52	6,898	64,785	_		591,683
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,29	9,265	666,126			2,965,391
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,82	6,163	\$ 730,911	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,557,074
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 46	2,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$	462,513
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		0.000				F40.000
Depreciation	51	8,382	-	-		518,382
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources	17	6 200)	2 552			(70.736)
Receivables, net Inventories		6,289) 5,694	3,553	-		(72,736) 15,694
Net other postemployment benefits asset		3,752)	-	-		(3,752)
Pension related items		0,406)	<del>-</del>			(10,406)
Other postemployment benefit related items	•	3,288)	-	-		(13,288)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	(1.	3,200)	-	-		(13,288)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Q	9,442	=	_		99,442
Consumer deposits		4,989	-	_		4,989
Net pension liability		1,019	_	_		121,019
Net other postemployment benefits liability		6,884	_	_		76,884
Pension related items		8,901)	_	_		(128,901)
Other postemployment benefit related items	· ·	5,668	-	-		5,668
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,955	\$ 3,553	<b>\$</b> -	\$	1,075,508
not eash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>э 1,07.</u>	_,555	<del>y</del> 3,333	<del>-</del>	~	±,013,308

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

	В	udget				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,912,250	\$ 3,912,250	\$ 4,178,280	\$ 266,030		
System development charges	35,100	35,100	33,798	(1,302)		
Intergovernmental	980,000	980,000	793,399	(186,601)		
Interest	16,000	16,000	83,258	67,258		
Miscellaneous			8,045	8,045		
Total revenues	4,943,350	4,943,350	5,096,780	153,430		
Expenditures						
Materials and services	3,075,899	3,075,899	3,039,448	36,451		
Capital outlay	2,141,000	2,141,000	1,012,782	1,128,218		
Debt service	798,243	798,243	720,103	78,140		
Contingency	75,000	75,000		75,000		
Total expenditures	6,090,142	6,090,142	4,772,333	1,317,809		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,146,792)	(1,146,792)	324,447	1,471,239		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of long-term obligations	550,000	550,000	-	(550,000)		
Transfers in	158,243	158,243	158,243	-		
Transfers out	(588,907)	(588,907)		588,907		
Total other financing sources (uses)	119,336	119,336	158,243	38,907		
Net change in fund balance	(1,027,456)	(1,027,456)	482,690	1,510,146		
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,248,966	2,248,966	2,649,477	400,511		
Fund balance at end of year	<b>\$ 1,221,510</b>	<u>\$ 1,221,510</u>	3,132,167	\$ 1,910,657		
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles						
Net other postemployment benefit asset			10,775			
Capital assets, net			28,744,519			
Deferred outflows of resources			868,606			
Unavailable revenues			7,926			
Accrued interest payable			(247,612)			
Net pension liability			(640,835)			
Net other postemployment benefit liability			(230,485)			
Long-term obligations			(12,674,051)			
Deferred inflows of resources			(214,321)			
Net position - ending			\$ 18,756,689			

SDC WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT - WASTEWATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development charges	\$ 228,750	\$ 161,239	\$ (67,511)
Interest	5,340	19,568	14,228
Miscellaneous		35,868	35,868
Total revenues	234,090	216,675	(17,415)
Expenditures			
Contingency	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	50,000		50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	184,090	216,675	32,585
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(158,243)	(158,243)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(158,243)	(158,243)	
Net change in fund balance	25,847	58,432	32,585
Fund balance at beginning of year	669,181	676,253	7,072
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 695,028	734,685	\$ 39,657
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles  Unavailable revenues		30,195	
Net position - ending		<b>\$</b> 764,880	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
AIRPORT FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Airport Operations	Airport Construction	Eliminations	Totals
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 723,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 723,788
Rental income	685,777	-	-	685,777
Miscellaneous	42,453			42,453
Total operating revenues	1,452,018	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	1,452,018
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	45,573	-	-	45,573
Materials and services	1,180,833	-	-	1,180,833
Depreciation	531,104			531,104
Total operating expenses	1,757,510			1,757,510
Operating income (loss)	(305,492)			(305,492)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Grants	330,917	-	-	330,917
Interest income	26,225	-	-	26,225
Interest expense	(22,897)			(22,897)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	334,245			334,245
Income (loss) before transfers	28,753	-	-	28,753
Transfers in	35,970	-	(35,970)	-
Transfers out	(9,868)	(35,970)	35,970	(9,868)
Change in net position	54,855	(35,970)	-	18,885
Net position - beginning	15,085,033	35,970		15,121,003
Net position - ending	<b>\$ 15,139,888</b>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 15,139,888</u>

	Airport Operations	Airport Construction	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,492,468	\$ -	\$ 1,492,468
Payments to suppliers	(1,202,706)	-	(1,202,706)
Payments to employees	(34,110)		(34,110)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	255,652		255,652
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers in	35,970	-	35,970
Transfers out	(9,868)	(35,970)	(45,838)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	26,102	(35,970)	(9,868)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Grants	330,917	-	330,917
Acquisition of capital assets	(493,339)	-	(493,339)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(56,927)	-	(56,927)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(25,881)		(25,881)
Net cash provided by (used in ) capital and related financing activities	(245,230)		(245,230)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	26,225	-	26,225
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	26,225		26,225
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,749	(35,970)	26,779
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	787,578	35,970	823,548
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 850,327	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 850,327
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (305,492)	\$ -	\$ (305,492)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	==		===
Depreciation	531,104	=	531,104
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources	40.450		40.450
Receivables, net	40,450	-	40,450
Inventories	13,715	-	13,715
Prepaid items	1,425	-	1,425
Net other postemployment benefits asset	(434)	-	(434) (13,240)
Pension related items	(13,240)	<del>-</del>	(13,240)
Other postemployment benefit related items	(1,331)	<del>-</del>	(1,331)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(37,013)		(37,013)
Compensated absences payable	3,659	- -	3,659
Net pension liability	4,885	- -	4,885
Net other postemployment benefits liability	9,277	-	9,277
Pension related items	7,425	-	7,425
Other postemployment benefit related items	1,222		1,222
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 255,652	\$ -	\$ 255,652
tata provided by (wood in) operating detirities	<del>- 200,002</del>	<del>-</del>	

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

	Budget							
		Original		Final		Actual	,	/ariance
Revenues	-	g						
Charges for services	\$	610,436	\$	760,436	\$	721,861	\$	(38,575)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	574,000	Ψ	829,164	Ψ	350,845	Ψ	(478,319)
Rents		685,149		685,149		684,649		(500)
Interest		2,500		2,500		26,225		23,725
Miscellaneous		2,300		2,300		42,453		42,453
Miscellaneous	-		-			42,433		42,433
Total revenues		1,872,085	_	2,277,249		1,826,033		(451,216)
Expenditures								
Personnel services		37,500		37,500		34,978		2,522
Materials and services		1,076,843		1,287,843		1,147,601		140,242
Capital outlay		777,000		1,071,393		526,571		544,822
Debt service		89,600		89,600		82,808		6,792
Contingency		50,000		149,771		-		149,771
Contingency	_		_	110,771	_		_	110,111
Total expenditures	_	2,030,943	_	2,636,107	_	1,791,958		844,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(158,858)	_	(358,858)		34,075		392,933
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		35,970		35,970		35,970		_
Transfers out		(9,000)		(9,000)		(9,000)		_
Halistels out	_	(9,000)	_	(9,000)	_	(9,000)	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	26,970	_	26,970		26,970		
Net change in fund balance		(131,888)		(331,888)		61,045		392,933
Fund balance at beginning of year		572,300	_	772,300	_	924,947		152,647
Fund balance at end of year	\$	440,412	\$	440,412		985,992	\$	545,580
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles								
Net other postemployment benefit asset						434		
Capital assets, net						14,888,418		
Deferred outflows of resources						14,571		
Unavailable revenues						13,477		
Accrued interest payable						(2,328)		
Compensated absences payable						(3,659)		
Net pension liability						(4,885)		
Net other postemployment benefit liability						(9,277)		
Long-term obligations						(734,208)		
Deferred inflows of resources						(8,647)		
Net position - ending					\$	15,139,888		

AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION - AIRPORT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual		Variance
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	\$	(35,970)	\$	(35,970)	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,970)		(35,970)	
Net change in fund balance		(35,970)		(35,970)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		35,970		35,970	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>

GOLF COURSE - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budget	Actual	,	Variance
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	256,675	\$ 323,348	\$	66,673
Interest		-	4,113		4,113
Miscellaneous	_	10,800	 20,870		10,070
Total revenues		267,475	 348,331		80,856
Expenditures					
Materials and services		710,750	704,489		6,261
Capital outlay		62,000	20,094		41,906
Contingency		3,000	 		3,000
Total expenditures		775,750	 724,583		51,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(508,275)	 (376,252)		132,023
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_	1,109,075	 535,168		(573,907)
Net change in fund balance		600,800	158,916		(441,884)
Fund balance at beginning of year			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	600,800	158,916	\$	(441,884)
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles					
Capital assets, net			317,872		
Unavailable revenues			3,648		
Long-term obligations			 (27,337)		
Net position - ending			\$ 453,099		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	Central Services	Public Works Staff	Information Technology	Totals
Assets	Central Services	Stall	Technology	Iotais
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 540,776	\$ 1,128,320	\$ 11,558	\$ 1,680,654
Receivables, net	ψ 540,770 -	3,232	Ψ 11,556	3,232
Inventory		13,073	_	13,073
Prepaid items	1,130	15,075	_	1,130
repaid items				1,130
Total current assets	541,906	1,144,625	11,558	1,698,089
Net other postemployment benefits asset	11,483	9,443		20,926
Capital assets				
Depreciable capital assets, net		16,498		16,498
Total capital assets		16,498		16,498
Total Capital assets		10,498		10,496
Total assets	553,389	1,170,566	11,558	1,735,513
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related items	349,683	287,537	_	637,220
Other postemployment benefit related items	35,251	28,990		64,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	384,934	316,527		701,461
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	111,283	101,557	1,558	214,398
Customer deposits	-	200	-	200
Compensated absences	15,666	13,866		29,532
Total current liabilities	126,949	115,623	1,558	244,130
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	814,120	615,800	_	1,429,920
Long-term obligations due in more than one year		013,800		1,423,320
Total liabilities	941,069	731,423	1,558	1,674,050
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related items	196,094	161,244	-	357,338
Other postemployment benefit related items	32,360	26,612		58,972
Total deferred inflows of resources	228,454	187,856		416,310
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	-	16,498	_	16,498
Unrestricted (deficit)	(231,200)	551,316	10,000	330,116
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (231,200)</u>	\$ 567,814	\$ 10,000	\$ 346,614

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Central Services	Public Works Staff	Information Technology	Totals
Operating revenues	-			-
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 38,553	\$ 13,407	\$ -	\$ 51,960
Charges for services	1,841,634	2,946,722	196,696	4,985,052
Rents	5	-	-	5
Miscellaneous	15,183	(944)		14,239
Total operating revenues	1,895,375	2,959,185	196,696	5,051,256
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	1,151,109	1,547,962	-	2,699,071
Materials and services	378,049	813,433	191,696	1,383,178
Depreciation		4,500		4,500
Total operating expenses	1,529,158	2,365,895	191,696	4,086,749
Operating income (loss)	366,217	593,290	5,000	964,507
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Capital grants	65,000	-	-	65,000
Interest on investments	4,264	60	-	4,324
Interest expense	(96,050)			(96,050)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(26,786)	60		(26,726)
Income (loss) before transfers	339,431	593,350	5,000	937,781
Transfers out	(146,676)	(145,642)		(292,318)
Change in net position	192,755	447,708	5,000	645,463
Net position (deficit) - beginning	(423,955)	120,106	5,000	(298,849)
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (231,200)	\$ 567,814	\$ 10,000	\$ 346,614

Cash flows from operating activities         Series of the disconsistence of the components of the compone		Ce	entral			Inforr	nation		
Receipts from customers   \$1,920,844   \$2,93,714   \$10,606,95   \$0,074,6679   Payments to suppliers   \$1,033,6551   \$1,033,6551   Payments to employees   \$1,035,4551   \$1,034,5551   \$1,033,5551   Payments to employees   \$1,035,406   \$1,034,5051   \$1,033,5551   Payments to employees   \$1,035,406   \$1,034,5051   \$1,035,5058   \$1,035,406   \$1,035,5058   \$1,035,406   \$1,035,5058   \$1,035,406   \$1,035,5058		Ser	vices	Р	ublic Works	Techr	ology		Totals
Payments to suppliers   (323,953)   (809,653)   (206,039)   (1,339,555)   Payments to employees   (1,195,445)   (1,504,251)   (2,696,696)   (2,696,696)   (2,696,696)   (3,667	Cash flows from operating activities								
Payments to employees	Receipts from customers	\$ 1,9	920,844	\$	2,957,119	\$ 1	96,696	\$	5,074,659
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Payments to suppliers	(3	323,953)		(809,563)	(2	06,039)		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	Payments to employees	(1,1	195,445)	_	(1,504,251)			_	(2,699,696)
Transfers out	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		401,446		643,305		(9,343)		1,035,408
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (26,676)         (37,667)         . (64,332)           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         65,000         . (81,975)         . (61,975)           Grants         65,000         . (81,975)         . (61,975)           Principal paid on long-term obligations         (120,000)         (81,975)         . (20,000)           Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities         (151,050)         (81,975)         . (233,025)           Cash flows from investing activities         (151,050)         (81,975)         . (233,025)           Cash flows from investing activities         4,264         60         . 4,324           Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities         227,984         523,723         (9,343)         742,364           Cash flows from investing activities         227,984         523,723         (9,343)         742,364           Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$40,760         \$1,128,320         \$1,589         \$1,680,656           Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$540,776         \$1,283,200         \$5,000         \$964,507           Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$366,217         \$593,290         \$5,000         \$964,507 <th< td=""><td>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities   Grants	Transfers out		(26,676)	_	(37,667)			_	(64,343)
Canisa	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(26,676)		(37,667)				(64,343)
Acquisition of capital assets	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Principal paid on long-term obligations	Grants		65,000		-		-		65,000
Net cash provided by (used in ) capital and related financing activities   (151,050)   (81,975)   (233,025)	Acquisition of capital assets		-		(81,975)		-		(81,975)
Cash flows from investing activities         (151,050)         (81,975)         (233,025)           Cash flows from investing activities         4,264         60         4,324           Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         227,984         523,723         (9,343)         742,364           Cash and cash equivalents - beginning         312,792         604,597         20,901         938,290           Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$ 540,776         \$ 1,128,320         \$ 1,158         \$ 1,680,654           Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities         \$ 25,000         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities         \$ 25,000         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating activities         \$ 25,000         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           I (norease) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources         \$ 4,502         \$ 2,000         \$ 45,000           Receivables, net <td>Principal paid on long-term obligations</td> <td>(2</td> <td>120,000)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(120,000)</td>	Principal paid on long-term obligations	(2	120,000)		-		-		(120,000)
Cash flows from Investing activities   1,000	Interest paid on long-term obligations		(96,050)	_	<u>-</u>			_	(96,050)
Interest on investments	Net cash provided by (used in ) capital and related financing activities	(	151,050)	_	(81,975)				(233,025)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	Cash flows from investing activities								
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning         312,792         604,597         20,901         938,290           Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$ 540,776         \$ 1,128,320         \$ 11,558         \$ 1,680,655           Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,29         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500           (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources         \$ 47,824         \$ (2,066)         \$ 23,07         \$ (1,130)         \$ (2,07)         \$ (2,07)	Interest on investments		4,264	_	60			_	4,324
Cash and cash equivalents - ending         \$ 540,776         \$ 1,128,320         \$ 11,558         \$ 1,680,654           Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 5,000         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500         \$ 6,500	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2	227,984		523,723		(9,343)		,
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities           Operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500           to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500           (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources         \$ 47,824         \$ (2,066)         \$ 5         \$ 45,758           Inventories         \$ 796         \$ 796         796         796         796         796         796         796         796         1,130         \$ (1,130)	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		312,792	_	604,597		20,901		938,290
Note	Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 5	540,776	\$	1,128,320	\$ :	11,558	\$	1,680,654
Operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)         \$ 366,217         \$ 593,290         \$ 5,000         \$ 964,507           Lone cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500         \$ 4,500           Depreciation         \$ 7,824         \$ (2,066)         \$ 6         \$ 45,758           Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources         \$ 796         \$ 796         \$ 796         \$ 796           Inventories         \$ (1,130)         \$ \$ 10         \$ (1,130)         \$ 10         \$ (1,130)           Net other postemployment benefits asset         \$ 220         \$ (3,287)         \$ 10         \$ (1,130)           Pension related items         \$ 179,594         \$ (9,123)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 170,471         \$ (11,643)         \$ 1,043         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047         \$ 1,047	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided								
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Depreciation	by (used in) operating activities								
The tous cash provided by (used in) operating activities   Popreciation   Popre	Operating income (loss)	\$ 3	366,217	\$	593,290	\$	5,000	\$	964,507
Depreciation   -   4,500   -   4,500	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
Compensated absences payable   Compensated absences payable   Compensated absences payable   Compensated revenue   Compensated rev	to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities								
Receivables, net   47,824   (2,066)   - 45,758   Inventories   796   7	•		-		4,500		-		4,500
Inventories	,								
Prepaid items         (1,130)         -         -         (1,130)           Net other postemployment benefits asset         220         (3,287)         -         (3,067)           Pension related items         179,594         (9,123)         -         170,471           Other postemployment benefit related items         (2,273)         (11,643)         -         (13,916)           Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         -         3,074         (14,343)         43,957           Compensated absences payable and accrued liabilities         (6,519)         2,354         -         (4,165)           Unearned revenue         (22,355)         -         -         (22,355)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         -         235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         -         57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         -         (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         -         (3,833)    **Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash transactions			47,824				-		
Net other postemployment benefits asset         220         (3,287)         -         (3,067)           Pension related items         179,594         (9,123)         -         170,471           Other postemployment benefit related items         (2,273)         (11,643)         -         (13,916)           Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         -         3,074         (14,343)         43,957           Compensated absences payable and accrued liabilities         (6,519)         2,354         -         (4,165)           Unearned revenue         (22,355)         -         -         (22,355)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         -         235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         -         57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         -         (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         -         (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         643,305         (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408			<u>-</u>		796		-		
Pension related items         179,594         (9,123)         - 170,471           Other postemployment benefit related items         (2,273)         (11,643)         - (13,916)           Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         - (13,916)           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         55,226         3,074         (14,343)         43,957           Compensated absences payable         (6,519)         2,354         - (4,165)           Unearned revenue         (22,355)         (22,355)         - (4,165)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         - 235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         - 57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         - (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         - (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408    SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	·				-		-		
Other postemployment benefit related items         (2,273)         (11,643)         - (13,916)           Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources         - (4,3916)           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         55,226         3,074         (14,343)         43,957           Compensated absences payable         (6,519)         2,354         - (4,165)           Unearned revenue         (22,355)         (22,355)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         - 235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         - 57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         - (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         - (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408							-		,
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources   Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   55,226   3,074   (14,343)   43,957     Compensated absences payable   (6,519)   2,354   - (4,165)     Unearned revenue   (22,355)   - (22,355)     Net pension liability   129,006   106,079   - 235,085     Net other postemployment benefits liability   (10,338)   67,354   - 57,016     Pension related items   (325,230)   (112,986)   - (438,216)     Other postemployment benefit related items   (8,796)   4,963   - (3,833)     Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities   401,446   643,305   (9,343)   1,035,408     SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		-					-		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 55,226 3,074 (14,343) 43,957 Compensated absences payable (6,519) 2,354 - (4,165) Unearned revenue (22,355) - (22,355) Net pension liability 129,006 106,079 - 235,085 Net other postemployment benefits liability (10,338) 67,354 - 57,016 Pension related items (325,230) (112,986) - (438,216) Other postemployment benefit related items (8,796) 4,963 - (3,833)    Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$401,446 \$643,305 \$(9,343) \$1,035,408    SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			(2,273)		(11,643)		-		(13,916)
Compensated absences payable         (6,519)         2,354         - (4,165)           Unearned revenue         (22,355)         - (22,355)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         - 235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         - 57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         - (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         - (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408           SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	,		FF 00C		2.074	,	4.4.0.40)		42.057
Unearned revenue         (22,355)         -         -         (22,355)           Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         -         235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         -         57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         -         (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         -         (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408           SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS						(	14,343)		
Net pension liability         129,006         106,079         - 235,085           Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         - 57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         - (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         - (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408           SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	·				2,354		-		
Net other postemployment benefits liability         (10,338)         67,354         - 57,016           Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         - (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         - (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408           SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS					106.070		-		, , ,
Pension related items         (325,230)         (112,986)         -         (438,216)           Other postemployment benefit related items         (8,796)         4,963         -         (3,833)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ 401,446         \$ 643,305         \$ (9,343)         \$ 1,035,408           SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS							-		
Other postemployment benefit related items (8,796) 4,963 - (3,833)  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 401,446 \$ 643,305 \$ (9,343) \$ 1,035,408  SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS									
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS									
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4	40 <u>1,446</u>	\$	643,305	\$	(9,343)	\$	1,035,408
	SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS								
		\$ (2	120,000)	\$	(107,975)	\$		\$	(227,975)

CENTRAL SERVICES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	В	udget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			 	 
Licenses, permits and fees	\$	38,000	\$ 38,553	\$ 553
Charges for services	2,	104,000	1,841,634	(262,366)
Intergovernmental		65,000	65,000	-
Rents		1,205	5	(1,200)
Interest		-	4,264	4,264
Miscellaneous		8,000	 15,183	 7,183
Total revenues	2,	216,205	 1,964,639	 (251,566)
Expenditures				
Personnel services	1,	243,671	1,222,121	21,550
Materials and services		506,680	378,049	128,631
Debt service		218,000	216,050	1,950
Contingency		80,000		 80,000
Total expenditures	2,	048,351	 1,816,220	 232,131
Net change in fund balance		167,854	148,419	(19,435)
Fund balance at beginning of year		282,183	 282,204	 21
Fund balance at end of year	\$	450,037	430,623	\$ (19,414)
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles				
Net other postemployment benefit asset			11,483	
Deferred outflows of resources			384,934	
Compensated absences payable			(15,666)	
Net pension liability			(568,505)	
Net other postemployment benefit liability			(245,615)	
Deferred inflows of resources			 (228,454)	
Net deficit - ending			\$ (231,200)	

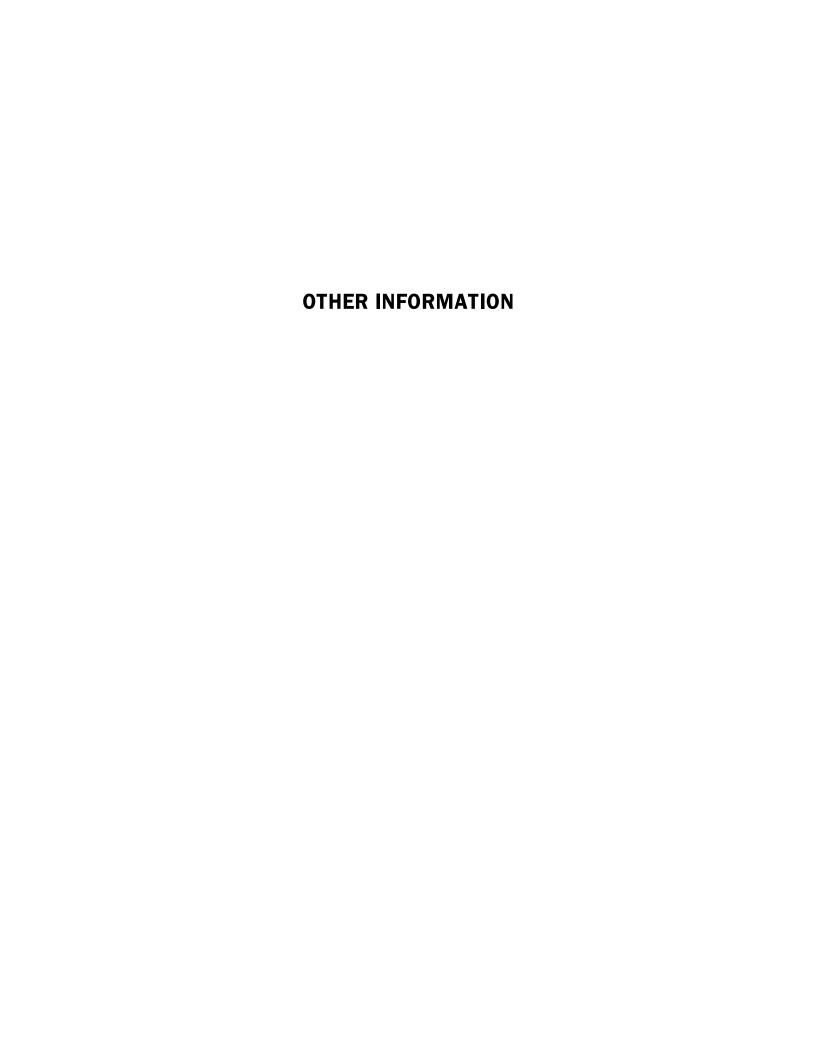
PUBLIC WORKS STAFF - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 9,000	\$ 12,207	\$ 3,207
Charges for services	2,831,058	2,946,722	115,664
Interest	150	60	(90)
Miscellaneous		(944)	(944)
Total revenues	2,840,208	2,958,045	117,837
Expenditures			
Personnel services	1,607,665	1,541,918	65,747
Materials and services	947,510	806,433	141,077
Capital outlay	100,000	88,975	11,025
Contingency	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	2,705,175	2,437,326	267,849
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	135,033	520,719	385,686
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(175,000)		175,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(175,000)		175,000
Net change in fund balance	(39,967)	520,719	560,686
Fund balance at beginning of year	520,922	520,949	27
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 480,955	1,041,668	\$ 560,713
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles			
Net other postemployment benefit asset		9,443	
Capital assets, net		16,498	
Deferred outflows of resources		316,527	
Unavailable revenues		1,200	
Compensated absences payable		(13,866)	
Net pension liability		(413,808)	
Net other postemployment benefit liability		(201,992)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(187,856)	
Net Position - ending		<u>\$ 567,814</u>	

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 386,189	\$ 196,696	\$ (189,493)
Total revenues	386,189	196,696	(189,493)
Expenditures			
Materials and services	366,189	191,696	174,493
Contingency	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	386,189	191,696	194,493
Net change in fund balance	-	5,000	5,000
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,000	5,000	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000









# Post Compliance Reporting Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, Certificates of Participation, Series 2011B ("2011B COPs") Local Oregon Capital Assets Program, Certificates of Participation, Series 2011B ("2012B COPs") City of Madras, Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2013 ("2013 Obligations") City of Madras, Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2015 ("2015 Obligations") City of Madras, Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2017 ("2017 Obligations") City of Madras, Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2021 ("2021 Obligations")

Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule") requires at least annual disclosure of current financial information and timely disclosure of certain events with respect to the Obligations, if material. Pursuant to the Rule, the City has agreed to provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), audited financial information of the City and certain financial information or operating data. In addition, the City has agreed to provide to the MSRB, notice of certain events, pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5)(i) of the Rule.

The following information meets the other operating data required to be reported with the audited financial information of the City under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

## Property Values - City of Madras

Taxable Property Values

					Taxes to Be
Fiscal	Measure 5 Real	Total Taxable	Urban Renewal	Assessed Value to	Received
Year	Market Value	Assessed Value	Excess Value	compute the Taxes	General Fund
2023	1,253,774,519	554,355,356	84,972,031	469,383,325	1,920,422
2022	1,007,446,337	499,000,492	64,968,529	434,031,963	1,779,514
2021	784,072,764	457,381,891	52,530,462	404,851,429	1,663,061
2020	693,109,691	424,053,558	37,140,034	386,913,524	1,595,013
2019	611,741,256	394,775,192	33,020,744	361,754,448	1,492,046
2018	455,110,414	352,041,191	26,675,246	325,365,945	1,342,544
2017	407,686,611	344,015,154	24,278,096	309,737,058	1,279,434
2016	369,700,511	318,255,793	23,978,363	294,277,430	1,214,558
2015	375,072,095	305,835,643	22,317,792	283,517,851	1,177,669
2014	362,214,121	283,117,698	21,112,484	262,005,214	1,150,281

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Value represents the Real Market Value of taxable properties, including the reduction in Real Market Value of specially assessed properties such as farm and forestland. This value is also commonly referred to as the Measure 5 Real Market Value by county assessors.

Source: Jefferson County Department of Assessment and Taxation and the Oregon Department of Revenue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assessed value of property in the City on which the permanent rate is applied to derive *ad valorem* property taxes, excluding any other offsets.

### **Tax Rate History and Percent Collected**

Tax Collection Record<sup>1</sup>

Percent collected as of

Fiscal	Permanent Tax		Local Option		
Year	Rate	Bond Tax Rate	Rate	Levy Year <sup>2</sup>	6/30/20233
2023	\$4.1262	0.000	0.00	96.1%	97.4%
2022	4.1262	0.000	0.00	96.1	97.1
2021	4.1262	0.000	0.00	96.2	97.1
2020	4.1262	0.000	0.00	94.5	97.1
2019	4.1262	0.000	0.00	95.2	98.0
2018	4.1262	0.000	0.00	95.6	98.0
2017	4.1262	0.000	0.00	95.2	98.0
2016	4.1262	0.000	0.00	97.4	97.4
2015	4.1262	0.000	0.00	96.7	98.3
2014	4.1262	0.2996	0.00	96.4	99.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentage of total tax levy collection in the County. Pre-payment discounts are considered to be collected when outstanding taxes are calculated. The tax rates are before offsets.

Source: Jefferson County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

## Major Taxpayers - City of Madras

(Fiscal Year 2022-23)

The following table shows the top taxpayers in the City.

Taxpayer	Business/Service		Tax		ssessed Value	Percent of Value
BrightWood Corporation	Manufacturer - wood component	\$	786,477	\$	44,160,110	8.0%
Keith Investments, LLC/Manufacturing Co. Inc.	Manufacturer - material handling systems	\$	283,567	\$	16,132,860	2.9%
Daimler Trucks North America, LLC	Trucking	\$	267,295	\$	13,687,164	2.5%
Love's Travel Stops & Country	Fuel stations - convenience stores	\$	201,028	\$	10,097,790	1.8%
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Power utility	\$	194,476	\$	11,084,215	2.0%
Keith Investments, LLC/Manufacturing Co. Inc.	Manufacturer - material handling systems	\$	163,556	\$	8,984,890	1.6%
Pratum Co-Op	Agriculture Co-Op	\$	145,275	\$	7,987,880	1.4%
Safeway Realty, LLC	Grocer real estate	\$	140,133	\$	6,984,350	1.3%
Cross Keys, LLC.	Hotels	\$	107,290	\$	5,347,450	1.0%
East Cascade Retirement Community, LLC.		\$	104,348	\$	5,200,830	0.9%
Subtotal - Ten Largest Taxpayers		\$	2,393,445	\$	129,667,539	23.4%
All Other City Taxpayers				\$	424,687,817	76.6%
Total City				\$	554,355,356	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County. A breakdown of the amounts paid to each individual local government is not available.

Source: Jefferson County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The percentage of taxes collected in the "year of the levy" represents taxes collected in a single levy year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The percentage of taxes collected represents taxes collected for that levy year through June 30, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits.

#### Major Taxpayers – Jefferson County

(Fiscal Year 2022-23)

The following table shows the top taxpayers in the County.

Taxpayer	Business/Service		Tax		ssessed Value	Percent of Value
Portland General Electric	Electric utility	\$	5,278,559	\$	370,549,000	15.6%
BrightWood Corporation	Manufacturer - wood component	\$	943,423	\$	53,294,100	2.2%
PacifiCorp	Power utility	\$	889,293	\$	57,514,842	2.4%
Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC.	Natural gas pipeline transmission	\$	554,798	\$	41,042,903	1.7%
Keith Investments, LLC/Manufacturing Co. Inc.	Manufacturer - material handling systems	\$	513,435	\$	28,759,940	1.2%
Warm Spring Power Enterprises	Hydroelectric utilities	\$	398,644	\$	28,000,000	1.2%
Daimler Trucks North America, LLC	Trucking	\$	267,295	\$	13,687,164	0.6%
Oregon Telephone Corporation	Telephone company	\$	236,006	\$	16,217,166	0.7%
BNSF Railway Company	Railroad	\$	232,749	\$	14,833,212	0.6%
Love's Travel Stops & Country	Fuel stations - convenience stores	\$	201,028	\$	10,097,790	0.4%
Subtotal - Ten Largest Taxpayers		\$	9,515,229	\$	633,996,117	26.6%
All Other County Taxpayers		\$	30,286,002	\$	1,746,126,261	73.4%
Total County		\$	39,801,231	\$2	2,380,122,378	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the County. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County. A breakdown of the amounts paid to each local government is unavailable. <sup>2</sup> Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits.

Source: Jefferson County Department of Assessment and Taxation

## **Summary of Overlapping Debt**

	Fiscal Year 2022-23	3		
			Overlappin	ng Debt
	Overlapping		Gross Property	Net Property
	Real Market	Percent	Tax-Backed	Tax-Backed
Overlapping Issuer Name	Valuation	Overlapping	Debt <sup>1</sup>	Debt <sup>2</sup>
Central Oregon Community College	\$94,858,713,910	1.32%	\$598,307	\$513,464
Jefferson County	5,485,198,395	22.76	2,378,580	2,378,580
Jefferson County RFPD 1 (Madras)	2,525,977,786	49.42	29,650	29,650
Jefferson Co./Madras School District No. 509J	2,839,468,781	43.96	37,371,671	37,371,671
Jefferson ESD	4,467,963,237	27.94	648,169	648,169
Madras Aquatic Center	2,792,330,835	44.70	745,714	745,714
			\$41,772,091	\$41,687,248

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gross Property Tax-Backed Debt includes all limited and unlimited tax-supported debt.

Source: Debt Management Division, the Office of the State Treasurer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Portland General Electric ("PGE") operates the Pelton Round Butte hydroelectric project. It is the only project in the U.S. jointly owned by a Native American tribe and a utility. Currently, the project is fifty-one percent (51%) owned by PGE and forty-nine (49%) owned by the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon through its Warm Springs Power Enterprises. The project is located on the Deschutes River in Jefferson County, approximately six miles west of Madras and approximately 90 miles southeast of downtown Portland. About one-third of the central hydro project (dams, reservoirs, and shoreland) is located on the Warm Springs Reservation. Source: portlandgeneral.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net Property Tax-backed Debt is Gross Property Tax-Backed debt less self-supporting unlimited tax general obligation debt and less selfsupporting full faith and credit debt.

#### **Debt Ratios**

The following table presents information regarding the City's tax-supported direct debt, including the obligations and the estimated portion of the debt of overlapping taxing districts allocated to the City's property owners. Property tax-backed debt shown in the following table does not include appropriation credits, conduit revenue bonds, dedicated niche obligations, revenue bonds, obligations issued for less than 13 months, lease purchase agreements, loans, lines of credit, or other non-publicly offered financial obligations.

Debt Ratios							
Real Market Value	\$1,248,274,176						
Estimated Population	6,470						
Per Capita Real Market Value	\$192,933						
	Gross Property Tax-	Net Property Tax-					
Debt Information	Backed Debt <sup>1, 2</sup>	Backed Debt <sup>1, 3</sup>					
Direct Debt	\$15,960,000	\$15,960,000					
Overlapping Direct Debt	41,772,091	41,687,248					
Total Direct Debt	\$57,732,091	\$57,647,248					
Bonded Debt Ratios <sup>1</sup>							
Direct Debt to Real Market Value	1.28%	1.28%					
Total Direct Debt to Real Market Value	4.62%	4.62%					
Per Capita Direct Debt	\$2,467	\$2,467					
Per Capita Total Direct Debt	\$8,923	\$8,910					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary; subject to change.

Source: Jefferson County, Oregon State Treasury, City's Audited Financial Statements and the Obligations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Gross Property Tax-Backed Debt includes all limited and unlimited tax-supported debt, including the Obligations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Net Property Tax-backed Debt is Gross Property Tax-Backed debt less self-supporting unlimited tax general obligation debt and less self-supporting full faith and credit debt. The Obligations are *NOT* classified as self-supporting for the purposes of this table.

# **Outstanding Long-Term Debt**

Juistanding Long Term Debt	0	utstanding July 1,						utstanding June 30,	Balances Due Withir	
	10	2022	A	dditions	Re	eductions	-	2023	One Ye	<u>ar</u>
Long-term debt										
Bonded debt										
Series 2015	\$	536,820	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	43,050	\$	493,770	\$ 40,845	5
Series 2017		2,645,000		10.75		215,000		2,430,000	220,000	)
Series 2021A		2,700,000		-		75,000		2,625,000	75,000	)
Bond premium		513,781		-		26,763		487,018	26,76	
Direct borrowings and placements										
Leases		46,003		-		46,003		-		-
Oregon Department of Transportation		848,282	79	222,156	3 <u>9</u>	119,112	2	951,326	121,79	<u> </u>
Total long-term debt obligations		7,289,886		222,156		524,928		6,987,114	484,397	7
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		57,443		59,949		57,443		59,949	59,949	9
Net pension liability		2,015,421		432,135		-		2,447,556		-
Other postemployment benefit liability	_	897,166	10		7 <u>-</u>	74,287	9 <u>4</u>	822,879	8 <u></u>	-
Total long-term obligations	_	10,259,916	\$	714,240	\$	656,658	\$	10,317,498	\$ 544,346	<u> </u>

Source: City of Madras, Financial Report June 30, 2023

# **City Pension Plan Actuarial Valuations**

	1	2/31/2018	12/31/2019	12	2/31/2020	12	2/31/2021	12	/31/2022
Allocated Pooled SLGRP T1/T2 UAL	\$	4,446,562	\$ 4,149,638	\$	4,678,691	\$.	3,467,454	\$4	,169,527
Allocated Pre SLGRP pooled liability/surplus	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Transition liability/surplus	\$	(495,559)	\$ (454,881)	\$	(406,702)	\$	(355,711)	\$	(301,303)
Allocated pooled OPSRP UAL	\$	370,141	\$ 362,504	\$	471,299	\$	292,436	\$	598,477
Side account	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-	\$	496,062	\$	487,585
Net unfunded pension actuarial accrued liability	\$	4,321,144	\$ 4,057,261	\$	4,743,288	\$:	2,908,112	\$3	,979,116
Combined valuation payroll	\$	2,049,915	\$ 2,205,071	\$	2,302,417	\$:	2,379,868	\$2	2,374,856
Net pension UAL as a % of payroll		211%	184%		206%		122%		168%
Pre-SLFRP pooled rate		0%	0%		0%		0%		0%
Transition rate		-3%	-3%		-3%		-3%		-2%
Side account rate relief		0%	0%		0%		-1.56%		-1.61%
Allocated pooled RHIA UAL	\$	(30,047)	\$ (45,932)	\$	(52,883)	\$	(73,930)	\$	(64,262)
Allocated pooled RHIPA UAL	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Source: Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) website, 2021 Actuarial Valuations

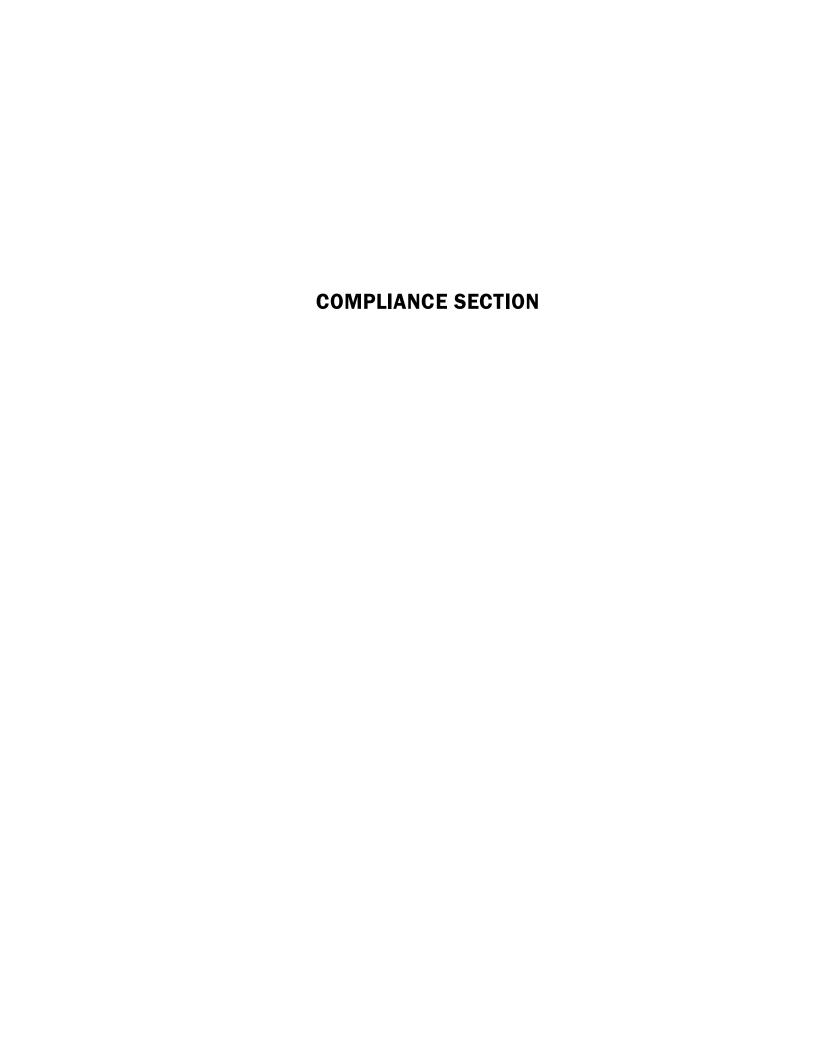
#### **Possible Contribution Rate Collar**

12/31/2022 Valuation:

The rate collar limits changes in the UAL Rate for the rate pool but does not limit changes in rates for individual employers related to pre-SLGRP liabilities or side accounts and does not limit the change in the normal cost rate. The table below shows the possible minimum and maximum UAL Rates for the SLGRP first effective as of July 1, 2025. The collar width, which in general is the amount the UAL Rate could increase or decrease from the current UAL Rate being paid, is 3% of pay. However, the UAL Rate is only allowed to decrease by the full collar width if the funded status (excluding side accounts) of the SLGRP is greater than or equal to 90%. The UAL Rate is not allowed to decrease at all if funded status is below 87%, and the allowable decrease is phased in for funded status levels from 87% to 90%.

For Comparison, the Pool's Funded Status as of December 31, 2022, is 71%.

2023-2025 Biennium	2025-2027 Biennium	
	15.46%	<< No higher than this
12.46%	12.46%	No lower than this if the December 31, 2023, funded status is 87% or lower.
	9.46%	<no 2023,="" 31,="" 90%="" december="" funded="" higher.<="" if="" is="" lower="" or="" status="" td="" than="" the="" this=""></no>







# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Madras (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2024. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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 statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations May 22, 2024

#### **Compliance and Other Matters (continued)**

#### ORS Chapter 294.358 - resources and requirements preceding years

Amounts reported in the 2023-24 budget for certain funds did not agree to actual fiscal year 2020-21 and 2021-22 audited financial statements as follows:

- First preceding year's resources do not agree for the Community Cleanup, Wastewater Operations and SDC Wastewater Improvement funds.
- First preceding year's requirements do not agree for the Community Cleanup, Wastewater Operations, and Debt Service funds
- Second preceding year's resources do not agree for the Community Cleanup fund

#### ORS 294.361(2)

Interfund transfers in reported in the 2023-24 budget exceed interfund transfers out by \$98,000.

#### ORS Chapter 294.438

Amounts reported on the LB-1 for 2021-22 and 2022-23 do not agree with amounts reported in the budget document for 2023-24.

#### OAR 150-294-0430 – general operating contingencies

The City appropriated contingencies in the following non-operating funds. An operating fund is defined as one which contains estimates for personnel services, materials and services, or capital outlay:

- SDC Street Improvement
- SDC Storm Water Improvement
- SDC Parks Improvement
- SDC Wastewater Improvement

#### Expenditures in excess of appropriations

Expenditures in excess of appropriations occurred in the following funds:

Parks Materials and services \$10,967 MRC Housing Project Materials and services 7,194

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Madras Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations May 22, 2024

### **Restriction of Use**

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

May 22, 2024

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner