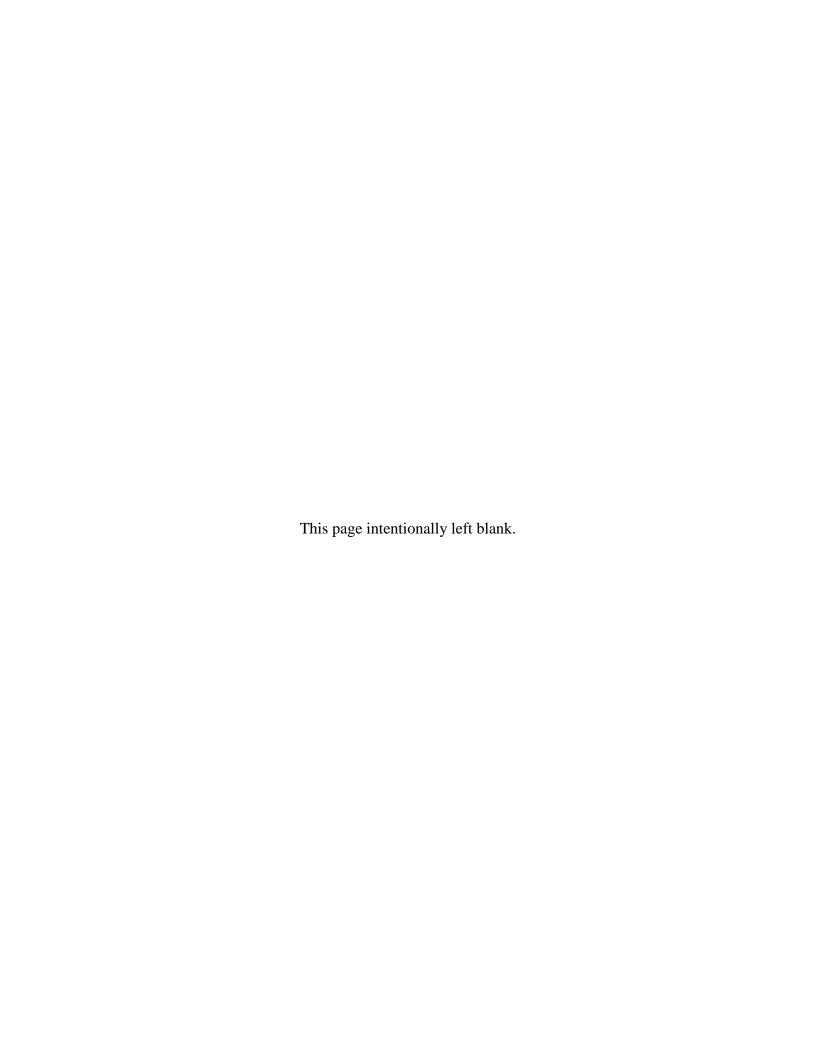




City of Newberg, Oregon Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

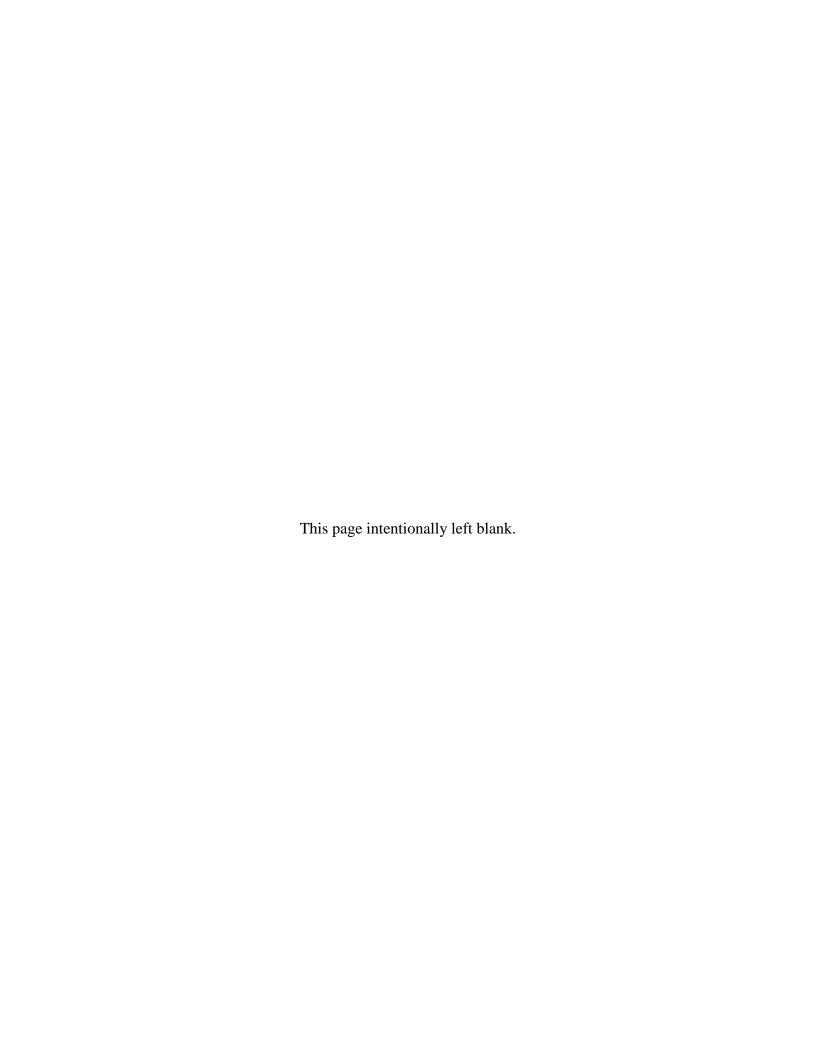


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Kady Strode, Finance Manager Dan Keuler, Senior Accountant



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table of Contents

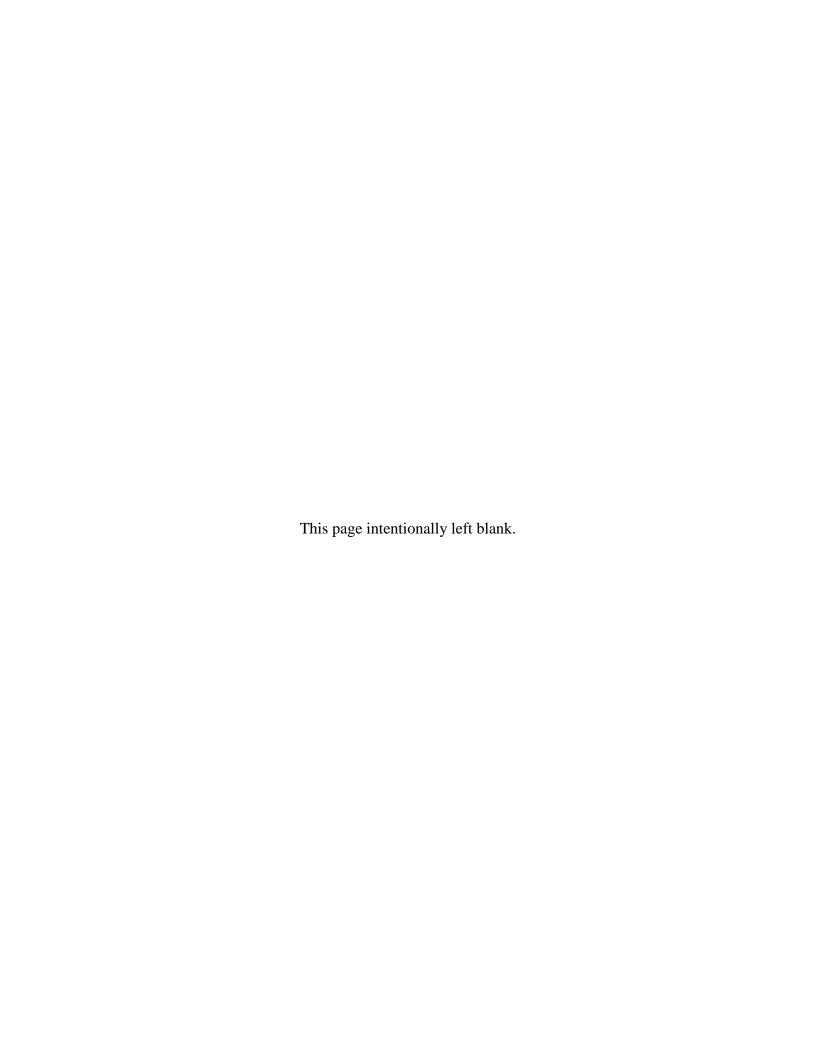
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	
Organizational Chart	
Officers and Members of the Governing Body	
Certificate of Achievement	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	A-C
Management's Discussions and Analysis	a-o
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2-3
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
General	
Street	
Building Inspection	13
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23-73
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Employer Contributions (City of Newberg Retirement Plan)	
Schedule of Investment Returns (City of Newberg Retirement Plan)	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (OPERS)	
Schedule of Employer Contributions (OPERS)	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (CIS)	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (NWFRA)	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (OPERS – RHIA)	84

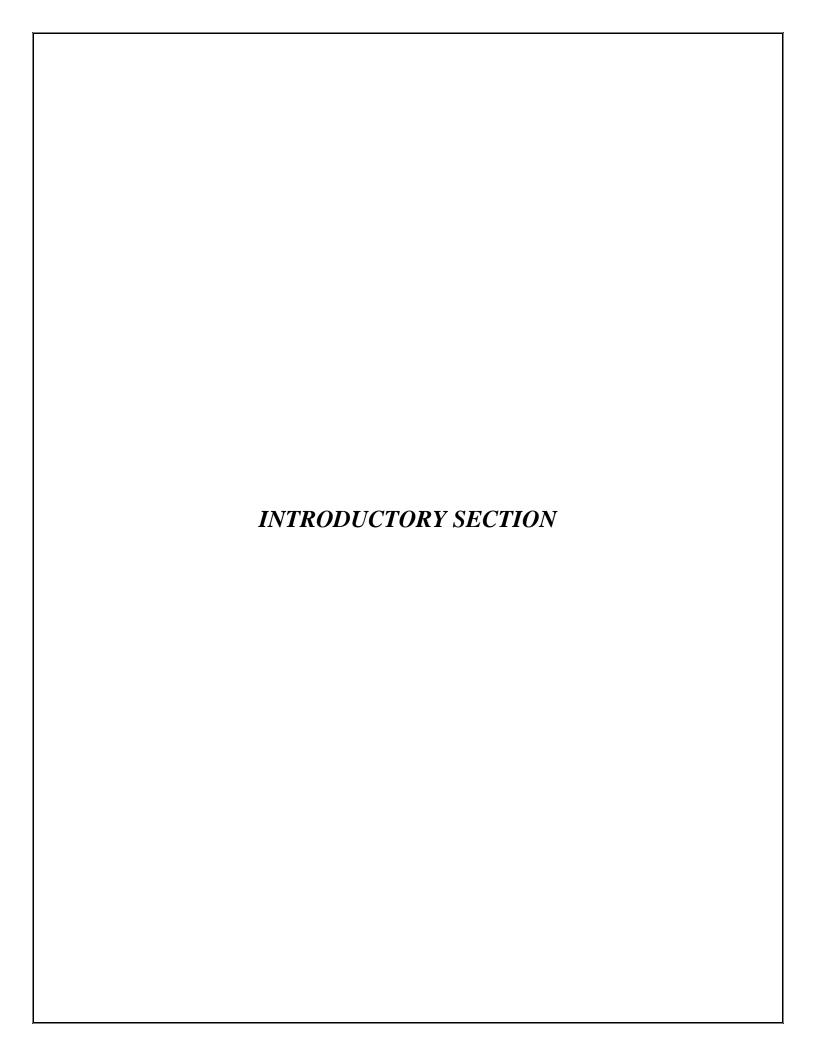
Combining Financial Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

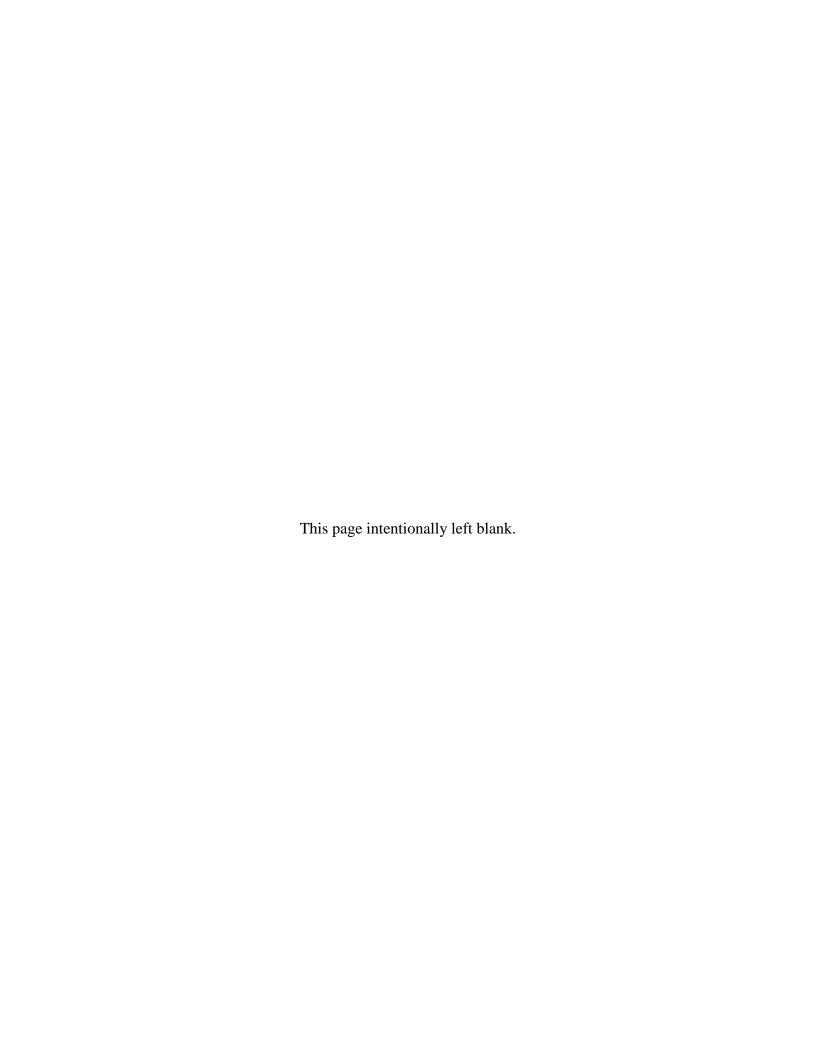
Major Governmental Funds	
Street System Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget and Actual	89
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	93
Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	97
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Economic Development	98
911 Emergency	99
Civil Forfeiture	100
Library Gift & Memorial	101
Public Safety Fee	102
Transient Lodging Tax	103
Debt Service Funds	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Debt Service	106
Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Street Capital Projects	110
Governmental Capital Projects	
Enterprise Funds	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Water	114
Water System Development	
Wastewater	
Wastewater System Development	
Stormwater	
Stormwater System Development	
Proprietary Capital Projects	
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) to	120
Revenues and Expenses (Accrual Basis)	122-123
Internal Service Funds	122 123
Combining Statement of Net Position	126
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows.	
Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	120
Administrative Services	120
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement	
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) to	130
Revenues and Expenses (Accrual Basis)	131
Custodial Fund	131
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Bail Fund	124
	133
ner Financial Schedules	120
Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances	
Outstanding Obligations	139

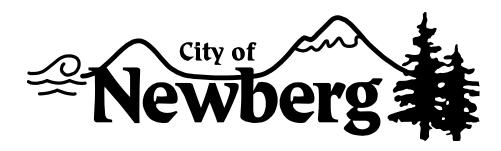
STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	142-143
Changes in Net Position	144-147
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	148-149
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	150-151
Revenue Capacity	
Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property	152
Principal Property Taxpayers	153
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	156
Debt Capacity	
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net	
General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	157
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	158-159
Legal Debt Margin Information	160-161
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	162
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	163
Principal Employers	
Operating Information	
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program	165
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	166
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	167
•	
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	160_170
macpendent rigation of Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	107-170









March 21, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, City Councilors, and Citizens of the City of Newberg, Oregon

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Newberg, Oregon (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is hereby submitted.

State law requires that local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement and presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2021 and the results of its government-wide operations as well as the cash flows for its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and meet the requirements of the standards as prescribed by the Secretary of the State of Oregon. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to comply with reporting requirements.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A is located immediately following the report of the independent auditors, beginning on page a.

The City of Newberg's financial statements have been audited by SingerLewak LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. They have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Newberg's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report, beginning with page A.

Governmental Structure

The City of Newberg was incorporated in 1889. The City is located 23 miles southwest of Portland, Oregon's largest city, and lies on the main east-west route between Portland and the central Oregon coast. It is the second largest city in Yamhill County. Yamhill County is part of the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan statistical area. The City currently has an incorporated land area of 5.93 square miles and an estimated 2021 population of 25,138. The City has the authority to extend its corporate limits by annexation. During the 2020-21 fiscal year the City annexed one property for a total of approximately 0.41 acres.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Mayor and City Council, which is composed of six members. Each council member represents a City district and is elected at large. Mayor and Council members are non-partisan and serve four-year terms. Terms are staggered with three positions being appointed every other year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations and appointing department heads. Other positions appointed by the City Council are the City Attorney and Municipal Judge.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by resolution before July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation of the City of Newberg's financial planning and control. Totals by program (ex. general government, police, etc.), transfers and debt service are levels of control established by the resolution. Appropriations lapse as of the year-end. The City Council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by the Oregon Revised Statutes.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police protection; 911 emergency telephone center for the cities of Newberg and Dundee police; municipal court; library services; land use planning; building inspection; economic development; engineering; the construction and maintenance of streets and related infrastructure; and the water, wastewater treatment and stormwater systems. The City has no component unit governmental entities. Overlapping local governments, which includes Yamhill County, Chehalem Park & Recreation District, Newberg School District, Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, and others, are not included in this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

It should be noted that with the passing of Measure 50 in May of 1997, the State no longer imposes property taxes based on real market value. Instead, the voters approved a measure that bases taxation on a value that rolled back assessed values to 90% of the 1995-96 real market value of the property. The annual growth rate is capped at 3% with greater increases allowed for major remodeling and new construction.

In addition, taxes on any individual property may not exceed Measure 5 tax limits of \$5 per \$1,000 of real market value for schools and \$10 per \$1,000 for general government, like the City and other special districts. These districts include: Chehalem Park & Recreation District, Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue, Yamhill County, Yamhill County Extension Service and Yamhill County Soil & Water. Voter approved bonds may exceed the Measure 5 limits, but other temporary levies may not. The City has a permanent tax rate of \$4.3827 per \$1,000 of assessed value. Assessed values and market values are set at 12:01 a.m. of each January 1st for taxes levied for the following fiscal year.

What properties are subject to property taxation? The majority of taxable property in Newberg is residential, with some commercial and multi-housing property, and a small amount of industrial properties. There are quite a few non-taxable properties within the City limits such as churches, higher education, K-12 schools, government buildings and the hospital.

Between 2019-20 and 2020-21, the City's assessed value increased 4.9% and the market value also increased 6.6%. The difference between market value and assessed value has widened to \$1,653 million compared to \$1,518 million the prior year.

Table 1
City of Newberg Assessed and Market Values

	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Assessed Value	\$ 1,855,195,227	\$ 1,904,718,781	\$ 2,037,958,279	\$ 2,137,960,474
Percent Change	4.2%	2.7%	7.0%	4.9%
Market Value	\$ 2,885,994,061	\$ 3,124,480,898	\$ 3,555,696,446	\$ 3,790,598,046
Percent Change	21.2%	8.3%	13.8%	6.6%

Source: Yamhill County Assessor's Office

During fiscal year 2020-2021, the building fund saw an increase of 101% in total value of constructed residential and 0% change in commercial value from the prior fiscal year. This translated to an overall increase of 105% in permits and fees revenue from FY 2019-2020 to FY 2020-21. The number of new residential units went from 65 in FY 2019-2020 to 133 in FY 2020-2021. The fund also saw an increase in total inspections. The increase is attributed to addition residential development activity. Permit and fee revenues in 2021-2022 are expected to be above FY 2020-2021 due to an increase in residential and commercial development activity.

The City benefits from its proximity to the Portland Metropolitan Area. The diversified economy of the Tri-county area (Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties) and Yamhill County help the City to maintain a relatively stable economic condition. Agriculture dominates economic activities outside the urban area, particularly nurseries, vineyards and wineries. The City also benefits from A-dec, a family-owned dental manufacturer inside the City. Major employers also include Providence Newberg Medical Center, George Fox University, Fred Meyer, the Allison Inn, Friendsview Retirement Community, the Newberg School District and the City of Newberg. The unemployment rates in the area had been declining at an equal pace with the State of Oregon as well as nationwide, until April of 2020 when the Covid-19 world-wide pandemic forced temporary business shutdowns and high levels of unemployment. The unemployment rates for the past four years were the following:

Unemployment Rates (seasonally adjusted as of June):

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Yamhill County	3.6%	3.5%	9.0%	5.4%
State of Oregon	3.9%	3.7%	10.3%	5.6%
National USA	4.0%	3.6%	11.1%	5.9%

Sources: State of Oregon Employment Department at https://www.qualityinfo.org/home

Note: The prior years' rates have been restated as sources' statistics are subject to change over time.

Rising retirement costs continue to be an economic challenge. Oregon PERS rates are set for a two-year period. The rates for the 2021-2023 biennium are 22.49% for Tier 1/Tier 2 employees, 15.07% for OPSRP general employees, and 19.43% for OPSRP public safety employees. The Newberg Employees Retirement Plan rates are set annually. The 2020-21 rate was 44.28% and 2021-22 rate will be 46.19%.

Relevant Financial Policies

<u>Fund Reserves</u>. The General Fund target cash reserve, which includes contingency and unappropriated fund balance, is 16-18% of current budget operating expenditures. All other operating funds reliant on user fees or monthly intergovernmental revenues shall maintain 60-90 days cash.

<u>Non-recurring Revenues</u>. The City's general guideline is to use non-recurring revenue for non-recurring expenditures.

<u>Cash Management</u>. In order to maximize interest income in conformance with the City's investment policy, cash in all City funds, with the exception of restricted funds, is pooled and invested in instruments as allowed by Oregon Revised Statutes. Earnings are distributed to each fund on a pro rata basis by the balance in each fund.

<u>Risk Management</u>. City of Newberg's risk management program includes various risk control techniques, including employee accident prevention training, and has third party coverage for all lines of insurance, which includes workers' compensation.

Major Activities and Accomplishments

<u>For the Year</u>. The City had a number of citizen groups working on various issues during the year, in addition to the normal, routine citizens groups such as the Planning Commission, Traffic Safety Committee, Library Board, Budget Committee, and the Citizens Rate Review Committee.

During the 2020-21 fiscal year, the City of Newberg experienced unexpected turnover in the Finance Department. The Finance Director Matt Zook and the Assistant Finance Director Caleb Lippard left employment with the City on December 25^h and January 8th, respectively. The City hired Merina and Company to serve as a temporary consultant and Senior Accountant Dan Keuler served as Interim Finance Manager until the City hired Kady Strode as a permanent Finance Manager.

The Newberg-Dundee area ranked as the 5th safest city in Oregon according to safewise.com. The Newberg-Dundee Police Department boasted approximately 1.2 violent crimes per 1,000 persons and 13.9 property crimes per 1,000 persons, approximately half of the Oregon average in both categories. The City's rates also both decreased from the previous year.

In March of 2020, the City operations pivoted in nature with the declaration of a national emergency due to the world-wide COVID-19 pandemic. All departments saw changes in how they went about daily responsibilities with many employees working remotely along with changes in workspaces to meet social distancing standards recommended by advising health agencies such as the CDC and OSHA. Stringent cleaning and sanitizing policies were put in place in all departments. The municipal court and public library had temporary closures initially to provide these departments who deal with the public to sanitize and institute proper public health standards and protocols. The City was awarded a Coronavirus Relief Fund grant from the State of Oregon for the reimbursement of eligible COVID-19 related costs up to \$859,246. This grant is funded by the Federal CARES ACT and funds different costs of the City including costs including PPE, telework capabilities, COVID-19 related sick leave, disinfecting of facilities, and payroll expenses related to responding to COVID-19. The City also used this money to fund the Newberg Business Emergency Relief Grants which amounted to approximately \$105,000 to 62 local small businesses effected negatively by the pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic also put a halt to travel habits, which in turn resulted in a sharp decrease in City transient lodging tax revenue. The City also created a new position to assist the community in navigating the pandemic titled the Economic Health Manager.

Due to a wide variety of department head departures over the previous year, the City saw a slew of incoming leadership joining the City. In the Fiscal year 2020-21, the City hired major positions such as a new Public Works Maintenance Superintendent, a Finance Manager and promoted Captain Jeff Kosmicki to Police Chief. Additionally, the City transitioned from an in-house City Attorney position to outside contracted legal services.

For the Future. In September 2017, City Council took the initial steps in approving the City's commitment to the Emergency Communications System upgrade project in partnership with Washington County Consolidated Communications Agency (WCCCA). The City has partnered with WCCCA since 2009, allowing the City access to WCCCA's 800 MHz Public Safety Voice and Data Communications System rather than operating an independent, standalone system. WCCCA has identified the need for replacements and upgrades to their overall system, including a portion of the system that involves the direct benefit to the City and also requires the City's contribution. Clackamas C800 Radio Group (C800) is also a partner in the upgrade project. The primary scope of the overall project is to replace/upgrade/expand the infrastructure, communication towers, radios and other equipment. The overall project is estimated at \$124 million, with the City's portion as approximately \$3.1 million. The City completed financing of the project through a financing agreement executed in June of 2018. The project is nearing completion and is anticipated to be completed and system operational in early 2022.

In September 2020 the long-anticipated sale of the former WestRock paper mill, which closed in 2015, was announced. The property was sold to a commercial development company who will clear out and clean up the property which is expected to pave the way for major redevelopment and opportunity as laid out in the Riverfront Maser Plan recently completed by the planning department and related committees and participants. Of this purchased acreage, the City was able to negotiate and purchase 4.4 acres of this land which it will plan to build a new Water Treatment Plant as the current plant is reaching the end of its useful life.

In 2020-21 the City continued work towards looking into the creation of an Urban Renewal Agency, which included preparing a draft Urban Renewal Feasibility Study for an area encompassing 599.73 acres with guidance from a citizens committee to address blighted areas within the downtown and riverfront within the city.

In the Fall of 2021, the Assistant City Manager and the City Manager both left the City. The Library Director Will Worthey was appointed as the Interim City Manager to serve until a new City Manager can be hired. The Council determined that it will perform an in house search for a new City Manager in 2022.

In August 2021, the City received \$2.7 million, the first half of the \$5.3 million American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds granted to the City of Newberg, to be distributed over a two year period. These funds are being allocated to a variety of City and Community projects and purchases. Among these projects includes the purchase of new Finance Software.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Awards.</u> Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newberg for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for only one year. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>. The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Additionally, we would like to express our appreciation to all other departments who contributed information and statistics used for the preparation of this report.

Finally, the Finance Department staff would like to thank the Mayor, City Councilors and the City Manager for their support and commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Newberg's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

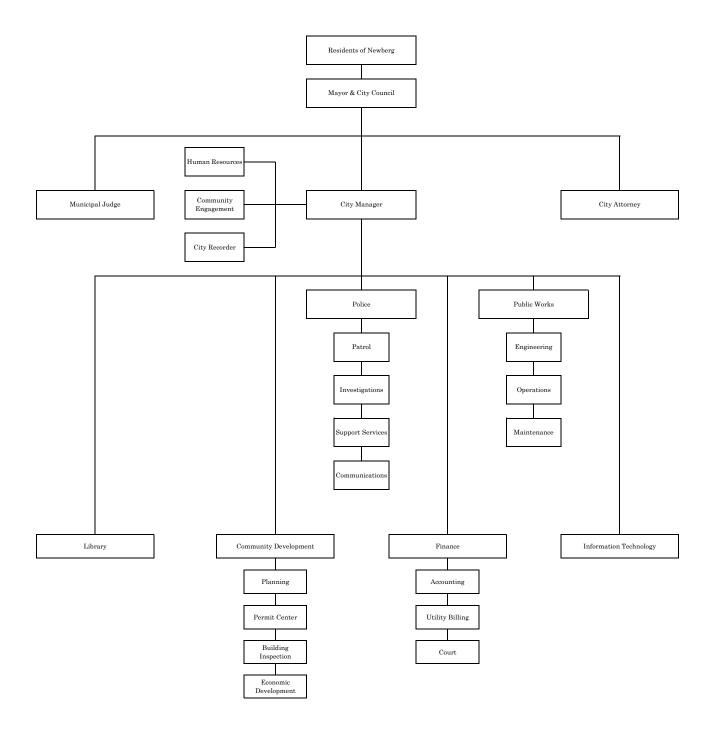
Kady Strode Finance Manager Will Worthey

City Manager, Pro Tem

WE M

City of Newberg, Oregon

Organizational Chart



CITY OF NEWBERG

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY June 30, 2021

CITY MANAGER Dan Weinheimer

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

Larry Blake Jr.

<u>MAYOR</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRATION</u>
Rick Rogers	December 31, 2022
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
COUNCIL MEMBERS	
Bryce Coefield	December 31, 2022
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
Denise Bacon	December 31, 2024
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
EliseYarnell Hollamon	December 31, 2024
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
Julia Martinez Plancarte	December 31, 2022
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
Mike McBride	December 31, 2024
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
Stephanie Findley	December 31, 2022
PO Box 970	

Newberg, OR 97132



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

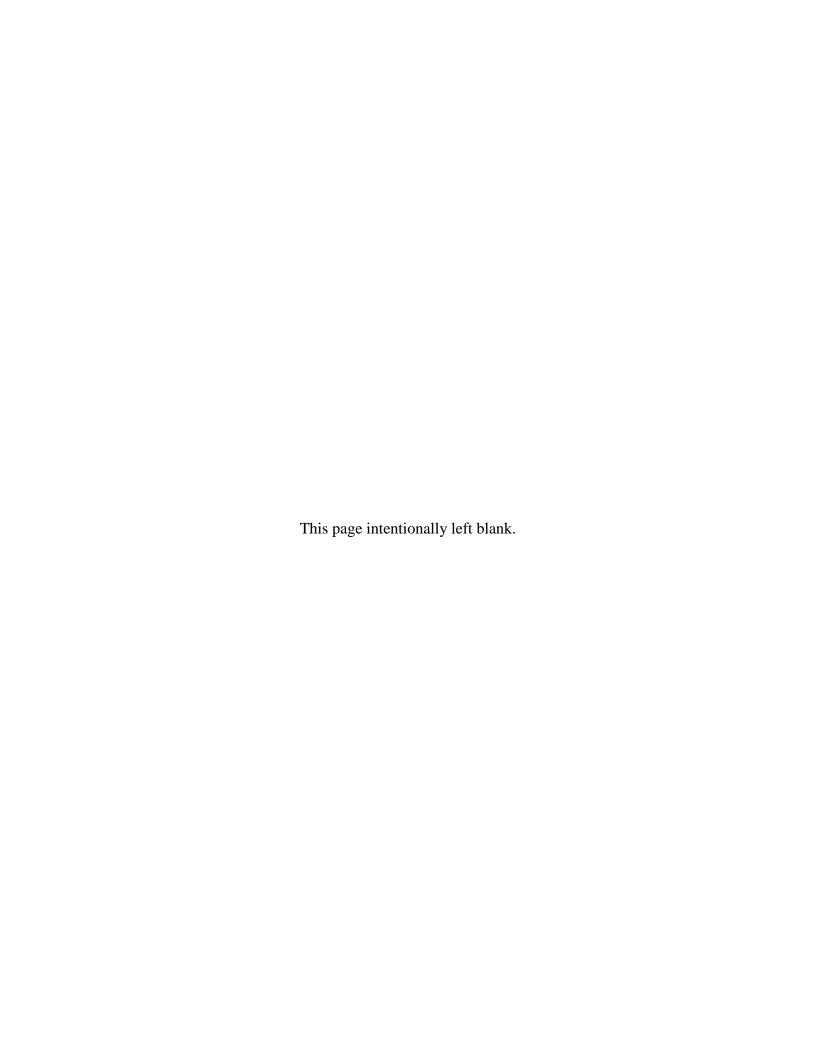
City of Newberg Oregon

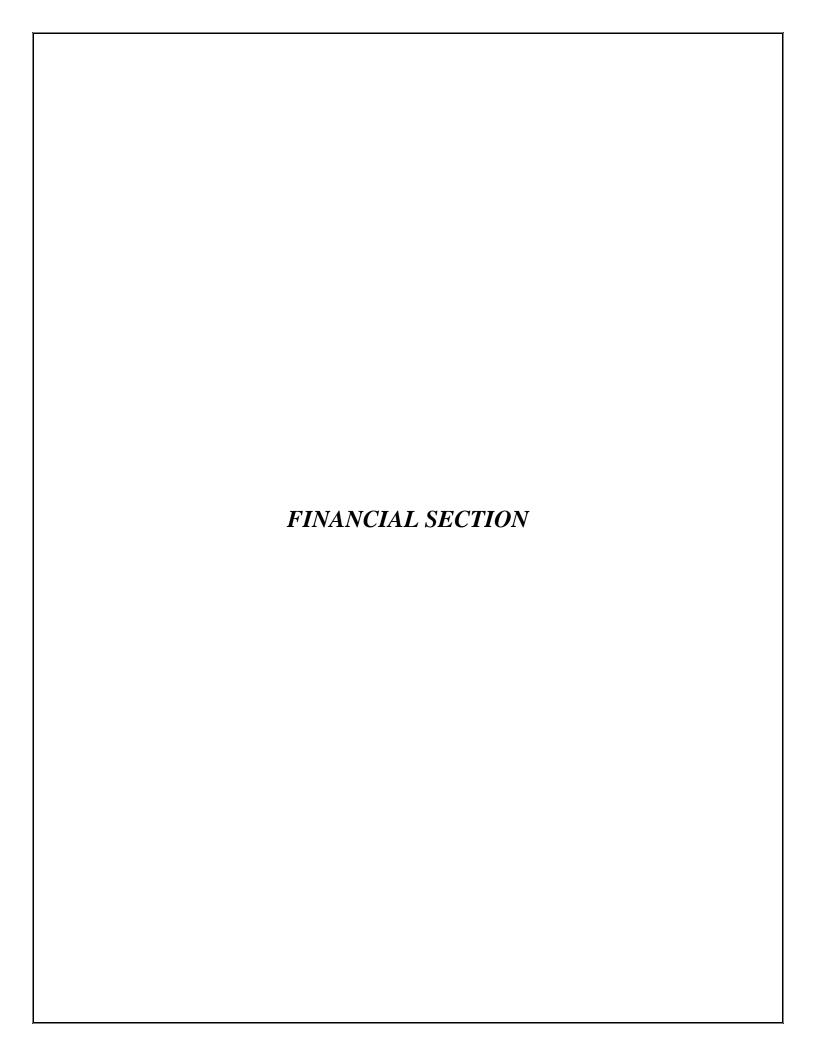
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

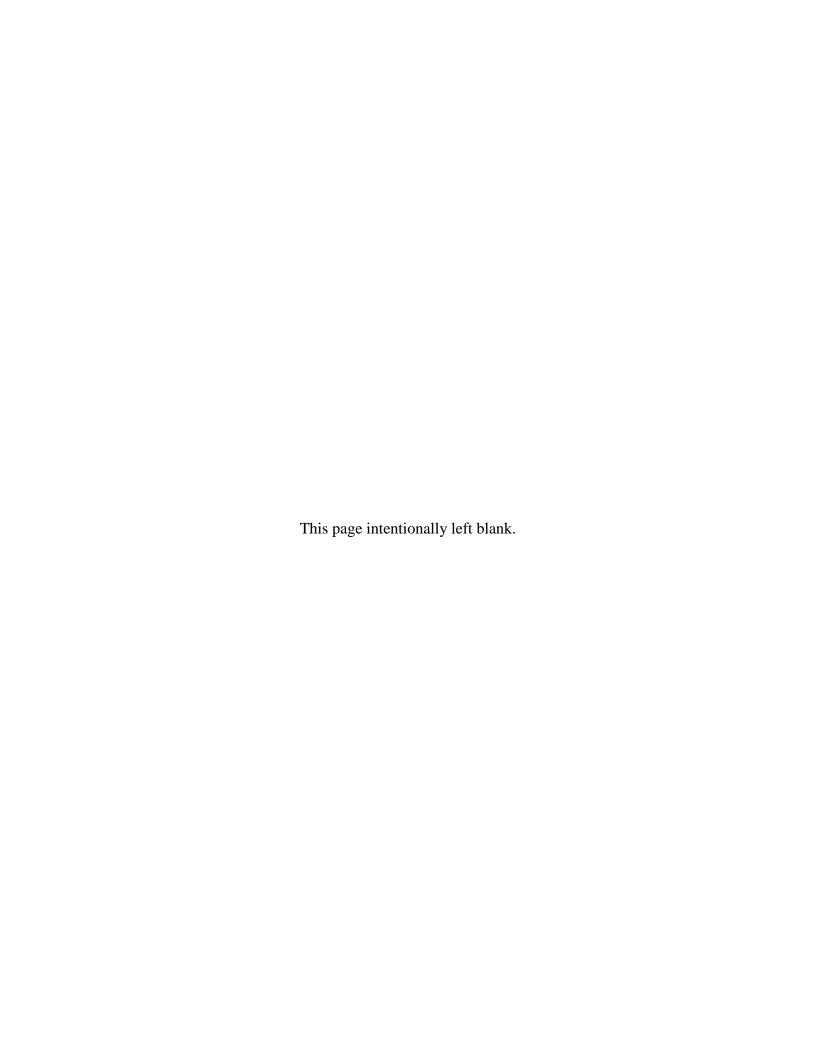
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









Accountants & Consultants • A Division of SingerLewak

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Newberg, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Newberg (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Newberg, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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 City of Newberg as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the General, Street, and Building Inspection funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages a-p and Pension and OPEB Information on pages 77-85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 introductory section, combining statements and individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, other financial schedules, and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Newberg, Oregon Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

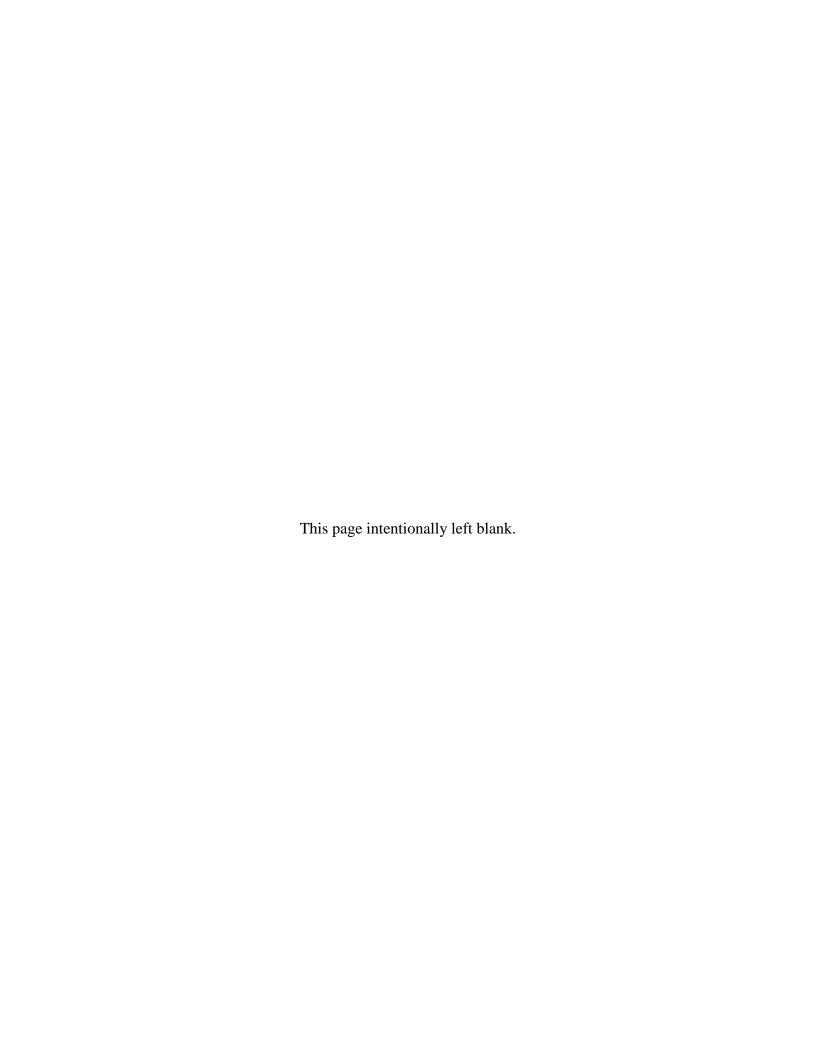
In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2022, on our considerations of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon 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 provide an opinion on compliance.

March 21, 2022

Singer Lewak LLP

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, CPA, Partner



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The management of the City of Newberg, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis to facilitate both a short and a long-term analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that existed as of the date of the independent auditor's report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$168.3 million. Of this amount, \$11.8 million is reported as unrestricted net position, amounts which are available for use to meet the City's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The net position of the City increased by \$10.1 million, or 6.4%. A significant cause of this increase relates to an unexpected spike in development activity resulting in \$2.3 million of Wastewater System Development Charges due to large development activity that was not spent in the current year as many projects were put on hold due to effects from COVID-19. Additionally, this local development caused an increase in licenses and permits and Street SDC revenue for another \$1.7 million.
- Revenue from property taxes levied for general purposes increased \$0.5 million or 9.0% during the fiscal year due to 1) an increase in the tax assessed value of properties of approximately 3%, 2) an increase in the City's levy rate of 3%, and 3) increases resulting from new developments added to the tax roll.
- Depreciation expense for 2020-21 was \$6,613,478.
- Total cost of all programs was \$36.3 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from the prior year. Through the COVID-19 pandemic the City saw additional grant expenditures related to the CARES Act, but also felt the affects of some difficulties to fill vacancies or complete all of the budgeted capital infrastructure projects.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of several sections. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the City.

Basic Financial Statements. These statements include the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Within this view, all City operations are categorized and reported as either governmental or business-type activities and are presented using the full accrual basis of accounting. Governmental activities include basic services such as public safety, library, community development and general government administration. Business-type activities are water, wastewater, and stormwater services. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements focus separately on major governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds are used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on available financial resources, rather than upon net income determination. Therefore, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the acquisition and use of current available resources, as well as on balances of current resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

Due to the fact that the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may further understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Governmental Funds. The City maintains 14 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the City taken as a whole. These financial statements report four major funds: General Fund, Street Fund, Street System Development Fund, and Building Inspection Fund. Data from the other 10 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. For each major fund, a separate Statement (or Schedule) of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual is presented. Information on non-major funds can be found in the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section of this report.

Proprietary Funds. This type of fund is used to account for activities where the emphasis is placed on net income determination. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, and stormwater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for facilities and fleet services, information systems, finance, legal, administration, human resources, vehicle/equipment replacement, and risk

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

management activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds have been allocated among the governmental and business-type activities.

The enterprise funds, all of which are considered to be major funds (on a consolidated basis) of the City, are reported separately on the proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as other supplementary information in the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statement and Schedules section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Newberg's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the treatment used for proprietary funds. The City has two fiduciary funds: Employee Pension Trust Fund and the Bail Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This section also includes capital asset, long-term debt, and other financial schedules.

Required Supplementary Information. This section relates to the adoption of GASB Statements 67 and 68 as well as GASB Statements 74 and 75, which require information related to the two pension plans and other postemployment benefits in which the City participates.

Other Supplementary Information. This section, titled Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, includes combining statements for the non-major governmental funds, combining statements by fund type, and budgetary comparison schedules. The combining internal service fund statements are also included in this section.

Other Financial Schedules. This section includes financial schedules related to taxes and outstanding debt.

Statistical Section. This section includes historical trend information and demographics.

Reports of Independently Certified Public Accountants Required by Statutes. Supplemental communication on City compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon statutes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position especially when viewed over time. In the case of the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$168.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a \$10.1 million increase over the prior fiscal year.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to prior year.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION AT YEAR END
(in millions)

	Governmental				Business-type				Total				
	Activities				Activities					Government			
		2021	2	2020		2021	2	2020		2021		2020	
Cash and investments	\$	20.8	\$	16.1	\$	40.5	\$	35.4	\$	61.3	\$	51.5	
Other assets		1.7		0.7		3.0		2.9		4.7		3.6	
Capital assets		77.8		76.9		85.1		86.1		162.9		163.0	
Total assets		100.3		93.7		128.6		124.4		228.9		218.1	
Deferred Outflows of resources													
Pension related items		6.4		5.0		2.2		2.4		8.6		7.4	
Postemployment benefit related items		0.4		0.1		0.1		-		0.5		0.1	
Deferred refunding charge		-		-		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6.8		5.1		2.5		2.6		9.3		7.7	
Long-term obligations		25.6		22.8	-	36.0		38.0		61.6		60.8	
Other liabilities		3.8		2.0		0.9		0.6		4.7		2.6	
Total liabilities	-	29.4		24.8		36.9		38.6		66.3		63.4	
Deferred inflows of resources	-												
Pension related items		2.3		3.1		0.8		1.0		3.1		4.1	
Postemployment benefit related items		0.3		0.1		0.1		-		0.4		0.1	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2.6		3.2		0.9		1.0		3.5		4.2	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		75.5		74.2		58.2		56.8		133.7		131.0	
Restricted		12.5		9.1		10.3		7.4		22.8		16.5	
Unrestricted		(13.0)		(12.4)		24.8		23.1		11.8		10.7	
Total net position	\$	75.0	\$	70.9	\$	93.3	\$	87.3	\$	168.3	\$	158.2	

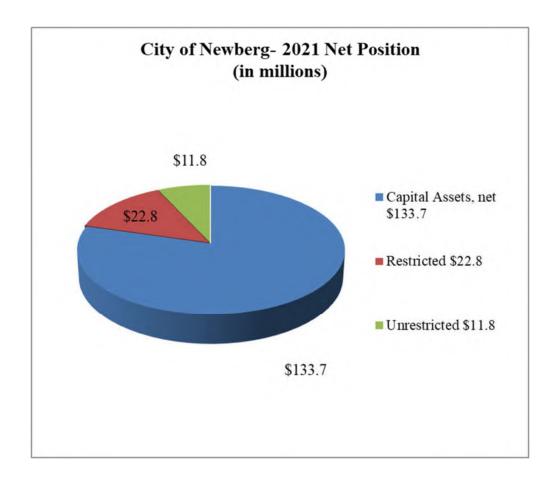
By far, the largest portion of the City of Newberg's net position (\$133.7 million, or 79.5%) is investment in capital assets (land, building, equipment, infrastructure, net of depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those capital assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City of Newberg's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves can't be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

An additional portion of the City of Newberg's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position totals \$22.8 million or 13.5%, and represent cash and investments that are legally restricted for capital expansion or debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totaling \$11.8 million, or 7.0%, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Newberg is able to report positive balances in most of the reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The sole exception is unrestricted net position in governmental activities, primarily due to the inclusion of net pension liability and related items. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position compared to prior year.

TABLE 2
ACTIVITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions)

		Govern Activ		al	Business-type Activities				Total Government		
	2021		2	2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	7.7	\$	5.8	\$	18.1	\$	16.6	25.8		22.4
Operating grants and contributions		2.5		2.0		0.1		0.1	2.6		2.1
Capital grants and contributions		3.4		2.1		5.0		2.5	8.4		4.6
Taxes		9.2		8.8		-		-	9.2		8.8
Interest		0.1		0.4		0.3		0.7	0.4		1.1
Miscellaneous		-		0.1		-		-	-		0.1
Gain on sale of assets				-				-			-
Total revenues		22.9		19.2		23.5		19.9	46.4		39.1
Expenses			· <u>·</u>		-						
General government		0.8		1.1		-		-	0.8		1.1
Public safety		10.8		10.2		-		-	10.8		10.2
Library		1.8		2.0		-		-	1.8		2.0
Community development		5.2		7.0		-		-	5.2		7.0
Interest on long-term debt		0.2		0.2		-		-	0.2		0.2
Water		-		-		5.7		5.5	5.7		5.5
Wastewater		-		-		9.9		9.0	9.9		9.0
Stormwater		-		-		1.9		1.8	1.9		1.8
Total expenses		18.8		20.5		17.5		16.3	36.3		36.8
Increase (decrease) in net assets			•		-						
before transfers and special items		4.1		(1.3)		6.0		3.6	10.1		2.3
Transfers		-		-		-		-	-		-
Changes in net position		4.1		(1.3)		6.0		3.6	10.1		2.3
Beginning net position		70.9		72.2		87.3		83.7	158.2		155.9
Ending net position	\$	75.0	\$	70.9	\$	93.3	\$	87.3	\$ 168.3	\$	158.2

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities

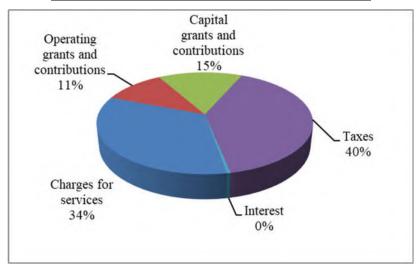
During the current fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities increased \$4.1 million from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$75.0 million. An analysis of the revenues and expenses follows:

- Charges for services These are revenues that arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. This category also includes municipal court revenues from issuance of traffic citations. Charges for services increased over the prior year by \$1.9 million, primarily due to permits and fees revenue within the community development department because of increases in development work done compared to the prior year due to a few very large projects coming in as well as a resurgence of community development after the initial stall from COVID-19. Additionally, the Construction Excise Tax was initiated in 2020-21.
- Grants and contributions These are revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
 - Operating grants/contributions These revenues primarily consist of state gas tax disbursed to the City to use for road maintenance. Other small state and private contributions are also included in the operating grant category. These funds go to support specific activities within the City.
 - Capital grants/contributions These revenues primarily consist of grants, system development charges, and developer infrastructure contributions (e.g. fair market value of subdivision's infrastructure such as streets, roads, and rights-of-way/easements). This category increased by \$1.3 million over the prior year, primarily due to increased street system development charges of \$1.5 million due to increased development activity within the City including very large projects such as the expansion of the Friendsview Retirement Community.
- Taxes These are revenues that consist primarily of property taxes, transient lodging taxes, and franchise fees based on gross revenues. Overall property taxes increased \$0.5 million or 9.0% over the prior fiscal year due to 1) an increase in the tax assessed value of properties of approximately 3%, 2) an increase in the City's levy rate of 3%, and 3) increases resulting from new developments added to the tax roll.
- Interest This is revenue derived from the City's investment of cash and reserves. Due to sharp decreases in investment rates of return since the COVID-19 pandemic began in early 2020, the overall investment earnings declined significantly in the 4th quarter of the fiscal year, leaving an overall decrease of \$0.2 million on the year.
- Other This is miscellaneous revenue not related to services provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Governmental Activities – Revenues by Source</u>



• Programs – These are direct expenses that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The following table reflects the changes in program expenses:

Table 3
Governmental Activities - Program Expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (in millions)

		FY 2	020-21	Compared to FY 2019-20					
			Percent of	Increase/(Decrease)					
Programs	Ar	nount	Total	An	nount	Percent			
General government	\$	0.8	4.3%	\$	(0.3)	-27.3%			
Public safety		10.8	57.4%		0.6	5.9%			
Library		1.8	9.6%		(0.2)	-10.0%			
Community development		5.2	27.7%		(1.8)	-25.7%			
Interest on long-term debt		0.2	1.1%			0.0%			
Total expenses	\$	18.8	100.0%	\$	(1.7)				

- o General government expenses decreased \$0.3 million due to COVID-19 related decreases in transient lodging tax revenue which contractually results in decreases to the amount owed to Visit Newberg by \$0.3 million.
- Public safety consists of police, court, and 911 operations, and the overall expenses increased by \$0.6 million due primarily to expenses related to increasing pension liabilities.
- o Library expenses were consistent with the prior fiscal year apart from a decrease of \$0.2 million related to reductions in personnel costs related costs resulting from COVID-19 related closures of the library.
- Community Development expenses decreased by \$1.8 million due to large decreases in non-capitalized pavement preservation corresponding with the transportation utility fee.

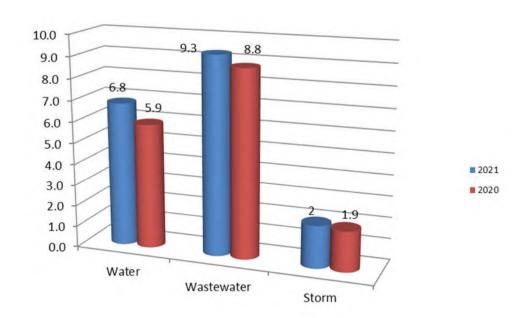
Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, the net position for business-type activities increased by \$6.0 million from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$93.3 million. Business-type charges for services experienced revenue growth related to annual utility rate increases and activity. Capital grants and contributions experienced an increase over the prior year due to system development charge increases due to increases in development activity especially relating to a few very large development projects such as the expansion of the Friendsview Retirement Community.

Business-Type Activities – Operating Revenues by Service



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following table reflects the changes in program expenses for the business-type activities:

Table 4
Business-Type Activities - Program Expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (in millions)

	FY 20	020-21	Compared to FY 2019-20					
	`	Percent of	Increase/(Decrease)				
Programs	Amount	Total	Amount	Percent				
Water	5.7	32.6%	0.2	3.6%				
Wastewater	9.9	56.6%	0.9	10.0%				
Stormwater	1.9	10.9%	0.1	5.6%				
Total expenses	\$ 17.5	100.0%	\$ 1.2					

- o Water expenses were relatively consistent with prior year.
- O Wastewater expenses increased \$0.9 million primarily due to a large increase in expenditures related to sewer infrastructure maintenance and misc repairs such as through the Inflow and Infiltration Program.
- o Stormwater program expenses were relatively consistent with prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND-BASED FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously discussed, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Newberg itself or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Newberg City Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.3 million, an increase of \$3.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24.7% of this amount (\$4.3 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances is either non-spendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$0.1 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$12.0 million) or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$0.9 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$0.7 million (21.0%) during the current fiscal year. This change in fund balance occurs follows a decrease experienced in the prior year. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Property taxes revenues increased \$0.4 million, or 8.4%. This increase relates to the increase in tax assessed values and the increase in the property tax rate levied by 3%.
- Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$0.8 million (177.1%) due to a significant increase in development activity within the City relative to the prior year as well as a few very large development projects including the Friendsview Retirement Community expansion.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$0.3 million, or 25.8%, due in large part to the CARES Act grant revenue.
- Transfers In decreased due to less funds transferring in from the Transient Lodging Tax Fund, which experienced a sharp decline due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on tourism.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Street Fund ending fund balance increased \$0.9 million (46.0%) primarily due to \$0.9 million of unspent Transportation Utility Fee revenues that the City did not use in the current year.

The Building Inspection Fund ending fund balance increased \$0.8 million due to an increase in permit revenue related to a significant increase in development activity within the City relative to the prior year as well as a few very large development projects including the Friendsview Retirement Community expansion.

The Street System Development Fund ending fund increased \$1.3 million (\$27.9) due to an increase in SDC revenue related to a significant increase in development activity within the City relative to the prior year.

Other governmental fund balances remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Newberg's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the water utility increased by \$2.3 million (7.0%) over the prior fiscal year. Operating costs remained flat compared to the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$0.9 million due to increases in service volume related to increased commercial activity during the pandemic. Fiscal year 2020-21 also experienced an increase in capital contributions revenue of \$0.2 million.

The net position of the wastewater utility increased by \$3.1 million (7.5%) during fiscal year 2020-21. Charges for services increased by \$0.5 million over the prior year. Operating costs increased by \$0.7 million. Fiscal year 2020-21 also experienced a significant increase in capital contributions revenue of \$2.3 million resulting from a large increase in development.

The net position of the stormwater utility increased by \$0.4 million during fiscal year 2020-21. The fund saw increases in operating revenues related to increases in service rates as well as increases in operational revenues, most of which related to changes in pension related liabilities.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget

The budgetary statements for each fund, shown throughout this report, show the original budget, final budget, actual revenues, expenditures and transfers in and out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City executed two supplemental budgets affecting multiple funds to cover minor adjustments for various unanticipated revenues and expenditures within different funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

General Fund final budget compared to actual results

General fund actual revenues exceeded budget by 6.7%. General fund expenditures were, in aggregate and excluding transfers, 86.8% of budget, with the largest variances in the police and planning categories due to various salaries and operating expenditures. General Fund transfers out was over-expended by \$7,236 resulting from an unexpected expense out of the Governmental Capital Projects Fund Project that was not reimbursable by the related grant funds.

Other final budget compared to actual results

The Transient Lodging Tax Fund expended in excess of appropriations in two occasions related to unexpected TLT revenues. Additionally, the Admin Support Services Fund expended \$24,188 in excess of legal appropriations related to higher than anticipated levels of legal support from the legal council.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested \$162.9 million in capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents a net decrease (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$0.1 million.

TABLE 5
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END
(NET OF DEPRECIATION)

(in millions)

		Govern	ment	al	Business		ss-typ	e				
		Activities		Activities			Totals					
	2	2021	2	2020	2	.021	2	2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	2.7	\$	2.7	\$	3.9	\$	3.9
Right of way		26.8		26.8		-		-		26.8		26.8
Construction in progress		5.1		3.9		4.5		1.8		9.6		5.7
Buildings & improvements		6.1		5.6		18.4		19.8		24.5		25.4
Equipment		2.4		2.2		22.4		24.0		24.8		26.2
Utility systems		-		-		37.1		37.8		37.1		37.8
Infrastructure		36.2		37.2						36.2		37.2
Total	\$	77.8	\$	76.9	\$	85.1	\$	86.1	\$	162.9	\$	163.0

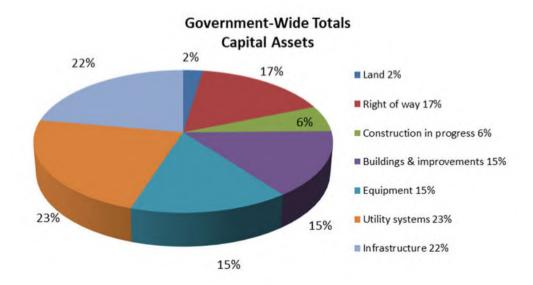
Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City received developer-contributed infrastructure related to one large development, which completed in 2020-21. This developer contributed a total of \$0.8 million of infrastructure in the current year.
- Depreciation expense for 2020-21 was \$6,613,478.
- The City continued work on the Public Safety Communication Upgrade, expending a total of \$0.2 million of the anticipated \$3.1 million total project cost. As of June 30, 2021 the City has expended a total of \$2.8 million of the total \$3.1 million project cost, leaving approximately \$0.3 million to be spent in fiscal year 2021-22.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 40 of this report.



Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the City had a total long-term debt obligation of \$32.9 million. Of this amount, \$5.6 million represented outstanding bonded indebtedness. Outstanding bonded debt included \$1.7 million to be serviced by internal charges to departments and \$3.9 million serviced by user fees and SDCs. The City is also paying down a private placement bank loan with a remaining balance of \$2.4 million for the public safety communication upgrade projects to be repaid by General Fund revenue. All of these debts are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

TABLE 6 OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END

(in millions)

Governmental			Busmess-type								
Activities			Activities			Totals					
2	021	2	020	2	2021	2	.020	- 2	2021	2	2020
\$	-	\$	-	\$	3.9	\$	4.9	\$	3.9	\$	4.9
	2.4		2.6		-		-		2.4		2.6
	1.7		1.9		-		-		1.7		1.9
	1.7		1.8		23.2		25.1		24.9		26.9
			0.1		-						0.1
\$	5.8	\$	6.4	\$	27.1	\$	30.0	\$	32.9	\$	36.4
		Active 2021 \$ - 2.4 1.7 1.7	Activities 2021 20 \$ - \$ 2.4 1.7 1.7	2021 2020 \$ - \$ - 2.4 2.6 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.8 - 0.1	Activities 2021 2020 2 \$ -	Activities Activities 2021 2020 \$ - \$ - 2.4 2.6 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.8 23.2 - 0.1	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2 \$ - \$ - \$ 3.9 \$ 2.4 2.6 - - 1.7 1.9 - - 1.7 1.8 23.2 - - 0.1 - -	Activities Activities 2021 2020 \$ - \$ - 2.4 2.6 1.7 1.9 1.7 1.8 23.2 25.1 - 0.1	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2020 2 \$ - \$ - \$ 3.9 \$ 4.9 \$ 2.4 2.6 - - - 1.7 1.9 - - - 1.7 1.8 23.2 25.1 - - 0.1 - - -	Activities Activities Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 \$ - \$ - \$ 3.9 \$ 4.9 \$ 3.9 2.4 2.6 - - 2.4 1.7 1.9 - - 1.7 1.7 1.8 23.2 25.1 24.9 - 0.1 - - -	Activities Activities Totals 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2 \$ - \$ - \$ 3.9 \$ 4.9 \$ 3.9 \$ 2.4 2.4 2.6 - - 2.4 1.7 1.9 - - 1.7 1.7 1.8 23.2 25.1 24.9 - 0.1 - - -

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The City received an AA credit rating from Standard & Poors on the 2015 Refunding. This is equivalent to a two-notch increase over the rating received by Moody's in 1998. The City's 2004 pension bond was reviewed by Moody's in July 2018 and was upgraded from Aa3 to Aa2.

Additional information on the City's debt and other long-term obligations can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 43 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

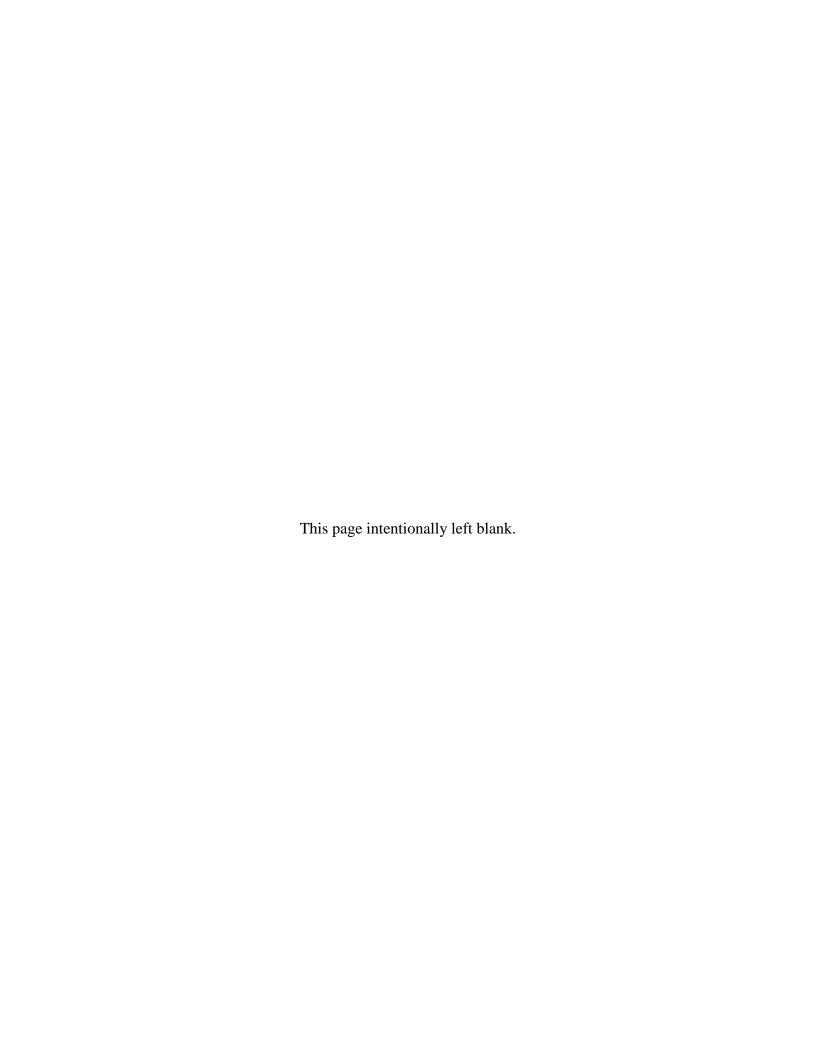
The following economic factors currently affect the City of Newberg:

- The unemployment rate for Yamhill County is currently 5.4%, which reverses an upward trend from last years spike resulting from shutdowns related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This rate, prior to the COVID-19 shutdowns, had decreased over the eight years after spiking at a high around 13.2% in 2009.
- The City's taxable assessed value (TAV) for 2021-22 increased by \$89 million (4.2%) over the 2020-21 certified tax roll. This growth rate was down from the TAV increase of 4.9% in 2020-21 tax year.
- The City's private retirement plan contribution rate increased for 2020-21 from 37.97% to 44.28%. Additionally, this rate increased to 46.19% for the 2021-22 fiscal year. The rate for 2022-23 will be 46.19%.
- The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant negative impact on the City's Transient Lodging Tax Fund revenues, resulting in a significant reduction of TLT revenues since March 2020. The City anticipates negative effects of the pandemic to be much less significant during fiscal year 2021-22 as restrictions lift and cases decrease.
- Employer contribution rates for Oregon PERS continue to increase. The rates for Oregon PERS increased by an additional 1.67-2.08% of subject payroll for the 2019-21 biennium. The rates for the 2021-23 biennium reflect an additional 0.5-2.97% of subject payroll.

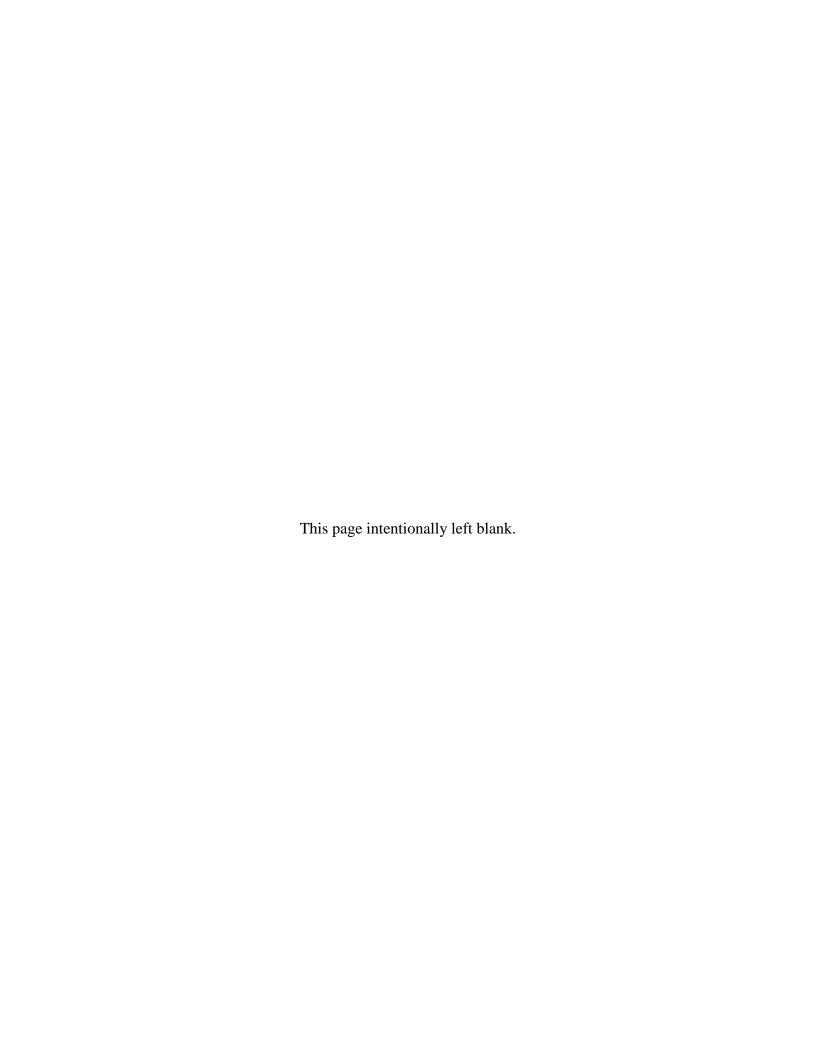
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Manager
City of Newberg
PO Box 970
Newberg, OR 97132
(503) 537-1216
www.newbergoregon.gov/finance

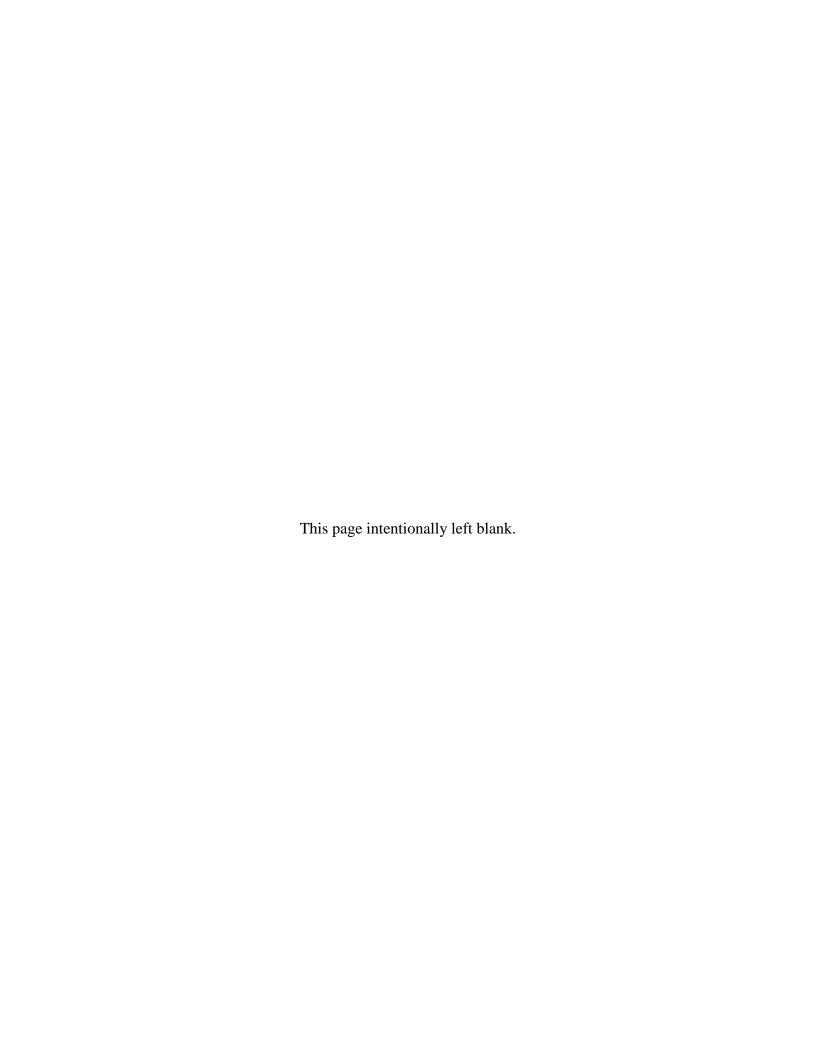






GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- **Statement of Net Position** Statement presenting all of the City's assets, net outflows of resources, liabilities, and net inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement is split between governmental and business-type activities.
- **Statement of Activities -** Statement reporting the changes in net position of the City's governmental and business-type activities.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,793,230	\$ 40,482,960	\$ 61,276,190
Receivables	1,699,883	2,549,403	4,249,286
Internal balances	(208,739)	208,739	-
Inventories	102,157	255,157	357,314
Other postemployment benefits asset	79,119	30,857	109,976
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	33,210,993	7,236,630	40,447,623
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	44,652,027	77,885,430	122,537,457
Total assets	100,328,670	128,649,176	228,977,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	6,361,309	2,238,881	8,600,190
Other postemployment benefits related items	357,133	146,083	503,216
Deferred refunding charge	22,574	173,328	195,902
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,741,016	2,558,292	9,299,308
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,782,634	712,843	4,495,477
Deposits	33,818	30,650	64,468
Interest payable	32,842	202,359	235,201
Long-term obligations:			
Due within one year	1,614,138	2,870,265	4,484,403
Due in more than one year	24,033,978	33,120,153	57,154,131
Total liabilities	29,497,410	36,936,270	66,433,680
DEFENDED DIFLOWS OF DESOLIDORS			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	2 260 940	803,230	2 064 070
	2,260,849	139,148	3,064,079
Other postemployment benefits related items Total deferred inlows of resources	340,171 2,601,020	942,378	479,319
Total deferred illiows of resources	2,001,020	942,378	3,543,398
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	75,517,707	58,231,850	133,749,557
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	6,854,078	10,251,390	17,105,468
Debt service	2,229	-	2,229
Public safety	225,668	_	225,668
Street maintenance	2,712,164	-	2,712,164
Building Inspection	2,434,702	_	2,434,702
Other purposes	285,837	_	285,837
Unrestricted	(13,061,129)	24,845,580	11,784,451
Total net position	\$ 74,971,256	\$ 93,328,820	\$ 168,300,076
1	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , -,- v	, , , , , ,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues						
			Charges	Operating			Capital	
			for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities:	 				_			
General government	\$ 806,778	\$	1,534,420	\$	183,796	\$	-	
Public safety	10,739,693		1,620,835		63,072		-	
Library	1,789,695		94,236		6,319		-	
Community development	5,209,991		4,424,465		2,202,439		3,384,153	
Interest on long-term obligations	232,133		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	 18,778,290		7,673,956		2,455,626		3,384,153	
Business-type activities:								
Water	5,690,837		6,776,218		51,844		1,120,090	
Wastewater	9,864,386		9,313,034		41,686		3,582,454	
Stormwater	 1,948,402		2,030,579		11,015		255,161	
Total business-type activities	17,503,625		18,119,831		104,545		4,957,705	
Totals	\$ 36,281,915	\$	25,793,787	\$	2,560,171	\$	8,341,858	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise and public service taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position-beginning

Net position--ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Totals
\$	911,438	\$	_	\$	911,438
,	(9,055,786)	,	_	,	(9,055,786)
	(1,689,140)		_		(1,689,140)
	4,801,066		_		4,801,066
	(232,133)		-		(232,133)
	(5,264,555)		-		(5,264,555)
	-		2,257,315		2,257,315
	-		3,072,788		3,072,788
	-		348,353		348,353
	-		5,678,456		5,678,456
	(5,264,555)		5,678,456		413,901
	5,530,579		-		5,530,579
	3,652,177		-		3,652,177
	130,325		259,503		389,828
	38,545		-		38,545
	39,330		26,009		65,339
	(33,620)		33,620		-
	9,357,336		319,132		9,676,468
	4,092,781		5,997,588		10,090,369
	70,878,475		87,331,232		158,209,707
\$	74,971,256	\$	93,328,820	\$	168,300,076

This page intentionally left blank.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

- General accounts for the financial operations of the city that are not required to be accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and fines and forfeitures.
- **Street** accounts for revenues received from state gasoline taxes which are to be expended as outlined in the Constitution of the State of Oregon, Article IX, Section 3.
- **Building Inspection** accounts for fees collected to enforce the state building codes. Fund expenditures are related to the City's building inspection program.
- **Street System Development** accounts for system development charges charged to new developments which are available for certain future street projects.
- **Nonmajor Funds** includes six special revenue funds, one debt service fund, and two capital projects funds that are collectively reported as nonmajor funds.

This page intentionally left blank.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	General	Street	Building Inspection	Street System Development	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,885,700	\$ 2,406,804	\$ 2,503,625	\$ 6,050,176	\$ 1,919,091	\$ 18,765,396
Receivables:						
Accounts	349,110	280,525	-	-	367,147	996,782
Loans	-	-	-	385,337	12,500	397,837
Assessments	-	-	-	32,919	-	32,919
Taxes	244,790	-	-	-	2,223	247,013
Due from other funds	119,271	-	-	-	-	119,271
Inventories	-	79,082	-	-	-	79,082
Total assets	\$ 6,598,871	\$ 2,766,411	\$ 2,503,625	\$ 6,468,432	\$ 2,300,961	\$ 20,638,300
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,877,190	\$ 20,732	\$ 56,349	\$ -	\$ 322,326	\$ 2,276,597
Other accrued liabilities	197,675	10,965	12,574	_	17,343	238,557
Due to other funds	-	-	-	_	119,271	119,271
Deposits	11,268	22,550	_	_	-	33,818
Total liabilities	2,086,133	54,247	68,923	-	458,940	2,668,243
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	244,790	-	-	-	2,223	247,013
Unavailable revenue-loans	-	-	-	385,337	12,500	397,837
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	32,919	-	32,919
Total deferred inflows of resources	244,790	-	-	418,256	14,723	677,769
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	_	79,082	_	_	_	79,082
Restricted	_	2,633,082	2,434,702	6,050,176	897,157	12,015,117
Committed	_	-,000,002	-, .5 .,, 02	-	930,141	930,141
Unassigned	4,267,948	_	-	_	-	4,267,948
Total fund balances	4,267,948	2,712,164	2,434,702	6,050,176	1,827,298	17,292,288
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	,,	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, - ,	-,, , -	,- ,, - ,	., . ,
resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,598,871	\$ 2,766,411	\$ 2,503,625	\$ 6,468,432	\$ 2,300,961	\$ 20,638,300

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	17,292,288
The statement of net position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However receivables		
not available for current-period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds.		677,769
Net Other postemployment benefit assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not		
reported in funds.		60,768
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		75,328,253
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources payments to		
refunding bond escrow agent		22,574
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources actuarially determined		
deferred outflows such as changes of assumptions and other actuarially calculated		
estimates and contributions related to the retirement plans for the year		4,865,563
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources an actuarially calculated		
implicit employer subsidy for postemployment benefits for the year		274,709
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds:		
Long-term debt \$ (5,741,850		
Compensated absences (779,247		
Net pension liability (12,932,369		
Other postemployment benefits (803,042	*	
Accrued interest (32,842)	<u>) </u>	(20,289,350)
Governmental activities report as deferred inflows the effect of differences between projected		
and actual earnings and changes in proportionate share of contributions to the retirement plans		(1,726,378)
Governmental activities report as deferred inflows the effect of changes of assumptions and inputs for actuarally calculated other postemployment benefit costs		(261,441)
		, , ,
Internal service funds are proprietary funds and not reported with governmental funds. However, because internal service funds primarily benefit governmental activities, their assets, liabilities,		
and net position are reported along with governmental activities in the statement of net position		(1,273,499)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	74,971,256
1 vet position of governmental activities	Ψ	77,971,230

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Street	Building Inspection	Street System Development	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				•		
Property taxes	\$ 5,551,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 5,551,715
Other taxes	3,606,399	-	-	-	863,263	4,469,662
Licenses and permits	1,288,242	102,420	1,391,273	-	48,400	2,830,335
Intergovernmental	1,409,180	1,805,182	1,401	328,960	909,676	4,454,399
Charges for services	112,982	1,137,336	112,719	1,905,724	600,007	3,868,768
Fines and forfeitures	434,196	-	-	-	-	434,196
Pension bond charge	-	-	-	-	285,040	285,040
Assessments	-	-	-	4,851	-	4,851
Donations	=	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Interest	19,409	14,369	12,644	37,799	9,598	93,819
Miscellaneous	20,677	3,487	210	-	2,922	27,296
Total revenues	12,442,500	3,062,794	1,518,247	2,277,334	2,720,206	22,021,081
Expenditures Current: General government	428,848	-	-	-	216,887	645,735
Public safety	8,771,567	-	-	-	863,315	9,634,882
Library	1,656,740	-	-	-	34,462	1,691,202
Community development	857,701	1,396,270	741,357	-	94,777	3,090,105
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	572,899	572,899
Interest	-	-	-	-	227,632	227,632
Capital outlay	=	-	_	_	2,298,635	2,298,635
Total expenditures	11,714,856	1,396,270	741,357	-	4,308,607	18,161,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	727,644	1,666,524	776,890	2,277,334	(1,588,401)	3,859,991
•	,	, ,	,			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	3,839	1,158	-	_	-	4,997
Transfers in	402,119	-	-	_	2,151,285	2,553,404
Transfers out	(393,621)	(813,698)	(16,810)	(957,776)	(405,119)	(2,587,024)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,337	(812,540)	(16,810)	(957,776)	1,746,166	(28,623)
6 (-)		(= /= ")	(1,114)	(2.1,1,1,0)	,, .,	(1,3=0)
Net change in fund balances	739,981	853,984	760,080	1,319,558	157,765	3,831,368
Fund balances, July 1, 2020	3,527,967	1,858,180	1,674,622	4,730,618	1,669,533	13,460,920
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,267,948	\$ 2,712,164	\$ 2,434,702	\$ 6,050,176	\$ 1,827,298	\$ 17,292,288
, ,		,,,,-	-, -,, . 02	,,	,,->0	,_,_,

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,831,368
Governmental funds deferred revenues that do not provide current financial resources. However, the statement of activities recognizes such revenues at their net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.		
Property taxes Notes and assessments		(21,136) 301,351
Repayments of long-term obligations use current financial resources and are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the payment of debt principal is reported as a decrease in long-term obligations in the statement of net position.		572,899
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		
Compensated absences Interest		(7,145) 13
Amortization of deferred refunding charges Change in deferred outflows of resources related to Other postemployment benefits Other postemployment benefits Change in deferred inflows of resources related to Other postemployment benefits		(4,514) 238,031 (235,607)
Donations of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the Statement of Activities, but do not		(219,248)
appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		302,432
In the statement of activities, the (loss) on the disposition of capital assets is reported. The (loss) is not a current financial resource and thus is not reported in the funds.		(3,156)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of activities allocates the cost of capital outlays over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays Depreciation		2,132,808 (1,721,609)
The amount contributed to defined benefit pension plans is reported as an expenditure in the funds while governmental activities reports pension expense as the change in net pension asset or liability, pension related deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources.		
Change in deferred outflows of resources Change in net pension asset or liability		1,257,404 (2,821,965)
Change in deferred inflows of resources		750,823
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as administration and facilities and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service		
funds is reported with governmental activities.	•	(259,968)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,092,781

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,516,918	\$ 5,524,830	\$ 5,551,415	\$ 26,585
Franchise fees	1,817,937	1,817,937	1,829,855	11,918
Licenses and permits	579,995	579,995	1,288,242	708,247
Intergovernmental	2,668,596	3,025,111	3,185,724	160,613
Charges for services	126,215	126,215	106,348	(19,867)
Fines and forfeitures	558,612	558,612	434,196	(124,416)
Interest	20,500	20,500	19,409	(1,091)
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	27,311	18,311
Total revenues	11,297,773	11,662,200	12,442,500	780,300
Expenditures				
General government	230,908	240,908	222,563	18,345
Municipal court	332,510	333,581	323,436	10,145
Police	7,276,694	7,297,987	7,066,689	231,298
Communications	1,315,528	1,422,599	1,381,442	41,157
Library	1,742,716	1,750,448	1,656,740	93,708
Planning	1,308,317	1,403,821	857,701	546,120
Contingency	936,608	814,667	-	814,667
Total expenditures	13,143,281	13,264,011	11,508,571	1,755,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,845,508)	(1,601,811)	933,929	2,535,740
Other forces in a course (was)				
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	3,839	2,839
Transfers in	368,859	368,859	402,119	33,260
Transfers out	*		,	(7,236)
Special payments: grants	(386,385)	(386,385) (235,785)	(393,621) (206,285)	29,500
Special payments: other	-	(7,912)	(200,283)	7,912
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,526)	(260,223)	(193,948)	66,275
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,320)	(200,223)	(193,940)	00,273
Net change in fund balance	(1,862,034)	(1,862,034)	739,981	2,602,015
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	2,962,034	2,962,034	3,527,967	565,933
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 4,267,948	\$ 3,167,948

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 102,420	\$ 32,420
Intergovernmental	1,801,932	1,810,921	1,805,182	(5,739)
Charges for services	1,154,182	1,154,182	1,137,336	(16,846)
Interest	8,800	8,800	14,369	5,569
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,487	3,487
Total revenues	3,034,914	3,043,903	3,062,794	18,891
Expenditures				
Public works	1,598,464	1,607,453	1,386,495	220,958
Contingency	1,437,025	1,422,025	-	1,422,025
Total expenditures	3,035,489	3,029,478	1,386,495	1,642,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(575)	14,425	1,676,299	1,661,874
Other financing sources (uses)				
Special payments - loans	(50,000)	(50,000)	(4,400)	*
Special payments - grants	(50,000)	(50,000)	(2,625)	47,375
Special payments - other	-	-	(2,750)	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1,158	1,158
Transfers out	(1,461,500)	(1,476,500)	(813,698)	662,802
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,561,500)	(1,576,500)	(822,315)	754,185
Net change in fund balance	(1,562,075)	(1,562,075)	853,984	2,416,059
Fund balance, July 01, 2020	1,562,075	1,562,075	1,858,180	296,105
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,712,164	\$ 2,712,164

BUILDING INSPECTION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 630,784	\$ 630,784	\$ 1,391,273	\$ 760,489
Intergovernmental	-	1,231	1,401	170
Charges for services	43,283	43,283	112,719	69,436
Interest	8,800	8,800	12,644	3,844
Miscellaneous	20	20	210	190
Total revenues	682,887	684,118	1,518,247	834,129
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Building inspection	767,073	799,304	741,357	57,947
Contingency	1,612,601	1,581,601	-	1,581,601
Total expenditures	2,379,674	2,380,905	741,357	1,639,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,696,787	(1,696,787)	776,890	2,473,677
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers Out	(16,810	(16,810)	(16,810)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,810	(16,810)	(16,810)	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,713,597	(1,713,597)	760,080	2,473,677
Fund balance, July 01, 2020	1,713,597		1,674,622	(38,975)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 2,434,702	\$ 2,434,702

This page intentionally left blank.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Funds

The City of Newberg utilizes five proprietary funds including three enterprise funds and two internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. Internal service funds account for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Proprietary funds included are:

Enterprise

- Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater

Internal Service

- Administrative Support Services (Combined into "Governmental Activities Column")
- Vehicle/Equipment Replacement (Combined into "Governmental Activities Column")

For budgetary purposes, the water, wastewater, and stormwater activities are accounted for in the following separate funds:

• Water

Water (operating)
Water System Development

Wastewater

Wastewater (operating)
Wastewater System Development

• Stormwater

Stormwater (operating)
Stormwater System Development

The **Proprietary Capital Projects Fund** has transactions related to all three enterprise activities. The transactions have been aggregated accordingly, for reporting purposes.

For fund financial statement purposes, these funds are included as three separate enterprise funds.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

				Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities				overnmental Activities
	Wat		Waste- water		Storm- water		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,239,726	\$	21,316,601	\$	2,172,102	\$	37,728,429	\$	4,782,365
Accounts and notes receivable, net		921,223		1,412,320		215,860		2,549,403		25,332
Inventory		199,251		55,906		-		255,157		23,075
Total current assets		15,360,200		22,784,827		2,387,962		40,532,989		4,830,772
Noncurrent assets										
Other postemployment benefits asset		10,680		14,975		5,202		30,857		18,351
Land and construction in progress		2,258,124		3,617,377		1,361,129		7,236,630		250,740
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		25,462,915		44,581,818		7,840,697		77,885,430		2,284,027
Total noncurrent assets		27,731,719		48,214,170		9,207,028		85,152,917		2,553,118
Total assets		43,091,919		70,998,997		11,594,990		125,685,906		7,383,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related items		714,220		1,167,686		356,975		2,238,881		1,495,746
Other postemployment benefits related items		50,705		70,363		25,015		146,083		82,424
1 1 2		156,239		17,089		23,013				62,424
Deferred refunding charge Total deferred outflows of resources		921,164		1,255,138		381,990		173,328 2,558,292		1,578,170
Total deterred outflows of resources		921,104		1,233,136		361,990		2,336,292		1,376,170
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		186,623		426,932		19,209		632,764		244,815
Payroll liabilities		33,545		56,737		20,447		110,729		1,022,665
Interest payable		40,436		161,923		-		202,359		-
Compensated absences		128,761		128,100		63,713		320,574		211,752
Current portion of capital leases payable		-		-		-		-		25,499
Current portion of notes payable		1,110,378		1,439,313		-		2,549,691		-
Total current liabilities		1,499,743		2,213,005		103,369		3,816,117		1,504,731
Long-term obligations										
Notes payable, net of current portion		3,953,614		20,560,233		-		24,513,847		-
Net pension liability		2,611,124		4,434,938		1,189,405		8,235,467		4,946,571
Other postemployment benefits liability		144,250		171,203		55,386		370,839		207,786
Total long-term obligations		6,708,988		25,166,374		1,244,791		33,120,153		5,154,357
Total liabilities		8,208,731		27,379,379		1,348,160		36,936,270		6,659,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related items		256,174		419,465		127,591		803,230		534,471
Other postemployment benefits related items		48,226		67,077		23,845		139,148		78,730
Total deferred inflows of resources		304,400		486,542		151,436		942,378		613,201
NET POSITION		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
NET POSITION		22.012.206		26.216.726		0.001.006		50.001.050		2.500.250
Net investment in capital assets		22,813,286		26,216,738		9,201,826		58,231,850		2,509,268
Restricted for:		170 004		0.010.630		262.676		10.251.200		
System expansion		170,084		9,818,630		262,676		10,251,390		-
Unrestricted		12,516,582		8,352,846		1,012,882		21,882,310	•	(819,497)
Total net position	\$	35,499,952	\$	44,388,214	\$	10,477,384		90,365,550	\$	1,689,771
Adjustment to reflect the combination	of inter-	al compies for 1	otivit.	on rolated to and		funda		2 062 270		
Adjustment to reflect the combination		ai service fund a	ıctıvıtı	es related to ente	erprise	runas.	¢.	2,963,270		
Net position of business-type activities							\$	93,328,820		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities				
	Water	Waste- water	Storm- water	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues						
Charges for services, net	\$ 6,733,603	\$ 9,297,484	\$ 2,024,114	\$ 18,055,201	\$ 6,106,304	
Miscellaneous	42,615	15,550	6,465	64,630	4,615	
Total operating revenues	6,776,218	9,313,034	2,030,579	18,119,831	6,110,919	
Operating expenses						
Personal services	1,452,341	2,556,702	931,066	4,940,109	3,435,187	
Materials and services	2,850,676	4,232,830	683,746	7,767,252	2,483,665	
Depreciation and amortization	1,320,096	2,741,685	329,001	4,390,782	501,087	
Total operating expenses	5,623,113	9,531,217	1,943,813	17,098,143	6,419,939	
Operating income (loss)	1,153,105	(218,183)	86,766	1,021,688	(309,020)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	100,033	146,088	13,382	259,503	36,506	
Grants	51,844	41,686	11,015	104,545	183,796	
Interest expense	(169,762)	(444,459)	-	(614,221)	-	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	20,303	5,603	103	26,009	37,489	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,418	(251,082)	24,500	(224,164)	257,791	
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	1,155,523	(469,265)	111,266	797,524	(51,229)	
Capital contributions	1,120,090	3,582,454	255,161	4,957,705	-	
Transfers in	36,982	-	-	36,982	-	
Transfers out	-	-			(3,362)	
Change in net position	2,312,595	3,113,189	366,427	5,792,211	(54,591)	
Net position, July 1, 2020	33,187,357	41,275,025	10,110,957	84,573,339	1,744,362	
Net position, June 30, 2021	\$ 35,499,952	\$ 44,388,214	\$ 10,477,384	90,365,550	\$ 1,689,771	

Adjustment to reflect the combination of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities

205,377

\$ 5,997,588

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities						Governmental Activities		
		Water		Waste- water		Storm- water	 Total Enterprise Funds		Internal vice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$	6,470,816	\$	8,826,130	\$	2,001,880	\$ 17,298,826	\$	-
Cash received from other funds	,	-		- (2.0(2.070)		- ((05.002)	- (7, 452, 264)		6,095,590
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	,	2,803,494) 1,402,552)		(3,963,978) (2,300,402)		(685,892) (799,816)	(7,453,364) (4,502,770)		(2,437,378) (3,253,706)
Other receipts	(42,615		15,550		6,465	64,630		4,615
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,307,385		2,577,300		522,637	5,407,322		409,121
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities									
Transfers in		36,982		-		-	36,982		-
Transfers out		-		-		-	-	_	(3,362)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		26.002					26.092		(2.262)
activities		36,982		-		-	36,982		(3,362)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(1,013,329)		(1,366,160)		-	(2,379,489)		(49,676)
Interest paid on long-term obligations Grants		(201,659) 51,844		(494,634) 41,686		11,015	(696,293) 104,545		183,796
Purchases of capital assets		(912,853)		(1,977,125)		(1,868)	(2,891,846)		(753,644)
Sale of capital assets		20,303		5,603		103	26,009		42,964
Developer contributions		958,196		3,418,992		85,071	4,462,259		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,097,498)		(371,638)		94,321	(1,374,815)		(576,560)
imaneing activities		1,077,470)		(371,030)		74,321	(1,3/4,013)		(370,300)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Interest received on investments		100,033		146,088		13,382	259,503		36,506
Net cash provided by investment activities		100,033		146,088		13,382	259,503		36,506
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,346,902		2,351,750		630,340	4,328,992		(134,295)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2020		2,892,824		18,964,851		1,541,762	33,399,437	*	4,916,660
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	\$ 1	4,239,726	\$	21,316,601	\$	2,172,102	\$ 37,728,429	\$	4,782,365
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,153,105	\$	(218,183)	\$	86,766	\$ 1,021,688	\$	(309,020)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in OPEB related items		1,320,096		2,741,685		329,001	4,390,782 119,944		501,087
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related items (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		40,263 (261,778)		58,447 (469,996)		21,234 (22,234)	(754,008)		68,023 (10,714)
(Increase) decrease in pension related items		1,777		190,137		93,762	285,676		188,258
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(6,889)		(1,213)		-	(8,102)		(1,429)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		54,071		270,065		(2,146)	321,990		55,266
Increase (decrease) in utility billing assistance donation pay	,	-		- - 010		2 260	9.721		(7,550)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		444 (1,009)		5,018 (1,358)		3,269	8,731 (2,367)		(46,530)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,305		2,698		12,985	22,988		(28,270)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,307,385	\$	2,577,300	\$	522,637	\$ 5,407,322	\$	409,121
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities Developer contributed capital assets	\$	170,800	\$	164,820	\$	170,090	\$ 505,710	\$	-

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Funds

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement summarizing the assets of the City's retirement plan and the Bail Fund
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Statement reporting the changes in net position of the City's retirement plan.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Employees	
	Retirement	
	Plan Trust	Custodial
<u>ASSETS</u>		_
Cash	\$ -	\$ 73,294
Investments		
Pooled separate accounts with Principal Financial Group	26,554,650	
Total assets	26,554,650	73,294
		_
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	-	4,706
Due to others	-	68,588
Total liabilities	-	\$ 73,294
NET POSITION		

\$

26,554,650

Net position restricted for pensions

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	 Employees Retirement Plan Trust	Custodial	
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 1,470,917	\$ -	
Plan members	209,337		
Total contributions	1,680,254	_	
Investment earnings			
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	4,745,881	-	
Total investment earnings	4,745,881		
Court collections for other governments	-	512,972	
Total additions	6,426,135	512,972	
Deductions			
Benefits	1,873,904	-	
Administrative expenses	104,800	-	
Court collections remitted to other governments	-	512,972	
Total deductions	1,978,704	512,972	
		_	
Change in net position	4,447,431	-	
Net position, beginning	22,107,219		
Net position, ending	\$ 26,554,650	\$ -	

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Newberg, Oregon (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Newberg was incorporated in 1889, and the current City of Newberg, Yamhill County, Oregon was incorporated as a municipal corporation on February 10, 1893, under the name of "City of Newberg." The present charter was enacted in 1982, amended in November 2006, and again in November 2017. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The governing body consists of six council members and a mayor. The mayor and council are each elected to serve four-year terms. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. The general criteria for including entities as part of the City is financial accountability by the City, and any situation where an entity might have such significance that its exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has determined no entities meet these criteria.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating government functions and activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balances (net position), revenues, and expenditures (expenses).

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund level. Both levels of statements categorize functions/programs as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include interfund services provided and/or used. Interfund services provided and/or used are accounted for as revenues and expenses since the elimination of such revenues and expenses would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial positions resulting from the activities of the fiscal year. The two statements in this category are the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a governmental function or business-type activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated into a single column within each fund type in the basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded within individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB 34, as amended by GASB 65, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds as major funds which had a specific community focus. Non-major funds are aggregated in a column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection, communications, library, and planning.

Street

This special revenue fund accounts for revenues received from state gasoline taxes and City transportation utility fees. Expenditures of this fund are limited to maintaining the City's street system. One percent of the gasoline tax is dedicated to bicycle paths.

Building Inspection

This special revenue fund accounts for building and plumbing inspection fees collected to enforce the State Building Codes. Fund expenditures are used to operate the City's inspection program.

Street System Development

This fund accounts for street capital projects. Resources are derived from system development charges on new developments and are available to be used on certain future street capital projects. These funds are expended through transfers to the Street Capital Projects Fund.

The City reports each of its three proprietary activities as major funds. The funds are used to account for water, wastewater, and stormwater operations. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supporting through user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

■ Water

Water Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Water System Development Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Wastewater

Wastewater Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Wastewater System Development Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Stormwater

Stormwater Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

Stormwater System Development Fund (budgetary basis financial statements only)

• The *Proprietary Capital Projects Fund* accounts for capital projects for all three utilities and is reported only on a budgetary basis.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- *Debt Service* Accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.
- Capital Projects Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned
 to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other
 capital assets.
- Internal Service Accounts for those activities and services furnished internally to other organizational units within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Charges are made to the various departments to support these activities. The City's internal service funds include Administrative Support Services and the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund. The aggregate of all internal service funds are reflected in the fund financial statements.
- Fiduciary

Pension Trust - City of Newberg Employees Retirement Plan accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public employees.

Custodial – Accounts for bail payments held by the City, in a custodial capacity, related to the City's Municipal Court.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities are included in the statements of net position and the statement of changes in net position. The increases and decreases in net position are presented in the government-wide statement of activities and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Custodial funds report only assets and liabilities, therefore, these funds do not have a measurement focus.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resource measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus is inseparable from a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period (except property taxes which uses a 30 day collection period). Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, 911 taxes and lodging tax associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Unavailable revenue arises in the governmental funds balance sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes and assessments not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide statement of activities, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the amount reported on the governmental funds balance sheet for unavailable revenue is eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Similar to the way their revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities only when due. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related liability for long-term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentations. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements. 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. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes

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 connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the City's Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the City's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and overhead and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

Cash and Investments

Investments included in cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates the fair value. Investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. Interest earned on pooled cash and cash equivalents is allocated monthly based on each funds ending cash balance as a proportion of the City's total pooled 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.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within 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.

Investments in the pension trust fund are held in pooled separate accounts with Principal Financial Group and are stated at fair value. These pooled separate accounts are different than an external investment pool and function similarly to a mutual fund but legally separate accounts.

Receivables

In the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund receivables and payables are combined and any residual balances between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances."

Property taxes that are collected within 30 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied and become a

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Assessment liens are recognized at the time property owners are assessed for property improvement. Assessment liens receivable are offset by deferred revenue and, accordingly, have not been recognized as revenue.

Charges for services by the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Accounts receivable in the proprietary funds are stated at the amount management expects to collect from balances outstanding at year-end. Based on management's past experience, it has concluded that realization of losses on balances outstanding at year-end will be immaterial.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies for governmental fund types, enterprise funds, and internal service funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and charged to expenses as used.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, signals and lighting systems. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. In the government-wide statements, capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives.

Category	Estimated Life
Building and improvements	10 to 45 years
Equipment	3 to 30 years
Software	3 to 7 years
Utility systems	50 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

A half year of depreciation is taken in the year assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Compensated absences are accrued as earned. There is no liability reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City, by policy, does not pay accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with the City. Sick leave, which does not vest, is recognized in all funds when leave is taken. All vacation leave is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the fund that incurred the liability. The significant fund incurring these liabilities is the General Fund. As compensated absences are due and payable on demand, they are considered due within one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities of the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities. Bond premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds, if material. Issuance costs are reported as period costs in the year of issue.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs as expenditures, when incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Governmental activities long-term debt payments are recorded in the Debt Service Fund. The business-type activity long-term debt payments are funded by the proprietary operating funds.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations - City-County Insurance Services (CCIS)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City has relied on actuarial reports. The City allows retired employees to purchase health insurance at the same rates as active employees.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations - NW Firefighters Relief Association Services (NWFRA)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City has relied on actuarial reports. The City allows retired employees to purchase health insurance at the same rates as active employees.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations – Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

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

Pension Obligations – Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS's 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.

<u>Pension Obligations – Newberg Employees Retirement Plan System (NERPS)</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of NERPS and additions to/deductions from NERPS fiduciary net position have been actuarially determined. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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, OPEB related items, and pension related items.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

The balance sheet for governmental funds reports unavailable revenues from property taxes as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Equity Classification

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

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

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

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

Fund Balances

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

Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the resources cannot be spent because they are either in a nonspendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form may include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.

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

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

Fund balance is reported as assigned when the resources do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used by the government for a specific purpose. The City has granted authority to the Finance Manager to assign fund balance amounts. This authority was granted via a resolution passed by the city council.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Retirement Plan

Many of the City's employees are participants in the City of Newberg Employees Retirement Plan. Contributions to the plan are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged to expenditures or expenses when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. The assets of the plan are invested in various mutual funds. The City pays the investment expenses of the plan.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expense/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was issued by GASB in January 2017. Statement No. 84 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The City adopted this new pronouncement in the current year and presentation of fiduciary activities has been reflected in accordance with this statement.

GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, was issued by GASB in October 2021. Statement No. 98 was issued in response to concerns regarding the common pronunciation of the acronym for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report sounding like an internationally understood slur. The City is adopting this standard effective June 30, 2021 and has accordingly updated the title and, references thereof, from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report or ACFR.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS 294-Local Budget Law). The process under which the budget is adopted is described in the following paragraphs.

Each spring, the city manager submits a proposed budget to the budget committee (consisting of the city council, mayor, and an equal number of appointed citizens of the City). The City is required to budget all funds (except Fiduciary Funds). For all fund types, interfund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated revenues and expenditures are budgeted by fund and object. Information on the past two years' actual revenues and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.

The budget committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments and then approves a budget and submits it to the city council for adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10 percent by council without publishing a notice of a second budget hearing and financial summary and holding such hearing. After the council adopts the budget and certifies the total of *ad valorem* taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year.

The city council adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. Totals by program (ex. general government, police, etc), special payments, debt service and transfers are levels of control established by the resolution. Appropriations lapse as of the year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The city council may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by the Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget is required to be approved by the city council and may require a public hearing depending on dollar thresholds defined by state law. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted, and for debt service on new debt issued during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within a level of control, but cannot make changes to the level of control totals themselves. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the city council approved two supplemental budget resolutions.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

According to Oregon statute, the budget is monitored at the level of adopted appropriation. A fund that has identifiable programs are adopted and monitored at the program level. Funds that do not have identifiable programs are monitored at the major category level. The below listed program had expenditures in excess of adopted appropriations. The over expenditures were all funded through available fund balances.

<u>(</u>	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Fund: Transfers	\$386,385	\$386,385	\$393,621	(\$7,236)
Transient Lodging Tax F	und:			
General Government	\$200,141	\$200,141	\$216,887	(\$16,746)
Transfers	\$368,859	\$368,859	\$402,119	(\$33,260)
Administrative Support S	Services Fund:			
Legal	\$505,862	\$749,349	\$773,537	(\$24,188)

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains pooled cash and cash equivalents for all funds, except for the City Employees Retirement Plan Pension Trust (a pension trust fund). Governmental activity and business-type activity portions of this pool are displayed on the government-wide statement of net position as "cash and cash equivalents". Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) authorize the City to invest in obligations of the US Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool, various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among others. In addition, the City's investments are governed by a written investment policy, which was reviewed by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and adopted by the city council. The policy specifies the City's investment objectives, required diversification, certain limitations, security safekeeping, and reporting requirements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

• Pooled separate accounts with Principal Financial Group of \$26,554,650 are valued using net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value (Level 2 inputs)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2021:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,875
Cash with county treasurer	70,672
Deposits with financial institutions	10,163,430
Local government investment pool	51,113,507
Investments	 26,554,650
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 87,904,134

The City participates in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the ORS and the Oregon Investment Council (Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. That portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the State's annual comprehensive financial report may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0840. The City's investment in the LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes and the City's investment policy 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 LGIP. The pension trust is authorized to invest in a variety of debt and equity securities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investment:

				Credit
Investments	Maturities	Total	Fair Value	Risk
Pooled Separate Accounts with Principal				
Financial Group (Pension Trust)	N/A	\$ 26,554,650	\$ 26,554,650	Various

Interest Rate Risk

The City's policy to manage its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates is to set guidelines for portfolio maturities. At least 50% of the City's investment portfolio must mature within 90 days. Up to 25% of the portfolio may mature in over one year. No investments may mature in over 18 months.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments in Bankers Acceptances, Certificates of Deposit, and Repurchase Agreements are limited to 25% of the portfolio. No more than 50% of the portfolio shall be in governmental agencies. 100% of the City's investments, other than the Pension Trust investments, are in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in pooled separate accounts are not evidenced by securities. Accordingly, the custodial credit risk disclosures related to the investments are not applicable. The City does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk.

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 institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2021, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The City's deposits and investments by activity/fund as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental funds/activities		
General	\$	5,885,700
Street		2,406,804
Building inspection		2,503,625
Street system development		6,050,176
Nonmajor governmental		1,919,091
Total governmental funds		18,765,396
Internal service fund cash allocated to		
governmental activities		2,027,834
Total governmental activities		20,793,230
Business-type activities/Enterprise funds		
Enterprise		
Water		14,239,726
Wastewater		21,316,601
Stormwater		2,172,102
Total enterprise funds		37,728,429
Internal service fund cash allocated to		
business-type activities		2,754,531
Total business-type activities		40,482,960
Fiduciary funds		
Employees retirement plan trust		26,554,650
Custodial		73,294
Total fiduciary funds		26,627,944
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	87,904,134

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Receivables

No allowance for uncollectible accounts is necessary because the majority of receivables relate to properties that the City has instituted a lien against in the case of payment default. Receivables as of June 30, 2021 for the City's individual, major, and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Activities/Funds	A	Accounts		Loans	Asse	essments	 Taxes	 Total
Governmental activities/funds								
General	\$	349,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 244,790	\$ 593,900
Street		280,525		-		-	-	280,525
Building inspection		-		-		-	-	-
Street system development		-		385,337		32,919	-	418,256
Nonmajor		367,147		12,500		-	2,223	381,870
Internal service		25,332					 	 25,332
Total governmental activities/funds		1,022,114	_	397,837		32,919	 247,013	 1,699,883
Business-type activities/funds								
Water		893,207		-		28,016	-	921,223
Wastewater		1,003,308		409,012		-	-	1,412,320
Stormwater		207,624		8,236			 	 215,860
Total business-type activities/funds		2,104,139		417,248		28,016	 <u>-</u>	 2,549,403
Total Receivables	\$	3,126,253	\$	815,085	\$	60,935	\$ 247,013	\$ 4,249,286

Court fines in the amount of \$7,045,057 are not included in the General Fund receivable balance due to the uncertainty of collections.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The interfund transfer activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Transfers in		Transfers ou	
Governmental funds:				
General	\$	402,119	\$	393,621
Street		-		813,698
Building inspection		-		16,810
Street system development		-		957,776
Nonmajor		2,151,285		405,119
Proprietary funds:				
Water		36,982		-
Internal service funds				3,362
Totals	\$	2,590,386	\$	2,590,386

Interfund transfers are used to provide for debt service, contribute toward capital projects costs, and provide operational resources.

The Transient Lodging Tax Fund had an interfund payable to the General Fund in the amount of \$119,271 related to a negative cash an cash equivalent adjustment based on timing of revenues and receivables.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,243,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,673
Right of way	26,831,118	-	-	26,831,118
Construction in progress	3,877,070	2,185,704	(926,572)	5,136,202
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,951,861	2,185,704	(926,572)	33,210,993
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,830,685	761,766	-	11,592,451
Equipment	8,770,284	702,157	(204,537)	9,267,904
Infrastructure	76,021,292	467,809		76,489,101
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,622,261	1,931,732	(204,537)	97,349,456
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,237,645)	(263,089)	-	(5,500,734)
Equipment	(6,605,240)	(514,357)	195,906	(6,923,691)
Infrastructure	(38,827,754)	(1,445,250)		(40,273,004)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,670,639)	(2,222,696)	195,906	(52,697,429)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,951,622	(290,964)	(8,631)	44,652,027
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 76,903,483	\$ 1,894,740	\$ (935,203)	\$ 77,863,020

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

General government	\$ 125,622
Public safety	203,395
Library	44,463
Community development	1,348,129
Depreciation incurred in internal	
service funds charged to various	
governmental functions/programs	 501,087
Total	\$ 2,222,696

Capital assets of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, internal service fund capital assets, net of depreciation were \$2,534,767.

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,714,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,714,849
Construction in progress	1,758,760	2,763,021		4,521,781
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,473,609	2,763,021		7,236,630
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	45,293,077	31,492	-	45,324,569
Equipment	42,235,595	97,332	(79,744)	42,253,183
Utility systems	59,955,305	505,710		60,461,015
Total capital assets being depreciated	147,483,977	634,534	(79,744)	148,038,767
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(25,460,886)	(1,464,631)	-	(26,925,517)
Equipment	(18,184,141)	(1,724,935)	79,744	(19,829,332)
Utility systems	(22,197,272)	(1,201,216)		(23,398,488)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,842,300)	(4,390,782)	79,744	(70,153,337)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	81,641,677	(3,756,248)		77,885,430
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,115,286	\$ (993,227)	\$ -	\$ 85,122,060

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Water	\$ 1,320,096
Wastewater	2,741,685
Stormwater	329,001
Total	<u>\$ 4,390,782</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Operating Leases

The City has entered into noncancellable operating lease agreements for various equipment items. The City's noncancellable operating leases consist principally of the leasing of various types of mail room equipment and printers. These equipment leases expire over the next four years.

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year ended		
June 30,	Lease	Obligations
2022	\$	29,145
2023		20,713
2024		8,893
Totals	\$	58,751

Capital Leases

The City has entered into noncancellable lease agreements for various equipment items. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Gross assets of \$146,925 and accumulated depreciation of \$73,462 have been recorded under capital leases as of June 30, 2021.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental activities						
June 30,		Principal	Interest				
2022	\$	25,499	\$	452			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Long-term Obligations

In the following paragraphs, long-term obligation information is presented separately with respect to governmental and business-type activities. The table below presents current year changes in long-term obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

	U	inning Balance fuly 1, 2020	Increase Decrease		Ending Balance June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year			
Governmental Activities									
Long-term debt obligations									
Revenue Bonds:									
Limited tax pension bonds	\$	1,895,000	\$	-	\$	(170,000)	\$ 1,725,000	\$	190,000
Direct Placements and Direct Borrowings									
Full faith and credit public safety									
communications upgrade financing agreement		2,642,043		-		(299,655)	2,342,388		307,925
Oregon Transportation Infrastructure									
Bank loan		1,777,706		-		(103,244)	1,674,462		99,715
Capital lease obligations		75,175			_	(49,676)	25,499		25,499
Total long-term debt obligations		6,389,924		-		(622,575)	5,767,349		623,139
Other long-term obligations									
Compensated absences		1,012,124		990,999		(1,012,124)	990,999		990,999
Net pension liability		14,666,578		3,212,362		-	17,878,940		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		697,385	_	313,443	_		1,010,828		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	22,766,011	\$	4,516,804	\$	(1,634,699)	\$ 25,648,116	\$	1,614,138

Long-term obligations of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities. As of June 30, 2021, internal service fund long-term obligations were \$5,391,608.

For governmental activities, pension liabilities and other post-employment benefits are generally liquidated by the fund that incurred the liability. The significant fund incurring these liabilities is the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

	Beg	ginning Balance					Ending Balance	A	mounts Due
	July 1, 2020		Increase		Decrease		June 30, 2021	Within One Year	
Business-type Activities Long-term debt obligations Revenue Bonds									
Full faith and credit refunding bonds									
Water	\$	4,615,000	\$	-	\$	(910,000)	\$ 3,705,000	\$	945,000
Unamortized note premium		250,173		-		(41,695)	208,478		41,695
Direct Placements and Direct Borrowings Notes payable, Business Oregon									
Wastewater		2,995,485		-		(273,783)	2,721,702		286,623
Water		1,129,770		-		(103,329)	1,026,441		108,174
Unamortized note premium Clean Water State Revolving Fund		509,594		-		(56,622)	452,972		56,622
Wastewater		20,041,322	_		_	(1,092,377)	18,948,945		1,111,577
Total long-term debt obligations		29,541,344		-		(2,477,806)	27,063,538		2,549,691
Other long-term obligations									
Compensated absences		297,586		320,574		(297,586)	320,574		320,574
Net pension liability		7,934,686		300,781		-	8,235,467		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		238,855		131,984	_		370,839		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	38,012,471	\$	753,339	\$	(2,775,392)	\$ 35,990,418	\$	2,870,265

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities Limited Tax Pension Bonds

The City issued Limited Tax Pension Bonds in the amount of \$2,720,000 in March of 2004 to finance a portion of the estimated unfunded actuarial liability with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The pension bonds are to be repaid from a monthly payroll charge on OPERS wages. On the government-wide statements, this liability is classified as a governmental activity obligation. The bonds are secured by the City's full faith and credit and taxing power within relevant legal limitations. Upon the occurrence and continuance of default, the trustee may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, the bond payments are not subject to acceleration. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.596% to 6.095%. Final maturity is June 2028. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year ended		
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 190,000	\$ 104,815
2023	215,000	93,386
2024	240,000	80,454
2025	270,000	65,826
2026	300,000	49,370
2027-31	 510,000	41,751
Totals	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 435,602

Full Faith and Credit Public Safety Communications Upgrade Financing Agreement

The City entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$3,197,301 which was used to finance a Public Safety Communications Upgrade. The financing carries interest at rates from 2.72 to 3.61 percent depending upon the principal maturities. The financing fully matures on June 1, 2028. The agreement is secured by and payable from all lawfully available funds of the City, including property taxes. Upon the occurrence and continuance of default, the outstanding balance will bear an additional 1.5% interest penalty until the event is remedied. Additionally, all rights, powers, and remedies of the lender may be exercised at any time after the occurrence of default. Debt service requirements on the Public Safety Communications Upgrade Financing Agreement to maturity are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2022	\$ 307,925	\$ 64,650
2023	316,424	56,151
2024	325,157	38,444
2025	334,131	47,418
2026	343,353	29,222
2027-2031	 715,398	 29,752
Totals	\$ 2,342,388	\$ 265,637

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Other

The City entered into an agreement with Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) in July of 2013 to fund a portion of the Newberg Dundee bypass construction project. The City's portion of this commitment is projected to be \$2,211,200. Funding for payments shall come from the City's federal surface transportation program allocations being exchanged for state funding on a dollar for dollar basis. If this funding is insufficient to cover the interest, the City must make payment to ODOT for any difference. In the event of default, the State may seek any legal remedies including declaring remaining balances due in full, appointment of a receiver, barring future applications for similar assistance, and withholding of other State funds including the City's apportionment of State Highway Fund revenues. In fiscal year 2017-18, the construction was completed and the City will make annual installment payments of interest and principal of \$142,916. As of June 30, 2021 drawdowns on the loan totaled \$2,211,200 and repayments totaled \$645,742. Therefore, as of June 30, 2021 the outstanding principal balance is \$1,674,462. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ended			_		
June 30,	 Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 99,715	\$	43,201		
2023	102,288		40,628		
2024	104,927		37,989		
2025	107,634		35,282		
2026	110,411		35,505		
2027-2031	596,281		118,299		
2032-2036	 553,206		37,306		
Totals	\$ 1,674,462	\$	348,210		

Business-type Activities

Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bonds

The City issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$11,105,000 of which \$10,010,000 was used to refinance a portion of the outstanding balances on the Notes Payable to Business Oregon. These refunded notes were issued to finance various water and wastewater capital projects. Upon the occurrence and continuance of default, the owners of the bond may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, the bond payments are not subject to acceleration. The bonds carry interest at rates from 2.5 to 4 percent depending upon the principal maturities. The bonds fully mature on December 1, 2025. Debt service requirements on Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bonds to maturity are as follows:

Year ended June 30,		Principal	Interest
2022	\$	945,000	\$ 108,450
2023	·	985,000	69,850
2024		660,000	42,313
2025		675,000	26,038
2026		440,000	 8,800
Totals	\$	3,705,000	\$ 255,451

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Notes Payable

The City borrowed \$8,230,632 from Business Oregon in fiscal year 2007-08 to implement effluent reuse capabilities at the Wastewater Treatment Plant and to install a new generator. The project initially was funded via an interim financing agreement with the State of Oregon. Upon conversion of financing to a permanent loan, the State of Oregon issued bonds related to the project at a premium and allocated a portion to each of the participating entities. The City's portion of the premium was \$295,000. This premium will be amortized over the life of the loan. The agreement is secured by the City's full faith and credit and taxing power within relevant legal limitations. Upon the occurrence and continuance of default, the trustee may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity including declaring all remaining amounts to be immediately due and payable, terminating all further disbursements of proceeds, declaring the issuer ineligible for future awards, withholding of amounts due to recipient and applying them to payments due, and foreclosure of liens and security interests. In April of 2018, the City authorized the participation in Business Oregon's refunding of this loan, resulting in an adjustment to the interest rates to a range of 4% to 5% as well as a reduction of principal balance owed for an overall reduction of borrowing costs over the remaining course of the loan. Final maturity is December 1, 2028. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance was \$3,748,143. Water and wastewater system revenues have been pledged to repay the debt.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	394,797	\$	186,591		
2023		413,287		166,851		
2024		431,952		146,187		
2025		455,029		125,359		
2026		474,031		102,607		
2027-2029		1,579,047		159,618		
Totals	\$	3,748,143	\$	887,213		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

During 2010-11, city council approved a loan through Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to complete portions of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Repair, Renovation, and Expansion Project. The loan amount was awarded for up to \$11,409,645. The interest rate on the debt was set at 2.88% to 3.38% annually. Subsequently, during 2014-15, city council approved another loan through Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund for additional Wastewater Treatment Upgrades. The upgrades include the design and construction of improvements to the wastewater treatment facility, including a secondary clarifier, disinfection, dechlorination, headworks and influent pump station. The loan amount was awarded for up to \$14,484,129. The interest rate on this portion of debt was set at 2.45% annually. The agreement is secured by and payable from net revenues of the Wastewater Fund. Upon the occurrence and continuance of default, DEQ may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity including declaring all remaining amounts to be immediately due and payable, terminating all further disbursements of proceeds, appoint a receiver at the borrower's expense to operate the facility, set and collect utility rates and charges, direct the State Treasurer to withhold amounts due to the borrower apply them to the loan, to the extent legally possible, and foreclosure of liens and security interests. Finally, in April of 2018, the City signed an agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality to restructure the two loans into one loan, with a term extension of 3 years, through April 1, 2036, and a new interest rate of 1.75% for the remaining term of the loan. The outstanding balance of this combined loan was \$18,948,945 as of June 30, 2021. The required loan reserve is \$747,495, or one-half the average annual debt service. Future debt payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
	 •	
2022	\$ 1,111,577	\$ 326,765
2023	1,131,115	307,227
2024	1,150,997	287,345
2025	1,171,226	267,116
2026	1,191,812	246,530
2027-2031	6,280,746	910,964
2032-2036	 6,911,472	 339,247
	\$ 18,948,945	\$ 2,685,194

Unavailable Revenue

The following represents deferred inflows of resources including those from property taxes, loans, and special assessments as of June 30, 2021:

Fund	 Loans		Assessments		ssessments		Assessments		Taxes		Taxes		Total
Governmental													
General	\$ -	\$	-	\$	244,790	\$	244,790						
Street system development	385,337		32,919		-		418,256						
Nonmajor	 12,500				2,223		14,723						
	\$ 397,837	\$	32,919	\$	247,013	\$	677,769						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

4. OTHER INFORMATION

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 is a member of the City Insurance Services (CIS) Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS for its insurance coverage. Under the membership agreement with the Trust, the Trust is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of certain limits. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 available to all employees. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred amounts are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the City's plan are held in trust by the plan administrator for the sole benefit of the participants and are not assets or liabilities of the City.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - CIS

A. 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 standalone financial report.

B. Plan membership

The City's membership in the plan at July 1, 2020 (the date of the most current actuarial valuation) consisted of 83 active employees, 3 eligible retirees, and 1 spouse of eligible retirees for a total of 87 plan members.

C. 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 requirements for the City are as follows:

For retirees	\$ 776
For spouses of retirees	849

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

D. Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$624,377. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	936,240			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		70,202			
Interest on total OPEB liability		34,722			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(395,137)			
Effect of assumptions or inputs		7,393			
Benefit Payments	_	(29,043)			
Ending balances	<u>\$</u>	624,377			

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$26,444. At June 30, 2021, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or inputs City's contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	 29,412	\$	359,320 29,840	
date		30,775			
	\$	60,187	\$	389,160	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$30,775 will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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,

2022	\$ (47,705)
2023	(47,705)
2024	(47,705)
2025	(47,705)
2026	(47,705)
Thereafter	(121,223)
Total	<u>\$ (359,748)</u>

E. Actuarial valuation

The City's contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the 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 allocated 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 service 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.

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.21 percent
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree
	tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-
	year setback for male general service employees and female
	safety employees.

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 2.21 percent. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 3.50 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Healthcare cost trend rate

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

Year	Pre-65 Trend			
2020	3.75%			
2021	5.75%			
2022	5.25%			
2023-2025	5.00%			
2026-2040	4.75%			
2041-2049	5.00%			
2050-2064	4.75%			
2065-2067	4.50%			
2068-2071	4.25%			
2072+	4.00%			

Dental costs are assumed to decrease 1.25 percent for 2020 and increase 4.0 percent in all future years.

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 2.21 percent, 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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

		1 Percentage Point Lower		Current Discount Rate		1 Percentage Point Higher	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	674,389	\$	624,377	\$	577,648	
		1 Percentage Point Lower		Current Trend Rate		1 Percentage Point Higher	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	556,060	\$	624,377	\$	705,050	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan - NWFRA

A. Plan description

The Northwest Firefighters Relief Association Health Trust Retiree Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer post-employment benefit plan that provides health insurance to eligible retirees of employers who participate in the Trust (an OPEB plan). As of the most recent valuation date (June 30, 2021), the Trust has nine participating employers, Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, Molalla Rural Fire Protection, Clatskanie Rural Fire Protection, Woodburn Fire District, Canby Fire District, City of Newberg Police Department, Forest Grove Fire and Rescue, Hoodland Fire District, and Port of Portland Fire Department. This plan has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

B. OPEB assets, liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, Newberg Police Department reported a liability of \$757,290 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. At June 30, 2021, Newberg Police Department's proportionate share was 3.5792%.

For the year ending June 30, 2021, Newberg Police Department recognized OPEB expense of \$90,900. At June 30, 2021, Newberg Police Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D_{ϵ}	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred	
	Out			nflows of	
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportionate share	\$	12,458 348,580 68,313	\$	20,288 51,486	
	\$	429,351	\$	71,774	

Future amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2022	\$ 30,653
2023	30,653
2024	30,653
2025	30,653
2026	30 653

Year ends June 30,

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
2026 & 30,653 \\
\text{Thereafter} & 204,312 \\
\text{Total} & 357,577
\end{array}$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

C. Actuarial methods and assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 20 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Discount rate: 2.16% Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.5%

Medical cost trend rates: 6% for 2022, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2024 and later years

The 2.16% discount rate assumption is the June 30, 2021 rate in the 20-Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer.

Rates of mortality, retirement, and withdrawal are the same rates that were used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System for Police and Fire employees.

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

The following presents Newberg Police Department's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability, as well as what Newberg Police Department's proportionate share of the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1 P	1 Percentage		Current	1 P	ercentage
	Point		Discount Po		Point	
	Lower		Rate		<u>H</u>	igher
C'AL A OPED II L'III ()	Φ.	026740	Φ	757 200	Φ.	(02.202
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	826,740	\$	/5/,290	\$	693,202

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan – RHIA

A. Plan description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

B. Benefits provided

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

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The City's contribution rates for the period were 0.06% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0% for OPSRP members. The City's total contributions were \$1,392 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

D. Actuarial Valuations

Except as outlined below, the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation used the same actuarial methods and valuation procedures to determine contribution rates as the PERS Tier One and Tier Two defined benefit pension plan.

Economic assumptions

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

Retiree healthcare participation assumptions

Eligible retiring members are assumed to elect RHIA coverage 32 percent of the time for healthy retirees and 20 percent of the time for disabled retirees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

E. OPEB assets, liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$109,976 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB Liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportionate share was 0.05397329%, which is an decrease from its proportionate share of 0.05402873% as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB revenue from this plan of \$20,397. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	11,243
Changes of assumptions				5,846
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments		12,230		
Changes in proportionate share		56		1,296
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,392		
	<u>\$</u>	13,678	\$	18,385

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,392 resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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,	
2022	\$ (12,121)
2023	(2,356)
2024	4,521
2025	 3,858
Total	\$ (6,099)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2018
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
Experience study report	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, 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 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

G. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

H. 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 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 judgement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for the OPEB Plan:

- 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 our third-party 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.

I. Long-term expected rate of return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see OPERS' audited financial statements at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculation using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Percentage Point Lower	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (88,787)	\$ (109,976)) \$ (128,093)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Pension Plans - Single Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

A. Plan description

The City contributes to a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan covering substantially all full-time employees who are not participants in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The plan is known as the City of Newberg Employees Retirement Plan and is administered by the City. The plan is funded with an insurance company through group annuity contracts. The plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

B. Plan membership

The City of Newberg Employees Retirement Plan is closed to new entrants, with the exception of employees hired before August 1, 2016 that become eligible by virtue of changing to full-time status. As of the June 30, 2020 measurement date there were 49 active members, 70 retired members who receive benefits, 36 vested terminated members, for a total membership of 155.

C. Description of benefit terms

Normal retirement

Benefits vest after five years of service and provide for death and disability benefits. General employees who retire at or after age sixty are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The monthly retirement benefit is equal to 1.67% of the employee's final average pay multiplied by their years of service. Police employees as well as the City Attorney who retire at or after age fifty-eight are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The monthly retirement benefit is equal to 2.00% of the employee's final average pay multiplied by their years of service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. The costs of administering the plans are financed by investment earnings. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Early retirement

Members are able to receive early retirement benefits after attaining age 50 for police and city attorney or age 55 for all other members and 5 years of vesting service. Members may also retire after 30 years of service. Retirement benefits are reduced based upon the members age at retirement from 92 percent to 60 percent (100 percent to 60 percent for police and city attorney) of the benefit that would result if they were of normal retirement age.

Late retirement

Members that continue working beyond the normal retirement age receive accrued benefit on late retirement date.

Disability

Uniformed members that become totally and permanently disabled in the course of duty or members with 10 years of service are entitled to disability benefits. The benefit is based on current monthly earnings rate of compensation as of the date of disability and years of service projected to the earliest retirement age, or the early retirement benefit available, whichever is greater but in no event less than \$100 per month.

Death benefits

The beneficiaries of members who have not begun to receive benefits under the plan are entitled to a lump-sum payment of the members account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

D. Contributions

The employees are required to contribute 6% of gross pay to the plan in order to participate. Currently, the City picks up the member contribution on behalf of six employees. The City contributes amounts over 6% that are actuarially determined. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,470,917. The funding method used in this valuation is the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing method. Under this method, annual asset gains and losses will be recognized fully after five years. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.0% per year; b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year; c) post-retirement benefit increases of 2.0% per year, and d) inflation rate of 2.25%. As of the July 1, 2019 valuation, the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a closed period. The weighted average remaining period is 20 years.

E. Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability of \$13,253,498. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position		\$ 	35,360,717 22,107,219
Net pension liability		<u>\$</u>	13,253,498
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	pension liability		63%
Changes in the net pension liability is as follows:			
	Total Pension <u>Liability</u>	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 35,243,654	\$ 21,488,934 \$	13,754,720
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	475,281		475,281
Interest on total pension liability	2,086,522		2,086,522
Effect of economic/demographic losses	(407,371)		(407,371)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(247,870)		(247,870)
Benefit payments	(1,789,499)	(1,789,499)	
Administrative expenses		(93,137)	93,137
Member contributions		225,207	(225,207)
Net investment income		895,803	(895,803)
Employer contributions		1,379,911	(1,379,911)
Ending balances	\$ 35,360,717	<u>\$ 22,107,219</u> <u>\$</u>	13,253,498

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

E. Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,423,903. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ot	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	¢	195 216	Ф	288,858
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	485,346 1,337,919	Ф	915,701
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		53,196		
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,470,917		
	\$	3,347,378	\$	1,204,559

\$1,470,917 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,

2022	\$ 38,525
2023	133,403
2024	332,998
2025	176,751
2026	(9,775)
Thereafter	 <u></u>
Total	\$ 671,902

F. Actuarial valuation

The City contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under this method, a normal cost is determined for each active member. The normal cost is the annual contribution determined as a level percentage of base salary which would be paid from year of entry to year of retirement to fund the projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of the individuals' normal costs. The actuarial accrued liability for active plan members is an accumulation of the normal costs from entry to the valuation date. The actuarial accrued liability for inactive members is the actuarial present value of the accrued benefits. The actuarial accrued liability for the Plan is the sum of the individual actuarial accrued liabilities. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets, which is amortized over 20 years on a closed level dollar basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

G. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level dollar over a closed period of 20 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.25 percent
Investment rate of return	6.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	Salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 2.0 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service of 4.5 percent
Mortality	Based on PubG-2010 General base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.
	Base rates Before benefit payment period PubG-2010 Employee, male and female
	During benefit payment period • Retirees- PubG -2010 Healthy Retiree base table, male and female • Contingent survivor – same as retirees above

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 pension liability was 6.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those the City made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion date projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Entry Age 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 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) 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.

Based on these circumstances, it is the Plan's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position will be depleted in the 2107-08 fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.0 percent is based on a blending of the projected return on plan assets and a 20-year tax-exempt, high quality general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

	Expected Arithmetic	Expected Geometric	Target
Asset Class	Return	Return	Allocation %
risset Class		Ketuili	Allocation 70
US Equity - Large Cap	7.70%	6.20%	28.22%
US Equity - Mid Cap	8.00%	6.20%	3.18%
US Equity - Small Cap	8.55%	6.20%	1.55%
Non-US Equity	8.00%	6.20%	16.64%
REITs	7.30%	5.65%	0.39%
Real Estate (direct property)	5.35%	5.00%	10.41%
Cash	1.20%	1.20%	0.00%
TIPS	1.70%	1.50%	0.59%
Core Bond	2.60%	2.45%	37.00%
High Yield	5.45%	5.00%	2.01%
Total		_	100.00%

Sensitivity of the City net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage			Current		Percentage	
		Point Discount			Point		
	Lower			Rate		<u>Higher</u>	
City's net pension asset or liability	\$	17,887,473	\$	13,253,498	\$	9,448,039	

Pension Plans - Defined Benefit Plan - Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

Employees of the City of Newberg are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. The OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Plan Benefits

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238).

Pension Benefits

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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 (2.0 percent for police employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalence of benefits to which he or she is entitled. Police members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65. 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 members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

Death Benefits

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

- the member was employed by a 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 a OPERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a 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 (55 for police members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Pension Benefits

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached $70\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019.

Tier 1/tier 2 employer contribution rates are 21.99 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 12.10 percent for general service employees and 16.73 percent for police and fire. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,106,334, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The City also internally charged departments a rate sufficient to cover payments on the limited tax pension bonds.

Actuarial valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from their date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Pension Asset or Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$12,860,909 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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:

1. Normal Cost Rate: The economic value, stated as a percent of payroll, for the portion of each active member's total projected retirement benefit that is allocated to the upcoming year of service. The rate is in effect for as long as each member continues in OPERS-covered employment. The current value of all projected future Normal Cost Rate contributions is the Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC). The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service.

An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

The employer's Normal Cost Rates for each payroll are combined with system-wide present value factors for each payroll to develop an estimated PVFNC. The present value factors are actuarially determined at a system level for simplicity and to allow for the PVFNC calculations to be audited in a timely, cost-effective manner.

2. UAL Rate: If system assets are less than the actuarial liability, an Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) exists. 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 present value of all projected UAL Rate contributions is equal to the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

The UAL has Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP pieces. The Tier 1/Tier 2 piece is based on the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement. If an employer participates in one of the two large Tier 1/Tier 2 rate pools [State & Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP) or School Districts Rate Pool], then the employer's Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL is their pro-rata share of their pool's UAL. The pro-rata calculation is based on the employer's payroll in proportion to the pool's total payroll. The OPSRP piece of the UAL follows a parallel pro-rata approach, as OPSRP experience is mandatorily pooled at a state-wide level. Employers that do not participate in a Tier 1/Tier 2 pooling arrangement, who are referred to as "Independent Employers", have their Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL tracked separately in the actuarial valuation.

The projected long-term contribution effort is the sum of the PVFNC and the UAL. The PVFNC part of the contribution effort pays for the value of future service while the UAL part of the contribution effort pays for the value of past service not already funded by accumulated contributions and investment earnings. Each of the two contribution effort components are calculated at the employer-specific level. The sum of these components across all employers is the total projected long-term contribution effort.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .05893163 percent, which was more than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 of .05114317 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$7,789,767. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	566,036	\$		
Changes of assumptions		690,204		24,183	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		1,512,276			
Changes in proportionate share		1,277,610		1,531,548	
Difference between the City's contributions and employer's					
proportionate share of system contributions		100,352		303,789	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,106,334	_		
	<u>\$</u>	5,252,812	\$	1,859,520	

\$1,106,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year e	nds Ju	ne 30,
2021	\$	155,988
2022		450,509
2023		912,436
2024		710,218
2025		57,808
Total	\$	2,286,958

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered
	amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier
	Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP
	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blend
	based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job
	category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disabled retiree, sex-distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job
	category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 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 pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

	Low	High	OIC
Asset Class / Strategy	Range	Range	Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%
Private Equity	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Real Estate	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total		_	100.0%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		<u>Compound</u>
		<u>Annual</u>
		Return
Asset Class	<u>Target</u>	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.38%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1 P	ercentage	Current	1]	Percentage		
		Point Discount		Point Discount P		Point	
		Lower	Rate		Higher		
The City's proportionate share of							
net pension asset or liability	\$	19,097,387	\$ 12,860,909	\$	7,631,332		

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

During the current measurement period, the mortality methodology was changed. Additionally, a legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2018 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2021, annual salary in excess of \$197,730 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

Pension Plans - Defined Contribution Plan

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. Installment amounts vary with market returns as the account remains invested while in distribution. When chosen, the distribution option must result in a \$200 minimum distribution amount, or the frequency of the installments will be adjusted to reach that minimum.

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

The City makes, for exempt employees, employee contributions of 6 percent of covered payroll to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$371,472.

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Contingency – Sick leave

Portions of amounts accumulated at any point in time can be expected to be redeemed before termination of employment; however, such redemptions cannot be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2021, employees of the City had accumulated 5,480 days of sick leave.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balance amounts for governmental funds have been reported in the categories of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The specific purposes for these amounts are as follows:

			Street							
			Building	System	Nonmajor					
	General	Street	Inspection	Development	Funds	Total				
Fund balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 79,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,082				
Restricted:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	6,050,176	385,646	6,435,822				
Debt service	-	-	-	-	6	6				
911 center operations	-	-	-	-	147,705	147,705				
Police services	-	-	-	-	77,963	77,963				
Tourism	-	-	-	-	30,849	30,849				
Street maintenance	-	2,633,082	-	-	-	2,633,082				
Building inspection	-	-	2,434,702	-	-	2,434,702				
Library services	-	-	-	-	11,005	11,005				
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	243,983	243,983				
Committed:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	213,212	213,212				
Economic development	-	-	-	-	716,929	716,929				
Unassigned	4,267,948					4,267,948				
Total fund balances	\$ 4,267,948	\$ 2,712,164	\$ 2,434,702	\$ 6,050,176	\$ 1,827,298	\$ 17,292,288				

Ne

Net Position Restricted Through Enabling Legislation Governmental Activities Capital Projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the	
system for which the charge was made	\$ 6,468,432
Public Safety – Ordinances imposing Public Safety related fees restrict the use of resources to specific public safety services and equipment replacement	225,668
Transient Lodging Tax – Ordinances imposing transient lodging tax restrict the use of these resources to tourism related expenditures	30,849
Business-type Activities	
Capital Projects – Ordinances imposing System Development Charges (SDC) restrict the use to capital improvements which expand the capacity of the system for which the charge was made	10,251,310

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Constitutional Property Tax Limitation

Oregon has two constitutional limits on property tax rates. Under the provisions of one limitation, property tax levies, excluding debt service amounts on voter approved general obligation debt, are separately aggregated for public education and local governments (i.e. counties, cities, special district, etc.). The tax rate (tax levy divided by market property values) for local governments cannot exceed \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed value applied on tax lot basis. If the computed tax rate for an individual tax lot is greater than \$10 the levy amounts are reduced by the City Assessor on a pro rata basis to each levying district until the property tax rate limit is met. The impact on the City's future property tax levy amount is not determined.

Oregon voters approved another constitutional tax limit which substantially changed the Oregon property tax system from a levy-based system to a rate-based system. Passage of this measure directs priorities for state revenues to schools and public safety. Under this measure, the City's permanent tax rate was set at \$ 4.3827 per thousand dollars of assessed value. The assessed value growth of existing property is limited to a maximum of 3% per year. Taxes levied to pay bonded debt obligations are exempt from this measure. New property is assessed at fair value and City taxes at its permanent rate are applied.

Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2021, taxes were abated through one program: Housing for Low Income Rentals (ORS 307.517). In 1989, Oregon legislature authorized a property tax exemption for low-income housing held by for-profit entities. The tax exemption is intended to benefit low-income renters by alleviating the property tax burden on those entities that provide this type of housing. Entities must own or have a leasehold interest in the property and must lower the rent to reflect the full value of the exemption. The properties must be occupied by renters who are at or below 60% of median. The exemption is also limited to new construction rental units. The abatement for low income housing is reduced through a 100% reduction in assessed value of new construction, so long as the entities continue to meet requirements set by statute. Two entities in 2020 utilized this specific abatement, with a total tax abatement of \$8,951.

City of Newberg tax abatements are also available through the Newberg Enterprise Zone, per ORS 285C.175, which offers traded-sector employers (companies that sell goods or services outside the local area and expand its economic base) and other eligible companies three- to five-year property tax exemptions on certain new capital investments that create jobs in the designated areas. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The City of Newberg is the local sponsor for the Newberg Enterprise Zone program. For 2020, the City abated no property taxes under this program.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY CITY OF NEWBERG RETIREMENT PLAN Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Beginning of year							
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 35,243,654 21,488,934	\$ 34,266,068 20,628,929	\$ 33,053,684 19,393,941	\$ 32,356,633 17,868,023	\$ 32,458,220 18,294,937	\$ 28,122,255 	\$ 27,296,697 16,452,510
Net pension liability	\$ 13,754,720	\$ 13,637,139	\$ 13,659,743	\$ 14,488,610	\$ 14,163,283	\$ 9,850,866	\$ 10,844,187
Changes in total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of economic/demographic losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	\$ 475,281 2,086,522 (407,371) (247,870) (1,789,499)	\$ 628,881 1,982,599 581,632 (300,310) (1,915,216)	\$ 632,876 1,920,671 461,001 (73,732) (1,728,432)	1,923,387 (582,105)	1,809,084	\$ 463,867 1,734,658 22,573 3,539,377 (1,424,510)	\$ 488,383 1,612,016 995,297 (885,385) (1,384,753)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 117,063	\$ 977,586	\$ 1,212,384	\$ 697,051	\$ (101,587)	\$ 4,335,965	\$ 825,558
Changes in fiduciary net position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ 1,379,911 225,207 895,803 (1,789,499) (93,137)	\$ 1,377,490 228,135 1,266,603 (1,915,216) (97,007)	\$ 1,304,250 235,670 1,457,091 (1,728,432) (33,591)	\$ 1,185,084 226,267 1,701,706 (1,550,814) (36,325)	\$ 906,400 224,049 (7,049) (1,520,076) (30,238)	\$ 834,895 201,880 439,313 (1,424,510) (28,030)	\$ 747,915 202,249 2,253,588 (1,384,753) (120)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 618,285	\$ 860,005	\$ 1,234,988	\$ 1,525,918	\$ (426,914)	\$ 23,548	\$ 1,818,879
End of year							
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 35,360,717 22,107,219	\$ 35,243,654 21,488,934	\$ 34,266,068 20,628,929	\$ 33,053,684 19,393,941	\$ 32,356,633 	\$ 32,458,220 18,294,937	\$ 28,122,255 18,271,389
Net pension liability	\$ 13,253,498	\$ 13,754,720	\$ 13,637,139	\$ 13,659,743	\$ 14,488,610	\$ 14,163,283	\$ 9,850,866
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability	62.52%	60.97%	60.20%	58.67%	55.22%	56.36%	64.97%
Covered payroll	3,465,278	3,610,638	\$ 3,719,762	\$ 3,644,950	\$ 3,572,891	\$ 3,182,471	\$ 3,059,807
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	382.5%	380.9%	366.6%	374.8%	405.5%	445.0%	321.9%

^{*}Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF NEWBERG RETIREMENT PLAN Last 10 Years Ended June 30,*

	June 30,							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,580,779	\$1,605,746	\$1,427,069	\$1,379,424	\$1,257,372	\$ 958,388	\$ 767,576	
Actual employer contribution	1,470,917	1,379,911	1,377,490	1,304,250	1,185,084	906,400	834,895	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	109,862	225,835	49,579	75,174	72,288	51,988	(67,319)	
Covered payroll**	3,095,221	3,465,278	3,610,638	3,719,762	3,644,950	3,572,891	3,182,471	
Contribution as a percent of covered payroll	47.52%	39.82%	38.15%	35.06%	32.51%	25.37%	26.23%	
Valuation date	7/1/2020	7/1/2019	7/1/2018	7/1/2017	7/1/2016	7/1/2015	7/1/2014	
Assumed investment rate of return	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.50%	6.50%	7.00%	
Notes to schedule Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:								
rections and assumptions used to determine controlation rates.								
Long-term rate of return on investments	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.50%	6.50%	7.00%	
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%	5.84%	5.86%	5.98%	5.61%	6.23%	
Cost of living increases	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Salary increases	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	

^{*}Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

^{**}Covered payroll amounts reported from June 2019 was restated from prior year.

CITY OF NEWBERG INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF NEWBERG RETIREMENT PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30,*

Year Ended	
June 30,	Rate
2021	20.12%
2020	4.20%
2019	6.19%
2018	7.57%
2017	9.61%
2016	-0.04%
2015	2.50%

^{*}Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF NEWBERG

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Plan Years Ended*

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Proporation of the collective net pension liability (asset)		0.0589316%		0.0511432%		0.0461491%	0.0788987%	(0.0832642%	(0.0897722%		0.0837003%
Proporationate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,860,909	\$	8,846,544	\$	6,990,978	\$ 10,635,572	\$	12,499,882	\$	5,154,234	\$	(1,897,247)
Covered payroll	\$	6,399,487	\$	5,781,331	\$	5,047,287	\$ 4,886,012	\$	6,707,765	\$	6,499,152	\$	6,356,718
Proporationate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll		200.968%		153.019%		138.510%	217.674%		186.349%		79.306%		-29.846%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.790%		80.232%		82.068%	83.119%		80.527%		91.875%		103.590%

^{*} Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

CITY OF NEWBERG

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,106,334	\$ 1,065,923	\$ 906,710	\$ 822,914	\$ 605,250	\$ 841,895	\$ 835,001
Contractually required contributions recognized by the pension plan	1,106,334	1,065,923	906,710	822,914	605,250	841,895	835,001
Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	6,473,569	6,399,487	5,781,331	5,047,287	4,886,012	6,707,765	6,499,152
Contractually required contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.09002%	16.65638%	15.68341%	16.30409%	12.38740%	12.55105%	12.84785%

^{*} Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - CIS Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

T . LODED ! LTL	 June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	_	June 30, 2018	_	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 70,202	\$	63,022	\$	61,357	\$	64,551
Interest on total OPEB liability	34,722		34,460		30,187		24,107
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses **	(395,137)		-		(13,276)		(51,156)
Effect of assumptions or inputs	7,393		26,774		2,516		-
Benefit payments	 (29,043)	_	(30,583)		(39,786)		(34,234)
Net change in OPEB liability	(311,863)		93,673		40,998		3,268
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 936,240		842,567		801,569		798,301
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 624,377	\$	936,240	\$	842,567	\$	801,569
Covered employee payroll	9,864,765		9,391,969		8,767,049		8,530,962
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.33%		9.97%		9.61%		9.40%

Notes to schedule

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

^{*} Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

^{**} Police Union employees are covered under health insurance through the Northwest Firefighters Relief Assocition. Beginning in the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the OPEB related to these employees are being reported separately, whereas in prior years these employees were included in the CIS actuarial valuation.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY / (ASSET) NORTHWEST FIREFIGHTERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

			City's			City's proportionate	
		prop	ortionate			share of the net	Plan fiduciary net
	City's proportion	share	of the net			OPEB liability (asset)	position as a
Fiscal Year	of the net OPEB	OPE	B liability			as a percentage of its	percentage of the total
Ended	Ended liability (asset)		(asset)		ered Payroll	covered payroll	OPEB liability (asset)
2020	3.5792%	\$	757,290	\$	2,739,504	27.64%	150.07%

Notes to schedule

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

Police Union employees are covered under health insurance through the Northwest Firefighters Relief Assocition. Beginning in the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the OPEB related to these employees are being reported separately, whereas in prior years these employees were included in the CIS actuarial valuation.

* Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY / (ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year Ended	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	sha	City's oportionate are of the net PEB liability (asset)	Cov	vered Payroll	City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)
2020	0.05397329%	\$	(109,976)	\$	6,399,487	-1.72%	150.07%
2019	0.05402873%	\$	(104,403)	\$	5,781,331	-1.81%	144.36%
2018	0.04981126%	\$	(55,603)	\$	5,047,287	-1.10%	124.00%
2017	0.04569772%		(19,072)		4,886,012	-0.39%	108.90%

^{*} Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

CITY OF NEWBERG SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30,*

Contributions in Contractually Contributions as a relation to the Fiscal Year determined actuarially required Contribution City's Covered percent of covered Ended contribution contribution Deficiency (excess) Payroll payroll 2021 \$ 1,392 \$ 1,392 \$ 6,473,569 0.02% 2020 3,854 3,854 6,399,487 0.06% 2019 26,778 26,778 5,781,331 0.46%24,119 2018 24,119 5,047,287 0.48%24,255 0.50% 2017 24,255 4,886,012

^{*} Information will be accumlated until 10 years are presented.

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

This page intentionally left blank.

STREET SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT FUND (MAJOR FUND) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	An	nounts		
	Original		Final	 Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,905,724	\$ 905,724
Grants	352,762		352,762	328,960	(23,802)
Assessments	2,500		2,500	4,851	2,351
Interest	20,300		20,300	37,799	17,499
Total revenues	1,375,562		1,375,562	2,277,334	901,772
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Contingency	3,529,157		3,514,157	_	3,514,157
Total expenditures	3,529,157		3,514,157	-	3,514,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,153,595)		(2,138,595)	2,277,334	4,415,929
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(2,518,500)		(2,533,500)	(957,776)	1,575,724
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,518,500)		(2,533,500)	(957,776)	1,575,724
Net change in fund balance	(4,672,095)		(4,672,095)	1,319,558	5,991,653
Fund balance, July 01, 2020	4,672,095		4,672,095	4,730,618	58,523
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,050,176	\$ 6,050,176

This page intentionally left blank.

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

- Combining Balance Sheet
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue	Debt Service			Capital Projects	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,053,785	\$	6	\$	865,300	\$ 1,919,091
Receivables:							
Accounts		367,147		-		-	367,147
Loans		12,500		-		-	12,500
Taxes		-		2,223		-	2,223
Total assets	\$	1,433,432	\$	2,229	\$	865,300	\$ 2,300,961
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	55,884	\$	-	\$	266,442	\$ 322,326
Other accrued liabilities		17,343		-		-	17,343
Due to other funds		119,271		-		-	119,271
Total liabilities		192,498		-		266,442	458,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-		2,223		-	2,223
Unavailable revenue-loans		12,500		-		-	12,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,500		2,223		-	14,723
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		511,505		6		385,646	897,157
Committed		716,929		-		213,212	930,141
Total fund balances		1,228,434		6		598,858	1,827,298
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	,						
and fund balances	\$	1,433,432	\$	2,229	\$	865,300	\$ 2,300,961

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 300
Other taxes	863,263	-	-	863,263
Licenses and permits	48,400	-	_	48,400
Intergovernmental	368,841	142,916	397,919	909,676
Charges for services	600,007	-	-	600,007
Pension bond charge	_	285,040	-	285,040
Donations	1,000	-	-	1,000
Interest	6,627	511	2,460	9,598
Miscellaneous	2,922	-	-	2,922
Total revenues	1,891,060	428,767	400,379	2,720,206
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	216,887	-	-	216,887
Public safety	863,315	-	-	863,315
Library	34,462	-	-	34,462
Community development	94,777	-	-	94,777
Debt service:				
Principal	-	572,899	-	572,899
Interest	-	227,632	-	227,632
Capital outlay	-	-	2,298,635	2,298,635
Total expenditures	1,209,441	800,531	2,298,635	4,308,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	681,619	(371,764)	(1,898,256)	(1,588,401)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	371,740	1,779,545	2,151,285
Transfers out	(405,119)	· -	, , , <u>-</u>	(405,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(405,119)	371,740	1,779,545	1,746,166
Not showed in fined halon	277.500	(24)	(110 711)	157.765
Net change in fund balances	276,500	(24)	(118,711)	157,765
Fund balances, July 1, 2020	951,934 \$ 1,228,434	\$ 6	717,569 \$ 598,858	1,669,533 \$ 1,827,298
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 1,228,434	\$ 6	\$ 598,858	\$ 1,827,298

This page intentionally left blank.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- Combining Balance Sheet
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

<u>Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u>

- Economic Development
- 911 Emergency
- Civil Forfeiture
- Library Gift and Memorial
- Public Safety Fee
- Transient Lodging Tax

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Е	conomic		911	(Civil	Lil	orary Gift and		Public		Γransient		
	De	velopment	Eı	nergency		feiture	N	[emorial	Sa	afety Fee	Lo	Lodging Tax		Totals
ASSETS								,						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	964,820	\$	52,679	\$	813	\$	11,742	\$	23,731	\$	-	\$ 1	,053,785
Receivables:														
Accounts		250		99,713		-		32		65,733		201,419		367,147
Loans		12,500		-		-		-		-		-		12,500
Total assets	\$	977,570	\$	152,392	\$	813	\$	11,774	\$	89,464	\$	201,419	\$ 1	,433,432
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	3,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	769	\$	-	\$	51,299	\$	55,884
Other accrued liabilities		342		4,687		-		-		12,314		-		17,343
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		119,271		119,271
Total liabilities		4,158		4,687		-		769		12,314		170,570		192,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue-loans		12,500		-		-		-		-		-		12,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,500		-		-		-		-		-		12,500
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		243,983		147,705		813		11,005		77,150		30,849		511,505
Committed		716,929		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		716,929
Total fund balances		960,912		147,705		813		11,005		77,150		30,849	1	,228,434
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources														
and fund balances	\$	977,570	\$	152,392	\$	813	\$	11,774	\$	89,464	\$	201,419	\$ 1	,433,432

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	F	Economic			C	ivil	Li	brary Gift and	1	Public	т	Transient	
		velopment	911	Emergency		eiture	N	Aemorial		fety Fee		dging Tax	Totals
Revenues												<u> </u>	
Other taxes	\$	243,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	619,280	\$ 863,263
Licenses and permits		48,400		-		-		-		-		-	48,400
Intergovernmental		18,096		342,495		-		5,319		2,931		-	368,841
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		600,007		-	600,007
Donations		-		-		-		1,000		-		-	1,000
Interest		5,656		330		5		203		180		253	6,627
Miscellaneous		-		2,760		-		-		-		162	2,922
Total revenues		316,135		345,585		5		6,522		603,118		619,695	1,891,060
Expenditures													
Current:													
General government		-		-		-		-		-		216,887	216,887
Public safety		-		266,754		-		-		596,561		-	863,315
Library		-		-		-		34,462		-		-	34,462
Community development		94,777		-		-		-		-		-	94,777
Total expenditures		94,777		266,754		-		34,462		596,561		216,887	1,209,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		221,358		78,831		5		(27,940)		6,557		402,808	681,619
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers out		(3,000)		-		-		-		-		(402,119)	(405,119)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,000)		-		-		-		-		(402,119)	(405,119)
Net change in fund balances		218,358		78,831		5		(27,940)		6,557		689	276,500
Fund balances, July 1, 2020		742,554		68,874		808		38,945		70,593		30,160	951,934
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$	960,912	\$	147,705	\$	813	\$	11,005	\$	77,150	\$	30,849	\$ 1,228,434

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted						
	(Original	Final	Actual		V	ariance	
Revenues								
Other taxes	\$	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	243,983	\$	93,983	
Licenses and permits		48,000	48,000		48,400		400	
Intergovernmental		-	10,622		18,096		7,474	
Loan collections - interest		5,400	5,400		-		(5,400)	
Interest		3,700	3,700		5,656		1,956	
Miscellaneous		10	10		-		(10)	
Total revenues		207,110	217,732		316,135		98,403	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Planning		103,966	131,698		93,597		38,101	
Contingency		183,648	166,538		-		166,538	
Total expenditures		287,614	298,236		93,597		204,639	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(80,504)	(80,504)		222,538		303,042	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Special payments - loans		(395,865)	(395,865)		-		395,865	
Special payments - grants		(19,110)	(19,110)		(1,180)		17,930	
Special payments - other		(144,000)	(144,000)		-		144,000	
Transfers out		(3,000)	(3,000)		(3,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(561,975)	(561,975)		(4,180)		557,795	
Net change in fund balance		(642,479)	(642,479)		218,358		860,837	
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		642,479	642,479		742,554		100,075	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$ -	\$	960,912	\$	960,912	

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

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		
	 Original	Final		 Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 319,466	\$	319,466	\$ 342,495	\$ 23,029
Interest	50		50	330	280
Miscellaneous	-		-	2,760	2,760
Total revenues	319,516		319,516	345,585	26,069
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Communications	327,152		327,152	266,754	60,398
Contingency	35,231		35,231	-	35,231
Total expenditures	362,383		362,383	266,754	95,629
Net change in fund balance	(42,867)		(42,867)	78,831	121,698
Fund balance, July 01, 2020	42,867		42,867	68,874	26,007
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 147,705	\$ 147,705

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

		Budgeted	An					
	O	Original Final				Actual	Variance	
Revenues								
Interest	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5	\$	
Total revenues		5		5		5		-
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Police		430		430		-		430
Total expenditures		430		430		-		430
-								
Net change in fund balance		(425)		(425)		5		430
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		425		425		808		383
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	813	\$	813

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

		Budgeted	Am				
	_ O	riginal		Final	 Actual	\	ariance
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	3,830	\$	3,830	\$ 5,319	\$	1,489
Donations		30,850		30,850	1,000		(29,850)
Interest		300		300	203		(97)
Total revenues		34,980		34,980	6,522		(28,458)
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Library		34,680		34,680	34,462		218
Contingency		9,175		9,175	-		9,175
Total expenditures		43,855		43,855	34,462		9,393
Net change in fund balance		(8,875)		(8,875)	(27,940)		(19,065)
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		8,875		8,875	38,945		30,070
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,005	\$	11,005

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

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		
	(Original		Final	Actual	 Variance
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,931	\$ 2,931
Charges for services		596,606		596,606	600,007	3,401
Interest		250		250	180	(70)
Total revenues		596,856		596,856	603,118	6,262
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Police		356,250		356,250	349,769	6,481
Communications		259,771		259,771	246,792	12,979
Contingency		42,100		42,100	-	42,100
Total expenditures		658,121		658,121	596,561	61,560
Net change in fund balance		(61,265)		(61,265)	6,557	67,822
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		61,265		61,265	70,593	9,328
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 77,150	\$ 77,150

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

		Buc	lget				
	(Original		Final		Actual	 /ariance
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$	568,000	\$	568,000	\$	619,280	\$ 51,280
Interest		1,000		1,000		253	(747)
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		162	162
Total revenues		569,000		569,000		619,695	50,695
<u>Expenditures</u>							
General government		200,141		200,141		216,887	(16,746)
Contingency		2,980		2,980		-	2,980
Total expenditures		203,121		203,121		216,887	(13,766)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		365,879		365,879		402,808	36,929
Other financing sources (uses)							
Grants		(30,000)		(30,000)		-	30,000
Transfers out		(368,859)		(368,859)		(402,119)	(33,260)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(398,859)		(398,859)		(402,119)	(3,260)
Net change in fund balance		(32,980)		(32,980)		689	33,669
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		32,980		32,980		30,160	(2,820)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,849	\$ 30,849

This page intentionally left blank.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u>

• Debt Service

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts		
	_(Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	461	\$	461	\$ 300	\$ (161)
Intergovenmental		142,916		142,916	142,916	-
Pension bond charge		285,040		285,040	285,040	-
Interest		100		100	511	411
Total revenues		428,517		428,517	428,767	250
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Debt service						
Principal		581,471		581,471	572,899	8,572
Interest		219,060		219,060	227,632	(8,572)
Total expenditures		800,531		800,531	800,531	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(372,014)		(372,014)	(371,764)	250
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		372,575		372,575	371,740	(835)
Total other financing sources (uses)		372,575		372,575	371,740	(835)
Net change in fund balance		561		561	(24)	(585)
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		3,898		3,898	30	(3,868)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	4,459	\$	4,459	\$ 6	\$ (4,453)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- Combining Balance Sheet
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

<u>Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u>

- Street Capital Projects
- Governmental Capital Projects

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		Street	Gov	ernmental		
	Cap	ital Projects	Cap	ital Projects	 Totals	
<u>ASSETS</u>				<u> </u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	457,113	\$	408,187	\$ 865,300	
Total assets	\$	457,113	\$	408,187	\$ 865,300	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	243,901	\$	22,541	\$ 266,442	
Total liabilities		243,901		22,541	266,442	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		-		385,646	385,646	
Committed		213,212		-	213,212	
Total fund balances		213,212		385,646	598,858	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	457,113	\$	408,187	\$ 865,300	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

		Street	Go	vernmental	
	Capi	tal Projects	Cap	ital Projects	 Totals
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	397,919	\$ 397,919
Interest		2,460		-	2,460
Total revenues		2,460		397,919	400,379
Expenditures					
Capital outlay		1,771,483		527,152	2,298,635
Total expenditures		1,771,483		527,152	2,298,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,769,023)		(129,233)	(1,898,256)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,771,474		8,071	1,779,545
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,771,474		8,071	1,779,545
Net change in fund balances		2,451		(121,162)	(118,711)
Fund balances, July 1, 2020		210,761		506,808	 717,569
Fund balances, June 30, 2021	\$	213,212	\$	385,646	\$ 598,858

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

		Buc	dge	<u>t</u>				
	C	Original		Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues								
Interest	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,460	\$	460
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		2,460		460
Expenditures								
Capital outlay	4	1,019,000		4,049,000		1,771,483		2,277,517
Total expenditures	4	1,019,000		4,049,000		1,771,483		2,277,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4	1,017,000)		(4,047,000)	((1,769,023)		2,277,977
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	4	1,019,000		4,049,000		1,771,474	((2,277,526)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	1,019,000		4,049,000		1,771,474	((2,277,526)
								_
Net change in fund balance		2,000		2,000		2,451		451
Fund balance, July 01, 2020		211,001		211,001		210,761		(240)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	213,001	\$	213,001	\$	213,212	\$	211

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

	 Buc	lget				
	Original		Final	Actual	7	/ariance
Revenues	 					
Grants	\$ 437,520	\$	437,520	\$ 397,919	\$	(39,601)
Total revenues	437,520		437,520	397,919		(39,601)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	975,241		975,241	527,152		448,089
Total expenditures	975,241		975,241	527,152		448,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(537,721)		(537,721)	(129,233)		408,488
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in	-		-	8,071		8,071
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	8,071		8,071
Net change in fund balance	(537,721)		(537,721)	(121,162)		416,559
Fund balance, July 01, 2020	537,721		537,721	506,808		(30,913)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 385,646	\$	385,646

This page intentionally left blank.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual</u>

For budgetary purposes, the water, wastewater, and stormwater activities are accounted for in the following separate funds:

Water

Water (operating)
Water System Development

Wastewater

Wastewater (operating) Wastewater System Development

<u>Stormwater</u>

Stormwater (operating) Stormwater System Development

Other

Proprietary Capital Projects

Reconciliations

Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (budgetary basis) to Revenues and Expenses (accrual basis)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,239,789	\$ 6,239,789	\$ 6,737,426	\$ 497,637
Grants	-	9,621	51,844	42,223
Interest	61,700	61,700	99,236	37,536
Miscellaneous	33,150	33,150	42,615	9,465
Total revenues	6,334,639	6,344,260	6,931,121	586,861
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public works	4,449,734	4,459,355	3,793,519	665,836
Debt service:				
Principal	370,150	370,150	370,150	-
Interest	42,989	42,989	42,989	-
Contingency	1,514,239	1,514,239	-	1,514,239
Total expenditures	6,377,112	6,386,733	4,206,658	2,180,075
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(42,473)	(42,473)	2,724,463	2,766,936
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	_	_	20,303	20,303
Transfers In	36,982	36,982	36,982	-
Transfers Out	(7,103,373)	(7,103,373)	(1,379,006)	5,724,367
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,066,391)	(7,066,391)	(1,321,721)	5,744,670
Net change in fund balance	(7,108,864)	(7,108,864)	1,402,742	8,511,606
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	12,938,105	12,938,105	13,537,013	598,908
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 5,829,241	\$ 5,829,241	\$14,939,755	\$ 9,110,514

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
	C	Original		Final	Actual	\	/ariance
Revenues							
Development fees	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$ 965,995	\$	365,995
Assessments		1,000		1,000	5,141		4,141
Interest		600		600	797		197
Total revenues		601,600		601,600	971,933		370,333
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal		643,179		643,179	643,179		-
Interest		158,670		158,670	158,670		-
Total expenditures		801,849		801,849	801,849		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(200,249)		(200,249)	170,084		370,333
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		200,141		200,141	-		(200,141)
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,141		200,141	-		(200,141)
Net change in fund balance		(108)		(108)	170,084		170,192
Fund balance, July 1, 2020		108		108	-		(108)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 170,084	\$	170,084

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

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				_
Charges for services	\$ 8,685,505	\$ 8,685,505	\$ 9,297,865	\$ 612,360
Grant	400,000	410,157	41,686	(368,471)
Interest	55,500	55,500	90,034	34,534
Miscellaneous	10,800	10,800	15,550	4,750
Total revenues	9,151,805	9,161,962	9,445,135	283,173
Expenditures				
Public works	6,306,339	6,316,496	5,399,168	917,328
Debt service:				
Principal	1,229,269	1,229,269	1,229,269	-
Interest	420,299	420,299	420,299	-
Contingency	2,891,613	2,708,613	-	2,708,613
Total expenditures	10,847,520	10,674,677	7,048,736	3,625,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,695,715)	(1,512,715)	2,396,399	3,909,114
Other financing sources (uses)				
Special payments - loans	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5,603	5,603
Transfers out	(4,749,285)	(4,932,285)	(2,497,215)	2,435,070
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,799,285)	(4,982,285)	(2,491,612)	2,490,673
Net change in fund balance	(6,495,000)	(6,495,000)	(95,213)	6,399,787
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	11,494,766	11,494,766	12,578,122	1,083,356
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 4,999,766	\$ 4,999,766	\$12,482,909	\$ 7,483,143

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

]	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues					•	
Development fees	\$ 8	00,000	\$	800,000	\$ 3,079,192	\$ 2,279,192
Interest		33,600		33,600	56,054	22,454
Total revenues	8	33,600		833,600	3,135,246	2,301,646
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal	1	36,892		136,892	136,892	-
Interest		74,334		74,334	74,334	-
Contingency	5,8	95,721	4	5,355,711	-	5,355,711
Total expenditures	6,1	06,947	4	5,566,937	211,226	5,355,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,2	73,347)	(4	1,733,337)	2,924,020	7,657,357
Other financing sources (uses)					((((((((((((((((((((
Transfers out	_ ` _	62,805)		2,102,815)	(618,992)	1,483,823
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,5)	62,805)	(2	2,102,815)	(618,992)	1,483,823
Net change in fund balance	(6,8)	36,152)	(6	5,836,152)	2,305,028	9,141,180
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	6,8	36,152	(5,836,152	7,104,590	268,438
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,409,618	\$ 9,409,618

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,789,460	\$ 1,789,460	\$ 2,030,253	\$ 240,793	
Grant	-	3,679	11,015	7,336	
Interest	5,000	5,000	11,631	6,631	
Miscellaneous	-	-	326	326	
Total revenues	1,794,460	1,798,139	2,053,225	255,086	
				_	
Expenditures					
Public works	1,530,543	1,534,222	1,386,365	147,857	
Contingency	751,365	749,865	-	749,865	
Total expenditures	2,281,908	2,284,087	1,386,365	897,722	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(487,448)	(485,948)	666,860	1,152,808	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	103	103	
Transfers out	(801,175)	(802,675)	(56,726)	745,949	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(801,175)	(802,675)	(56,623)	746,052	
Net change in fund balance	(1,288,623)	(1,288,623)	610,237	1,898,860	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	1,288,623	1,288,623	1,475,393	186,770	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,085,630	\$ 2,085,630	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	Actual		Variance
Revenues							
Development fees	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 76,835	\$	16,835
Interest		1,000		1,000	1,751		751
Total revenues		61,000		61,000	78,586		17,586
							_
Expenditures							
Contingency		192,356		190,856	-		190,856
Total expenditures		192,356		190,856	-		190,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(131,356)		(129,856)	78,586		208,442
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(82,825)		(84,325)	(45,608)		38,717
Total other financing sources (uses)		(82,825)		(84,325)	(45,608)		38,717
Net change in fund balance		(214,181)		(214,181)	32,978		247,159
Fund balance, July 1, 2020		228,415		228,415	221,462		(6,953)
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	14,234	\$	14,234	\$ 254,440	\$	240,206

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	\$12,502,680	\$14,825,332	\$ 4,591,547	\$ 10,233,785
Total expenditures	12,502,680	14,825,332	4,591,547	10,233,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,502,680)	(14,825,332)	(4,591,547)	10,233,785
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12,502,680	14,825,332	4,591,547	(10,233,785)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,502,680	14,825,332	4,591,547	(10,233,785)
				_
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

This page intentionally left blank.

City of Newberg

Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) to Revenues and Expenses (Accrual Basis) Proprietary Funds

	Wa	nter	Wastewater			
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures		
Water	\$ 6,931,121	\$ 4,206,658	\$ -	\$ -		
Water System Development	971,933	801,849	-	-		
Wastewater	-	-	9,445,135	7,048,736		
Wastewater System Development	-	-	3,135,246	211,226		
Stormwater	-	-	-	-		
Stormwater System Development	-	-	-	-		
Proprietary Capital Projects		1,373,006		3,116,207		
Total revenues and expenditures						
(budgetary basis)	7,903,054	6,381,513	12,580,381	10,376,169		
Adjustments						
Depreciation	-	1,320,096	_	2,741,685		
Contributed capital	(965,995)	-	(3,079,192)	-		
Gain on sale of capital assets	20,303	-	5,603	-		
Principal payments	-	(1,013,329)	-	(1,366,161)		
Interest accrual	-	(31,897)	-	(50,174)		
Assessment receivable collections	(5,141)	-	-	-		
Expenditures capitalized	-	(912,853)	-	(1,977,125)		
Change in compensated absences	-	7,305	-	2,698		
Change in unavailable revenue	(3,823)	-	(381)	-		
Change in pension related activities		1,777	-	190,137		
Change in other postemployment benefit related activities	-	40,263	-	58,447		
Total revenues and expenses						
(accrual basis)	6,948,398	5,792,875	9,506,411	9,975,676		
Net income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers		\$ 1,155,523		\$ (469,265)		

Storm	water	Totals				
Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,931,121	\$ 4,206,658			
-	-	971,933	801,849			
-	-	9,445,135	7,048,736			
-	-	3,135,246	211,226			
2,053,225	1,386,365	2,053,225	1,386,365			
78,586	-	78,586	-			
	102,334		4,591,547			
2,131,811	1,488,699	22,615,246	18,246,381			
-	329,001	-	4,390,782			
(76,835)	-	(4,122,022)	-			
103	-	26,009	-			
-	-	-	(2,379,490)			
-	-	-	(82,071)			
-	-	(5,141)	-			
-	(1,868)	-	(2,891,846)			
-	12,985	-	22,988			
-	-	(4,204)	-			
-	93,762	-	285,676			
	21,234		119,944			
2,055,079	1,943,813	18,509,888	17,712,364			
	\$ 111,266		\$ 797,524			

This page intentionally left blank.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

- Combining Statement of Net Position
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

- Administrative Support Services
- Vehicle/Equipment Replacement

<u>Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (budgetary basis) to Revenues and Expenses (accrual basis)</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Administrative	Vehicle/	
	Support	Equipment	Т-4-1-
ASSETS	Services	Replacement	Totals
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,703,040	\$ 3,079,325	\$ 4,782,365
Accounts and other receivables	25,332	\$ 3,079,323	25,332
Inventory	23,075	-	23,075
Total current assets	1,751,447	3,079,325	4,830,772
Total Cultent assets	1,/31,44/	3,079,323	4,030,772
Noncurrent assets			
Other postemployment benefits asset	18,351	_	18,351
Construction in progress	-	250,740	250,740
Capital assets, net of depreciation	360,822	1,923,205	2,284,027
Total noncurrent assets	379,173	2,173,945	2,553,118
Total assets	2,130,620	5,253,270	7,383,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	1,495,746	-	1,495,746
Other post-employment benefit related items	82,424	-	82,424
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,578,170	-	1,578,170
LIADULITIES			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities	216.050	17 720	224 (90
Accounts payable	216,950	17,730	234,680
Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable	10,135	-	10,135
Payroll payables	1,022,665	-	1,022,665
Compensated absences	211,752	-	211,752
Current portion of capital leases payable	1 461 500	25,499	25,499
Total current liabilities	1,461,502	43,229	1,504,731
Long-term obligations			
Net pension liability	4,946,571	_	4,946,571
Other postemployment benefits obligation	207,786	_	207,786
Total long-term obligations	5,154,357	_	5,154,357
Total liabilities	6,615,859	43,229	6,659,088
Town nuclivity	0,012,027	13,225	0,023,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	534,471	-	534,471
Other post-employment benefit related items	78,730	-	78,730
Total deferred inflows of resources	613,201	-	613,201
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	260,022	2 140 446	2.500.260
Net investment in capital assets	360,822	2,148,446	2,509,268
Unrestricted	(3,881,092)	3,061,595	(819,497)
Total net position	\$ (3,520,270)	\$ 5,210,041	\$ 1,689,771

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Administrative Support Services	Support Equipment	
Operating revenues			
Internal service charge	\$ 5,253,980	\$ 799,656	\$ 6,053,636
Charges for services	36,716	15,952	52,668
Miscellaneous	2,335	2,280	4,615
Total operating revenues	5,293,031	817,888	6,110,919
Operating expenses			
Personal services	3,435,187	-	3,435,187
Materials and services	2,355,644	128,021	2,483,665
Depreciation	63,039	438,048	501,087
Total operating expenses	5,853,870	566,069	6,419,939
Operating income (loss)	(560,839)	251,819	(309,020)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest	13,569	22,937	36,506
Grants	183,796	-	183,796
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	733	36,756	37,489
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	198,098	59,693	257,791
Income (loss) before transfers	(362,741)	311,512	(51,229)
Transfers out	(3,362)	-	(3,362)
Change in net position	(366,103)	311,512	(54,591)
Total net position, July 1, 2020	(3,154,167)	4,898,529	1,744,362
Total net position, June 30, 2021	\$ (3,520,270)	\$ 5,210,041	\$ 1,689,771

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Ac	lministrative Support Services	E	Vehicle/ Equipment eplacement		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities						_
Cash received from other funds	\$	5,279,982	\$	815,608	\$	6,095,590
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,303,975)		(133,403)		(2,437,378)
Cash paid to employees		(3,253,706)		-		(3,253,706)
Other receipts		2,335		2,280		4,615
Net cash provided by operating activities		(275,364)		684,485		409,121
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers out		(3,362)		-		(3,362)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(3,362)		-		(3,362)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Sale of capital assets		733		42,231		42,964
Grants		183,796		-		183,796
Principal paid on long-term obligations		-		(49,676)		(49,676)
Purchase of capital assets		(97,987)		(655,657)		(753,644)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		86,542		(663,102)		(576,560)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investments		13,569		22,937		36,506
Net cash provided by investing activities		13,569		22,937		36,506
N		(170 (15)		44.220		(124.205)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(178,615)		44,320		(134,295)
Cash and investments, July 1, 2020	\$	1,881,655	¢	3,035,005	\$	4,916,660
Cash and investments, June 30, 2021	Ф	1,703,040	\$	3,079,325	Ъ	4,782,365
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(560,839)	\$	251,819	\$	(309,020)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		63,039		438,048		501,087
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related items		68,023		-		68,023
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,714)		-		(10,714)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(1,429)		-		(1,429)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		60,648		(5,382)		55,266
Increase (decrease) in utility billing assistance donation payable		(7,550)		-		(7,550)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable		(46,530)		-		(46,530)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(28,270)		-		(28,270)
Increase (decrease) in pension related items		188,258		-	_	188,258
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(275,364)	\$	684,485	\$	409,121

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

	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Internal service charges	\$ 5,253,980	\$ 5,253,980	\$ 5,253,980	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	6,444	6,444	6,791	347		
Charges for services	15,100	15,100	29,925	14,825		
Grants	-	122,883	183,796	60,913		
Interest	6,500	6,500	13,569	7,069		
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,335	2,335		
Total revenues	5,282,024	5,404,907	5,490,396	85,489		
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Departmental:						
City manager	829,139	960,487	919,752	40,735		
Finance	1,191,584	1,209,725	1,161,935	47,790		
General office	261,938	285,578	271,065	14,513		
Information services	1,276,596	1,322,568	1,258,547	64,021		
Legal	505,862	749,349	773,537	(24,188)		
Public works	905,807	954,142	841,808	112,334		
Insurance	490,000	490,000	447,463	42,537		
Contingency	218,511	117,733	-	117,733		
Total expenditures	5,679,437	6,089,582	5,674,107	415,475		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(397,413)	(684,675)	(183,711)	500,964		
0.1 (*)						
Other financing sources (uses)	(2.2(2)	(2.2(2)	(2.2(2)			
Transfers out	(3,362)	(3,362)	(3,362)	722		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(2.2(2)	(2.2.(2))	733	733		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,362)	(3,362)	(2,629)	733		
Net change in fund balance	(400,775)	(688,037)	(186,340)	501,697		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	400,775	688,037	688,037	301,097		
Fund balance, July 1, 2020 Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,697	\$ 501,697		
Tuna barance, June 30, 2021	Ψ	Ψ -	Ψ 301,077	Ψ 301,077		

VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues				_		_			
Internal service charges	\$	799,656	\$	799,656	\$	799,656	\$	-	
Charges for services		18,100		18,100		15,952		(2,148)	
Interest		13,500		13,500		22,937		9,437	
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,280		2,280	
Total revenues		831,256		831,256		840,825		9,569	
Expenditures									
Departmental:									
Manager		1,563		1,556		-		1,556	
Human resources		1,079		1,075		-		1,075	
Finance		39,489		39,296		11,500		27,796	
Municipal court		270		3,390		1,328		2,062	
Information technology		59,830		59,791		51,901		7,890	
Legal		452		450		-		450	
Police		378,673		610,881		248,686		362,195	
Communications		47,289		173,860		58,866		114,994	
Library		19,204		18,306		17,979		327	
Planning		3,174		3,158		-		3,158	
Building inspection		37,185		37,021		-		37,021	
Public works		2,344,180		2,470,463		342,062		2,128,401	
Facilities repair/maintenance		418,862		417,582		89,712		327,870	
Total expenditures		3,351,250		3,836,829		822,034		3,014,795	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	((2,519,994)		(3,005,573)		18,791		3,024,364	
Other financing sources									
Sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		42,231		37,231	
Total other financing sources		5,000		5,000		42,231		37,231	
		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		,	
Net change in fund balance	((2,514,994)		(3,000,573)		61,022		3,061,595	
Fund balance, July 1, 2020	,	2,514,994		3,000,573		3,000,573		- ,	
Fund balance, June 30, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,061,595	\$	3,061,595	

Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) to Revenues and Expenses (Accrual Basis) Internal Service Funds

	Vehicle/												
	Administrative S			Support Services		Equipment Replacement			Totals				
Fund	Re	Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues		Expenditures		Revenues		Expenditures	
Administrative Support Services	\$ 5,	490,396	\$	5,674,107	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,490,396	\$	5,674,107	
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement		-				840,825		822,034		840,825		822,034	
Total revenues and expenditures													
(budgetary basis)	5,	490,396		5,674,107		840,825		822,034		6,331,221		6,496,141	
Adjustments													
Depreciation		-		63,039		-		438,048		-		501,087	
Expenditures capitalized		-		(111,287)		-		(644,337)		-		(755,624)	
Change in compensated absences		-		(28,270)		-		-		-		(28,270)	
Change in other postemployment benefit													
related items		-		68,023		-		-		-		68,023	
Change in pension related items		-		188,258		-		-		-		188,258	
Payment of capital lease principal		-		-		-		(49,676)		-		(49,676)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		733		-		36,756		-		37,489		-	
Total revenues and expenses													
(accrual basis)	5,	491,129		5,853,870		877,581		566,069		6,368,710		6,419,939	
Net income before transfers			\$	(362,741)			\$	311,512			\$	(51,229)	

This page intentionally left blank.

CUSTODIAL FUND

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

• Bail Fund

This page intentionally left blank.

CUSTODIAL FUND - BAIL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Balances							
<u>ASSETS</u>	7/1/2020		Α	dditions	De	eductions	6/30/2021	
Cash	\$ 74,893 \$ 512,972		\$	514,571	\$	73,294		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	6,305	\$	59,977	\$	61,576	\$	4,706
Due to others		68,588		-		-		68,588
Total liabilities	\$	74,893	\$	59,977	\$	61,576	\$	73,294

This page intentionally left blank.

Other Financial Schedules

- Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Outstanding Balances
- Schedule of Outstanding Obligations

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Levy Year		Taxes ncollected ly 1, 2020		Levy s Extended y Assessor	Discounts Allowed		Interest Charged		Cancellations and Adjustments		Interest and Tax Collected		Taxes Uncollected June 30, 2021	
2019-20	\$	_	\$	5,689,467	\$	(149,798)	\$	1.674	\$	(27,261)	\$	(5,399,438)	\$	114,644
2018-19	-	118,372	-	-	-	14	•	3,254	-	(2,337)	-	(73,647)	-	45,656
2017-18		43,550		-		9		2,401		(1,209)		(20,482)		24,269
2016-17		48,506		-		15		5,379		(1,919)		(31,258)		20,723
2015-16		20,902		-		2		2,766		(968)		(13,799)		8,903
Prior to 2015		36,819		-		2		1,860		(684)		(5,179)		32,818
Totals	\$	268,149	\$	5,689,467	\$	(149,756)	\$	17,334	\$	(34,378)	\$	(5,543,803)	\$	247,013

				Receivable				
Fund	Current Levy		Pr	Prior Years		r Years Total		ne 30, 2021
General Debt Service	\$	5,399,439	\$	151,976 300	\$	5,551,415 300	\$	244,790 2,223
Totals	\$	5,399,439	\$	152,276	\$	5,551,715	\$	247,013

OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS

June 30, 2021

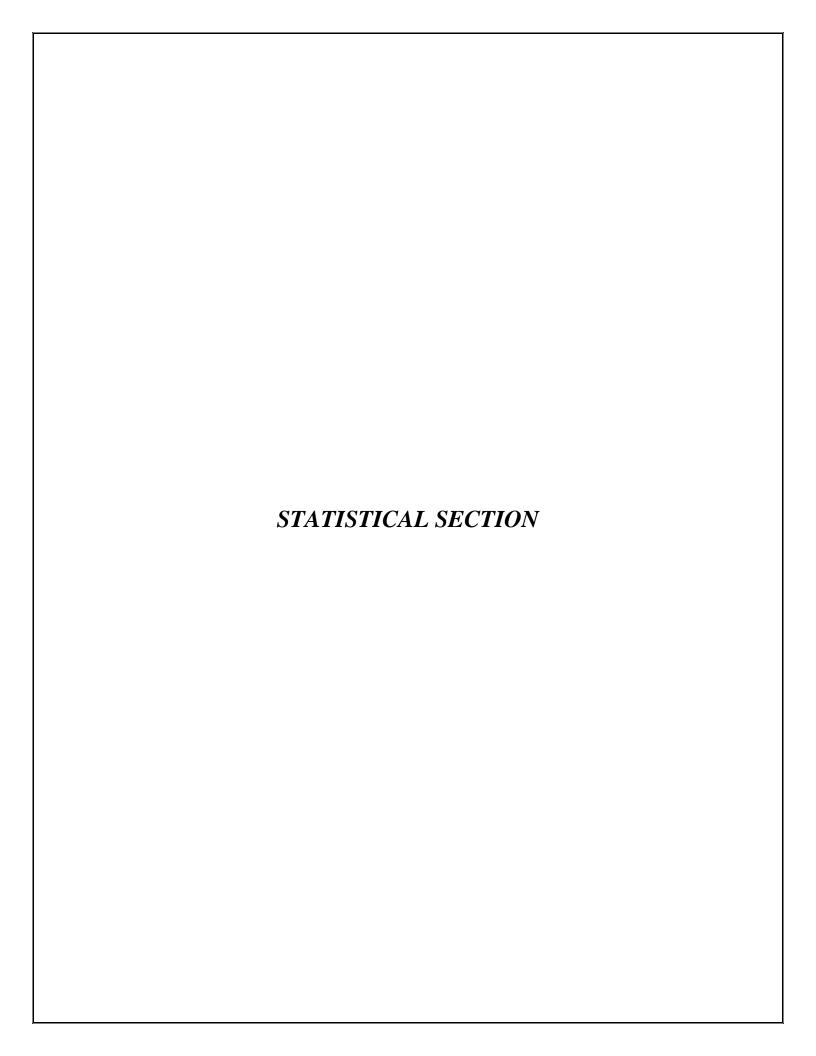
	Dated	Maturity	Amount of	
Class and Series	Date	Date	Original Issue	Outstanding
Full Faith and Credit Obligations				
Limited Tax Pension Bonds	5/27/04	6/1/28	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 1,725,000
ODOT-OTIB Loan*	7/1/13	1/25/36	2,783,490	1,674,462
2015 Refunding Bonds**	6/29/15	12/1/25	11,616,270	3,913,478
2018 Communications Upgrade Financing Agreement	3/29/18	6/1/28	3,197,301	2,342,388
Total Full Faith and Credit Obligations			20,317,061	9,655,328
Revenue Obligations				
Notes Payable, Public Works, Business Oregon**	5/31/07	12/1/28	8,525,632	4,201,115
Clean Water State Revolving Loan, Public Works, DEQ	2/14/11***	4/1/36	24,810,545	18,948,945
Total Revenue Obligations			33,336,177	23,150,060
Capital Leases				
Computer Storage	7/24/18	7/24/21	146,496	25,499
Total Capital Leases			146,496	25,499
Total Outstanding Obligations			\$ 53,799,734	\$ 32,830,887

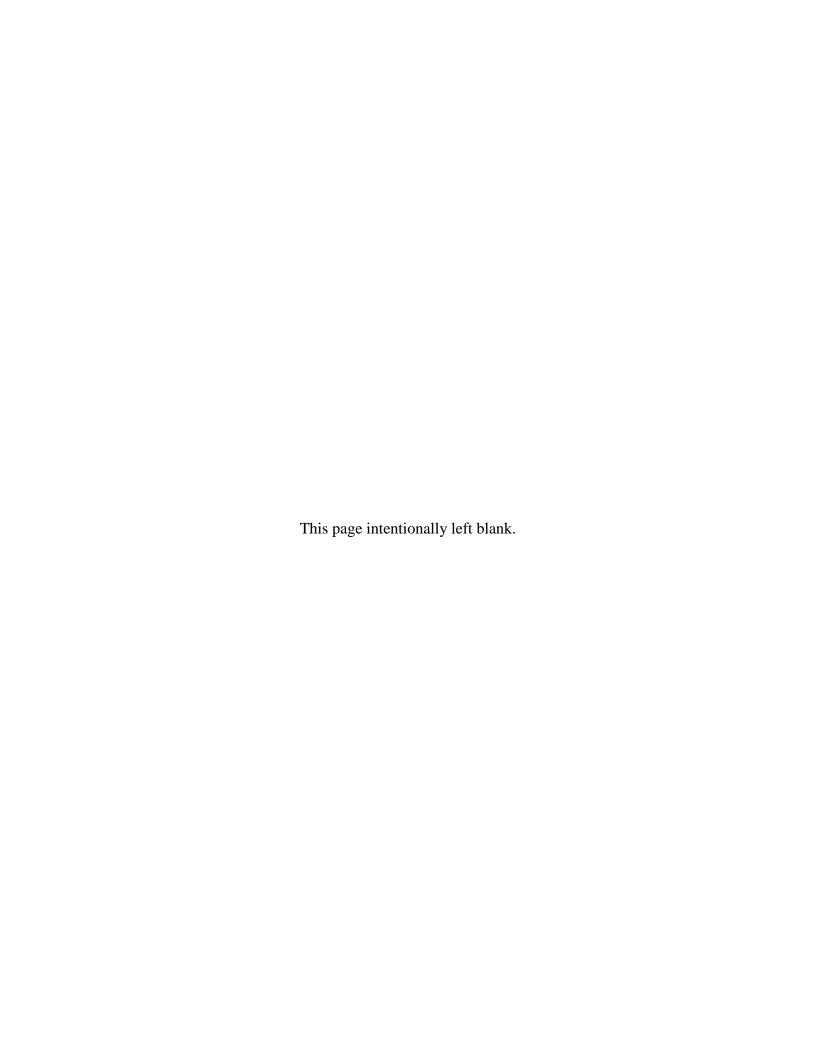
^{*} Loan made final drawdown in fiscal year 19-20. Amount of original issue represents the total drawdowns.

^{**} Unamortized note premium/discount included in outstanding total

^{***} Two separate Clean Water State Revolving Loans were refinanced and restructured into one loan in Fiscal Year 17-18. They were combined on this report to reflect the restructuring, noting the dated date of the first of the two loans.

This page intentionally left blank.





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Newberg's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Page

Contents

Contents	ı ağc
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	142
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, which is property taxes.	152
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	157
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	163
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	165

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets*	\$ 72,772,287	\$ 72,713,803	\$ 74,161,008	\$ 73,333,280	\$ 73,904,455					
Restricted	4,027,009	4,031,753	4,025,054	5,698,807	5,602,325					
Unrestricted*	4,119,630	4,556,067	3,006,288	(4,946,877)	(9,185,414)					
Total governmental activities net position	80,918,926	81,301,623	81,192,350	74,085,210	70,321,366					
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	46,213,627	45,140,069	50,349,199	47,953,509	50,238,503					
Restricted	2,281,995	2,614,036	3,324,341	4,306,900	5,516,693					
Unrestricted	13,214,045	16,978,006	14,741,960	18,042,289	16,783,799					
Total business-type activities net of related debt	61,709,667	64,732,111	68,415,500	70,302,698	72,538,995					
Total government										
Net investment in capital assets	118,985,914	117,853,872	124,510,207	121,286,789	124,142,958					
Restricted	6,309,004	6,645,789	7,349,395	10,005,707	11,119,018					
Unrestricted	17,333,675	21,534,073	17,748,248	13,095,412	7,598,385					
Total government net position	\$142,628,593	\$ 146,033,734	\$ 149,607,850	\$ 144,387,908	\$ 142,860,361					

^{*}During preparation of 2016 CAFR, an error in the calculation of 2015 net investment in capital assets was noted. The 2015 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position above are as restated.

		Fiscal Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 73,936,943	\$ 75,051,501	\$ 72,704,092	\$ 74,213,353	\$ 75,517,707
5,569,797	7,522,090	9,774,136	9,099,013	12,514,678
(10,058,023)	(10,896,899)	(10,229,070)	(12,433,891)	(13,061,129)
69,448,717	71,676,692	72,249,158	70,878,475	74,971,256
51,252,029	54,630,631	56,059,282	56,781,935	58,231,850
5,785,305	6,417,821	7,070,877	7,408,204	10,251,390
16,913,651	18,088,071	20,555,164	23,141,093	24,845,580
72.050.005	70.126.522	02 (05 222	07.221.222	02 220 020
73,950,985	79,136,523	83,685,323	87,331,232	93,328,820
125,188,972	129,682,132	128,763,374	130,995,288	133,749,557
11,355,102	13,939,911	16,845,013	16,507,217	22,766,068
6,855,628	7,191,172	10,326,094	10,707,202	11,784,451
\$ 143,399,702	\$150,813,215	\$ 155,934,481	\$ 158,209,707	\$ 168,300,076

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:	·-				
General government	\$ 411,536	\$ 436,083	\$ 499,907	\$ 422,183	\$ 632,904
Public safety	9,871,835	10,152,102	10,863,373	9,155,182	14,665,091
Library	1,183,478	1,174,400	1,190,740	1,196,717	1,418,213
Community development	3,324,353	3,297,494	3,891,844	3,698,872	4,956,971
Interest on long-term debt	353,888	341,909	83,029	234,723	232,287
Total governmental activities expenses	15,145,090	15,401,988	16,528,893	14,707,677	21,905,466
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,742,088	4,329,778	4,375,856	4,179,182	4,519,569
Wastewater	5,150,703	5,269,139	5,380,122	5,616,297	6,189,926
Stormwater	896,620	1,100,967	1,033,464	1,121,214	1,823,882
EMS	1,345,821	1,381,016	1,512,335	1,533,734	2,327,754
Total business-type activities expenses	12,135,232	12,080,900	12,301,777	12,450,427	14,861,131
Total government expenses	\$ 27,280,322	\$ 27,482,888	\$ 28,830,670	\$ 27,158,104	\$ 36,766,597
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 184,110	\$ 204,820	\$ 372,919	\$ 1,000,426	\$ 1,069,564
Public safety	1,880,349	1,858,515	2,025,314	2,078,460	2,107,389
Library	104,548	109,537	106,931	153,649	106,993
Community development	1,258,592	1,334,617	1,329,636	1,890,405	1,903,759
Operating grants and contributions	1,247,155	1,258,935	1,602,797	1,522,076	1,597,758
Capital grants and contributions	778,224	777,117	770,008	<u>-</u>	206,672
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,452,978	5,543,541	6,207,605	6,645,016	6,992,135
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	4,628,754	4,744,342	5,024,743	6,055,711	5,456,414
Wastewater	6,541,498	6,590,995	6,809,455	8,593,486	7,367,995
Stormwater	776,785	866,371	1,098,072	1,186,699	1,292,069
EMS	1,291,679	1,447,325	1,599,863	1,960,321	2,225,533
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Capital grants and contributions	761,804	1,336,257	1,097,561	1,833,719	1,082,540
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,000,520	14,985,290	15,629,694	19,629,936	17,424,551
Total government program revenues	\$ 19,453,498	\$ 20,528,831	\$ 21,837,299	\$ 26,274,952	\$ 24,416,686

Continued on page 145

			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$	614,756	\$ 456,661	\$ 1,030,070	\$ 1,071,596	\$ 806,778
	13,566,131	14,122,328	9,157,630	10,165,181	10,739,693
	1,641,950	1,880,375	1,837,917	1,997,293	1,789,695
	4,637,468	6,051,823	6,020,860	6,989,573	5,209,991
	220,534	190,013	277,987	211,036	 232,133
	20,680,839	22,701,200	18,324,464	20,434,679	18,778,290
	4,764,433	5,091,557	5,332,789	5,530,125	5,690,837
	8,118,983	9,015,163	8,351,624	8,980,793	9,864,386
	1,999,951	1,474,100	1,449,335	1,751,662	1,948,402
	896,225	 305,867	 36,231	 	 _
_	15,779,592	15,886,687	15,169,979	 16,262,580	 17,503,625
\$	36,460,431	\$ 38,587,887	\$ 33,494,443	\$ 36,697,259	\$ 36,281,915
	_	_	_	 _	
\$	1,097,664	\$ 1,164,740	\$ 1,492,422	\$ 1,505,749	\$ 1,534,420
	1,984,542	2,036,208	1,758,612	1,756,387	1,620,835
	125,236	114,132	123,031	105,103	94,236
	2,094,345	3,282,887	2,989,347	2,429,995	4,424,465
	1,654,806	1,807,470	2,271,638	1,949,217	2,455,626
	1,117,673	3,549,009	2,603,568	2,115,397	 3,384,153
	8,074,266	11,954,446	11,238,618	9,861,848	13,513,735
	5,393,100	6,005,357	6,163,544	5,877,950	6,776,218
	7,724,042	8,165,355	8,502,636	8,827,149	9,313,034
	1,464,203	1,545,965	1,694,657	1,855,942	2,030,579
	354,158	26,618	-	-	-
	-	-	-	87,613	104,545
	2,285,508	 4,296,733	 2,801,688	 2,522,324	 4,957,705
	17,221,011	20,040,028	19,162,525	19,170,978	23,182,081
\$	25,295,277	\$ 31,994,474	\$ 30,401,143	\$ 29,032,826	\$ 36,695,816

Continued on pages 146 and 147

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year		
Net (Expense)/Revenue		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities	\$	(9,692,112)	\$	(9,858,447)	\$(10,321,288)	\$ (8,062,661)	\$ (14,913,331)
Business-type activities		1,865,288		2,904,390	3,327,917	7,179,509	2,563,420
Total government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(7,826,824)	\$	(6,954,057)	\$ (6,993,371)	\$ (883,152)	\$ (12,349,911)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities							
Taxes			•				
Property taxes	\$	6,855,630	\$	6,949,123	\$ 7,018,803	\$ 7,426,611	\$ 7,629,811
Franchise and public service taxes		3,119,051		2,325,471	3,285,287	2,994,336	3,400,088
Interest and investment earnings		45,339		53,407	59,666	53,041	73,928
Other revenues		175,632		45,486	31,831	21,498	43,168
Special items		-		-	-	-	-
Transfers		(79,112)		(21,078)	(22,853)	(227,840)	(2,458)
Total governmental activities		10,116,540		9,352,409	10,372,734	10,267,646	11,144,537
Business-type activities:							
Interest and investment earnings		67,729		92,954	106,089	115,218	167,226
Other revenues		35,205		4,022	65,818	(79,234)	3,990
Special items		-		-	-	<u>-</u>	-
Transfers		79,112		21,078	22,853	227,840	2,458
Total business-type activities		182,046		118,054	194,760	263,824	173,674
Total primary government	\$	10,298,586	\$	9,470,463	\$ 10,567,494	\$ 10,531,470	\$ 11,318,211
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	424,428	\$	(506,038)	\$ 51,446	\$ 2,204,985	\$ (3,768,794)
Business-type activities	Ψ	2,047,334	4	3,022,444	3,522,677	7,443,333	2,737,094
Zaomess type worthoo		2,017,334		2,022,117	3,322,077	1,113,333	2,737,074
Total primary government	\$	2,471,762	\$	2,516,406	\$ 3,574,123	\$ 9,648,318	\$ (1,031,700)

			Fiscal Year			
	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021
\$ ((12,606,573)	\$ (10,746,754)	\$ (7,085,846)	\$	(10,572,831)	\$ (5,264,555)
	1,441,419	 4,153,341	 3,992,546		2,908,398	 5,678,456
\$ ((11,165,154)	\$ (6,593,413)	\$ (3,093,300)	\$	(7,664,433)	\$ 413,901
\$	7,654,999	\$ 7,873,043	\$ 4,598,319	\$	5,076,014	\$ 5,530,579
	3,625,530	3,997,659	3,968,873		3,700,543	3,652,177
	127,580	257,864	461,112		389,270	130,325
	27,251	15,620	360,506		69,941	77,875
	_	_	(1,940,134)		_	_
	298,564	337,773	187,754		(33,620)	(33,620)
	11,733,924	12,481,959	7,636,430		9,202,148	9,357,336
	288,095	464,392	761,810		700,258	259,503
	(18,960)	2,909	1,010		3,633	26,009
	-	788,650	(26,049)		-	-
	(298,564)	(337,773)	(187,754)		33,620	33,620
	(29,429)	 918,178	549,017		737,511	 319,132
\$	11,704,495	\$ 13,400,137	\$ 8,185,447	\$	9,939,659	\$ 9,676,468
\$	(872,649)	\$ 1,735,205	\$ 550,584	\$	(1,370,683)	\$ 4,092,781
	1,411,990	 5,071,519	 4,541,563	_	3,645,909	 5,997,588
\$	539,341	\$ 6,806,724	\$ 5,092,147	\$	2,275,226	\$ 10,090,369

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
General Fund										
Committed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Unassigned	2,674,367	2,835,743	2,362,206	2,674,785	3,209,623					
Total General Fund	\$ 2,674,367	\$ 2,835,743	\$ 2,362,206	\$ 2,674,785	\$ 3,209,623					
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 61,362	\$ 57,729	\$ 57,685	\$ 53,792	\$ 54,587					
Restricted	3,932,838	4,258,474	3,886,048	4,721,327	5,361,925					
Committed	687,274	684,930	807,395	848,020	773,340					
Assigned	766,877	717,296	548,803	535,601	509,076					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,448,351	\$ 5,718,429	\$ 5,299,931	\$ 6,158,740	\$ 6,698,928					

This schedule was modified with the implementation of GASB 54, effective Fiscal Year 2011.

Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021						
\$ 179,840 3,480,777	\$ - 4,165,562	\$ - 4,476,667	\$ - 3,527,967	\$ - 4,267,948						
\$ 3,660,617	\$ 4,165,562	\$ 4,476,667	\$ 3,527,967	\$ 4,267,948						
\$ 64,850	\$ 90,779	\$ 65,492	\$ 64,256	\$ 79,082						
5,402,640	9,638,005	9,580,578	8,915,382	12,015,117						
824,480	859,311	942,462	953,315	930,141						
552,745	166,916	72,662								
\$ 6,844,715	\$10,755,011	\$10,661,194	\$ 9,932,953	\$13,024,340						

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year
Revenues	2012	2013	2014
Property taxes	\$ 6,814,277	\$ 6,933,299	\$ 7,004,018
Other taxes	1,844,391	1,869,556	1,945,717
Licenses and permits	843,466	916,400	603,080
Fees	514,986	517,118	508,004
Intergovernmental	3,982,000	3,810,606	4,711,331
Charges for services	533,780	572,701	535,075
Fines and forfeitures	623,455	614,150	725,889
Facilities charge	120,498	118,936	119,336
Pension bond charge	194,890	203,052	210,645
Assessments	5,439	8,905	6,183
Donations	53,530	325,352	119,537
Interest	32,300	40,357	42,343
Developer contributions	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,419	23,532	27,840
Total revenues	15,586,431	15,953,964	16,558,998
Expenditures			
•			
General Government	330,951	338,828	399,921
Public safety	9,494,447	9,133,580	10,337,832
Library	1,268,749	1,357,655	1,247,750
Community development	1,868,672	1,930,845	2,214,119
Capital outlay	2,543,631	2,456,050	2,225,042
Debt service:	2,0 .0,001	2, 0,000	2,220,012
Principal	510,000	540,000	580,000
Interest	351,313	324,593	295,870
Total expenditures	16,367,763	16,081,551	17,300,534
Total experiences	10,507,705	10,001,221	17,500,551
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (781,332)	\$ (127,587)	\$ (741,536)
Entered of the college over emperiorises	ψ (/01;00 <u>2</u>)	ψ (127,007)	Ψ (7.11,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Oses)			
Bond Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Payment to bond excrow agent	ψ -	φ -	φ -
Lease Proceeds	-	619,407	32,748
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	712	32,748
Proceeds from notes receivable	-	712	322
Refunds	-	-	-
Transfers in	1 220 655	242 567	1 165 617
Transfers out	1,339,655 (1,012,443)	242,567	1,165,617
		(303,645)	(1,188,470)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (454.120)	559,041	10,217
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (454,120)	\$ 431,454	\$ (731,319)
Debt service as a percentage of			
noncapital expenditures	6.04%	5.69%	5.70%

Fiscal Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 \$ 7,376,480 \$ 7,628,659 \$ 7,708,562 \$ 7,871,722 \$ 4,915,842 \$ 5,172,277 \$ 5,551,715 2,704,418 3,112,765 3,722,487 4,109,401 4,547,856 4,294,152 4,469,662 1,404,062 1,498,722 1,652,558 2,101,984 1,697,758 1,113,188 2,830,335 2,575,355 2,679,966 3,791,599 3,380,635 3,718,353 3,907,101 4,454,399 1,849,380 1,860,647 1,174,546 4,092,233 3,178,838 2,722,527 3,868,768 605,215 615,698 593,431 611,570 556,299 434,196 685,679 119,460 116,863 117,543 119,492 116,658 76,513 222,499 228,612 238,995 248,417 261,882 274,063 285,040 5,967 76,174 66,305 5,105 25,356 9,053 4,851 27,269 44,468 39,597 36,033 48,773 28,818 1,000 36,913 95,986 203,913 295,928 93,819 53,865 364,758 342,750 575,320 34,358 30,583 32,557 20,166 139,454 16,353 27,296 17,041,840 17,936,539 19,256,433 23,125,282 20,202,418 18,466,272 22,021,081 378,822 356,689 361,938 353,034 902,975 911,939 645,735 10,775,424 11,233,236 11,916,380 12,560,978 9,312,641 10,008,301 9,634,882 1,791,783 1,209,602 1,323,251 1,566,849 1,870,572 1,876,524 1,691,202 2,054,285 2,276,773 2,717,196 3,270,441 3,143,804 3,000,575 3,090,105 2,298,635 578,717 761,896 1,593,837 3,584,865 4,043,964 3,362,005 625,000 702,572 622,066 453,590 741,202 709,322 572,899 264,332 207,432 207,930 190,743 242,232 227,632 284,436 16,861,849 22,205,434 20,299,594 15,886,182 18,986,196 20,110,898 18,161,090 270,237 919,848 (97,176)\$ 1,155,658 \$ 1,074,690 \$ (1,644,626) \$ 3,859,991 \$ 1,152,111 \$ 3,197,301 \$ \$ \$ (1,144,658)2,529 10,167 20,188 1,250 276,496 6,086 4,997 88,000 (4,781)720,687 1,499,445 2,517,297 4,098,023 4,204,737 3,275,215 2,553,404 (714,939)(2,210,971)(3,801,151)(4,254,769)(3,308,835)(2,587,024)(1,514,226)15,730 326,514 3,495,423 314,464 (32,315)(4,614)(28,623)\$ 1,171,388 1,070,076 596,751 4,415,271 217,288 \$ (1,676,941) \$ 3,831,368 5.90% 5.68% 4.67% 3.28% 5.88% 5.20% 4.58%

MARKET AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Real Market Value (RMV)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of RMV
2012	\$ 1,339,662,755	\$ 43,510,458	\$ 58,750,300	\$ 1,479,778,703	\$4.6699	\$ 1,956,379,200	75.64%
2013	1,434,318,187	43,595,375	51,552,400	1,529,465,962	4.6605	1,912,302,698	79.98%
2014	1,462,861,480	45,241,848	38,064,650	1,546,167,978	4.6575	1,929,918,978	80.12%
2015	1,535,242,192	53,950,069	38,403,200	1,627,595,461	4.6438	2,103,273,498	77.38%
2016	1,602,235,701	51,624,237	42,697,000	1,696,556,938	4.6332	2,199,658,073	77.13%
2017	1,676,693,349	57,582,528	46,339,600	1,780,615,477	4.3827	2,380,377,182	74.80%
2018	1,755,208,908	54,704,504	45,281,815	1,855,195,227	4.3827	2,885,994,061	64.28%
2019	1,814,264,190	52,586,791	37,867,800	1,904,718,781	2.5000	3,124,480,898	60.96%
2020	1,940,024,322	56,144,957	41,789,000	2,037,958,279	2.5750	3,555,696,446	57.32%
2021	2,031,204,590	57,505,384	49,250,500	2,137,960,474	2.6523	3,790,598,046	56.40%

Information from the Yamhill County Assessment and Taxation Department

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2020-21		Taxable	% of City
	T	Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Valuation (a)
Allison Inn & Spa LLC	Hotel/Hospitality Services	\$ 29,386,625	1.37%
Aspen Way West LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	24,677,254	1.15%
Providence Health System	Health Care / Medical Services	24,187,133	1.13%
Adec, Inc.	Dental Equipment	23,610,481	1.10%
K&J Real Estate LLC	Real Estate	22,898,556	1.07%
Portland General Electric Co.	Electric Utility	21,422,000	1.00%
Friendsview Manor	Retirement Community	19,850,845	0.93%
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Retail, Mixed	18,789,374	0.88%
Allison Properties LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	13,418,208	0.63%
Springbrook Investment LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	12,914,477	0.60%
TOTAL		\$ 211,154,953	9.88%
2011-12		Taxable	% of City
		Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Valuation (b)
Springbrook Properties	Land Development/Hospitality	\$ 35,321,116	2.39%
Portland General Electric Co.	Electric Utility	23,637,000	1.60%
Joan D. Austin	Land Development	22,826,519	1.54%
George K. Jr and Joan Austin	Land Development	15,581,180	1.05%
Werth Family LLC	Real Estate	13,729,559	0.93%
Frontier Communication	Telecommunications Utility	12,770,000	0.86%
Fred Meyer	Retail, Mixed	11,937,687	0.81%
NW Natural Gas	Natural Gas Utility	11,407,000	0.77%
Friendsview Manor	Retirement Community	9,744,532	0.66%
Orchard Lair Investment Group	Real Estate	9,087,097	0.61%
TOTAL		\$ 166,041,690	11.22%

⁽a) City of Newberg's 2020-21 assessed valuation was \$2,137,960,474

Information from the Yamhill County Department of Assessment and Taxation

⁽b) City of Newberg's 2011-12 assessed/market valuation was \$1,479,778,703

PROPERTY TAX RATES (1) - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year Ending	C	ity of Newber	g	County		Park District				
June 30,	Operating	Debt	Total	Operating	Operating	Debt	Total			
2012	\$ 4.3827	\$ 0.2872	\$ 4.6699	\$ 2.5775	\$ 0.9076	\$ -	\$ 0.9076			
2013	4.3827	0.2778	4.6605	2.5775	0.9076	-	0.9076			
2014	4.3827	0.2748	4.6575	2.5775	0.9076	-	0.9076			
2015	4.3827	0.2611	4.6438	2.5775	0.9076	-	0.9076			
2016	4.3827	0.2505	4.6332	2.5775	0.9076	0.4190	1.3266			
2017	4.3827	-	4.3827	2.5775	0.9076	0.4202	1.3278			
2018	4.3827	-	4.3827	2.5775	0.9076	0.4132	1.3208			
2019	2.5000	-	2.5000	2.5775	0.9076	0.4042	1.3118			
2020	2.5750	-	2.5750	2.5775	0.9076	0.3876	1.2952			
2021	2.6523	-	2.6523	2.5775	0.9076	0.3690	1.2766			

(1) Rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value

Source: Yamhill County Assessor

	School Distric	et		Fire District		Other Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping
Operating	Debt	Total	Operating	Debt	Total	Total	Rates
\$ 4.6616	\$ 2.7937	\$ 7.4553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.9751	\$ 16.5854
4.6616	2.7784	7.4400	-	-	-	1.0421	16.6277
4.6616	2.7621	7.4237	-	-	-	1.1112	16.6775
4.6616	2.8462	7.5078	-	-	-	1.0992	16.7359
4.6616	3.2568	7.9184	-	-	-	0.9625	17.4182
4.6616	3.2139	7.8755	-	-	-	1.0555	17.2190
4.6616	3.1420	7.8036	-	-	-	0.9820	17.0666
4.6616	1.3880	6.0496	1.9752	0.1087	2.0839	1.0644	15.5872
4.6616	0.8080	5.4696	1.9752	0.0973	2.0725	1.0620	15.0518
4.6616	0.4716	5.1332	1.9752	0.1415	2.1167	1.0568	14.8131

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year

		tile i isca	i i cai			
Fiscal Year		of the I	Levy	Collected in		
Ending	Total		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Tax Levy	Amount*	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2012	\$ 7,023,545	\$ 6,710,741	95.55%	\$ 296,650	\$ 7,007,391	99.77%
2013	7,128,492	6,797,684	95.36%	303,007	7,100,691	99.61%
2014	7,172,276	6,940,323	96.77%	211,153	7,151,476	99.71%
2015	7,589,743	7,280,650	95.93%	285,565	7,566,215	99.69%
2016	7,864,660	7,585,511	96.45%	222,523	7,808,034	99.28%
2017	7,857,109	7,606,516	96.81%	199,522	7,806,038	99.35%
2018	8,130,756	7,900,339	97.17%	173,502	8,073,841	99.30%
2019	4,770,467	4,641,500	97.30%	76,015	4,717,515	98.89%
2020	5,248,722	5,130,350	97.74%	70,084	5,200,434	99.08%
2021	5,689,467	5,574,823	97.98%	-	5,574,823	97.98%

Source: Tax Turnover report from Yamhill County
* Includes discount allowed and adjustments to tax roll

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		•	Net General		Full Faith			Percentage	
Ending		Assessed	Obligation	Certificates of	& Credit	Limited		of Assessed	Per
June 30,	Population (1)	Value (2)	Bonds (3)	Participation	Obligations (4)	Tax Bonds	Total	Value	Capita
2012	22,230	\$ 1,479,778,703	\$ 1,437,241	\$ 1,620,000	\$ -	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 5,687,241	0.38	\$ 255.84
2013	22,300	1,529,465,962	1,100,684	1,455,000	-	2,585,000	5,140,684	0.34	230.52
2014	22,580	1,546,167,978	743,097	1,280,000	-	2,530,000	4,553,097	0.29	201.64
2015	22,765	1,627,595,461	369,779	-	11,616,271	2,460,000	14,446,050	0.89	634.57
2016	22,900	1,696,556,938	-	-	10,229,792	2,380,000	12,609,792	0.74	550.65
2017	23,465	1,780,615,477	-	-	8,823,313	2,285,000	11,108,313	0.62	473.40
2018	23,480	1,855,195,227	-	-	10,574,135	2,175,000	12,749,135	0.69	542.98
2019	23,795	1,904,718,781	-	-	8,920,572	2,045,000	10,965,572	0.58	460.84
2020	24,045	2,037,958,279	-	-	7,507,216	1,895,000	9,402,216	0.46	391.03
2021	25,138	2,137,960,474	-	-	6,255,866	1,725,000	7,980,866	0.37	317.48

- (1) Portland State University, Annual Population Statistics / April 2020 Census
- (2) Yamhill County Assessor
- (3) Net of Debt Service Fund balance
- (4) Includes Business-type Activity portion of the 2015 FFCO Refunding Bonds, which is \$3,913,478. See Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type chart on following page. City included former Certificates of Participation (Governmental-type Activity) and five Business Oregon loans (Business-type Activity) into one issuance. Governmental-type activity of \$2,342,388 alone on the chart above would result in 0.19% Percentage of Assessed Value and 161.80 Per Capita. Outstanding total includes unamortized note premium.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Fiscal General Full Faith Limited Tax Year Ended Obligation Certificates of & Credit Pension Capital June 30, Bonded Debt Participation Obligations (2) Bonds Notes Leases \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2012 1,620,000 \$ 2,630,000 281,773 2013 1,455,000 2,585,000 408,129 2014 1,280,000 2,530,000 343,333 2015 1,152,111 2,460,000 320,139 302,925 2016 921,919 2,380,000 1,367,101 165,090 2017 686,727 2,285,000 1,524,272 84,212 2018 3,638,836 2,175,000 1,420,682 15,988 2019 3,128,704 2,045,000 1,314,420 123,138 2020 2,642,043 1,895,000 1,777,706 75,175

2,342,388

1,725,000

1,674,462

25,499

2021

⁽¹⁾ See the Demographics page for personal income and per capita information

⁽²⁾ Total outstanding includes unamortized note premium/discount

		Busine	ess-type Activities	S				
Full F	aith						(1) Percentage	(1)
& Cr	edit			(Capital	Total	of Personal	Per
Obligati	ons (2)		Notes (2)	I	Leases	 Government	Income	Capita
\$	-	\$	22,431,841	\$	_	\$ 26,963,614	3.43%	\$ 1,213
	-		26,270,537		8,410	30,727,076	3.85%	1,378
	-		29,481,516		6,519	33,641,368	3.96%	1,490
10,46	54,160		30,560,788		4,494	45,264,617	4.92%	1,988
9,30	7,873		30,740,380		2,324	44,884,687	4.73%	1,960
8,13	36,586		29,435,093		-	42,151,890	4.13%	1,796
6,93	35,299		27,823,602		-	42,009,407	3.90%	1,789
5,79	91,868		26,165,524		-	38,568,654	3.41%	1,621

4,865,173

3,913,478

24,676,171

23,150,060

35,931,268

32,830,887

N/A

N/A

1,494

1,306

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Real Market Value	\$ 1,956,379,200	\$ 1,912,302,698	\$ 1,929,918,978	\$ 2,103,273,498	\$ 2,199,658,073
Debt Limit (3% real market value)	58,691,376	57,369,081	57,897,569	63,098,205	65,989,742
Debt Applicable to Limit:					
General Obligation Bonds	1,630,000	1,300,000	950,000	580,000	190,000
Less: Amounts reserved for debt service	(192,759)	(199,316)	(206,903)	(210,211)	(216,729)
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,437,241	1,100,684	743,097	369,789	(26,729)
Legal debt margin	\$ 57,254,135	\$ 56,268,397	\$ 57,154,472	\$ 62,728,416	\$ 66,016,471
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.45%	1.92%	1.28%	0.59%	-0.04%

Notes

- a) Oregon Revised Statutes 287A.050 provides a debt limit on general obligation bonds of 3% of real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries
- b) The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the City's net outstanding general obligation debt

Data Sources

Yamhill County Tax Assessor City of Newberg Finance Department

2017	2018	2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 2,380,377,182	\$ 2,885,994,061	\$ 3,124,480,898	\$ 3,555,696,446	\$ 3,790,598,046
71,411,315	86,579,822	93,734,427	106,670,893	113,717,941
-	-	-	-	-
(38,270)	(47,809)	(3,793)	(2,500)	(2,229)
 (38,270)	 (47,809)	(3,793)	(2,500)	 (2,229)
\$ 71,449,585	\$ 86,627,631	\$ 93,738,220	\$ 106,673,393	\$ 113,720,170
 -0.05%	-0.06%	0.00%	 0.00%	0.00%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct			
City of Newberg	\$ 5,767,349	100.00%	\$ 5,767,349
Overlapping			
Chehalem Park & Recreation	23,455,000	60.86%	14,275,276
Portland Community College	545,535,000	1.37%	7,472,738
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	17,325,000	3.16%	547,124
Willamette ESD	7,075,261	5.39%	381,597
Yamhill County	7,039,273	24.15%	1,700,217
School District 29J	162,735,932	57.69%	93,887,892
Total overlapping debt			118,264,844
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 124,032,193

Sources: Oregon State Treasury Debt Management Division

City of Newberg Finance Department

(1) Based upon assessed value of properties

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(2)	(3)		
Fiscal Year		Per	Total	(4)	(5)
Ending	(1)	Capita	Personal	School	Unemployment
 June 30,	Population	Income	Income	Enrollment	Rate
_					
2012	22,230	\$ 35,393	\$ 786,786,390	5,169	8.50%
2013	22,300	35,836	799,142,800	5,155	7.40%
2014	22,580	37,578	848,511,240	5,130	6.30%
2015	22,765	40,403	919,774,295	5,066	5.20%
2016	22,900	41,442	949,021,800	5,104	4.70%
2017	23,465	43,543	1,021,736,495	5,106	3.70%
2018	23,480	45,846	1,076,464,080	5,010	3.60%
2019	23,795	47,494	1,130,119,730	4,876	3.50%
2020	24,045	NA	NA	4,825	9.00%
2021	25,138	NA	NA	4,424	5.40%

- (1) 2020 Census and Portland State University Population Research Center; www.pdx.edu/prc/file/orannualpopreport2017tablesxlsx
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) (Yamhill County)
- There is no available data on per capita income and total personal income for 2020 or 2021.
- Per capita income from 2012-2018 uses revised numbers using different methodological procedures per information available as of June 30, 2021.
- (3) Estimation; Calculated, Population multiplied by Per Capital Personal Income
- (4) Oregon Department of Education
- (5) State of Oregon, Employment Division, https://www.qualityinfo.org/ed-uesti/?at=1&t1=4104000071~unemprate~y~2001~2021 (Yamhill County) for June seasonally adjusted

Note: The prior years' rates have been restated as sources' statistics are subject to change over time.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021			2012			
			Percentage			Percentage	
	(1)		of Total City	(3)		of Total City	
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
A-dec	1240	1	12.12%	970	1	9.90%	
Newberg Public Schools	584	2	5.71%	500	4	5.10%	
George Fox University	569	3	5.56%	573	2	5.85%	
Providence Newberg Hospital	500	4	4.89%	545	3	5.56%	
Fred Meyer	280	5	2.74%	240	6	2.45%	
Dental Components LLC	245	6	2.39%				
Friendsview Retirement Community	220	7	2.15%	160	8	1.63%	
Allison Inn & Spa	200	8	1.96%	155	9	1.58%	
City of Newberg	139	9	1.36%	185	7	1.89%	
PPM Technologies	136	10	1.33%				
Climax Portable Machine Tools				131	10	1.34%	
SP Newsprint Co.				265	5	2.71%	
Total Employment 2020 (2)	10,230		40.21%	9,796		38.02%	

⁽¹⁾ City of Newberg Finance Department

⁽²⁾ Oregon Employment Department - Patrick O'connor - Patrick.S.OConnor@Oregon.gov - 503 400-4374 Total Employment: 2020 Oregon Employment Department Statistics, Place Name Data for "Newberg, Oregon"

⁽³⁾ Newberg Area Chamber of Commerce Business & Community Directory 2011-12, City of Newberg Finance Dept, & Newberg School District

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

	as of June 30									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General government	16.50	15.80	20.40	21.70	21.98	25.26	24.26	24.29	24.20	22.70
Public safety	69.12	69.12	68.52	66.88	66.88	50.75	49.75	49.75	49.75	48.00 *
Library	11.64	11.34	11.34	11.94	11.94	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.07
Community development	13.55	13.2	11.08	11.6	12.11	14.77	16.53	16.53	17.02	15.40
Water	18.72	13.63	12.96	13.21	13.61	13.90	14.00	14.00	13.37	14.13
Wastewater	17.44	16.13	16.96	18.21	17.86	18.61	20.26	20.26	20.64	20.15
Stormwater	4.54	6.0	5.38	6.04	6.66	6.59	7.09	7.09	7.47	7.32
Emergency medical services	7.24	7.24	7.24	8.88	8.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 *
TOTAL	158.75	152.46	153.88	158.46	159.92	142.32	144.33	144.36	144.89	139.77

Source: City of Newberg Finance Department - Budgets

^{*} Fire and EMS services provided by Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue on contract basis as of July 1, 2016.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2012 2014 2015 2019 2020 2021 2013 2016 2018 2017 Function/Program General government Number of Council resolutions 51 42 96 38 106 62 74 76 86 66 Public safety Number of adult arrests 1,016 1,017 962 770 846 1,066 1,255 1,116 1,306 1,028 Number of citations 6,621 6,831 7,456 7,830 5,364 10,521* 8,272* 7,398* 6,637 4,715 Library Annual Checkouts 291,071 270,974 291,850 281,064 309,147 294,412 310,638 335,622 265,955 287,222 Reference Questions Answered 9,191 9,023 8,154 7,958 8,097 8,381 7,950 8,001 10,132 13,711 20,285 14,648 17,288 16,998 20,126 20,830 17,371 19,462 21,547 11,481 Event Attendance Community development **Building Inspections** 4,038 4,998 3,867 3,827 3,585 6,354 6,816 7,401 5,403 6,054 Building Permits - Residential 89 91 40 62 63 58 New Single family 36 44 46 111 Water 7,056 7,216 Water-# of accounts 6,585 6,594 6,712 6,715 6,814 6,841 6,959 7,125 Water-total gallons treated (millions) 939 969 848 912 903 915 964 861 868 954 Wastewater Wastewater Total gallons treated (millions) 1,190 1,165 1,067 1,091 1,389 1,600 1,260 1,090 1,103 1,197

Source: Various City of Newberg departments

^{*} Citations statistics methodology changed in fiscal year 16-17. Total charges now tallied compared to total tickets tallied prior (between 1 and 3 charges per ticket).

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

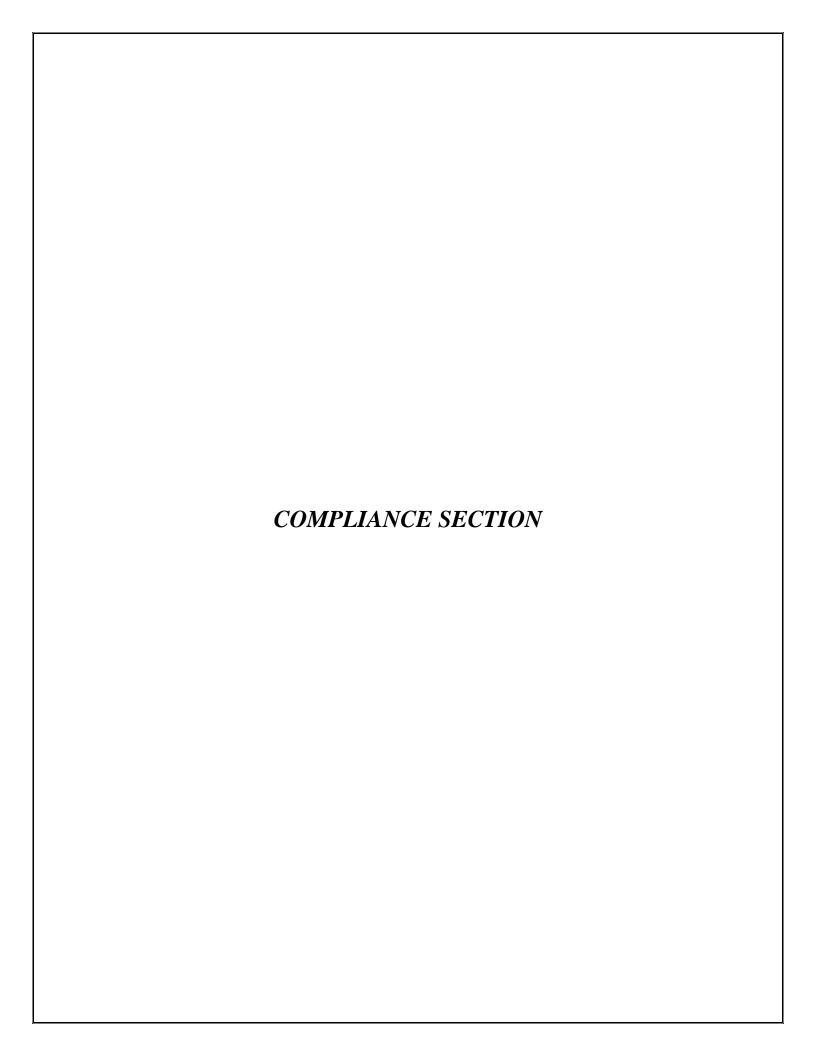
Last Ten Fiscal Years

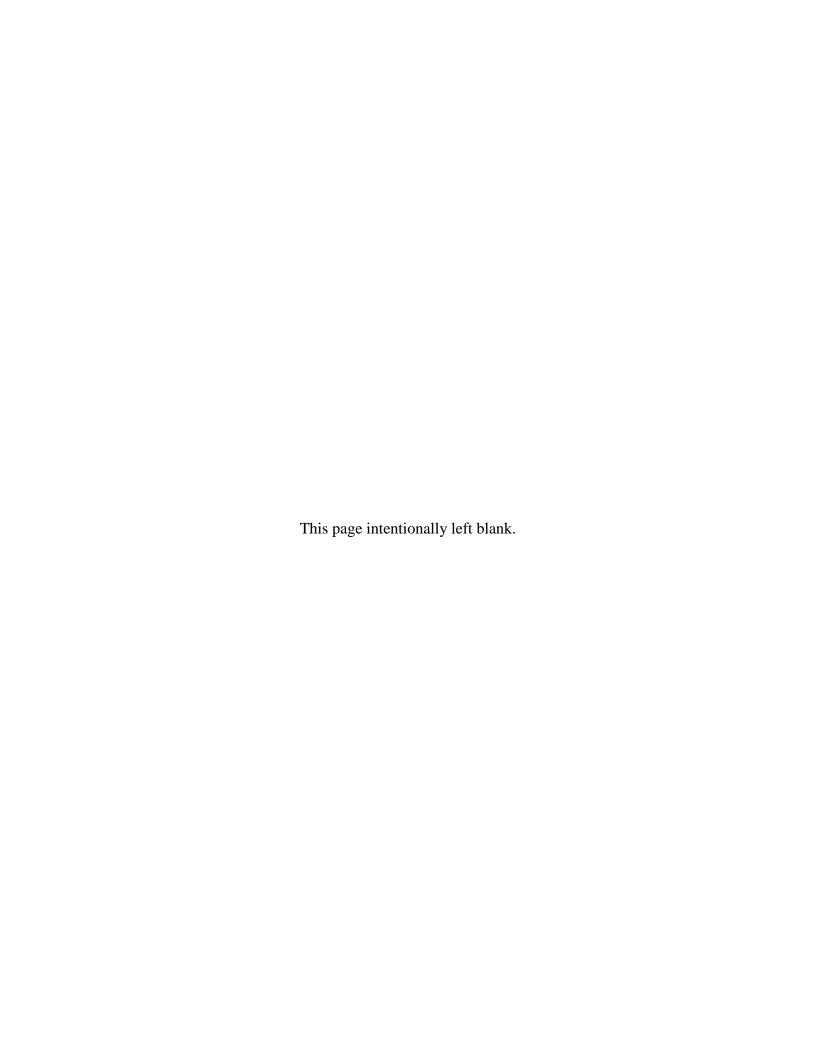
Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Function/Program Public safety Police related vehicles 29 27 26 26 26 25 26 29 29 28 2 2 2 Number of fire stations 2 2 2 2 1* 1 1 Library Library building 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Community development 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.0 72.9 72.9 74.1 Miles of road 72.0 72.0 74.8 Water 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 Total water reservoir capacity (millions of gallons) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 Number of reservoirs 3 Wastewater Miles of wastewater lines 81.7 81.9 81.8 81.8 81.8 82.29 84.14 85.88 87.22 87.98 Stormwater 59.6 Miles of storm lines 65.9 59.3 59.6 59.6 61.32 62.72 65.35 67.67 71.64

Source: Various City of Newberg departments

^{*} In fiscal year 2019, the City of Newberg transferred the Middlebrook Fire Station to TVF&R per IGA. The City retained the ownership of the downtown station, instituting a right to use agreement with TVF&R.

This page intentionally left blank.







Accountants & Consultants • A Division of SingerLewak

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

City Council City of Newberg Newberg, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Newberg (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2022. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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 162-010-0230 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

• In the 2021-2022 budget, the Stormwater System Development, Wastewater System Development, and Water System Development funds appropriated contingency. OAR 150-294-0430 states "A non-operating fund may not have an estimate for general operating contingencies." An operating fund is defined as a fund which contains estimates for personnel services, materials and services, or capital outlay.

Compliance and Other Matters (Continued)

 Disbursements in excess of appropriations, which is prohibited by ORS 294.435, were made in the following categories:

Fund/Category	_App	propriation	 Actual	<u>Variance</u>		
Transient Lodging Tax General government	\$	200,141	\$ 216,887	\$	(16,746)	
Administrative Support Se Legal	749,349	773,537		(24,188)		

OAR 162-010-0230 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.

Restriction of Use

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

March 21, 2022

Singer Tewak LLP

1//

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner