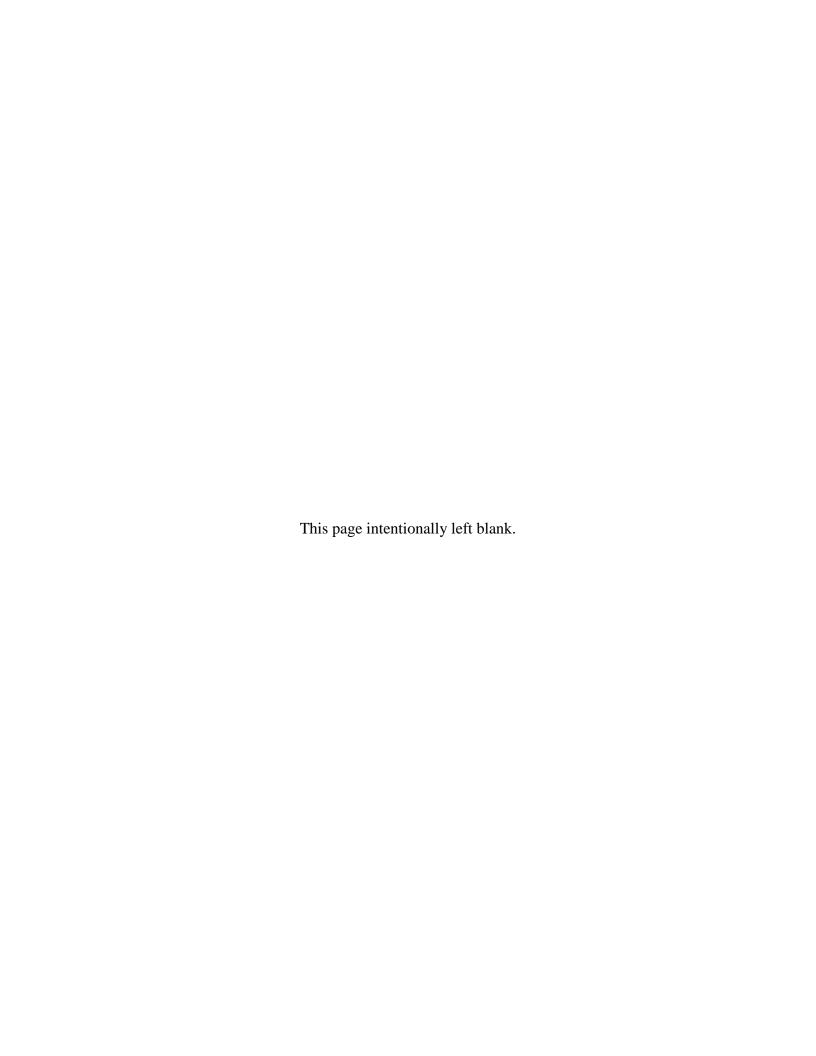


# City of Newberg, Oregon Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



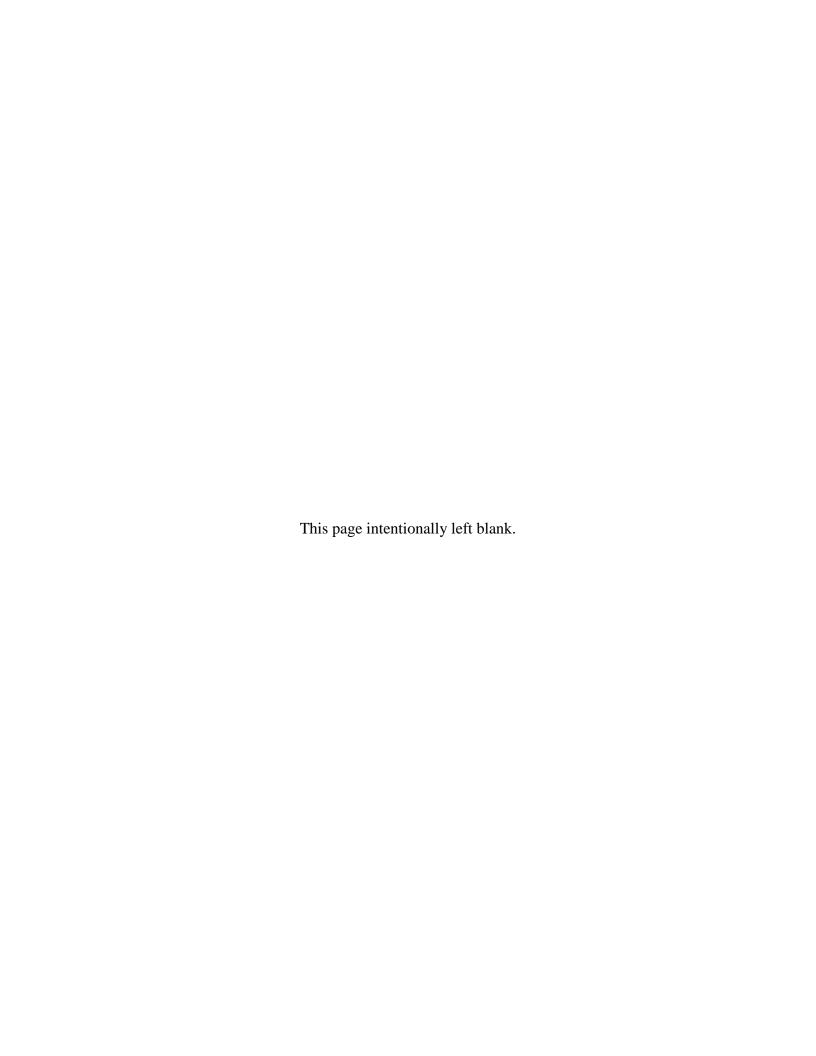


# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Kady Strode, Finance Director Dan Keuler, Senior Accountant



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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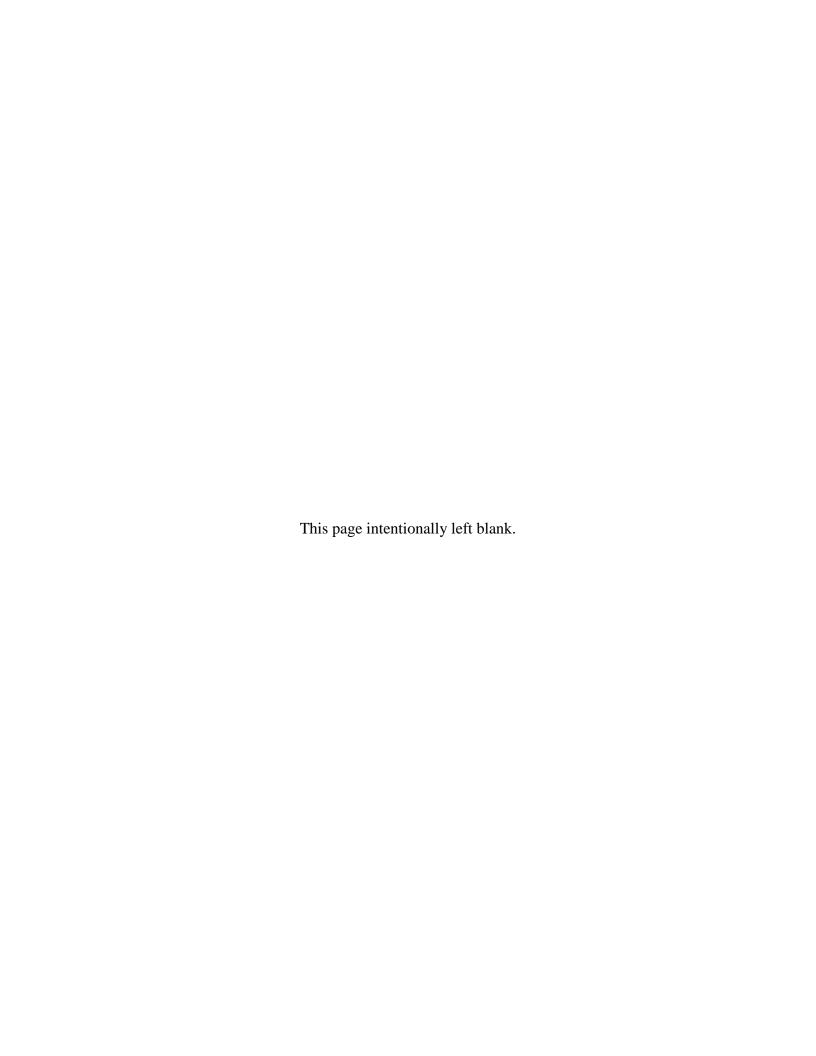
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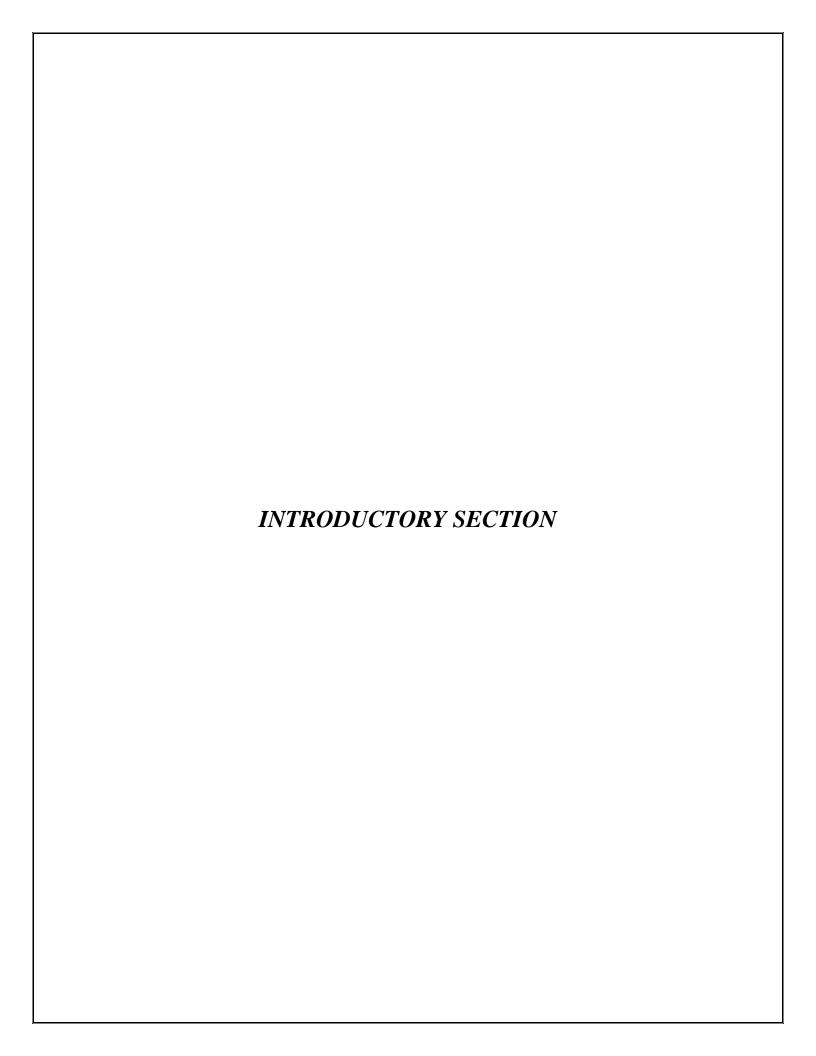
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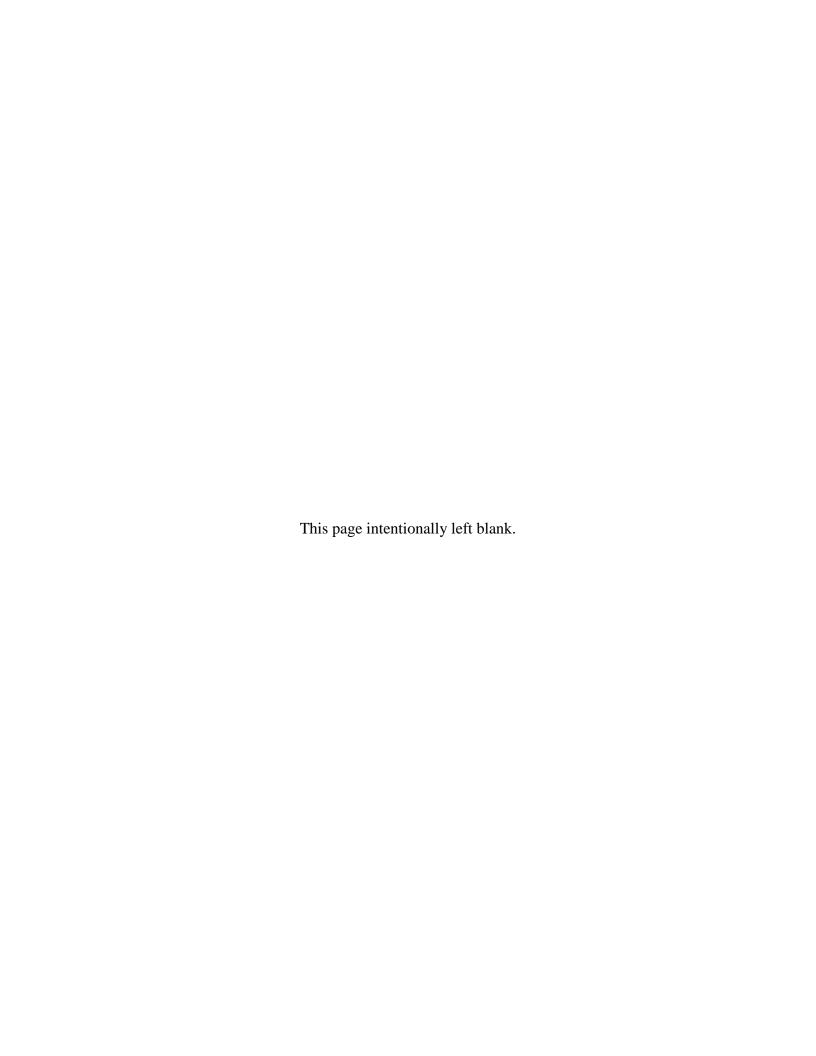
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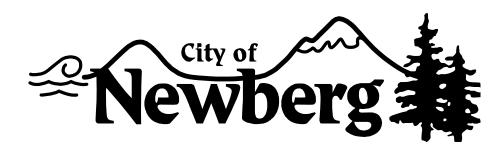
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March 27, 2023

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, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022. 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 6.27 square miles and an estimated 2022 population of 25,376. The City has the authority to extend its corporate limits by annexation. During the 2021-22 fiscal year the City annexed two properties for a total of approximately 217.14 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 2020-21 and 2021-22, the City's assessed value increased 4.2% and the market value also increased 9.4%. The difference between market value and assessed value has widened to \$1,920 million compared to \$1,653 million the prior year.

Table 1 City of Newberg Assessed and Market Values

Assessed Value Percent Change	2018-19 \$ 1,904,178 2.7%	.781 \$ \frac{2019-20}{2,037,958,27}  7.0\%	9 \$ 2,137,960,474 4.9%	\$ 2,227,252,437 4.2%
Market Value Percent Change	\$ 3,124,480,	\$ 3,124,480,89	8 \$ 3,790,598,046	\$ 4,147,560,164
	8.3%	13.8%	6.6%	9.4%

Source: Yamhill County Assessor's Office

During fiscal year 2021-2022, the building fund saw an increase of 1.2% in total value of residential and 600% change in commercial value from the prior fiscal year. This translated to an overall decrease of 1.7% in permits and fees revenue from FY 2020-2021 to FY 2021-22. The number of new residential units went from 133 in FY 2020-2021 to 187 in FY 2021-2022. The fund also saw an increase in total inspections. The increase is attributed to additional residential and commercial development activity. Permit and fee revenues in 2022-2023 are expected to be steady with FY 2021-2022 due 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>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Yamhill County	3.4%	9.0%	4.8%	3.2%
State of Oregon	3.7%	10.5%	5.4%	3.5%
National USA	3.6%	11.0%	5.9%	3.2%

Sources: State of Oregon Employment Department at <a href="https://www.qualityinfo.org/home">https://www.qualityinfo.org/home</a>

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 2021-22 rate was 46.19% and 2022-23 rate will be 51.31%.

#### **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.

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 eventually being hired as the new permanent City Manager.

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. The distribution and use of the funds were determined with a carefully designed application process which was ultimately decided by way of voting by the Budget Committee. Ultimately the funds were allocated to a variety of City and Community projects and purchases. Among these projects included the purchase of new Finance Software, currently being implemented city-wide.

Also of note, in the current fiscal year, we have eliminated unnecessary interfund transfers by dissolving the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund. In the past, we recorded revenues in one fund and then transferred the monies to be expended in a different fund. This year, we simply recorded both the revenue and related expenditure in the primary fund. The assets and fund balance held in this fund were allocated carefully to the funds based on what funds were transferred in.

In an effort to rebuild and strengthen the internal culture and values of the City, a new initiative was created called STRIVE, which stands for: Service, Teamwork, Responsibility, Integrity, Value, and Equity. This effort also included creating a new committee made up of staff with the intention of highlighting the great work of staff while also being available to field issues staff may have with directors.

For the Future. The implementation of the new Incode 10 ERP began in Fall of 2022. The implementation, funded by federal grant dollars provided by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), is being implemented peace mail, and will result in centralizing software capabilities city-wide, providing efficiencies and greater access and abilities to all staff, including taking the time entry process and authorizations of expenditures into an electronic format, rather than paper processing.

In 2021-22 the City continued work towards creating an urban renewal district, which included preparing an urban renewal plan and accompanying report. The urban renewal area is 540 acres. In preparing the Newberg Urban Renewal Plan and accompanying Report guidance was provided by a citizens committee to address blighted areas within the downtown and riverfront areas within the Plan. The URA has been officially approved by the Council. The URA will expect to begin seeing revenues in FY 2023-24.

In fiscal year 2022-23, the solar farm at the wastewater treatment plant completed and went into full service. This project was funded primarily by grants and will serve to save the City tens of thousands of dollars in energy costs, annually.

#### 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, 2021. 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,

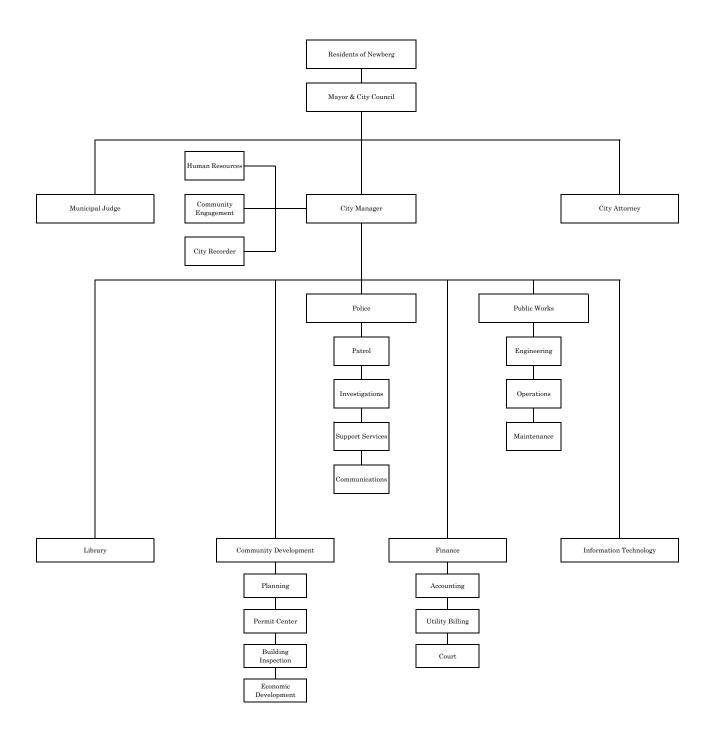
Kady Strode

Finance Director

Will Worthey City Manager

# City of Newberg, Oregon

### **Organizational Chart**



#### **CITY OF NEWBERG**

#### OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY June 30, 2022

# CITY MANAGER Will Worthey

#### **MUNICIPAL JUDGE**

Larry Blake Jr.

MAYOR	<u>TERM EXPIRATION</u>
Rick Rogers	December 31, 2022
PO Box 970	
Newberg, OR 97132	
COUNCIL MEMBERS	
Peggy Kilburg	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	
Jefferson Mildenberger	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

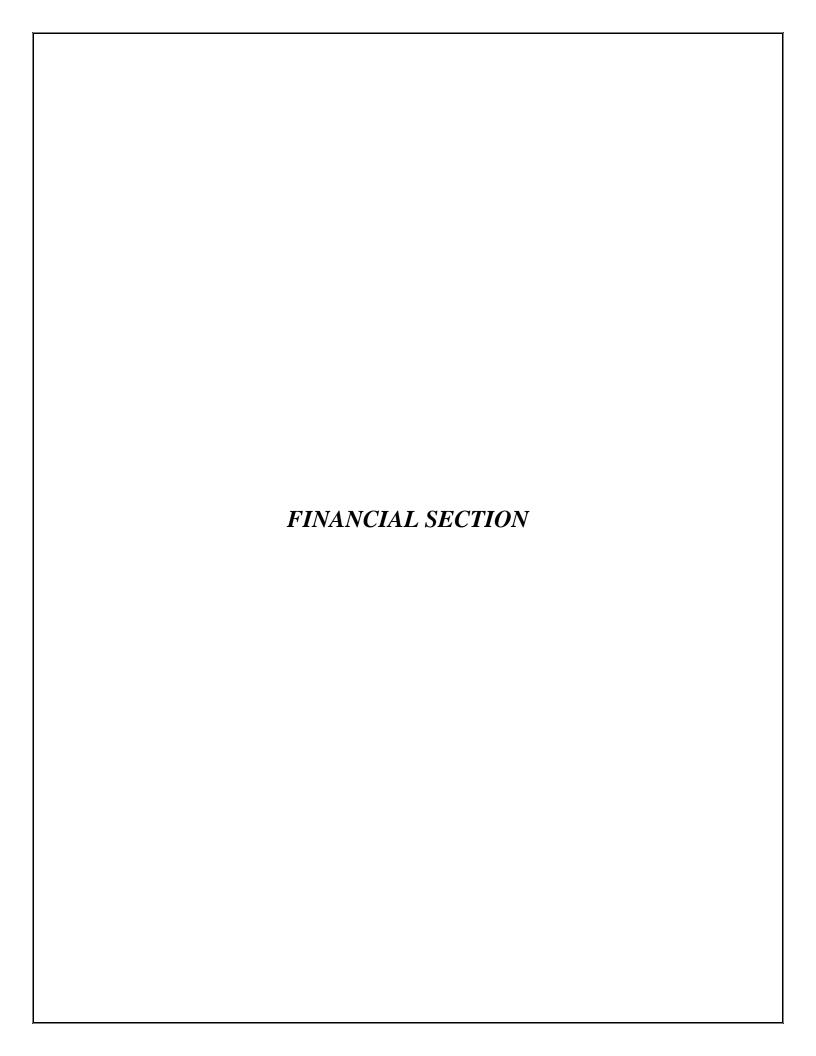
### City of Newberg Oregon

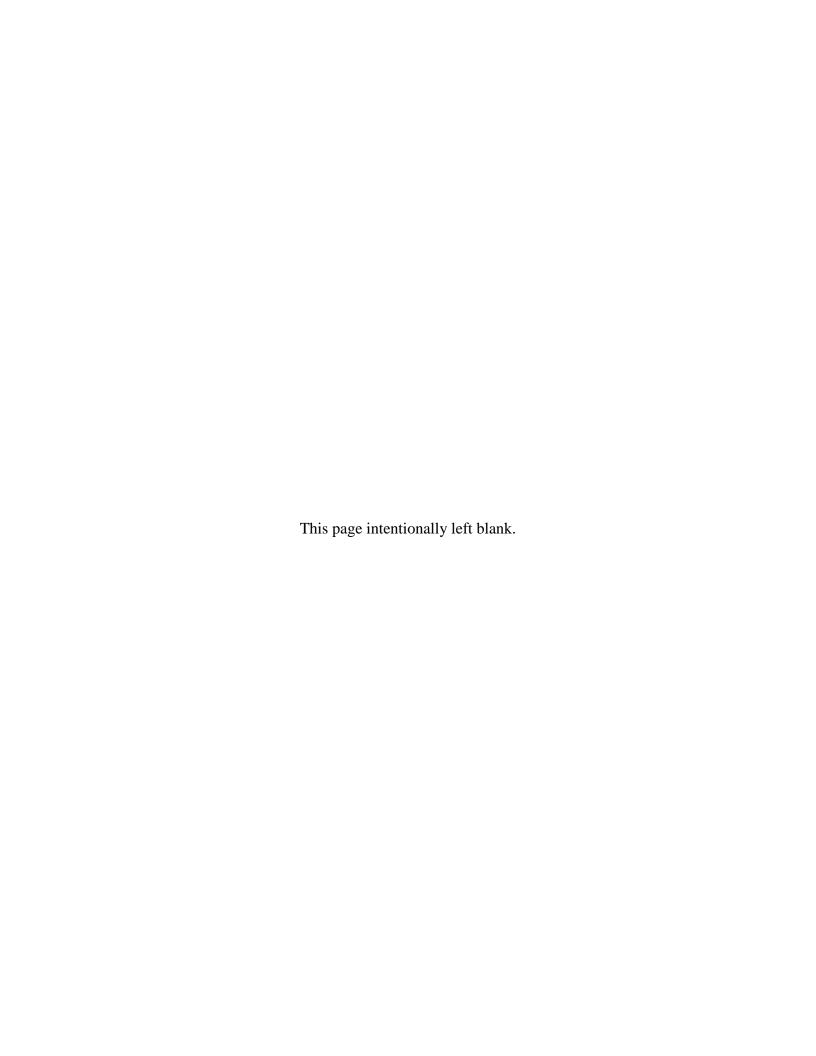
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Newberg, Oregon

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newberg (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Newberg, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street, Building Inspection, Street Capital Projects, and ARPA funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Independent Auditor's Report March 27, 2023

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Independent Auditor's Report March 27, 2023

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages a-o and Pension and OPEB Information on pages 75-83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

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

Mayor and City Council City of Newberg Independent Auditor's Report March 27, 2023

#### Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

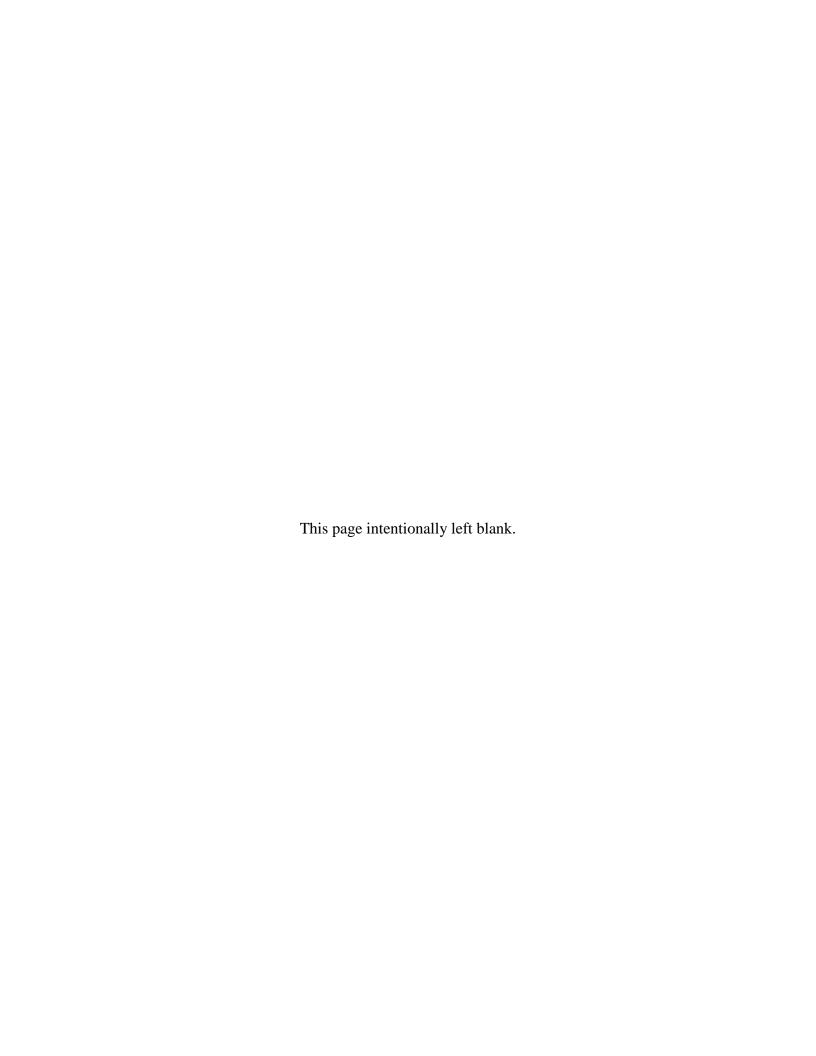
In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023, on our considerations of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon 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 27, 2023

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner

Singer Lewak LLP



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$182.5 million. Of this amount, \$15.0 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 \$14.2 million, or 8.4%. A significant cause of this increase relates to unspent ARPA related funding of \$0.6 million worth of APRA passthrough from the state of Oregon. Additionally, the City recorded \$4.6 million of developer contributed infrastructure. The amount of Utilities and SDC revenues recognized by the Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater but not spent amounted to approximately \$5.0 million.
- Revenue from property taxes levied for general purposes increased \$0.4 million or 6.6% 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/amortization expense for 2021-22 was \$6,770,475.
- Total cost of all programs was \$36.5 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the prior year.

#### **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.

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

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 five major funds: General Fund, Street Fund, Street Capital Projects Fund, ARPA Fund, and Building Inspection Fund. Data from the other 9 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 activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds have been allocated among the governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022

#### **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 \$182.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a \$14.2 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					
	- 2	2022	2	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Cash and investments	\$	22.4	\$	20.8	\$	43.7	\$	40.5	\$	66.1	\$	61.3	
Other assets		1.9		1.7		2.7		3.0		4.6		4.7	
Capital assets		79.5		77.8		89.3		85.1		168.8		162.9	
Total assets		103.8		100.3		135.7		128.6		239.5		228.9	
Deferred Outflows of resources		,											
Pension related items		5.7		6.4		2.2		2.2		7.9		8.6	
Postemployment benefit related items		0.3		0.4		0.1		0.1		0.4		0.5	
Deferred refunding charge		-		-		0.1		0.2		0.1		0.2	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6.0		6.8		2.4		2.5		8.4		9.3	
Long-term obligations		18.6		25.6		31.6		36.0		50.2		61.6	
Other liabilities		4.1		3.8		1.1		0.9		5.2		4.7	
Total liabilities		22.7		29.4		32.7		36.9		55.4		66.3	
Deferred inflows of resources													
Pension related items		7.3		2.3		2.4		0.8		9.7		3.1	
Postemployment benefit related items		0.3		0.3		0.1		0.1		0.4		0.4	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7.6		2.6		2.5		0.9		10.1		3.5	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		77.5		75.5		64.9		58.2		142.4		133.7	
Restricted		13.9		12.5		11.2		10.3		25.1		22.8	
Unrestricted		(11.8)		(13.0)		26.8		24.8		15.0		11.8	
Total net position	\$	79.6	\$	75.0	\$	102.9	\$	93.3	\$	182.5	\$	168.3	

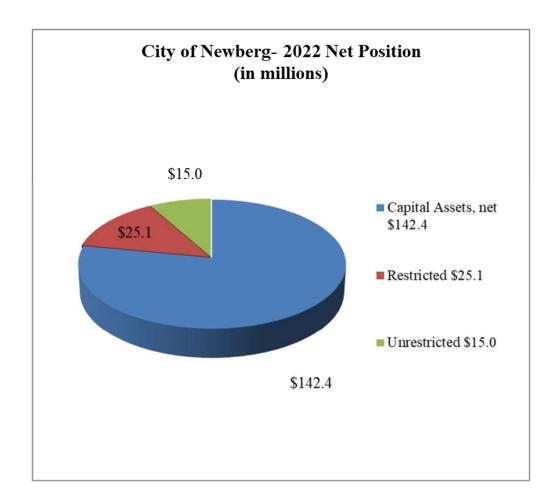
By far, the largest portion of the City of Newberg's net position (\$142.4 million, or 78.0%) is investment in capital assets (land, building, equipment, infrastructure, net of depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those capital assets). The City uses these capital assets to provide 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, 2022

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 \$25.1 million or 13.8% and represent cash and investments that are legally restricted for capital expansion or debt service. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totaling \$15.0 million, or 8.2%, 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, 2022

#### 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, 2022 and 2021 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Government			
	2022			2021		2022		2021	2022	2021	
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	7.6	\$	7.7	\$	18.7	\$	18.1	26.3	25	5.8
Operating grants and contributions		3.8		2.5		-		0.1	3.8	2	2.6
Capital grants and contributions		3.5		3.4		6.8		5.0	10.3	8	8.4
Taxes		10.1		9.2		-		-	10.1	9	9.2
Interest		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.3	0.2	(	0.4
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Gain on sale of assets		-		-				-		-	
Total revenues		25.1		22.9		25.6		23.5	50.7	46	6.4
Expenses			•								
General government		1.4		0.8		-		-	1.4	(	0.8
Public safety		9.9		10.8		-		-	9.9	10	0.8
Library		1.8		1.8		-		-	1.8	1	1.8
Community development		7.3		5.2		-		-	7.3	5	5.2
Interest on long-term debt		0.1		0.2		-		-	0.1	(	0.2
Water		-		-		6.2		5.7	6.2	5	5.7
Wastewater		-		-		8.1		9.9	8.1	9	9.9
Stormwater				-		1.7		1.9	1.7	1	1.9
Total expenses		20.5		18.8		16.0		17.5	36.5	36	5.3
Increase (decrease) in net assets											
before transfers and special items		4.6		4.1		9.6		6.0	14.2	10	0.1
Transfers				-							
Changes in net position		4.6		4.1		9.6		6.0	14.2	10	0.1
Beginning net position		75.0		70.9		93.3		87.3	168.3	158	8.2
Ending net position	\$	79.6	\$	75.0	\$	102.9	\$	93.3	\$ 182.5	\$ 168	8.3

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Activities**

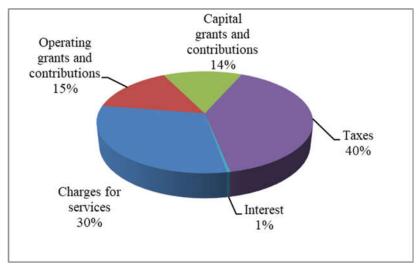
During the current fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities increased \$4.6 million from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$79.6 million. An analysis of the revenues and expenses follows:

- 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 remained consistent with prior year, only increasing over the prior year by \$0.1 million.
- 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. This category increased over the prior year by \$1.3 million which reflects the \$1.3 million of the ARPA grant recognized in the current year.
  - O 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 remained consistent with prior year in total recognizing an increase of \$0.1 million over the prior year. The City had a decrease in total street SDCs of \$0.5 million and a decrease in total capital grants of \$0.3 million, while recognizing an increase in capital contributions of \$1.0 million.
  - Taxes These are revenues that consist primarily of property taxes, transient lodging taxes, and franchise fees based on gross revenues. Overall property taxes increased \$0.4 million or 6.6% 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, leaving an overall decrease of \$0.1 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, 2022

#### **Governmental Activities – Revenues by Source**



• 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, 2022 (in millions)

		FY 2	021-22	Compared to FY 2020-21			
			Percent of	Increase/(Decrease)			
Programs	Ar	nount	Total	Amount		Percent	
General government	\$	1.4	6.8%	\$	0.6	75.0%	
Public safety		9.9	48.3%		(0.9)	-8.3%	
Library		1.8	8.8%		-	0.0%	
Community development		7.3	35.6%		2.1	40.4%	
Interest on long-term debt		0.1	0.5%		(0.1)	-50.0%	
Total expenses	\$	20.5	100.0%	\$	1.7		

- General government expenses increased \$0.6 million due to an increase in transient lodging taxes paid to Visit Newberg, as well as ARPA related expenditures.
- Public safety consists of police, court, and 911 operations, and the overall expenses decreased by \$0.9 million due primarily to expenses related to changes in pension liabilities.
- o Library expenses were consistent with the prior fiscal year.
- Community Development expenses increased by \$2.1 million due to a \$1.4 million increase in non-capitalized pavement preservation and rehab, largely corresponding with the transportation utility fee program. Additionally, ARPA funded projects totaling \$0.4 million were expended this year.

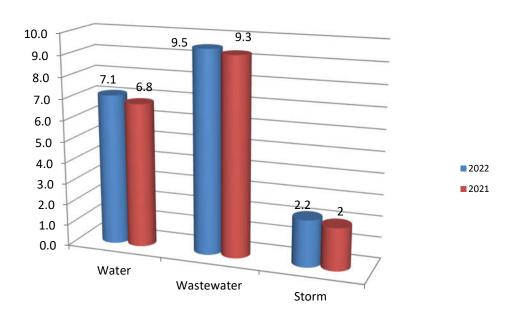
#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Business-type** Activities

During the current fiscal year, the net position for business-type activities increased by \$9.6 million from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$102.9 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 Crestview Crossing.

#### **Business-Type Activities – Operating Revenues by Service**



### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022
(in millions)

		FY 2	021-22	Compared to FY 2020-21 Increase/(Decrease)				
			Percent of					
Programs	Ar	nount	Total	Amount	Percent			
Water		6.2	38.8%	0.5	8.8%			
Wastewater		8.1	50.6%	(1.8	3) -18.2%			
Stormwater		1.7	10.6%	(0.2	-10.5%			
Total expenses	\$	16.0	100.0%	\$ (1.5	<u>5)</u>			

- Water expenses increased by \$0.5 million due in part to increases in personnel costs from filled operations management vacancies.
- Wastewater expenses decreased \$1.8 million primarily due to pension related changes amounting to \$0.7 million as well as a decrease in capital project spending of \$0.3 million.
- o Stormwater program expenses were relatively consistent with prior year.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **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 \$19.8 million, an increase of \$2.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 25.3% of this amount (\$5.0 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 (\$13.8 million) or 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1.0 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 (17.4%) during the current fiscal year. This change in fund balance followed a similar increase experienced in the prior year. Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Property taxes revenues increased \$0.3 million, or 5.8%. 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 decreased by \$0.3 million (23.6%) due to a decrease in development activity within the City relative to the prior year which included a few very large development projects including the Friendsview Retirement Community expansion.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$0.4 million, or 30.1%, due in large part to the prior year \$0.3 million CARES Act grant revenue not continuing into the current year as well as a decrease in planning grant revenue.
- Transfers In increased by \$0.8 million, or 191.4% due to a sharp increase in funds transferring in from the Transient Lodging Tax Fund, which experienced a sharp increase due to the apparent end of COVID-19 pandemic's impact on tourism.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The Street Fund ending fund balance increased \$0.4 million (13.8%) due to \$0.4 million of Fund balance transferred in from the closure of the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund.

The Building Inspection Fund ending fund balance increased \$0.6 million due to an amount of revenues over expenditures resulting from an abundance of development activity including Cressview Crossings.

The Street Capital Projects Fund ending fund remained relatively consistent with the prior year.

The ARPA Fund was created in the current fiscal year, which was the inaugural year for receiving the federal funds. The remaining assets of \$1.3 million represents unspent ARPA funds as it took time to create and award the funds to programs, and many of these programs took time to begin spending and requesting funds. This balance is reflected as unearned revenue in for current year, resulting in no ending fund balance.

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 \$4.2 million (12.0%) over the prior fiscal year. Operating costs increased by \$0.4 million over the prior year, related to increases in personnel costs. Charges for services increased by \$0.3 million due to increases in rates from the prior year. Fiscal year 2021-22 also experienced an increase in capital contributions revenue of \$1.6 million as well as transfers in of \$0.5 million from the closure of the Vehicle/equipment Replacement Fund.

The net position of the wastewater utility increased by \$5.8 million (13.1%) during fiscal year 2021-22. Charges for services increased by \$0.2 million over the prior year. Operating costs decreased by \$1.8 million, largely resulting from shifts in pension liabilities and non-capitalized projects. Fiscal year 2021-22 also experienced a decrease in capital contributions revenue of \$0.8 million resulting from a decrease in development activity from the prior year.

The net position of the stormwater utility increased by \$1.7 million during fiscal year 2021-22. The fund saw increases in capital contributions as well as transfers in of \$0.4 million from the closure of the Vehicle/equipment Replacement Fund.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **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, 2022. The City executed two supplemental budgets affecting multiple funds to cover minor adjustments for various unanticipated revenues and expenditures within different funds.

#### General Fund final budget compared to actual results

General fund actual revenues exceeded budget by 2.8%. General fund expenditures were, in aggregate and excluding transfers, 73.4% of budget, with the largest variances in the police and planning categories due to various salaries and operating expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested \$169.0 million in capital assets as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase (additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$6.1 million.

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

(in millions)

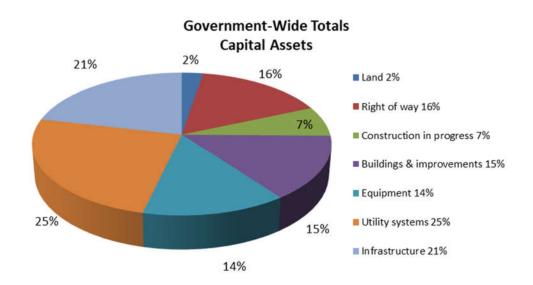
	GovernmentalActivities		 Business-type Activities				Totals				
		2022	2	2021	 2022	2	2021		2022		2021
Land	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$ 3.2	\$	2.7	\$	4.4	\$	3.9
Right of way		26.8		26.8	-		-		26.8		26.8
Construction in progress		8.0		5.1	3.4		4.5		11.4		9.6
Buildings & improvements		5.8		6.1	18.9		18.4		24.7		24.5
Equipment		1.6		2.4	21.7		22.4		23.3		24.8
Right-to-use leased equipment		0.2		-	-		-		0.2		-
Utility systems		-		-	42.1		37.1		42.1		37.1
Infrastructure		36.1		36.2	 				36.1		36.2
Total	\$	79.7	\$	77.8	\$ 89.3	\$	85.1	\$	169.0	\$	162.9

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

- The City received developer-contributed infrastructure related to five developments, which completed in 2021-22. These developers contributed a total of \$4.6 million of infrastructure in the current year.
- Depreciation/amortization expense for 2021-22 was \$6,770,475.
- 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.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



**Debt.** As of June 30, 2022, the City had a total long-term debt obligation of \$29.8 million. Of this amount, \$4.4 million represented outstanding bonded indebtedness. Outstanding bonded debt included \$1.5 million to be serviced by internal charges to departments and \$2.9 million serviced by user fees and SDCs. The City is also paying down a private placement bank loan with a remaining balance of \$2.0 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	022	20	021	2	022	2	021	2	022	2	.021
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2.9	\$	3.9	\$	2.9	\$	3.9
	2.0		2.4		-		-		2.0		2.4
	1.5		1.7		-		-		1.5		1.7
	1.6		1.7		21.6		23.2		23.2		24.9
	0.2		-						0.2		
\$	5.3	\$	5.8	\$	24.5	\$	27.1	\$	29.8	\$	32.9
	20	Active 2022  \$ - 2.0 1.5 1.6 0.2	Activities  2022 20 \$ - \$  2.0  1.5  1.6  0.2	2022     2021       \$ -     \$ -       2.0     2.4       1.5     1.7       1.6     1.7       0.2     -	Activities 2022 2021 2 \$ - \$ - \$ 2.0 2.4 1.5 1.7 1.6 1.7 0.2 -	Activities         Activities           2022         2021           \$ -         \$ 2.9           2.0         2.4           1.5         1.7           1.6         1.7         21.6           0.2         -         -	Activities         Activities           2022         2021         2022         2           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 2.9         \$           2.0         2.4         -         -           1.5         1.7         -         -           1.6         1.7         21.6         -           0.2         -         -         -	Activities         Activities           2022         2021         2022         2021           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 2.9         \$ 3.9           2.0         2.4         -         -           1.5         1.7         -         -           1.6         1.7         21.6         23.2           0.2         -         -         -	Activities         Activities           2022         2021         2022         2021         2           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 2.9         \$ 3.9         \$           2.0         2.4         -         -         -           1.5         1.7         -         -         -           1.6         1.7         21.6         23.2         -           0.2         -         -         -         -	Activities         Activities         Total           2022         2021         2022         2021         2022           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 2.9         \$ 3.9         \$ 2.9           2.0         2.4         -         -         2.0           1.5         1.7         -         -         1.5           1.6         1.7         21.6         23.2         23.2           0.2         -         -         -         0.2	Activities         Activities         Totals           2022         2021         2022         2021         2022         2           \$ -         \$ -         \$ 2.9         \$ 3.9         \$ 2.9         \$           2.0         2.4         -         -         2.0           1.5         1.7         -         -         1.5           1.6         1.7         21.6         23.2         23.2           0.2         -         -         -         0.2

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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 42 of this report.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

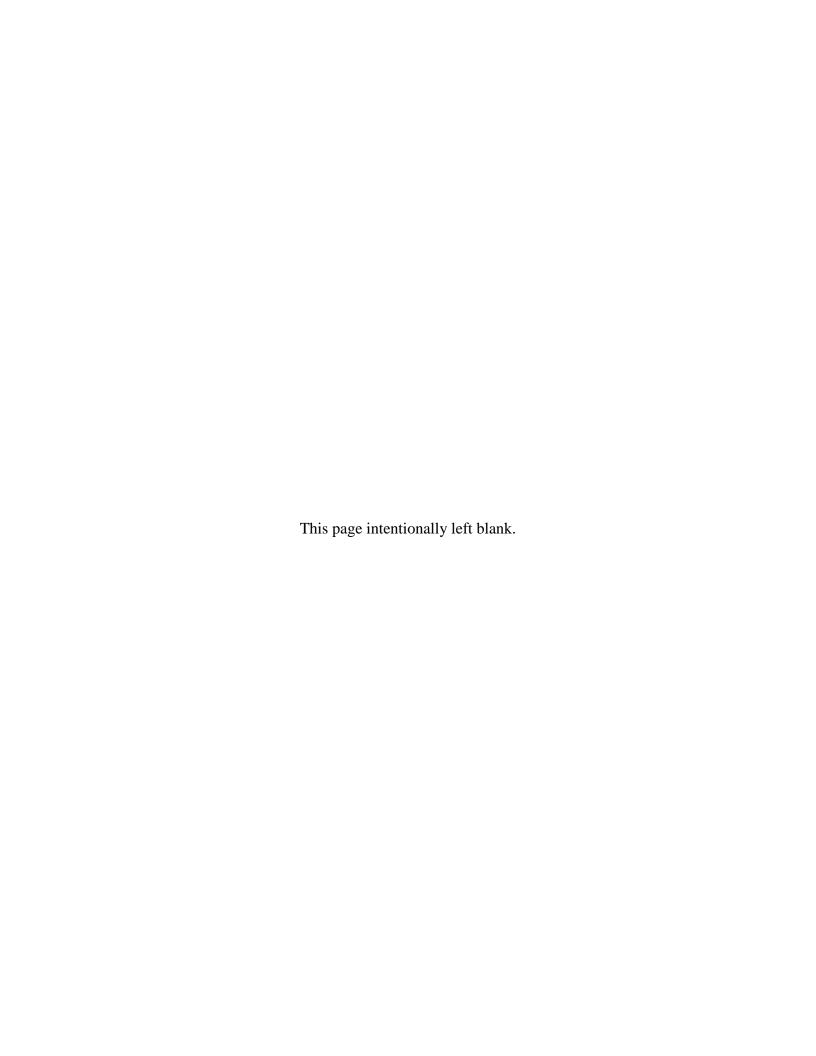
The following economic factors currently affect the City of Newberg:

- The unemployment rate for Yamhill County is currently 3.2%, which continues a downward trend from the 2020 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 2022-23 increased by \$87.6 million (3.9%) over the 2021-22 certified tax roll. This growth rate was down from the TAV increase of 4.2% in 2021-22 tax year.
- The City's private retirement plan contribution rate increased for 2021-22 from 44.28% to 51.31%. 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 beginning March 2020. The City has experienced a full recovery in the 2021-22 fiscal year and expect TLT revenues to continue going strong through fiscal year 2022-23.
- Employer contribution rates for Oregon PERS continue to increase. The rates for Oregon PERS increased by an additional 0.5-2.97% of subject payroll for the 2021-23 biennium. The rates for the 2023-25 biennium reflect an additional 0.38-1.19% of subject payroll.

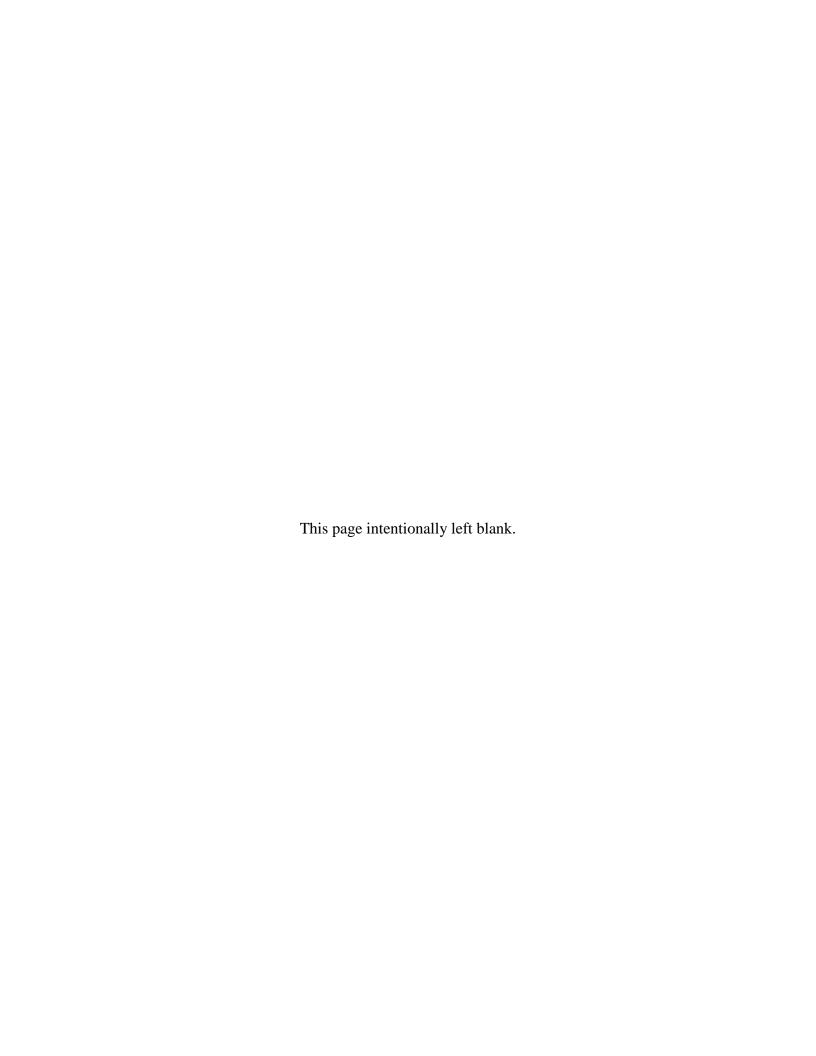
#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

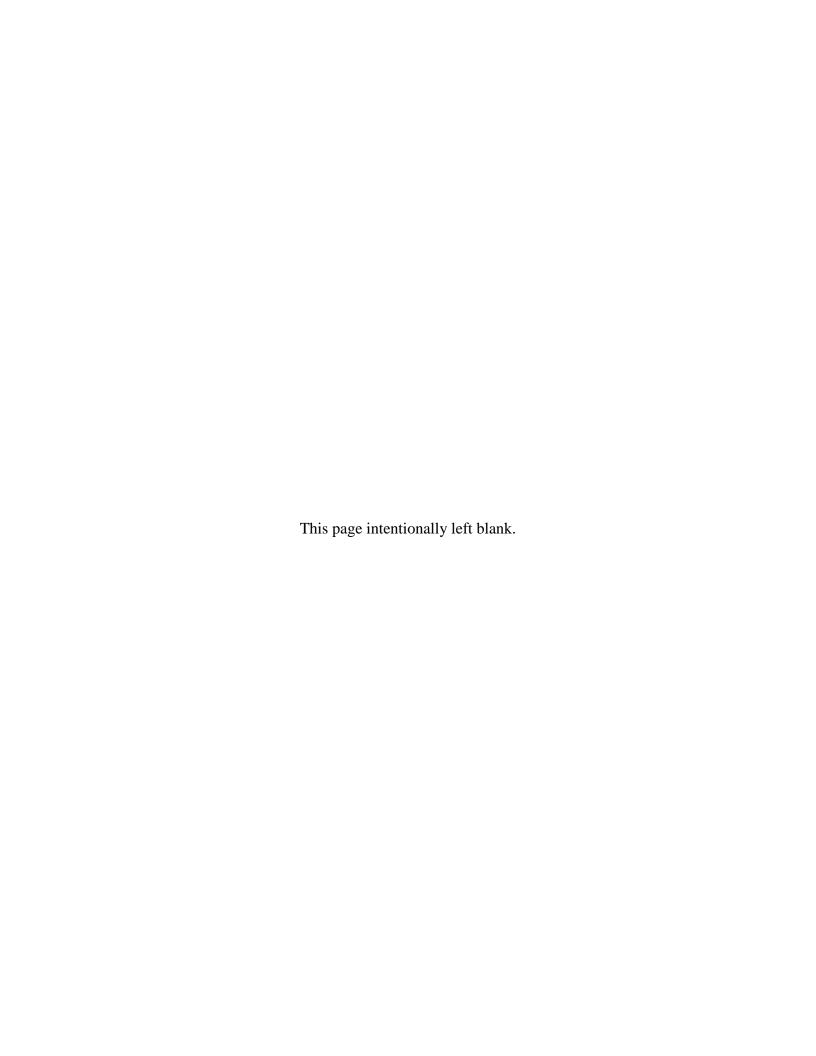






## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- **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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,748,391	\$ 28,992,141	\$ 46,740,532
Investments	4,666,790	14,732,800	19,399,590
Receivables	1,547,675	2,199,138	3,746,813
Internal balances	(102,006)	102,006	-
Inventories	102,907	280,327	383,234
Other assets	28,588	12,579	41,167
Other postemployment benefits asset	127,484	51,223	178,707
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	36,093,947	6,581,796	42,675,743
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	43,607,789	82,723,609	126,331,398
Total assets	103,821,565	135,675,619	239,497,184
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	5,658,215	2,168,931	7,827,146
Other postemployment benefits related items	316,922	129,153	446,075
Deferred refunding charge	18,060	138,663	156,723
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,993,197	2,436,747	8,429,944
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,740,574	918,278	3,658,852
Deposits	26,494	13,163	39,657
Interest payable	30,464	182,832	213,296
Unearned revenue	1,312,040	-	1,312,040
Long-term obligations:			
Due within one year	1,728,759	2,998,581	4,727,340
Due in more than one year	16,829,582	28,583,842	45,413,424
Total liabilities	22,667,913	32,696,696	55,364,609
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	7,250,826	2,355,447	9,606,273
Other postemployment benefits related items	321,549	131,307	452,856
Total deferred inlows of resources	7,572,375	2,486,754	10,059,129
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	77,511,424	64,930,221	142,441,645
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , ,	0.,,,,,,,,,,	1 .2, ,
Capital projects	6,673,006	11,222,050	17,895,056
Debt service	2,436	-	2,436
Public safety	360,396	=	360,396
Street maintenance	3,002,014	_	3,002,014
Building Inspection	2,996,901	_	2,996,901
Other purposes	761,043	_	761,043
Unrestricted	(11,732,746)	26,776,645	15,043,899
Total net position	\$ 79,574,474	\$ 102,928,916	\$ 182,503,390
Total het position	Ψ 17,317,717	Ψ 102,720,710	Ψ 102,303,390

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						
			Charges		Operating		Capital	
			for		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,361,322	\$	1,588,407	\$	15,262	\$	-	
Public safety	9,869,325		1,598,047		29,897		-	
Library	1,806,281		118,732		35,677		-	
Community development	7,301,267		4,252,698		3,693,116		3,504,791	
Interest on long-term obligations	 129,633		-		-			
Total governmental activities	 20,467,828		7,557,884		3,773,952		3,504,791	
Business-type activities:								
Water	6,196,878		7,072,372		-		2,737,405	
Wastewater	8,097,777		9,495,036		35,000		3,280,616	
Stormwater	1,754,695		2,187,918				747,613	
Total business-type activities	16,049,350		18,755,326		35,000		6,765,634	
Totals	\$ 36,517,178	\$	26,313,210	\$	3,808,952	\$	10,270,425	

#### 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

G	overnmental Activities	B	Susiness-Type Activities	 Totals
\$	242,347	\$	-	\$ 242,347
	(8,241,381)		-	(8,241,381)
	(1,651,872)		-	(1,651,872)
	4,149,338		-	4,149,338
	(129,633)		-	(129,633)
	(5,631,201)		-	(5,631,201)
			_	
	-		3,612,899	3,612,899
	_		4,712,875	4,712,875
	_		1,180,836	1,180,836
	-		9,506,610	9,506,610
	(5,631,201)		9,506,610	3,875,409
	5,895,192		-	5,895,192
	4,222,870		-	4,222,870
	66,214		70,472	136,686
	15,787		-	15,787
	34,356		23,014	57,370
	-		-	 -
	10,234,419		93,486	10,327,905
	4,603,218		9,600,096	14,203,314
	74,971,256		93,328,820	 168,300,076
\$	79,574,474	\$	102,928,916	\$ 182,503,390

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### 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 Capital Projects accounts for street capital projects. Resources are derived from transfers from the Street Fund, street systems development charges, and grant revenues.
- **ARPA** accounts for federal grant funds awarded through the ARPA program.
- **Nonmajor Funds** includes six special revenue funds, one debt service fund, and two capital projects funds that are collectively reported as nonmajor funds.

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### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		Q	Building	Street Capital	1 B B 1	Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental
ASSETS	General	Street	Inspection	Projects	ARPA	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 185,912	\$ 2,837,299	\$ 3,029,508	\$ 868,464	\$ 1,349,149	\$ 8,311,638	\$ 16,581,970
Investments	4,666,790	\$ 2,637,299	\$ 5,029,508	\$ 606, <del>4</del> 04	\$ 1,549,149	\$ 6,511,056	4,666,790
Receivables:	1,000,770						1,000,770
Accounts	351,485	293,700	_	_	_	564,072	1,209,257
Loans	-		_	_	_	37,911	37,911
Assessments	_	_	_	_	_	30,635	30,635
Taxes	264,667	_	_	_	_	1,817	266,484
Due from other funds	252,362	-	-	-	-	-	252,362
Inventories	´ <u>-</u>	79,636	-	_	-	-	79,636
Prepaid expense	13,856	4,193	7,949	_	-	1,000	26,998
Total assets	\$ 5,735,072	\$ 3,214,828	\$ 3,037,457	\$ 868,464	\$ 1,349,149	\$ 8,947,073	\$ 23,152,043
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 230,015	\$ 107,113	\$ 19,383	\$ 570,015	\$ 37,109	\$ 155,618	\$ 1,119,253
Other accrued liabilities	212,685	11,611	13,224	-	-	28,011	265,531
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	252,362	252,362
Deposits	16,233	10,261	-	-	-	-	26,494
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	1,312,040	-	1,312,040
Total liabilities	458,933	128,985	32,607	570,015	1,349,149	435,991	2,975,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	264,667	-	-	-	-	1,817	266,484
Unavailable revenue-loans	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	12,500
Unavailable revenue-sdc notes	-	-	-	-	-	25,411	25,411
Unavailable revenue-special assessment		-	-	-	-	30,635	30,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	264,667	-	-	-	-	70,363	335,030
FIND DALANCES							
FUND BALANCES	12.056	92 920	7.040			1 000	107 724
Nonspendable	13,856	83,829	7,949	-	-	1,000	106,634
Restricted	-	3,002,014	2,996,901	200 440	-	7,739,018	13,737,933
Committed	4,997,616	-	-	298,449	-	700,701	999,150
Unassigned Total fund balances	5,011,472	3,085,843	3,004,850	298,449	-	8,440,719	4,997,616 19,841,333
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	3,011,472	3,003,043	3,004,630	290,449	-	0,440,719	19,041,333
resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,735,072	\$ 3,214,828	\$ 3,037,457	\$ 868,464	\$ 1,349,149	\$ 8,947,073	\$ 23,152,043
resources, and fund balances	φ 3,133,012	Φ 3,214,020	φ 3,037,437	φ 000, <del>4</del> 04	ψ 1,5 <del>4</del> 5,145	φ 0,747,073	φ 23,132,043

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

June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	19,841,333
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.		335,030
Net Other postemployment benefit assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in funds.		97,583
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		78,538,514
Intangible lease assets are not financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the Statement of Net Position at their net depreciable value.		175,184
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources payments to refunding bond escrow agent		18,060
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		4,489,219
Governmental activities report as deferred outflows of resources an actuarially calculated implicit employer subsidy for postemployment benefits for the year		244,099
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Long-term debt \$ (5,144,210)		
Compensated absences (859,486)		
Net pension liability (7,885,780)		
Leases payable (173,909)		
Other postemployment benefits (847,445) Accrued interest (30,464)		(14 041 204)
Accrued interest (30,464)	-	(14,941,294)
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		(5,950,475)
Governmental activities report as deferred inflows the effect of changes of assumptions and inputs for actuarally calculated other postemployment benefit costs		(247,266)
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		(3,025,513)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	79,574,474

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

			Building	Street Capital		Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General	Street	Inspection	Projects	ARPA	Funds	Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 5,875,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322	\$ 5,875,721
Franchise fees and other taxes	3,728,685	-	-	-	-	1,583,083	5,311,768
Licenses and permits	984,754	71,894	1,126,843	-	-	39,201	2,222,692
Intergovernmental	984,801	2,352,437	-	400,000	1,340,679	581,660	5,659,577
Charges for services	150,457	1,173,305	207,474	-	-	2,645,092	4,176,328
Fines and forfeitures	397,841	-	-	_	-	50	397,891
Pension bond charge	-	-	-	-	-	294,815	294,815
Assessments	-	-	-	_	-	2,284	2,284
Donations	-	-	-	_	-	31,720	31,720
Developer contributions	-	10,840	-	-	-	-	10,840
Interest	(11,252)	12,797	11,824	4,170	-	40,760	58,299
Miscellaneous	8,318	646	-	_	-	552	9,516
Total revenues	12,119,003	3,621,919	1,346,141	404,170	1,340,679	5,219,539	24,051,451
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
General government	279,009	-	-	_	542,669	393,485	1,215,163
Public safety	9,321,430	-	-	_	2,100	899,785	10,223,315
Library	1,732,663	-	-	_	-	35,912	1,768,575
Community development	922,776	1,699,139	813,161	_	795,910	239,310	4,470,296
Debt service:							
Principal	59,670	-	-	_	-	597,640	657,310
Interest	· =	-	-	-	-	212,666	212,666
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,010,369	-	214,361	4,224,730
Total expenditures	12,315,548	1,699,139	813,161	4,010,369	1,340,679	2,593,159	22,772,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(196,545)	1,922,780	532,980	(3,606,199)	-	2,626,380	1,279,396
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of capital assets	28,355	5,100	-	-	-	-	33,455
Lease financing	233,579	-	-	-	-	-	233,579
Transfers in	1,171,810	465,275	37,168	3,691,436	-	493,675	5,859,364
Transfers out	(493,675)	(2,019,476)	-	_	-	(2,343,598)	(4,856,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)	940,069	(1,549,101)	37,168	3,691,436	-	(1,849,923)	1,269,649
Net change in fund balances	743,524	373,679	570,148	85,237	-	776,457	2,549,045
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	4,267,948	2,712,164	2,434,702	213,212	-	7,664,262	17,292,288
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,011,472	\$ 3,085,843	\$ 3,004,850	\$ 298,449	\$ -	\$ 8,440,719	\$ 19,841,333

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,549,045
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	19,471 (362,210)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds and are reported as revenues. In the same way, 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.	
Lease financing	(233,579)
Debt principal paid	597,640
Lease finaning principal paid	59,670
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	(80,238)
Interest	2,378
Amortization of deferred refunding charges	(4,514)
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to Other postemployment benefits	(30,610)
Other postemployment benefits	(7,588)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to Other postemployment benefits	14,175
Donations of capital assets are reported as capital contributions in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	1,279,828
Introduced transfer of conited exects are remorted as transfers in the Statement of Activities but do not	
Interfund transfer of capital assets are reported as transfers in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	770,047
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.	(1,758)
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	3,079,030
Depreciation	(1,916,886)
Leases	233,579
Lease amortization	(58,395)
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	(376,344)
Change in net pension asset or liability	5,046,589
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(4,224,097)
nternal 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.	(1,752,015)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,603,218

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

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 5,823,000	\$ 5,823,000	\$ 5,875,399	\$ 52,399
Franchise fees and other taxes	3,621,725	3,621,725	3,728,685	106,960
Licenses and permits	485,600	485,600	984,754	499,154
Intergovernmental	1,131,000	1,174,000	984,801	(189,199)
Charges for services	130,300	130,300	145,199	14,899
Fines and forfeitures	533,000	533,000	397,841	(135,159)
Interest	15,000	15,000	(11,252)	(26,252)
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	13,576	9,576
Total revenues	11,743,625	11,786,625	12,119,003	332,378
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	282,190	282,190	279,009	3,181
Municipal court	319,952	344,952	335,952	9,000
Police	7,766,617	7,809,617	7,621,356	188,261
Communications	1,269,469	1,269,469	1,190,213	79,256
Library	1,682,911	1,732,911	1,732,663	248
Planning	1,472,725	1,472,725	922,776	549,949
Contingency	2,614,327	3,550,145	-	3,550,145
Total expenditures	15,408,191	16,462,009	12,081,969	4,380,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,664,566)	(4,675,384)	37,034	4,712,418
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	28,355	28,355
Transfers in	814,711	901,111	1,171,810	270,699
Transfers out	(493,675)	(493,675)	(493,675)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	321,036	407,436	706,490	299,054
Net change in fund balance	(3,343,530)	(4,267,948)	743,524	5,011,472
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	3,343,530	4,267,948	4,267,948	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,011,472	\$ 5,011,472

### 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	\$ 71,894	\$ 1,894
Intergovernmental	1,940,094	1,940,094	2,352,437	412,343
Charges for services	1,198,099	1,198,099	1,173,305	(24,794)
Developer contributions	-	-	10,840	10,840
Interest	7,500	7,500	12,797	5,297
Miscellaneous	-	-	646	646
Total revenues	3,215,693	3,215,693	3,621,919	406,226
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public works	1,579,559	1,805,720	1,650,483	155,237
Contingency	2,186,638	933,230		933,230
Total expenditures	3,766,197	2,738,950	1,650,483	1,088,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(550,504)	476,743	1,971,436	1,494,693
Other financing sources (uses)				
Special payments - loans	(50,000)	(50,000)	(11,878)	38,122
Special payments - grants	(50,000)	(50,000)	(36,778)	13,222
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5,100	5,100
Transfers in	1,718,683	465,275	465,275	-
Transfers out	(3,554,182)	(3,554,182)	(2,019,476)	1,534,706
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,935,499)	(3,188,907)	(1,597,757)	1,591,150
Net change in fund balance	(2,486,003)	(2,712,164)	373,679	3,085,843
Fund balance, July 01, 2021	2,486,003	2,712,164	2,712,164	_
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,085,843	\$ 3,085,843

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Licenses and permits	\$ 576,660	\$ 576,660	\$ 1,126,843	\$ 550,183
Charges for services	25,000	25,000	207,474	182,474
Interest	10,000	10,000	11,824	1,824
Miscellaneous	20	20	_	(20)
Total revenues	611,680	611,680	1,346,141	734,461
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Building inspection	811,963	911,963	813,161	98,802
Contingency	1,495,405	2,171,587	_	2,171,587
Total expenditures	2,307,368	3,083,550	813,161	2,270,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,695,688)	(2,471,870)	532,980	3,004,850
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers In	34,297	37,168	37,168	
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,297	37,168	37,168	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,661,391)	(2,434,702)	570,148	3,004,850
Fund balance, July 01, 2021	1,661,391	2,434,702	2,434,702	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,004,850	\$ 3,004,850

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget					
	Original		Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues						
Grants	\$ -	\$	2,651,227	\$ 2,652,719	\$ 1,492	
Total revenues	-		2,651,227	2,652,719	1,492	
<u>Expenditures</u>						
General government	-		380,000	350,367	29,633	
Finance	-		400,000	107,781	292,219	
Information Technology	-		216,754	78,351	138,403	
Police	-		60,880	2,100	58,780	
Economic Development	-		1,312,650	598,986	713,664	
Public Works	-		280,943	203,094	77,849	
Contingency	_		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	-		2,651,227	1,340,679	1,310,548	
					_	
Net change in fund balance	-		-	1,312,040	1,312,040	
Fund balance, July 01, 2021	-		-	-	-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,312,040	\$ 1,312,040	

## Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles

Unearned Revenue (1,312,040)

#### **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, 2022

		Governmental Activities			
ASSETS	Water	Waste- water	pe Activities Storm- water	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 15,429,877	\$ 24,257,798	\$ 3,391,366	\$ 43,079,041	\$ 1,812,321
Accounts and notes receivable, net	1,000,247	982,527	216,364	2,199,138	3,388
Due from other funds	1,000,21,	-	210,50.	2,177,100	1,590
Inventory	226,236	54,091	_	280,327	23,271
Prepaid items	4,193	4,193	4,193	12,579	23,271
Total current assets	16,660,553	25,298,609	3,611,923	45,571,085	1,840,570
Noncurrent assets					
Other postemployment benefits asset	17,516	24,900	8,807	51,223	29,901
Land and construction in progress	3,314,862	3,080,021	186,913	6,581,796	,
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	26,730,204	46,521,602	9,471,803	82,723,609	988,038
Total noncurrent assets	30,062,582	49,626,523	9,667,523	89,356,628	1,017,939
Total assets	46,723,135	74,925,132	13,279,446	134,927,713	2,858,509
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	A · · · = -				
Pension related items	811,753	1,037,684	319,494	2,168,931	1,168,996
Other postemployment benefits related items	45,022	62,113	22,018	129,153	72,823
Deferred refunding charge	124,992	13,671	241.512	138,663	1 241 010
Total deferred outflows of resources	981,767	1,113,468	341,512	2,436,747	1,241,819
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities	246 274	402.272	70.221	027.070	120 222
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	346,374	403,273	78,231	827,878	430,323
Payroll liabilities	38,483	48,891	16,189	103,563	925,467
Interest payable	34,131	148,701	54.700	182,832	176.027
Compensated absences	148,965	167,197	54,700	370,862	176,927
Current portion of notes payable  Total current liabilities	1,155,445 1,723,398	1,472,274 2,240,336	149,120	2,627,719 4,112,854	1,532,717
Total current natimities	1,723,396	2,240,330	149,120	4,112,634	1,332,717
Long-term obligations	2.700.160	10.007.000		21.007.120	
Notes payable, net of current portion	2,798,168	19,087,960		21,886,128	2 240 060
Net pension liability	2,361,258	3,141,027	800,029	6,302,314	3,248,869
Other postemployment benefits liability	152,495	183,171	59,734	395,400 28,583,842	221,715
Total liabilities  Total liabilities	5,311,921 7,035,319	22,412,158 24,652,494	859,763 1,008,883	32,696,696	3,470,584 5,003,301
	7,000,019	21,002,151	1,000,002	32,000,000	2,002,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	881,033	1,100,698	373,716	2,355,447	1,300,351
Other postemployment benefits related items	45,593	63,257	22,457	131,307	74,283
Total deferred inflows of resources	926,626	1,163,955	396,173	2,486,754	1,374,634
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	26,216,445	29,055,060	9,658,716	64,930,221	988,038
Restricted for:					
System expansion	446,261	10,417,063	358,726	11,222,050	-
Unrestricted	13,080,251	10,750,028	2,198,460	26,028,739	(3,265,645)
Total net position	\$ 39,742,957	\$ 50,222,151	\$ 12,215,902	102,181,010	\$ (2,277,607)
				= 1= 00 ×	
Adjustment to reflect the combination		activities related to ent	erprise funds.	747,906	
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 102,928,916	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			pe Activities		Governmental
		Activities			
		Total			
		Waste-	Storm-	Enterprise	Internal
	Water	water	water	Funds	Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services, net	\$ 7,030,224	\$ 9,489,972	\$ 2,187,918	\$ 18,708,114	\$ 5,211,778
Miscellaneous	42,148	5,064		47,212	1,013
Total operating revenues	7,072,372	9,495,036	2,187,918	18,755,326	5,212,791
Operating expenses					
Personal services	2,004,467	1,724,771	630,747	4,359,985	2,214,340
Materials and services	2,721,407	3,123,462	783,568	6,628,437	2,715,485
Depreciation and amortization	1,357,479	2,885,265	381,563	4,624,307	170,886
Total operating expenses	6,083,353	7,733,498	1,795,878	15,612,729	5,100,711
Town operating empendes	0,000,000	,,,,,,,,,	1,770,070	10,012,725	2,100,711
Operating income (loss)	989,019	1,761,538	392,040	3,142,597	112,080
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income	(58,790)	116,074	13,188	70,472	7,915
Grants	-	553,500	-	553,500	-
Interest expense	(127,313)	(411,314)	-	(538,627)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	5,504	12,006	5,504	23,014	2,659
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(180,599)	270,266	18,692	108,359	10,574
Income (loss) before capital contributions					
and transfers	808,420	2,031,804	410,732	3,250,956	122,654
Capital contributions	2,737,405	2,762,116	747,613	6,247,134	_
Special item: interfund transfer of assets	204,454	345,031	170,757	720,242	(1,490,289)
Transfers in	492,726	694,986	409,416	1,597,128	461,852
Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>_</del> _	(3,061,595)
Change in net position	4,243,005	5,833,937	1,738,518	11,815,460	(3,967,378)
Net position, July 1, 2021	35,499,952	44,388,214	10,477,384	90,365,550	1,689,771
Net position, June 30, 2022	\$ 39,742,957	\$ 50,222,151	\$ 12,215,902	102,181,010	\$ (2,277,607)

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

(2,215,364)

Change in net position of business-type activities

(9,600,096)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities						overnmental Activities			
		Water		Waste- water		Storm- water	I	Total Enterprise Funds	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers	\$	6,955,023	\$	9,920,146	\$	2,187,414	\$	19,062,583	\$	-
Cash received from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		- -		5,233,722
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,592,834)		(3,149,499)		(728,739)		(6,471,072)		(2,531,763) (2,943,902)
Cash paid to employees Other receipts		(1,697,406) 42,148		(2,169,723) 5,064		(747,436)		(4,614,565) 47,212		1,013
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,706,931		4,605,988		711,239		8,024,158		(240,930)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Grants		_		553,500		_		553,500		_
Transfers in		492,726		694,986		409,416		1,597,128		461,852
Transfers out		-		-		-				(3,061,595)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		100 506		1 2 10 106		100 116		2.150.620		(2.500.542)
activities		492,726		1,248,486		409,416		2,150,628		(2,599,743)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(1,053,174)		(1,398,200)		_		(2,451,374)		(25,499)
Interest paid on long-term obligations		(159,576)		(462,230)		-		(621,806)		-
Purchases of capital assets		(1,820,427)		(2,963,112)		(15,486)		(4,799,025)		(114,446)
Sale of capital assets		5,504		12,006		5,504		23,014		2,659
Developer contributions  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		1,076,957		1,782,185		95,403		2,954,545		-
financing activities		(1,950,716)		(3,029,351)		85,421		(4,894,646)		(137,286)
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Cash flows from investing activities		(50.500)		116074		12 100		70.472		7.015
Interest received on investments		(58,790)		116,074 116,074		13,188		70,472 70,472		7,915 7,915
Net cash provided by investment activities		(38,790)		110,074		13,100		70,472		7,913
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,190,151		2,941,197		1,219,264		5,350,612		(2,970,044)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2021		14,239,726		21,316,601		2,172,102		37,728,429		4,782,365
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$	15,429,877	\$	24,257,798	\$	3,391,366	\$	43,079,041	\$	1,812,321
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	989,019	\$	1,761,538	\$	392,040	\$	3,142,597	\$	112,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		1,357,479		2,885,265		381,563		4,624,307		170,886
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related items		4,459		6,473		2,352		13,284		7,533
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(79,024)		429,793		(504)		350,265		21,944
(Increase) decrease in pension related items		277,460		(482,676)		(105,770)		(310,986)		(605,072)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(26,985)		1,815		- (4.102)		(25,170)		(196)
(Increase) decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,193) 159,751		(4,193) (23,659)		(4,193) 59,022		(12,579) 195,114		(1,590) 190,619
Increase (decrease) in utility billing assistance donation pay		-		(23,039)		-		-		(5,111)
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities		4,938		(7,846)		(4,258)		(7,166)		(97,198)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		3,823		381		-		4,204		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		20,204		39,097		(9,013)		50,288		(34,825)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,706,931	\$	4,605,988	\$	711,239	\$	8,024,158	\$	(240,930)
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities Developer contributed capital assets	\$	1,656,625	\$	979,550	\$	652,210	\$	3,288,385	\$	-

## 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 and court collections for other governments

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Employees	
	Retirement	
	Plan Trust	Custodial
<u>ASSETS</u>	 <u> </u>	
Cash	\$ -	\$ 73,520
Investments		
Pooled separate accounts with Principal Financial Group	23,404,732	
Total assets	23,404,732	73,520
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	-	6,091
Due to others	-	67,429
Total liabilities	-	73,520
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 23,404,732	\$ -

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		Employees		
	Retirement			~ 41.4
	Plan Trust			Custodial
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	1,496,149	\$	-
Plan members		216,103		
Total contributions		1,712,252		-
Investment earnings				
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments		(2,785,780)		-
Total investment earnings		(2,785,780)		-
Court collections for other governments		-		488,645
Total additions		(1,073,528)		488,645
<u>Deductions</u>				
Benefits		1,959,868		-
Administrative expenses		116,522		-
Court collections remitted to other governments		-		488,645
Total deductions		2,076,390		488,645
Change in net position		(3,149,918)		-
Net position, beginning		26,554,650		-
Net position, ending	\$	23,404,732	\$	-

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

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 Capital Projects

This fund accounts for street capital projects. Resources are derived from transfers from the Street Fund, Street Systems Development Fund, grants, and bond proceeds.

#### ■ ARPA

This fund accounts for the Federal grant funds awarded to the City through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

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, 2022

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, 2022

## **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 use the economic resources 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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, 2022

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 lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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.

<u>Category</u>	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.

#### Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the NAME OF GOVERNMENT is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position

## **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.

#### **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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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.

## Pension Obligations – Newberg Employees Retirement Plan System (NERPS)

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 assets 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.

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 an acquisition of net assets that applies 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."

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **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.

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**

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for leases by lessees and lessors. The statement requires lessees to report a "right to use" asset and a lease liability and requires lessors to report a lease receivable and a deferred inflow, for leases with a term of more than one year. The City implemented the provisions of GASB 87 as of July 1, 2021, which required right to use assets to be recorded with equal amounts for lease liabilities, without impact to net position or fund balances.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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.

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, 2022, 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>O</u>	riginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Transient Lodging Tax Fu	nd:			
General Government	\$246,524	\$386,792	\$393,485	(\$6,693)
Transfers	\$400.939	\$660,671	\$671,638	(\$10.967)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### 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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- Pooled separate accounts with Principal Financial Group of \$23,404,732 are valued using net asset value as a practical expedient to fair value (Level 2 inputs)
- Investments in Federal Treasury Bonds of \$19,399,590 are valued using fair value (Level 1 inputs)

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,700
Cash with county treasurer	31,855
Deposits with financial institutions	14,257,200
Local government investment pool	32,523,297
Investments	 42,804,322
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 89,618,374

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, 2022

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

				Credit
Investments	Maturities	Total	Fair Value	Risk
Pooled Separate Accounts with Principal				
Financial Group (Pension Trust)	N/A	\$ 23,404,732	\$ 23,404,732	Various
US Treasury Bonds	May 2025	19,399,590	19,399,590	N/A
Total Investments		\$ 42,804,322	\$ 42,804,322	

#### **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.

## <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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 Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2022, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The City's deposits and investments by activity/fund as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental funds/activities	
General	\$ 4,852,702
Street	2,837,299
Building inspection	3,029,508
Street capital projects	868,464
ARPA	1,349,149
Nonmajor governmental	 8,311,638
Total governmental funds	21,248,760
Internal service fund cash allocated to	
governmental activities	 1,166,421
Total governmental activities	 22,415,181
Business-type activities/Enterprise funds Enterprise	
Water	15,429,877
Wastewater	24,257,798
Stormwater	 3,391,366
Total enterprise funds	43,079,041
Internal service fund cash allocated to	
business-type activities	 645,900
Total business-type activities	 43,724,941
Fiduciary funds	
Employees retirement plan trust	23,404,732
Custodial	73,520
Total fiduciary funds	 23,478,252
Total deposits and investments	\$ 89,618,374

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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, 2022 for the City's individual, major, and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

Activities/Funds	Accounts		Loans		Assessments		Taxes		Total	
Governmental activities/funds										
General	\$	351,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264,667	\$	616,152
Street		293,700		-		-		-		293,700
Building inspection		-		-		-		-		-
Street capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
ARPA		-		-		-		-		-
Nonmajor		564,072		37,911		30,635		1,817		634,435
Internal service		3,388		_						3,388
Total governmental activities/funds		1,212,645		37,911		30,635		266,484	_	1,547,675
Business-type activities/funds										
Water		972,231		_		28,016		-		1,000,247
Wastewater		971,499		11,028		-		-		982,527
Stormwater		216,364								216,364
Total business-type activities/funds		2,160,094	_	11,028		28,016				2,199,138
Total Receivables	\$	3,372,739	\$	48,939	\$	58,651	\$	266,484	\$	3,746,813

Court fines in the amount of \$7,471,582 are not included in the General Fund receivable balance due to the uncertainty of collections.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

The interfund transfer activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Transfers in			ransfers out
Governmental funds:				
General	\$	1,171,810	\$	493,675
Street		465,275		2,019,476
Building inspection		37,168		-
Street capital projects		3,691,436		-
ARPA		-		-
Nonmajor		493,675		2,343,598
Proprietary funds:				
Water		492,726		-
Wastewater		694,986		-
Stormwater		409,416		-
Internal service funds		461,852		3,061,595
Totals	\$	7,918,344	\$	7,918,344

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 \$252,362 related to a negative cash and cash equivalent adjustment based on timing of revenues and receivables.

In the current fiscal year, the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund was dissolved, resulting in a transfer out of the remaining fund balance of \$3,061,595 being transferred out to the relevant funds holding assigned balances. Additionally, the capital assets being held by the Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Fund were allocated out to the relevant funds through an interfund transfer of assets, which is reflected in the capital assets schedule as adjustments. The total amount of capital assets transferred out of this fund amounted to \$2,173,945.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2021	Adjustments	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф. 1.2.12. <i>с</i> <b></b> 22	•	Ф	Φ.	<b>.</b> 1.2.42.6 <b>7</b> 2
Land	\$ 1,243,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,673
Right of way	26,831,118	-	2 002 054	-	26,831,118
Construction in progress	5,136,202		2,882,954		8,019,156
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	33,210,993		2,882,954		36,093,947
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	11,592,451	-	-	-	11,592,451
Equipment	9,267,904	(1,974,661)	310,523	(100,797)	7,502,969
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	-	233,579	-	233,579
Infrastructure	76,489,101		1,279,828		77,768,929
Total capital assets being depreciated	97,349,456	(1,974,661)	1,823,930	(100,797)	97,097,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,500,734	-	(273,458)	-	(5,774,192)
Equipment	(6,923,691	1,254,419	(354,266)	99,039	(5,924,499)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	-	(58,395)	-	(58,395)
Infrastructure	(40,273,004	-	(1,460,049)		(41,733,053)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,697,429	1,254,419	(2,146,168)	99,039	(53,490,139)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,652,027	(720,242)	(322,238)	(1,758)	43,607,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,863,020	\$ (720,242)	\$ 2,560,716	<u>\$ (1,758)</u>	\$ 79,701,736

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

\$ 149,597
306,924
53,463
1,465,298
 170,886
\$ 2,146,168

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **Capital Assets (Continued)**

Capital assets of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, internal service fund capital assets, net of depreciation were \$988,038.

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning								Ending
		Balance								Balance
	J	uly 1, 2021	A	Adjustments	Additions		Deletions		Ju	ine 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:										_
Land	\$	2,714,849	\$	-	\$	477,742	\$	-	\$	3,192,591
Construction in progress		4,521,781		<u>-</u>		4,387,312		(5,519,888)		3,389,205
Total capital assets not being										
depreciated		7,236,630		<u>-</u>		4,865,054	_	(5,519,888)		6,581,796
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		45,324,569		-		1,982,912		-		47,307,481
Equipment		42,253,183		1,974,661		411,715		(6,170)		44,633,389
Utility systems		60,461,015				6,347,618				66,808,633
Total capital assets being depreciated		148,038,767	_	1,974,661	_	8,742,245		(6,170)		158,749,503
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(26,925,518)		-		(1,506,926)		-		(28,432,444)
Equipment		(19,829,332)		(1,254,419)		(1,818,117)		6,170		(22,895,698)
Utility systems		(23,398,488)		<u>-</u>	_	(1,299,264)		<u>-</u>		(24,697,752)
Total accumulated depreciation		(70,153,337)		(1,254,419)		(4,624,307)		6,170		(76,025,894)
Total capital assets being depreciated,										
net		77,885,430		720,242	_	4,117,938				82,723,609
Business-type activities capital assets,										
net	\$	85,122,060	\$	720,242	\$	8,982,992	\$	(5,519,888)	\$	89,305,405

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Water	\$ 1,357,479
Wastewater	2,885,265
Stormwater	381,563
Total	\$ 4.624.307

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **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.

	Beginning Balance					<b>Ending Balance</b>		Amounts Due		
		July 1, 2021		Increase		Decrease	June 30, 2022		Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Long-term debt obligations										
Revenue Bonds:										
Limited tax pension bonds	\$	1,725,000	\$	-	\$	(190,000)	\$	1,535,000	\$	215,000
Direct Placements and Direct Borrowings										
Full faith and credit public safety										
communications upgrade financing agreement		2,342,388		-		(307,925)		2,034,463		316,424
Oregon Transportation Infrastructure										
Bank loan		1,674,462		-		(99,715)		1,574,747		102,288
Lease payable		25,499		233,579	_	(85,169)		173,909		58,634
Total long-term debt obligations		5,767,349		233,579		(682,809)		5,318,119		692,346
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		990,999		1,036,413		(990,999)		1,036,413		1,036,413
Net pension liability		17,878,940		-		(6,744,291)		11,134,649		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,010,828		58,332	_	<u> </u>		1,069,160		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	25,648,116	\$	1,328,324	\$	(8,418,099)	\$	18,558,341	\$	1,728,759

Long-term obligations of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities. As of June 30, 2022, internal service fund long-term obligations were \$3,647,511.

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, 2022

	Beg	inning Balance					Ending Balance	A	mounts Due
	J	fuly 1, 2021	Increase		Decrease		June 30, 2022		thin One Year
Business-type Activities Long-term debt obligations Revenue Bonds Full faith and credit refunding bonds									
Water Unamortized note premium Direct Placements and Direct Borrowings Notes payable, Business Oregon	\$	3,705,000 208,478	\$	-	\$	(945,000) (41,695)	\$ 2,760,000 166,783	\$	985,000 41,695
Wastewater Water Unamortized note premium Clean Water State Revolving Fund		2,721,702 1,026,441 452,972		- - -		(286,623) (108,174) (56,622)	2,435,079 918,267 396,350		300,046 113,241 56,622
Wastewater		18,948,945		-	_	(1,111,577)	17,837,368		1,131,115
Total long-term debt obligations Other long-term obligations		29,541,344		-		(2,549,691)	24,513,847		2,627,719
Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability		320,574 8,235,467 370,839		370,862 - 24,561		(320,574) (1,933,153)	370,862 6,302,314 395,400		370,862
Total Business-type Activities	\$	38,012,471	\$	395,423	\$	(4,803,418)	\$ 31,582,423	\$	2,998,581

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# 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
2023	\$ 215,000	\$ 93,386
2024	240,000	80,454
2025	270,000	65,826
2026	300,000	49,370
2027	335,000	31,085
2028	 175,000	 10,666
Totals	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 330,787

## 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
2023	\$ 316,424	\$ 56,151
2024	325,157	47,418
2025	334,131	38,444
2026	343,353	29,222
2027	352,830	19,745
2028	 362,568	 10,006
Totals	\$ 2,034,463	\$ 200,986

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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, 2022 drawdowns on the loan totaled \$2,211,200 and repayments totaled \$745,457. Therefore, as of June 30, 2022 the outstanding principal balance is \$1,574,747. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
	 •	
2023	\$ 102,288	\$ 40,628
2024	104,927	37,989
2025	107,634	35,282
2026	110,411	32,505
2027	113,259	29,657
2028-2032	611,665	102,915
2033-2036	 424,563	 23,036
Totals	\$ 1,574,747	\$ 302,012

## **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
2023	\$ 985,000	\$ 69,850
2024	660,000	42,313
2025	675,000	26,037
2026	 440,000	 8,800
Totals	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 147,000

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **Notes Pavable**

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, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$3,353,346. 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
2023	\$ 413,287	\$ 166,851
2024	431,952	146,187
2025	455,029	125,359
2026	474,031	102,607
2027	498,442	78,696
2028-2029	 1,080,605	80,922
Totals	\$ 3,353,346	\$ 700,622

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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 \$17,837,368 as of June 30, 2022. The required loan reserve is \$746,134, or one-half the average annual debt service. Future debt payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
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	1,212,761	225,581
2028-2032	6,391,139	800,571
2033-2036	 5,588,318	 224,059
	\$ 17,837,368	\$ 2,358,429

## Lease payable

During the current fiscal year, the City of Newberg entered into four-year lease agreements as lessee for the acquisition and use of police vehicles. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$173,909. The City of Newberg is required to make annual monthly lease payments on these police vehicle leases totaling \$59,670. At the end of the individual four-year lease terms, the City does not intend to purchase any of the vehicles. The value of the right-to-use assets at the end of the current fiscal year was \$233,579 with accumulated amortization of \$58,395.

Year Ending June 30,	]	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	56,622	\$ 2,539
2024		57,966	1,704
2025		59,321	 858
	\$	173,909	\$ 5,101

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **Unavailable Revenue**

The following represents deferred inflows of resources including those from property taxes, loans, and special assessments as of June 30, 2022:

Fund	SD	OC Notes	 Loans	Ass	sessments	Taxes	 Total
Governmental							
General	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 264,667	\$ 264,667
Nonmajor		25,411	 12,500		30,635	 1,817	 70,363
	\$	25,411	\$ 12,500	\$	30,635	\$ 266,484	\$ 335,030

## 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 benefit of the participants and are not assets or liabilities of the City.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits Summary**

Balances of the City's three OPEB plans are aggregated and displayed in the financial statements as follows:

	 CCIS	]	NWFRA	PE	ERS RHIA	 Total
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$	-	\$	178,707	\$ 178,707
Deferred outflows of resources	47,099		392,037		6,939	446,075
Total OPEB liability	(661,008)		(803,552)		-	(1,464,560)
Deferred inflows of resources	(337,532)		(65,113)		(50,211)	(452,856)
OPEB expense (income)	(1,909)		97,971		(28,988)	67,074

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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

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, 2022, the City reported a total OPEB liability of \$661,008. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPE <u>Liability</u>			
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	624,377		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		50,325		
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,573		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses				
Effect of assumptions or inputs		2,508		
Benefit Payments	_	(30,775)		
Ending balances	\$	661,008		

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$1,909. At June 30, 2022, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or inputs City's contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	 27,712	\$	313,021 24,511		
date		19,387				
	\$	47,099	\$	337,532		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$19,387 will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ends June 30,

2023	\$ (47,420)
2024	(47,420)
2025	(47,420)
2026	(47,420)
2027	(45,286)
Thereafter	(74,854)
Total	<u>\$ (309,820)</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, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.16 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 2.16 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 2.21 percent.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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 2.16 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 (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 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	\$ 713,916	\$ 661,008	\$ 611,551
	 1 Percentage Point Lower	 Current Trend Rate	 1 Percentage Point Higher
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 588,560	\$ 661,008	\$ 746,575

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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, 2022, Newberg Police Department reported a liability of \$803,552 for its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability. At June 30, 2022, Newberg Police Department's proportionate share was 3.5792%.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, Newberg Police Department recognized OPEB expense of \$97,971. At June 30, 2022, Newberg Police Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	$D_{\epsilon}$	eferred	Ι	Deferred
	Out	tflows of	Ir	nflows of
	Re	sources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportionate share	\$	11,315 318,102 62,620	\$	18,351  46,762
	<u>\$</u>	392,037	\$	65,113

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

Year ends June 30,		
2023	\$	30,653
2024		30,653
2025		30,653
2026		30,653
2027		30,653
Thereafter	1	73,659
Total	\$ 3	26,924

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## C. Actuarial methods and assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 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 Percentage		Current		1 Percentage	
	Point		Discount		P	oint
	Lower		Rate		<u>Higher</u>	
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	876,395	\$	803,552	\$	736,327

## 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, 2022

## 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, 2019 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 \$1,026 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### D. Actuarial Valuations

Except as outlined below, the December 31, 2019 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, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$178,707 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB Liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportionate share was 0.05204032%, which is an decrease from its proportionate share of 0.05397329% as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$28,988. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 4,972
Changes of assumptions		3,516	2,658
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on investments			42,470
Changes in proportionate share		2,397	111
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		1,026	 
	\$	6,939	\$ 50,211

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,026 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

car enas vanc 50,		
2023	\$	(13,597)
2024		(7,590)
2025		(9,696)
2026		(13,416)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(44,298)

Year ends June 30.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## F. Actuarial methods and assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Experience study report	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; 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 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.

### G. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 6.90 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, 2022

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 June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes 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: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf</a>

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 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1 ]	Percentage	(	Current	1 P	ercentage
	Point		Discount		]	Point
		Lower		Rate	<u> </u>	<u> Iigher</u>
City's net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(158,040)	\$	(178,707)	\$	(196,361)

## **Pension Plans Summary**

Balances of the City's two pension plans are aggregated and displayed in the financial statements as follows:

	NERPS		Oregon PERS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,195,195	\$	4,631,951	\$ 7,827,146
Total pension liability	(10,485,919)		(6,951,044)	(17,436,963)
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,219,525)		(6,386,748)	(9,606,273)
Pension expense (income)	895,719		494,608	1,390,327

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## 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, 2021 measurement date there were 44 active members, 73 retired members who receive benefits, 34 vested terminated members, for a total membership of 151.

# 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, 2022

#### D. Contributions

Total pension liability

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 ten employees. The City contributes amounts over 6% that are actuarially determined. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,496,149. 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, 2021 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, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$10,485,919. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date as follows:

\$ 37.040.569

Plan fiduciary net position			26,554,650
Net pension liability		<u>\$</u>	10,485,919
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	pension liability		72%
Changes in the net pension liability is as follows:	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 35,360,717	\$ 22,107,219 \$	3 13,253,498
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of economic/demographic losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments Administrative expenses Member contributions Net investment income Employer contributions	446,745 2,088,216 940,216 78,580 (1,873,905) 	  (1,873,905) (90,743) 209,337 4,731,825 1,470,917	446,745 2,088,216 940,216 78,580  90,743 (209,337) (4,731,825) (1,470,917)
Ending balances	\$ 37,040,569	\$ 26,554,650 \$	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$895,719. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	706,556	\$	86,607
Changes of assumptions		992,490		553,891
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				2,579,027
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement				, ,
date		1,496,149	_	<u></u>
	\$	3,195,195	\$	3,219,525

\$1,496,149 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, 2023. 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	\$ (110,839)
2023	(209,859)
2024	(506,628)
2025	(693,153)
2026	
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (1,520,479)

## 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, 2022

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
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	Fair 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-2021 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 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, 2022

## 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	Expected	
	Arithmetic	Geometric	Target
Asset Class	Return	Return	Allocation %
US Equity - Large Cap	7.70%	6.20%	29.18%
US Equity - Mid Cap	8.00%	6.20%	3.32%
US Equity - Small Cap	8.55%	6.20%	1.67%
Non-US Equity	8.00%	6.20%	17.15%
REITs	7.30%	5.65%	0.00%
Real Estate (direct property)	5.35%	5.00%	9.61%
TIPS	2.35%	2.15%	0.00%
Core Bond	2.70%	2.55%	36.13%
High Yield	4.65%	4.20%	2.93%
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	1 Percentage		Current	11	Percentage
	Point		Discount			Point
		Lower	Rate		Higher	
City's net pension asset or liability	\$	15,284,312	\$	10,485,919	\$	6,546,642

## 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: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx</a>.

#### 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, 2022

## 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 fair 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, 2022

### 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.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit will be equal to \$197,730 in 2021, and will be indexed with inflation each year.

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 70½ 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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021.

Tier 1/tier 2 employer contribution rates are 22.49 percent and the OPSRP employer contribution rates are 15.07 percent for general service employees and 19.43 percent for police and fire. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,232,771, 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, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$6,951,044 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022

At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was .05809127 percent, which was less than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 of .05893163 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$494,608. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	650,704	\$	
Changes of assumptions		1,740,165		18,295
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments				5,146,127
Changes in proportionate share		951,540		911,473
Difference between the City's contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		56,771		310,853
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,232,771		
	\$	4,631,951	\$	6,386,748

\$1,232,771 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, 2023. 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 J	une 30,
2022	\$	(867,407)
2023		(404,658)
2024		(603,624)
2025		(1,248,603)
2026		136,724
Total	\$	(2,987,568)

#### **Actuarial Valuations**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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, 2022

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 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	Fair value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 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
2.5	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.
	varuation.

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 6.90 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, 2022

### 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 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%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total		_	100.0%

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the 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)
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	75.00%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1 P	ercentage	C	urrent	1 I	Percentage
		Point	Discount			Point
		Lower		Rate		Higher
The City's proportionate share of						_
net pension asset or liability	\$	13,651,044	\$	6,951,480	\$	1,346,377

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2019 valuation are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published in July 2021, and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2021/2020-Experience-Study.pdf

#### 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, 2022 were \$398,942.

### Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

### **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, 2022, employees of the City had accumulated 5,452 days of sick leave.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **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	Capital		Nonmajor	
	General	Street	Inspection	Projects	ARPA	Funds	Total
Fund balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 79,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,636
Prepaid asset	13,856	4,193	7,949	-	-	1,000	26,998
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	6,616,960	6,616,960
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	619	619
911 center operations	-	-	-	-	-	274,401	274,401
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	85,995	85,995
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	897	897
Street maintenance	-	3,002,014	-	-	-	-	3,002,014
Building inspection	-	-	2,996,901	-	-	-	2,996,901
Library services	-	-	-	-	-	10,896	10,896
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	-	749,250	749,250
Committed:							
Capital projects	-	-	-	298,449	-	-	298,449
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	700,701	700,701
Unassigned	4,997,616						4,997,616
Total fund balances	\$ 5,011,472	\$ 3,085,843	\$ 3,004,850	\$ 298,449	\$ -	\$ 8,440,719	\$ 19,841,333

### **Net Position Restricted Through Enabling Legislation**

Governmental	A ativities

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	\$ 6,501,721
Public Safety – Ordinances imposing Public Safety related fees restrict the use of	
resources to specific public safety services and equipment replacement	360,396
Transient Lodging Tax – Ordinances imposing transient lodging tax restrict the	
use of these resources to tourism related expenditures	897
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	11,222,050
system for which the charge was made	11,222,030

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **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, 2022, 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 2021 utilized this specific abatement, with a total tax abatement of \$9,753.

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 2021, the City abated no property taxes under this program.

### **Subsequent Events**

The City received the second distribution of American Rescue Plan Act funding in August 2022 totaling \$2,652,719.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### 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, 2021	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	\$ 35,360,717	\$ 35,243,654	\$ 34,266,068	\$ 33,053,684	\$ 32,356,633	\$ 32,458,220	\$ 28,122,255	\$ 27,296,697
Fiduciary net position	22,107,219	21,488,934	20,628,929	19,393,941	17,868,023	18,294,937	18,271,389	16,452,510
Net pension liability	\$ 13,253,498	\$ 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	\$ 446,745			\$ 632,876				
Interest on total pension liability	2,088,216	2,086,522	1,982,599	1,920,671	1,923,387	1,809,084	1,734,658	1,612,016
Effect of economic/demographic losses	940,216	(407,371)	581,632	461,001	(582,105)	487,034	22,573	995,297
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	78,580	(247,870)	(300,310)	(73,732)	276,798	(1,474,389)	3,539,377	(885,385)
Benefit payments	(1,873,905)	(1,789,499)	(1,915,216)	(1,728,432)	(1,550,814)	(1,520,076)	(1,424,510)	(1,384,753)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,679,852	\$ 117,063	\$ 977,586	\$ 1,212,384	\$ 697,051	<u>\$ (101,587)</u>	\$ 4,335,965	<u>\$ 825,558</u>
Changes in fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$ 1,470,917	\$ 1,379,911	\$ 1,377,490	\$ 1,304,250	\$ 1,185,084	\$ 906,400	\$ 834,895	
Member contributions	209,337	225,207	228,135	235,670	226,267	224,049	201,880	202,249
Investment income net of expenses	4,731,825	895,803	1,266,603	1,457,091	1,701,706	(7,049)	439,313	2,253,588
Benefit payments	(1,873,905)	(1,789,499)	(1,915,216)	(1,728,432)	(1,550,814)	(1,520,076)	(1,424,510)	(1,384,753)
Administrative expenses	(90,743)	(93,137)	(97,007)	(33,591)	(36,325)	(30,238)	(28,030)	(120)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 4,447,431	\$ 618,285	\$ 860,005	\$ 1,234,988	\$ 1,525,918	\$ (426,914)	\$ 23,548	\$ 1,818,879
End of year								
Total pension liability	\$ 37,040,569	\$ 35,360,717	\$ 35,243,654	\$ 34,266,068	\$ 33,053,684	\$ 32,356,633	\$ 32,458,220	\$ 28,122,255
Fiduciary net position	26,554,650	22,107,219	21,488,934	20,628,929	19,393,941	17,868,023	18,294,937	18,271,389
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 10,485,919</u>	<u>\$ 13,253,498</u>	<u>\$ 13,754,720</u>	\$ 13,637,139	\$ 13,659,743	<u>\$ 14,488,610</u>	<u>\$ 14,163,283</u>	\$ 9,850,866
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability	71.69%	62.52%	60.97%	60.20%	58.67%	55.22%	56.36%	64.97%
Covered payroll	3,095,221	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	338.8%	382.5%	380.9%	366.6%	374.8%	405.5%	445.0%	321.9%

<sup>\*</sup>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,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$1,601,000	\$1,580,779	\$1,605,746	\$1,427,069	\$1,379,424	\$1,257,372	\$ 958,388	\$ 767,576
Actual employer contribution	1,496,149	1,470,917	1,379,911	1,377,490	1,304,250	1,185,084	906,400	834,895
Contribution deficiency (excess)	104,851	109,862	225,835	49,579	75,174	72,288	51,988	(67,319)
Covered payroll**	3,366,023	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	44.45%	47.52%	39.82%	38.15%	35.06%	32.51%	25.37%	26.23%
Valuation date	7/1/2021	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%	6.00%	6.50%	6.50%	7.00%
Notes to schedule								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:								
Long-term rate of return on investments	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.50%	6.50%	7.00%
Discount rate	6.00%	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%	2.00%
Salary increases	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>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
2022	-10.49%
2021	21.47%
2020	4.20%
2019	6.19%
2018	7.57%
2017	9.61%
2016	-0.04%
2015	2.50%

<sup>\*</sup>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\*

		2021		2020	2019		2018	2017	2016		2015		2014
Proporation of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.	.0580913%	0.	.0589316%	0.0511432%	,	0.0461491%	0.0788987%	0.0832642%	(	0.0897722%	0.	.0837003%
Proporationate share of the collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,951,044	\$ 1	2,860,909	\$ 8,846,544	\$	6,990,978	\$ 10,635,572	\$ 12,499,882	\$	5,154,234	\$ (	(1,897,247)
Covered payroll	\$	6,473,569	\$	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		107.382%		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		87.573%		75.790%	80.232%		82.068%	83.119%	80.527%		91.875%		103.590%

<sup>\*</sup> 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, \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$1,232,771	\$1,106,334	\$1,065,923	\$ 906,710	\$ 822,914	\$ 605,250	\$ 841,895	\$ 835,001
Contractually required contributions recognized by the pension plan	1,232,771	1,106,334	1,065,923	906,710	822,914	605,250	841,895	835,001
Difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	6,981,916	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	17.65663%	17.09002%	16.65638%	15.68341%	16.30409%	12.38740%	12.55105%	12.84785%

 $<sup>\ ^{*}</sup>$  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\*

	J	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$	50,325	\$	70,202	\$	63,022	\$	61,357	\$	64,551
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,573		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		2,508		7,393		26,774		2,516		-
Benefit payments		(30,775)		(29,043)		(30,583)	_	(39,786)		(34,234)
Net change in OPEB liability		36,631		(311,863)		93,673		40,998		3,268
Total OPEB liability - beginning		624,377		936,240		842,567		801,569		798,301
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	661,008	\$	624,377	\$	936,240	\$	842,567	\$	801,569
Covered employee payroll		9,568,790		9,864,765		9,391,969		8,767,049		8,530,962
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.91%		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.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 proportionate share of the net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	share of	roportionate the net OPEB ity (asset)	Cov	vered Payroll	liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll
2021	3.5792%	\$	803,552	\$	2,584,733	31.09%
2020	3.5792%		757,290		2,739,504	27.64%

### 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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)	sh	City's roportionate 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)
2021 2020	0.05204032% 0.05397329%	\$	(178,707) (109,976)	\$	6,473,569 6,399,487	-2.76% -1.72%	183.86% 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%

<sup>\*</sup> 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,\*

Fiscal Year Ended	J 1		Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Cit	y's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	1,026	\$ 1,026	-	\$	6,981,916	0.01%
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%
2018		24,119	24,119	-		5,047,287	0.48%
2017		24,255	24,255	-		4,886,012	0.50%

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

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# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

		Buc	lge	t				
	(	Original		Final		Actual	,	Variance
Revenues						_		
Charges for services	\$	49,000	\$	49,000	\$	-	\$	(49,000)
Intergovernmental		850,000		1,250,000		400,000		(850,000)
Interest		2,000		1,542		4,170		2,628
Total revenues		901,000		1,300,542		404,170		(896,372)
								_
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Capital outlay	,	7,597,464		7,997,464		4,010,369		3,987,095
Total expenditures	,	7,597,464		7,997,464		4,010,369		3,987,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(	6,696,464)		(6,696,922)		(3,606,199)		3,090,723
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	(	6,897,464		6,897,464		3,691,436	(	(3,206,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,897,464		6,897,464		3,691,436	(	(3,206,028)
Net change in fund balance		201,000		200,542		85,237		(115,305)
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		212,754		213,212		213,212		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	413,754	\$	413,754	\$	298,449	\$	(115,305)

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# **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, 2022

	Special Revenue	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,671,462	\$ 619	\$ 6,639,557	\$ 8,311,638
Receivables:				
Accounts	564,072	-	-	564,072
Loans	12,500	-	25,411	37,911
Assessments	-	-	30,635	30,635
Taxes	-	1,817	-	1,817
Prepaids	1,000	-	-	1,000
Total assets	\$ 2,249,034	\$ 2,436	\$ 6,695,603	\$ 8,947,073
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 133,021	\$ -	\$ 22,597	\$ 155,618
Other accrued liabilities	28,011	-	-	28,011
Due to other funds	252,362	-	-	252,362
Total liabilities	413,394	-	22,597	435,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	_	1,817	_	1,817
Unavailable revenue-loans	12,500	-	_	12,500
Unavailable revenue-sdc notes	-	_	25,411	25,411
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	_	_	30,635	30,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,500	1,817	56,046	70,363
Total deletied mile we et lesseares	12,200	1,017	20,010	70,505
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,000	-	-	1,000
Restricted	1,121,439	619	6,616,960	7,739,018
Committed	700,701	-	-	700,701
Total fund balances	1,823,140	619	6,616,960	8,440,719
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 2,249,034	\$ 2,436	\$ 6,695,603	\$ 8,947,073

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

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ 322
Other taxes	1,583,083	- -	<u>-</u>	1,583,083
Licenses and permits	39,201	_	_	39,201
Intergovernmental	438,744	142,916	_	581,660
Charges for services	613,959	- -	2,031,133	2,645,092
Fines and forfeitures	50	_	-	50
Pension bond charge	_	294,815	-	294,815
Assessments	_	, -	2,284	2,284
Donations	31,720	_	, -	31,720
Interest	6,427	291	34,042	40,760
Miscellaneous	552	-	- -	552
Total revenues	2,713,736	438,344	2,067,459	5,219,539
Expenditures				
Current:	202.405			202 405
General government	393,485	-	-	393,485
Public safety	899,785	-	-	899,785
Library	35,912	-	-	35,912
Community development	239,310	-	-	239,310
Debt service:		-0- (10		-010
Principal	-	597,640	-	597,640
Interest	-	212,666	<del>-</del>	212,666
Capital outlay	-	-	214,361	214,361
Total expenditures	1,568,492	810,306	214,361	2,593,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,145,244	(371,962)	1,853,098	2,626,380
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	121,100	372,575	-	493,675
Transfers out	(671,638)	-	(1,671,960)	(2,343,598)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(550,538)	372,575	(1,671,960)	(1,849,923)
Net change in fund balances	594,706	613	181,138	776,457
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	1,228,434	6	6,435,822	7,664,262
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 1,823,140	\$ 619	\$ 6,616,960	\$ 8,440,719

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### **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, 2022

				011		o: '1	Lil	orary Gift		D 11:			
		Economic	г.	911		Civil rfeiture	1	and		Public	Transient		Tatala
ASSETS	<u>U</u>	evelopment	E	mergency	FO:	rieiture	IV.	Iemorial	- 58	afety Fee	Lodging Ta	ıx.	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,448,059	¢	177,491	\$	867	\$	14,042	\$	31,003	\$		\$ 1,671,462
Receivables:	Ф	1,448,039	Ф	1//,491	Ф	807	Ф	14,042	Ф	31,003	\$	-	\$ 1,6/1,462
Accounts		15,250		105,358				_		64,124	379,340	)	564,072
Loans		12,500		103,336		_		_		04,124	379,340	-	12,500
Prepaids		1.000								_		_	1,000
Total assets	\$	1,476,809	\$	282,849	\$	867	\$	14,042	\$	95,127	\$ 379,340	)	\$ 2,249,034
LIADHUTUG													
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	e	2 127	ď	252	ď		¢.	2.500	d.		e 126.001	1	e 122.021
Accounts payable	\$	3,127	\$	253	\$	-	\$	3,560	\$	0.000	\$ 126,081	l	\$ 133,021
Other accrued liabilities		10,231		8,195		-		(414)		9,999	252.26	-	28,011
Due to other funds		12.250		- 0.440		-		2 1 4 6		- 0.000	252,362		252,362
Total liabilities		13,358		8,448		-		3,146		9,999	378,443	3	413,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue-loans		12,500		-		-		-		-		-	12,500
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,500		-		-		-		-		-	12,500
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable		1,000		_		-		-		-		-	1,000
Restricted		749,250		274,401		867		10,896		85,128	897	7	1,121,439
Committed		700,701		-		-		-		-		-	700,701
Total fund balances		1,449,951		274,401		867		10,896		85,128	897	7	1,822,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources													
and fund balances	\$	1,475,809	\$	282,849	\$	867	\$	14,042	\$	95,127	\$ 379,340	)	\$ 2,248,034

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

							Lib	orary Gift					
	E	conomic				ivil		and		Public		ransient	
	De	velopment	911	Emergency	Forf	eiture	M	Iemorial	Sa	fety Fee	Lod	lging Tax	 Totals
Revenues													
Other taxes	\$	548,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	,034,350	\$ 1,583,083
Licenses and permits		39,201		-		-		-		-		-	39,201
Intergovernmental		15,000		419,787		-		3,957		-		-	438,744
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	(	513,959		-	613,959
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		50		-		-		-	50
Donations		-		-		-		31,720		-		-	31,720
Interest		5,315		654		4		126		59		269	6,427
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		552	552
Total revenues		608,249		420,441		54		35,803	(	514,018	1	,035,171	2,713,736
<u>Expenditures</u>													
Current:													
General government		-		-		-		-		-		393,485	393,485
Public safety		-		293,745		-		-	(	506,040		-	899,785
Library		-		-		-		35,912		-		-	35,912
Community development		239,310		-		-		-		-		-	239,310
Total expenditures		239,310		293,745		-		35,912	(	506,040		393,485	1,568,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		368,939		126,696		54		(109)		7,978		641,686	1,145,244
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers in		121,100		-		-		-		-		-	121,100
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		(671,638)	(671,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)		121,100		-		-		-		-		(671,638)	(550,538)
Net change in fund balances		490,039		126,696		54		(109)		7,978		(29,952)	594,706
Fund balances, July 1, 2021		960,912		147,705		813		11,005		77,150		30,849	1,228,434
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$	1,450,951	\$	274,401	\$	867	\$	10,896	\$	85,128	\$	897	\$ 1,823,140

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts		
		Original		Final	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues						
Other taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 548,733	\$ 248,733
Licenses and permits		48,000		48,000	39,201	(8,799)
Intergovernmental		500,000		500,000	15,000	(485,000)
Loan collections - interest		5,400		5,400	-	(5,400)
Interest		5,000		5,000	5,315	315
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000	-	(11,000)
Total revenues		869,400		869,400	608,249	(261,151)
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Planning		198,382		248,382	219,310	29,072
Contingency		191,324		360,009	-	360,009
Total expenditures		389,706		608,391	219,310	389,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		479,694		261,009	388,939	127,930
Other financing sources (uses)						
Special payments - loans		(393,074)		(393,074)	-	393,074
Special payments - grants		(517,947)		(517,947)	(20,000)	497,947
Special payments - other		(432,000)		(432,000)	-	432,000
Transfers in		121,100		121,100	121,100	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	1,221,921)		(1,221,921)	101,100	1,323,021
Net change in fund balance		(742,227)		(960,912)	490,039	1,450,951
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		742,227		960,912	960,912	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,450,951	\$ 1,450,951

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	279,000	\$	279,000	\$	419,787	\$	140,787
Interest		200		200		654		454
Miscellaneous		21,788		21,788		-		(21,788)
Total revenues		300,988		300,988		420,441		119,453
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Communications		310,188		310,188		293,745		16,443
Contingency		35,824		138,505		-		138,505
Total expenditures		346,012		448,693		293,745		154,948
Net change in fund balance		(45,024)		(147,705)		126,696		274,401
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		45,024		147,705		147,705		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	274,401	\$	274,401

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

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original			Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Forfeitures	\$	70	\$	70	\$	50	\$	(20)	
Interest		5		5		4		(1)	
Total revenues		75		75		54		(21)	
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Police		500		888		-		888	
Total expenditures		500		888		-		888	
Net change in fund balance		(425)		(813)		54		867	
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		425		813		813		-	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	867	\$	867	

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,830	\$	3,830	\$	3,957	\$	127
Donations		33,515		33,515		31,720		(1,795)
Interest		300		300		126		(174)
Total revenues		37,645		37,645		35,803		(1,842)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Library		37,345		37,345		35,912		1,433
Contingency		8,368		11,305		-		11,305
Total expenditures		45,713		48,650		35,912		12,738
Net change in fund balance		(8,068)		(11,005)		(109)		10,896
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		8,068		11,005		11,005		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,896	\$	10,896

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(	Original		Final	Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	6,123	\$	6,123	\$	-	\$	(6,123)
Charges for services		669,000		669,000		613,959		(55,041)
Interest		300		300		59		(241)
Total revenues		675,423		675,423		614,018		(61,405)
Expenditures								
Police		436,100		436,100		355,741		80,359
Communications		273,600		273,600		250,299		23,301
Contingency		44,544		42,873		-		42,873
Total expenditures		754,244		752,573		606,040		146,533
Net change in fund balance		(78,821)		(77,150)		7,978		85,128
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		78,821		77,150		77,150		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,128	\$	85,128

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

	Budget							
		Original		Final	Final Actu		Variance	
Revenues				_		_		
Other taxes	\$	617,463	\$	1,017,463	\$	1,034,350	\$	16,887
Interest		250		250		269		19
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		552		552
Total revenues		617,713		1,017,713		1,035,171		17,458
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government		246,524		386,792		393,485		(6,693)
Contingency		1,292		1,099		-		1,099
Total expenditures		247,816		387,891		393,485		(5,594)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		369,897		629,822		641,686		11,864
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(400,939)		(660,671)		(671,638)		(10,967)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(400,939)		(660,671)		(671,638)		(10,967)
Net change in fund balance		(31,042)		(30,849)		(29,952)		897
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		31,042		30,849		30,849		-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	897	\$	897

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## **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 Amounts						
	Original Final			Actual	 Variance		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	100	\$	100	\$	322	\$ 222
Intergovenmental		142,916		142,916		142,916	-
Pension bond charge		294,815		294,815		294,815	-
Interest		500		500		291	(209)
Total revenues		438,331		438,331		438,344	13
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Debt service							
Principal		597,640		597,640		597,640	-
Interest		212,666		212,666		212,666	-
Total expenditures		810,306		810,306		810,306	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(371,975)		(371,975)		(371,962)	13
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		372,575		372,575		372,575	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		372,575		372,575		372,575	-
Net change in fund balance		600		600		613	13
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		726		726		6	(720)
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	1,326	\$	1,326	\$	619	\$ (707)

## **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 System Development
- Governmental Capital Projects

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

June 30, 2022

		Street				
		System	Governmental			
	D	evelopment	Cap	ital Projects	Totals	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,445,675	\$	193,882	\$	6,639,557
Receivables:						
Loans		25,411		-		25,411
Assessments		30,635		-		30,635
Total assets	\$	6,501,721	\$	193,882	\$	6,695,603
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	22,597	\$	22,597
Total liabilities		-		22,597		22,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-system development charge notes		25,411		-		25,411
Unavailable revenue-special assessments		30,635		-		30,635
Total deferred inflows of resources		56,046		-		56,046
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		6,445,675		171,285		6,616,960
Total fund balances		6,445,675		171,285		6,616,960
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	6,501,721	\$	193,882	\$	6,695,603

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

	Street					
		System	Governmental			
	Development		Cap	Capital Projects		Totals
Revenues		_				
Charges for services	\$	2,031,133	\$	-	\$	2,031,133
Assessments		2,284		-		2,284
Interest		34,042		-		34,042
Total revenues		2,067,459		-		2,067,459
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Capital outlay		-		214,361		214,361
Total expenditures		-		214,361		214,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,067,459		(214,361)		1,853,098
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(1,671,960)		-		(1,671,960)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,671,960)		-		(1,671,960)
						_
Net change in fund balances		395,499		(214,361)		181,138
Fund balances, July 1, 2021		6,050,176		385,646		6,435,822
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	\$	6,445,675	\$	171,285	\$	6,616,960

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,031,133	\$ 531,133
Assessments	25,000	25,000	2,284	(22,716)
Interest	20,600	20,600	34,042	13,442
Total revenues	1,545,600	1,545,600	2,067,459	521,859
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Contingency	3,508,230	4,252,494	-	4,252,494
Total expenditures	3,508,230	4,252,494	-	4,252,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,962,630)	(2,706,894)	2,067,459	4,774,353
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(3,343,282)	(3,343,282)	(1,671,960)	1,671,322
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,343,282)	(3,343,282)	(1,671,960)	1,671,322
Net change in fund balance	(5,305,912)	(6,050,176)	395,499	6,445,675
Fund balance, July 01, 2021	5,305,912	6,050,176	6,050,176	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,445,675	\$ 6,445,675

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

		Budget			
	Ori	ginal	Final	Actual	Variance
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Capital outlay	\$	- \$	385,646	\$ 214,361	\$ 171,285
Total expenditures		-	385,646	214,361	171,285
Net change in fund balance		-	(385,646)	(214,361)	171,285
Fund balance, July 01, 2021		-	385,646	385,646	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	- \$	-	\$ 171,285	\$ 171,285

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#### 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

#### Stormwater

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	\$ 6,546,460	\$ 6,546,460	\$ 7,029,848	\$ 483,388
Interest	61,000	61,000	(59,839)	(120,839)
Miscellaneous	13,200	13,200	42,148	28,948
Total revenues	6,620,660	6,620,660	7,012,157	391,497
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public works	4,594,592	4,694,592	4,188,671	505,921
Debt service:				
Principal	382,995	382,995	382,995	-
Interest	27,926	27,926	27,926	-
Contingency	2,157,955	4,457,506	-	4,457,506
Total expenditures	7,163,468	9,563,019	4,599,592	4,963,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(542,808)	(2,942,359)	2,412,565	5,354,924
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5,504	5,504
Transfers In	65,274	492,726	492,726	-
Transfers Out	(12,490,122)	(12,490,122)	(2,055,507)	10,434,615
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,424,848)	(11,997,396)	(1,557,277)	10,440,119
Net change in fund balance	(12,967,656)	(14,939,755)	855,288	15,795,043
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	12,967,656	14,939,755	14,945,755	6,000
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,801,043	\$ 15,801,043

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

	Budgeted Amounts								
	(	Original		Final	Ac	Actual		Variance	
Revenues									
Development fees	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$ 1,0	76,957	\$	276,957	
Assessments		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)	
Interest		600		600		1,049		449	
Total revenues		801,600		801,600	1,0′	78,006		276,406	
Expenditures									
Debt service:									
Principal		670,179		670,179	6	70,179		-	
Interest		131,650		131,650	13	31,650		-	
Contingency		35,805		169,855		-		169,855	
Total expenditures		837,634		971,684	80	01,829		169,855	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(36,034)		(170,084)	2	76,177		446,261	
Net change in fund balance		(36,034)		(170,084)	2	76,177		446,261	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		36,034		170,084	1′	70,084			
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44	46,261	\$	446,261	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	 Variance
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 9,347,216	\$ 9,347,216	\$ 9,490,275	\$ 143,059
Grant	-	-	553,500	553,500
Interest	50,000	50,000	55,278	5,278
Miscellaneous	10,800	10,800	5,064	(5,736)
Total revenues	9,408,016	9,408,016	10,104,117	696,101
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public works	6,419,803	6,419,803	5,465,828	953,975
Debt service:				
Principal	1,254,888	1,254,888	1,254,888	-
Interest	394,498	394,498	394,498	-
Contingency	3,701,372	5,355,697	-	5,355,697
Total expenditures	11,770,561	13,424,886	7,115,214	6,309,672
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,362,545)	(4,016,870)	2,988,903	7,005,773
Other financing sources (uses)				
Special payments - loans	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,006	12,006
Transfers in	284,453	694,986	694,986	-
Transfers out	(8,861,025)	(9,111,025)	(1,749,119)	7,361,906
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,626,572)	(8,466,039)	(1,042,127)	7,423,912
Net change in fund balance	(10,989,117)	(12,482,909)	1,946,776	14,429,685
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	10,989,117	12,482,909	12,482,909	_
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,429,685	\$ 14,429,685

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Development fees	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,180,169	\$ 680,169	
Interest	35,000	35,000	60,796	25,796	
Total revenues	1,535,000	1,535,000	2,240,965	705,965	
				_	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Debt service:					
Principal	143,311	143,311	143,311	-	
Interest	67,733	67,733	67,733	-	
Contingency	6,923,024	8,526,096	-	8,526,096	
Total expenditures	7,134,068	8,737,140	211,044	8,526,096	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,599,068)	(7,202,140)	2,029,921	9,232,061	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,632,478)	(2,207,478)	(1,033,504)	1,173,974	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,632,478)	(2,207,478)	(1,033,504)	1,173,974	
Net change in fund balance	(7,231,546)	(9,409,618)	996,417	10,406,035	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	7,231,546	9,409,618	9,409,618		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$10,406,035	\$10,406,035	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,133,690	\$ 2,133,690	\$ 2,187,918	\$ 54,228	
Interest	5,000	5,000	11,706	6,706	
Total revenues	2,138,690	2,138,690	2,199,624	60,934	
				_	
Expenditures					
Public works	1,708,677	1,708,677	1,518,495	190,182	
Contingency	86,468	843,577	-	843,577	
Total expenditures	1,795,145	2,552,254	1,518,495	1,033,759	
				_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	343,545	(413,564)	681,129	1,094,693	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	5,504	5,504	
Transfers in	-	409,416	409,416	-	
Transfers out	(2,033,982)	(2,081,482)	(22,902)	2,058,580	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,033,982)	(1,672,066)	392,018	2,064,084	
Net change in fund balance	(1,690,437)	(2,085,630)	1,073,147	3,158,777	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	1,690,437	2,085,630	2,085,630		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,158,777	\$ 3,158,777	

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
Revenues								
Development fees	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	103,639	\$	38,639
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,482		482
Total revenues		66,000		66,000		105,121		39,121
Expenditures								
Contingency		190,845		259,133		-		259,133
Total expenditures		190,845		259,133		-		259,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(124,845)		(193,133)		105,121		298,254
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(44,573)		(47,073)		(835)		46,238
Total other financing sources (uses)		(44,573)		(47,073)		(835)		46,238
Net change in fund balance		(169,418)		(240,206)		104,286		344,492
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		183,652		254,440		254,440		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	14,234	\$	14,234	\$	358,726	\$	344,492

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
Revenues						
Grant	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)		
Total revenues	400,000	400,000	-	(400,000)		
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	25,462,180	26,337,180	4,861,867	21,475,313		
Total expenditures	25,462,180	26,337,180	4,861,867	21,475,313		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,062,180)	(25,937,180)	(4,861,867)	21,075,313		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	25,062,180	25,937,180	4,861,867	(21,075,313)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,062,180	25,937,180	4,861,867	(21,075,313)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	-	-	-			
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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# **City of Newberg**

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

	Wa	ater	Wastewater		
Fund	Revenues Expenditures Revenues			Expenditures	
Water	\$ 7,012,157	\$ 4,599,592	\$ -	\$ -	
Water System Development	1,078,006	801,829	-	-	
Wastewater	-	-	10,104,117	7,115,214	
Wastewater System Development	-	-	2,240,965	211,044	
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	
Stormwater System Development	-	-	-	-	
Proprietary Capital Projects	-	2,055,507	-	2,782,623	
Total revenues and expenditures					
(budgetary basis)	8,090,163	7,456,928	12,345,082	10,108,881	
Adjustments					
Depreciation		1,357,479	-	2,885,265	
Contributed capital	(1,076,957)	-	(2,180,169)	-	
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,504	-	12,006	-	
Principal payments	-	(1,053,174)	-	(1,398,199)	
Interest accrual	-	(32,263)	-	(50,917)	
Expenditures capitalized	-	(1,820,427)	-	(2,963,112)	
Change in compensated absences	-	20,204	-	39,097	
Change in unavailable revenue	376	-	(303)	-	
Change in pension related activities		277,460	-	(482,676)	
Change in other postemployment benefit related activities	-	4,459	-	6,473	
Total revenues and expenses					
(accrual basis)	7,019,086	6,210,666	10,176,616	8,144,812	
Net income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers		\$ 808,420		\$ 2,031,804	

Storm	water	Tota	ıls
Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,012,157	\$ 4,599,592
-	-	1,078,006	801,829
-	-	10,104,117	7,115,214
-	-	2,240,965	211,044
2,199,624	1,518,495	2,199,624	1,518,495
105,121	-	105,121	-
	23,737		4,861,867
2,304,745	1,542,232	22,739,990	19,108,041
(102 (20)	381,563	- (2.2(0.7(5)	4,624,307
(103,639)	-	(3,360,765)	-
5,504	-	23,014	(2.451.272)
-	-	-	(2,451,373)
-	(15.400)	-	(83,180)
-	(15,486)	-	(4,799,025)
-	(9,013)	-	50,288
-	-	73	-
-	(105,770)	-	(310,986)
	2,352		13,284
2,206,610	1,795,878	19,402,312	16,151,356
	\$ 410,732		\$ 3,250,956

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#### **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, 2022

SASSITS		Administrative Support Services	Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement	Totals	
Cash and investments         \$ 1,812,321         \$ - \$ 1,812,321           Accounts and other receivables         3,388         - 3,388           Inventory         23,271         - 23,271           Other assets - prepaid items         1,590         - 1,590           Total current assets         1,840,570         - 1,840,570           Noncurrent assets         29,901         - 29,901           Capital assets, net of depreciation         988,038         - 988,038           Total noncurrent assets         1,017,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         1,017,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         2,858,509         - 2,858,509           Pension related items         1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES         2         - 1,241,819         - 1,241,819           Current liabilities         5,024         - 5,024           Payool payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         3,248,869         - 3,248,869	<u>ASSETS</u>				
Accounts and other receivables   3,388   1,388   Inventory   23,271   23,271   23,271   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,590   1,840,570   1,84					
Inventory	Cash and investments	\$ 1,812,321	\$ -	\$ 1,812,321	
Other assets - prepaid items         1,590         - 1,590           Total current assets         1,840,570         - 1,840,570           Noncurrent assets         - 29,901         - 29,901           Capital assets, net of depreciation         988,038         - 988,038           Total noncurrent assets         1,107,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         2,858,509         - 2,858,509           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES         - 1,241,819         - 1,241,819           Current liabilities         425,299         - 425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         321,715         - 221,715 <td>Accounts and other receivables</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td>	Accounts and other receivables	-	-	•	
Noncurrent assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	-		
Noncurrent assets			-		
Other postemployment benefits asset         29,901         29,901           Capital assets, net of depreciation         988,038         - 988,038           Total noncurrent assets         1,017,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         2,858,509         - 2,858,509           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         - 1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Pension related items         1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES         - 1,241,819         - 1,241,819           Current liabilities         425,299         - 425,299           Accounts payable         425,299         - 425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         <	Total current assets	1,840,570	-	1,840,570	
Other postemployment benefits asset         29,901         29,901           Capital assets, net of depreciation         988,038         - 988,038           Total noncurrent assets         1,017,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         2,858,509         - 2,858,509           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         - 1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Pension related items         1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES         - 1,241,819         - 1,241,819           Current liabilities         425,299         - 425,299           Accounts payable         425,299         - 425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         <					
Capital assets, net of depreciation         988,038         - 988,038           Total noncurrent assets         1,017,939         - 1,017,939           Total assets         2,858,509         - 2,858,509           DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         - 1,168,996         - 1,168,996           Pension related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         - 425,299         - 425,299           Accounts payable         425,299         - 425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         - 1,532,717           Long-term obligations         8         - 3,248,869           Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301 <td co<="" td=""><td></td><td>20.001</td><td></td><td>20.001</td></td>	<td></td> <td>20.001</td> <td></td> <td>20.001</td>		20.001		20.001
Total noncurrent assets		-	-	·	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		·	-		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES   Pension related items   1,168,996   - 1,168,996   Cher post-employment benefit related items   72,823   - 72,823   Total deferred outflows of resources   1,241,819   - 1,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   1,241,819   - 1,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   1,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   1,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   2,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   2,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   2,241,819   Total deferred outflows of resources   1,241,819   Total deferred inflows of resources   1,300,351   Total deferred inflows of resources   1,300,351   Total deferred inflows of resources   1,374,634   Total d		<u> </u>	-		
Pension related items         1,168,996         -         1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         -         72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         -         1,241,819           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         -         425,299         -         425,299           Accounts payable         425,299         -         425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         -         5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         -         925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         -         176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         -         1,532,717           Long-term obligations         Net pension liability         3,248,869         -         3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         -         221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,374,634         -         1,	Total assets	2,858,509	-	2,858,509	
Pension related items         1,168,996         -         1,168,996           Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         -         72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         -         1,241,819           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         -         425,299         -         425,299           Accounts payable         425,299         -         425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         -         5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         -         925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         -         176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         -         1,532,717           Long-term obligations         Net pension liability         3,248,869         -         3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         -         221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,374,634         -         1,	DEFEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDCES				
Other post-employment benefit related items         72,823         - 72,823           Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         - 425,299         - 425,299           Accounts payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         - 1,532,717           Long-term obligations           Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted		1 168 006		1 168 006	
Total deferred outflows of resources         1,241,819         - 1,241,819           LIABILITIES         Current liabilities           Accounts payable         425,299         - 425,299           Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         - 1,532,717           Long-term obligations         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645) <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td>			_		
LIABILITIES           Current liabilities         425,299         425,299           Accounts payable         5,024         - 5,024           Payroll payables         925,467         - 925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         - 176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         - 1,532,717           Long-term obligations         Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645)			<u> </u>		
Current liabilities       Accounts payable       425,299       -       425,299         Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable       5,024       -       5,024         Payroll payables       925,467       -       925,467         Compensated absences       176,927       -       176,927         Total current liabilities       1,532,717       -       1,532,717         Long-term obligations       8       -       3,248,869       -       3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       -       221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       -       3,470,584         Total liabilities       5,003,301       -       5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       -       5,003,301       -       5,003,301         Descriction related items       1,300,351       -       1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       -       74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       -       1,374,634         NET POSITION       Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)       -       (3	Total deferred outflows of resources	1,241,017		1,241,017	
Current liabilities       Accounts payable       425,299       -       425,299         Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable       5,024       -       5,024         Payroll payables       925,467       -       925,467         Compensated absences       176,927       -       176,927         Total current liabilities       1,532,717       -       1,532,717         Long-term obligations       8       -       3,248,869       -       3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       -       221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       -       3,470,584         Total liabilities       5,003,301       -       5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       -       5,003,301       -       5,003,301         Descriction related items       1,300,351       -       1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       -       74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       -       1,374,634         NET POSITION       Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)       -       (3	LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable       425,299       - 425,299         Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable       5,024       - 5,024         Payroll payables       925,467       - 925,467         Compensated absences       176,927       - 176,927         Total current liabilities       1,532,717       - 1,532,717         Long-term obligations       8       - 3,248,869       - 3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       - 221,715       - 221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       - 3,470,584       - 3,470,584       - 5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       5,003,301       - 5,003,301       - 5,003,301         DEFERRED Inflows of resources       1,300,351       - 1,300,351       - 1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       - 74,283       - 74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       - 1,374,634       - 1,374,634         Net investment in capital assets       988,038       - 988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       - (3,265,645)					
Utility Billing Assistance Donation Payable       5,024       -       5,024         Payroll payables       925,467       -       925,467         Compensated absences       176,927       -       176,927         Total current liabilities       1,532,717       -       1,532,717         Long-term obligations       Net pension liability       3,248,869       -       3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       -       221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       -       3,470,584         Total liabilities       5,003,301       -       5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Pension related items       1,300,351       -       1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       -       74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       -       1,374,634         NET POSITION       Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)		425,299	-	425,299	
Payroll payables         925,467         -         925,467           Compensated absences         176,927         -         176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         -         1,532,717           Long-term obligations           Net pension liability         3,248,869         -         3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         -         221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,300,351         -         1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         -         74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         -         1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)	± 7	5,024	-	5,024	
Compensated absences         176,927         -         176,927           Total current liabilities         1,532,717         -         1,532,717           Long-term obligations         8         -         3,248,869         -         3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         -         221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         -         1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         -         74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         -         1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	925,467	-	925,467	
Total current liabilities         1,532,717         - 1,532,717           Long-term obligations Net pension liability         3,248,869         - 3,248,869           Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         - 221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         - 3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645)	• • •	176,927	-	176,927	
Net pension liability       3,248,869       - 3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       - 221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       - 3,470,584         Total liabilities       5,003,301       - 5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Pension related items       1,300,351       - 1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       - 74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       - 1,374,634         NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets       988,038       - 988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       - (3,265,645)	Total current liabilities		-		
Net pension liability       3,248,869       - 3,248,869         Other postemployment benefits obligation       221,715       - 221,715         Total long-term obligations       3,470,584       - 3,470,584         Total liabilities       5,003,301       - 5,003,301         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       Pension related items       1,300,351       - 1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       - 74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       - 1,374,634         NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets       988,038       - 988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       - (3,265,645)				_	
Other postemployment benefits obligation         221,715         -         221,715           Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         -         1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         -         74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         -         1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)					
Total long-term obligations         3,470,584         -         3,470,584           Total liabilities         5,003,301         -         5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Pension related items         1,300,351         -         1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         -         74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         -         1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)	1		-		
Total liabilities         5,003,301         - 5,003,301           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         - 1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Pension related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645)			-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Pension related items         1,300,351         - 1,300,351           Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         - 74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         - 1,374,634           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         988,038         - 988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         - (3,265,645)		<u> </u>	-		
Pension related items       1,300,351       - 1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       - 74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       - 1,374,634         NET POSITION       String and the post-employment in capital assets       988,038       - 988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       - (3,265,645)	Total liabilities	5,003,301	-	5,003,301	
Pension related items       1,300,351       - 1,300,351         Other post-employment benefit related items       74,283       - 74,283         Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       - 1,374,634         NET POSITION       String and the post-employment in capital assets       988,038       - 988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       - (3,265,645)	DEFEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIDES				
Other post-employment benefit related items         74,283         -         74,283           Total deferred inflows of resources         1,374,634         -         1,374,634           NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)		1 300 351		1 300 351	
Total deferred inflows of resources       1,374,634       -       1,374,634         NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)			-		
NET POSITION         988,038         -         988,038           Unrestricted         (3,265,645)         -         (3,265,645)					
Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)	Total deferred liftiows of resources	1,374,034		1,574,054	
Net investment in capital assets       988,038       -       988,038         Unrestricted       (3,265,645)       -       (3,265,645)	NET POSITION				
Unrestricted (3,265,645) - (3,265,645)		988,038	-	988,038	
	<u>*</u>	-	-	·	
	Total net position	\$ (2,277,607)	\$ -	\$ (2,277,607)	

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

	Administrative Support Services	Totals	
Operating revenues			
Internal service charge	\$ 5,172,818	\$ -	\$ 5,172,818
Charges for services	38,960	-	38,960
Miscellaneous	1,013	-	1,013
Total operating revenues	5,212,791	-	5,212,791
Operating expenses			
Personal services	2,214,340	-	2,214,340
Materials and services	2,715,485	-	2,715,485
Depreciation	170,886	-	170,886
Total operating expenses	5,100,711	-	5,100,711
Operating income (loss)	112,080	<u>-</u>	112,080
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest	7,915	-	7,915
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	2,659	-	2,659
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	10,574	-	10,574
Income (loss) before transfers	122,654	-	122,654
Special item: interfund transfer of assets	658,157	(2,148,446)	(1,490,289)
Transfers in	461,852	· -	461,852
Transfers out	-	(3,061,595)	(3,061,595)
Change in net position	1,242,663	(5,210,041)	(3,967,378)
Total net position, July 1, 2021	(3,520,270)	5,210,041	1,689,771
Total net position, June 30, 2022	\$ (2,277,607)	\$ -	\$ (2,277,607)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Ac	lministrative Support Services		Vehicle/ Equipment eplacement		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from other funds	\$	5,233,722	\$	-	\$	5,233,722
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,514,033)		(17,730)		(2,531,763)
Cash paid to employees		(2,943,902)		-		(2,943,902)
Other receipts		1,013		-		1,013
Net cash provided by operating activities		(223,200)		(17,730)		(240,930)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in		461,852		-		461,852
Transfers out		-		(3,061,595)		(3,061,595)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		461,852		(3,061,595)		(2,599,743)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Sale of capital assets		2,659		_		2,659
Principal paid on long-term obligations		(25,499)		_		(25,499)
Purchase of capital assets		(114,446)		_		(114,446)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(137,286)				(137,286)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investments		7,915		-		7,915
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,915		-		7,915
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash and investments, July 1, 2021		109,281 1,703,040		(3,079,325) 3,079,325		(2,970,044) 4,782,365
Cash and investments, June 30, 2022	\$	1,812,321	\$	3,079,323	\$	1,812,321
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	1,012,021	Ψ		Ψ	1,012,021
Operating income (loss)	\$	112,080	\$	-	\$	112,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		170,886		-		170,886
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related items		7,533		-		7,533
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		21,944		-		21,944
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(1,590)		-		(1,590)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(196)		-		(196)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		208,349		(17,730)		190,619
Increase (decrease) in utility billing assistance donation payable		(5,111)		-		(5,111)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable		(97,198)		-		(97,198)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(34,825)		-		(34,825)
Increase (decrease) in pension related items		(605,072)				(605,072)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(223,200)	\$	(17,730)	\$	(240,930)

# 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	\$ 5,172,818	\$ 5,172,818	\$ 5,172,818	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	17,692	11,692		
Charges for services	18,000	18,000	21,268	3,268		
Interest	13,000	13,000	7,915	(5,085)		
Miscellaneous	3,100	3,100	1,013	(2,087)		
Total revenues	5,212,918	5,212,918	5,220,706	7,788		
Expenditures						
Departmental:	1 1 60 00 6	1 1 10 2 5 5	1.062.106	07.051		
City manager	1,169,086	1,149,357	1,062,106	87,251		
Finance	1,057,860	1,007,860	1,007,146	714		
General office	273,600	298,600	288,386	10,214		
Information services	1,156,907	1,266,907	1,118,707	148,200		
Legal	774,565	828,815	780,887	47,928		
Public works	733,400	996,103	901,957	94,146		
Insurance	490,000	565,000	542,945	22,055		
Contingency	785,966	63,825	-	63,825		
Total expenditures	6,441,384	6,176,467	5,702,134	474,333		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,228,466)	(963,549)	(481,428)	482,121		
Other forming comment (comment						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	574 501	161 050	461 050			
	574,521	461,852	461,852	2 650		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- 574 521	4(1.952	2,659	2,659		
Total other financing sources (uses)	574,521	461,852	464,511	2,659		
Net change in fund balance	(653,945)	(501,697)	(16,917)	484,780		
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	653,945	501,697	501,697	-		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,780	\$ 484,780		

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

	Budgeted .	Amounts		
	Original		Actual	Variance
Other financing sources				
Transfers out	(3,091,000)	(3,061,595)	(3,061,595)	-
Total other financing sources	(3,091,000)	(3,061,595)	(3,061,595)	-
				_
Net change in fund balance	(3,091,000)	(3,061,595)	(3,061,595)	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	3,091,000	3,061,595	3,061,595	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

			Ve	hicle/			
	Administrative	Support Services	Equipment	Replacement	Totals		
Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Revenues	Expenditures	Total Revenues \$ 5,220,706	Expenditures	
Administrative Support Services	\$ 5,220,706	\$ 5,702,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,220,706	\$ 5,702,134	
Vehicle/Equipment Replacement							
Total revenues and expenditures							
(budgetary basis)	5,220,706	5,702,134	-	-	5,220,706	5,702,134	
Adjustments							
Depreciation	-	170,886	-	-	-	170,886	
Expenditures capitalized	-	(114,446)	-	-	-	(114,446)	
Change in compensated absences	-	(34,825)	-	-	-	(34,825)	
Change in other postemployment benefit							
related items	-	7,533	-	-	-	7,533	
Change in pension related items	-	(605,072)	-	-	-	(605,072)	
Payment of capital lease principal	-	(25,499)	-	-	-	(25,499)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	2,659				2,659		
Total revenues and expenses							
(accrual basis)	5,223,365	5,100,711			5,223,365	5,100,711	
Net income before transfers		\$ 122,654		\$ -		\$ 122,654	

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# **Other Financial Schedules**

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

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES

Levy Year	 Taxes ncollected ly 1, 2021	 Levy s Extended y Assessor	Discounts Allowed	Interest Charged	 and justments	nterest and	 Taxes icollected e 30, 2022
2021-22	\$ -	\$ 6,090,550	\$ (161,899)	\$ 1,835	\$ (24,259)	\$ (5,769,732)	\$ 136,495
2020-21	114,644	-	(79)	3,202	(12,062)	(54,695)	51,010
2019-20	45,656	-	9	2,406	(1,178)	(19,911)	26,982
2018-19	24,269	-	24	2,462	(1,479)	(13,055)	12,221
2017-18	20,723	-	-	2,864	(1,871)	(13,928)	7,788
Prior to 2017	41,721	-	-	2,995	(4,467)	(8,261)	31,988
Totals	\$ 247,013	\$ 6,090,550	\$ (161,945)	\$ 15,764	\$ (45,316)	\$ (5,879,582)	\$ 266,484

			I	Revenue			R	eceivable
Fund	C	urrent Levy	Pr	ior Years	Total		Jun	e 30, 2022
General	\$	5,765,871	\$	109,528	\$	5,875,399	\$	264,667
Debt Service		-		322		322		1,817
Totals	\$	5,765,871	\$	109,850	\$	5,875,721	\$	266,484

#### **OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS**

June 30, 2022

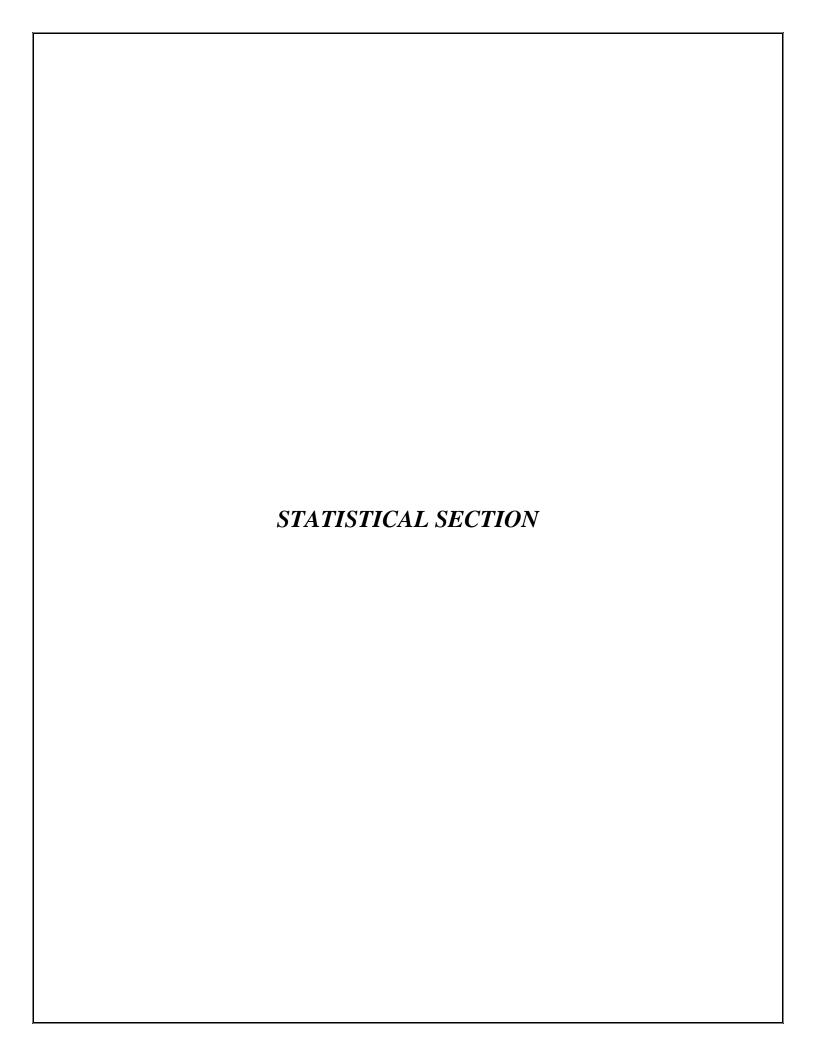
	Dated	Maturity	Amount of	
Class and Series	Date	Date	Original Issue	Outstanding
Full Faith and Credit Obligations				
Limited Tax Pension Bonds	5/27/04	6/1/28	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 1,535,000
ODOT-OTIB Loan*	7/1/13	1/25/36	2,783,490	1,574,747
2015 Refunding Bonds**	6/29/15	12/1/25	11,616,270	2,926,783
2018 Communications Upgrade Financing Agreement	3/29/18	6/1/28	3,197,301	2,034,463
Total Full Faith and Credit Obligations			20,317,061	8,070,993
Revenue Obligations				
Notes Payable, Public Works, Business Oregon**	5/31/07	12/1/28	8,525,632	3,749,696
Clean Water State Revolving Loan, Public Works, DEQ	2/14/11***	4/1/36	24,810,545	17,837,368
Total Revenue Obligations			33,336,177	21,587,064
Total Outstanding Obligations			\$ 53,653,238	\$ 29,658,057

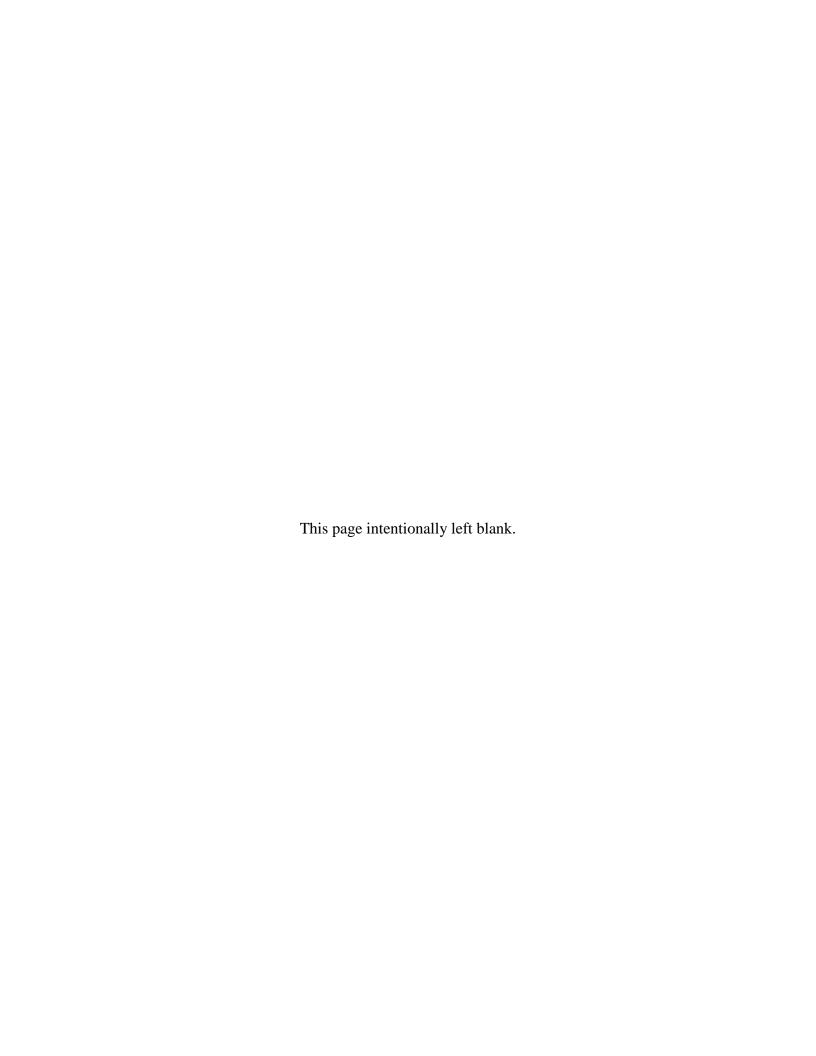
<sup>\*</sup> Loan made final drawdown in fiscal year 19-20. Amount of original issue represents the total drawdowns.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unamortized note premium/discount included in outstanding total

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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.

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## 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how financial performance has changed over time.	136
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, which is property taxes.	146
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.	151
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.	157
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.	159

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets*	\$ 72,713,803	\$ 74,161,008	\$ 73,333,280	\$ 73,904,455	\$ 73,936,943				
Restricted	4,031,753	4,025,054	5,698,807	5,602,325	5,569,797				
Unrestricted*	4,556,067	3,006,288	(4,946,877)	(9,185,414)	(10,058,023)				
Total governmental activities net position	81,301,623	81,192,350	74,085,210	70,321,366	69,448,717				
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	45,140,069	50,349,199	47,953,509	50,238,503	51,252,029				
Restricted	2,614,036	3,324,341	4,306,900	5,516,693	5,785,305				
Unrestricted	16,978,006	14,741,960	18,042,289	16,783,799	16,913,651				
Total business-type activities net of related debt	64,732,111	68,415,500	70,302,698	72,538,995	73,950,985				
Total government									
Net investment in capital assets	117,853,872	124,510,207	121,286,789	124,142,958	125,188,972				
Restricted	6,645,789	7,349,395	10,005,707	11,119,018	11,355,102				
Unrestricted	21,534,073	17,748,248	13,095,412	7,598,385	6,855,628				
Total government net position	\$146,033,734	\$ 149,607,850	\$ 144,387,908	\$ 142,860,361	\$ 143,399,702				

<sup>\*</sup>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		
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 75,051,501	\$ 72,704,092	\$ 74,213,353	\$ 75,517,707	\$ 77,511,424
7,522,090	9,774,136	9,099,013	12,514,678	13,795,796
(10,896,899)	(10,229,070)	(12,433,891)	(13,061,129)	(11,732,746)
			_	
71,676,692	72,249,158	70,878,475	74,971,256	79,574,474
54,630,631	56,059,282	56,781,935	58,231,850	64,930,221
6,417,821	7,070,877	7,408,204	10,251,390	11,222,050
18,088,071	20,555,164	23,141,093	24,845,580	26,776,645
79,136,523	83,685,323	87,331,232	93,328,820	102,928,916
77,130,323	63,063,323	07,331,232	75,520,020	102,720,710
129,682,132	128,763,374	130,995,288	133,749,557	142,441,645
13,939,911	16,845,013	16,507,217	22,766,068	25,017,846
7,191,172	10,326,094	10,707,202	11,784,451	15,043,899
\$ 150,813,215	\$155 024 481	\$ 158,209,707	\$ 168,300,076	\$ 182,503,390
\$ 130,613,213	\$155,934,481	\$ 130,209,707	\$ 100,300,070	\$ 104,303,390

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting )

			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 436,083	\$ 499,907	\$ 422,183	\$ 632,904	\$ 614,756
Public safety	10,152,102	10,863,373	9,155,182	14,665,091	13,566,131
Library	1,174,400	1,190,740	1,196,717	1,418,213	1,641,950
Community development	3,297,494	3,891,844	3,698,872	4,956,971	4,637,468
Interest on long-term debt	341,909	83,029	234,723	232,287	220,534
Total governmental activities expenses	15,401,988	16,528,893	14,707,677	21,905,466	20,680,839
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,329,778	4,375,856	4,179,182	4,519,569	4,764,433
Wastewater	5,269,139	5,380,122	5,616,297	6,189,926	8,118,983
Stormwater	1,100,967	1,033,464	1,121,214	1,823,882	1,999,951
EMS	1,381,016	1,512,335	1,533,734	2,327,754	896,225
Total business-type activities expenses	12,080,900	12,301,777	12,450,427	14,861,131	15,779,592
Total government expenses	\$ 27,482,888	\$ 28,830,670	\$ 27,158,104	\$ 36,766,597	\$ 36,460,431
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 204,820	\$ 372,919	\$ 1,000,426	\$ 1,069,564	\$ 1,097,664
Public safety	1,858,515	2,025,314	2,078,460	2,107,389	1,984,542
Library	109,537	106,931	153,649	106,993	125,236
Community development	1,334,617	1,329,636	1,890,405	1,903,759	2,094,345
Operating grants and contributions	1,258,935	1,602,797	1,522,076	1,597,758	1,654,806
Capital grants and contributions	777,117	770,008	-	206,672	1,117,673
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,543,541	6,207,605	6,645,016	6,992,135	8,074,266
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	4,744,342	5,024,743	6,055,711	5,456,414	5,393,100
Wastewater	6,590,995	6,809,455	8,593,486	7,367,995	7,724,042
Stormwater	866,371	1,098,072	1,186,699	1,292,069	1,464,203
EMS	1,447,325	1,599,863	1,960,321	2,225,533	354,158
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	_	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,336,257	1,097,561	1,833,719	1,082,540	2,285,508
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,985,290	15,629,694	19,629,936	17,424,551	17,221,011
Total government program revenues	\$ 20,528,831	\$ 21,837,299	\$ 26,274,952	\$ 24,416,686	\$ 25,295,277

Continued on page 139

				Fiscal Year				
2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$ 456,661	\$	1,030,070	\$	1,071,596	\$	806,778	\$	1,361,322
14,122,328	-	9,157,630	-	10,165,181	-	10,739,693	-	9,869,325
1,880,375		1,837,917		1,997,293		1,789,695		1,806,281
6,051,823		6,020,860		6,989,573		5,209,991		7,301,267
190,013		277,987		211,036		232,133		129,633
22,701,200		18,324,464		20,434,679		18,778,290		20,467,828
5,091,557		5,332,789		5,530,125		5,690,837		6,196,878
9,015,163		8,351,624		8,980,793		9,864,386		8,097,777
1,474,100		1,449,335		1,751,662		1,948,402		1,754,695
305,867		36,231				-		-
15,886,687		15,169,979		16,262,580		17,503,625		16,049,350
\$ 38,587,887	\$	33,494,443	\$	36,697,259	\$	36,281,915	\$	36,517,178
\$ 1,164,740	\$	1,492,422	\$	1,505,749	\$	1,534,420	\$	1,588,407
2,036,208		1,758,612		1,756,387		1,620,835		1,598,047
114,132		123,031		105,103		94,236		118,732
3,282,887		2,989,347		2,429,995		4,424,465		4,252,698
1,807,470		2,271,638		1,949,217		2,455,626		3,773,952
3,549,009		2,603,568		2,115,397		3,384,153		3,504,791
11,954,446		11,238,618		9,861,848		13,513,735		14,836,627
6,005,357		6,163,544		5,877,950		6,776,218		7,072,372
8,165,355		8,502,636		8,827,149		9,313,034		9,495,036
1,545,965		1,694,657		1,855,942		2,030,579		2,187,918
26,618		_		-		-		-
-		-		87,613		104,545		35,000
4,296,733		2,801,688		2,522,324		4,957,705		6,765,634
20,040,028		19,162,525		19,170,978		23,182,081		25,555,960
\$ 31,994,474	\$	30,401,143	\$	29,032,826	\$	36,695,816	\$	40,392,587

Continued on pages 140 and 141

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year			
Net (Expense)/Revenue		2013		2014	2015	2016		2017
Governmental activities	\$	(9,858,447)	\$	(10,321,288)	\$ (8,062,661)	\$(14,913,331)	\$	(12,606,573)
Business-type activities		2,904,390		3,327,917	7,179,509	2,563,420		1,441,419
		(6054055)	_	(5.000.000)	. (000 1 50)		_	
Total government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(6,954,057)	\$	(6,993,371)	\$ (883,152)	\$(12,349,911)	\$	(11,165,154)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	6,949,123	\$	7,018,803	\$ 7,426,611	\$ 7,629,811	\$	7,654,999
Franchise and public service taxes		2,325,471		3,285,287	2,994,336	3,400,088		3,625,530
Interest and investment earnings		53,407		59,666	53,041	73,928		127,580
Other revenues		45,486		31,831	21,498	43,168		27,251
Special items				_		´ -		, <u>-</u>
Transfers		(21,078)		(22,853)	(227,840)	(2,458)		298,564
Total governmental activities		9,352,409		10,372,734	10,267,646	11,144,537		11,733,924
Business-type activities:								
Interest and investment earnings		92,954		106,089	115,218	167,226		288,095
Other revenues		4,022		65,818	(79,234)	3,990		(18,960)
Special items		-,		-	-	-		-
Transfers		21,078		22,853	227,840	2,458		(298,564)
Total business-type activities		118,054		194,760	263,824	173,674		(29,429)
••								
Total primary government	\$	9,470,463	\$	10,567,494	\$ 10,531,470	\$ 11,318,211	\$	11,704,495
Change in Not Regition								
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	\$	(506,038)	\$	51,446	\$ 2,204,985	\$ (3,768,794)	\$	(872,649)
	Ф	( / /	Ф				Ф	. , ,
Business-type activities		3,022,444	-	3,522,677	7,443,333	2,737,094		1,411,990
Total primary government	\$	2,516,406	\$	3,574,123	\$ 9,648,318	\$ (1,031,700)	\$	539,341

			Fiscal Year		
2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
\$ (10,746,754)	\$ (7,085,846)	\$	(10,572,831)	\$ (5,264,555)	\$ (5,631,201)
 4,153,341	 3,992,546		2,908,398	 5,678,456	 9,506,610
\$ (6,593,413)	\$ (3,093,300)	\$	(7,664,433)	\$ 413,901	\$ 3,875,409
\$ 7,873,043	\$ 4,598,319	\$	5,076,014	\$ 5,530,579	\$ 5,895,192
3,997,659	3,968,873		3,700,543	3,652,177	4,222,870
257,864	461,112		389,270	130,325	66,214
15,620	360,506		69,941	77,875	50,143
-	(1,940,134)		-	-	-
337,773	 187,754		(33,620)	 (33,620)	 _
 12,481,959	 7,636,430		9,202,148	 9,357,336	 10,234,419
464.202	<b>7</b> (1,010		<b>500.250</b>	250 502	50.450
464,392	761,810		700,258	259,503	70,472
2,909	1,010		3,633	26,009	23,014
788,650	(26,049)		22 (20	- 22 (20	-
 (337,773)	 (187,754)		33,620	33,620	 - 02.496
918,178	 549,017		737,511	 319,132	 93,486
\$ 13,400,137	\$ 8,185,447	\$	9,939,659	\$ 9,676,468	\$ 10,327,905
\$ 1,735,205	\$ 550,584	\$	(1,370,683)	\$ 4,092,781	\$ 4,603,218
 5,071,519	 4,541,563	_	3,645,909	 5,997,588	 9,600,096
\$ 6,806,724	\$ 5,092,147	\$	2,275,226	\$ 10,090,369	\$ 14,203,314

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting )

	Fiscal Year								
	2013		2014			2015		2016	2017
General Fund									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	=.	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Committed		-		-		-		-	179,840
Unassigned	2,835,7	43	2	,362,206		2,674,785		3,209,623	3,480,777
Total General Fund	\$ 2,835,7	43	\$ 2	,362,206	\$ 2	2,674,785	\$	3,209,623	\$ 3,660,617
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$ 57,7	29	\$	57,685	\$	53,792	\$	54,587	\$ 64,850
Restricted	4,258,4	74	3	,886,048	4	4,721,327		5,361,925	5,402,640
Committed	684,9	30		807,395		848,020		773,340	824,480
Assigned	717,2	96		548,803		535,601		509,076	552,745
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 5,718,4	29	\$ 5	,299,931	\$	6,158,740	\$	6,698,928	\$ 6,844,715

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

2018	2018 2019		2020		2021		2022		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	13,856	
-		-		-		-		-	
4,165,562	4	1,476,667		3,527,967		4,267,948		4,997,616	
\$ 4,165,562	\$ 4	1,476,667	\$	3,527,967	\$	4,267,948	\$	5,011,472	

\$ 90,779	\$ 65,492	\$ 64,256	\$ 79,082	\$ 92,778
9,638,005	9,580,578	8,915,382	12,015,117	13,737,933
859,311	942,462	953,315	930,141	999,150
166,916	72,662	-	-	-
\$ 10,755,011	\$ 10,661,194	\$ 9,932,953	\$ 13,024,340	\$ 14,829,861

Fiscal Year

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year
Revenues	2013	2014	2015
Property taxes	\$ 6,933,299	\$ 7,004,018	\$ 7,376,480
Other taxes	1,869,556	1,945,717	2,704,418
Licenses and permits	916,400	603,080	1,404,062
Fees	517,118	508,004	-
Intergovernmental	3,810,606	4,711,331	2,575,355
Charges for services	572,701	535,075	1,849,380
Fines and forfeitures	614,150	725,889	685,679
Facilities charge	118,936	119,336	119,460
Pension bond charge	203,052	210,645	222,499
Assessments	8,905	6,183	5,967
Donations	325,352	119,537	27,269
Interest	40,357	42,343	36,913
Developer contributions	-	-	· -
Miscellaneous	23,532	27,840	34,358
Total revenues	15,953,964	16,558,998	17,041,840
Expenditures			
<b>F</b>			
General Government	338,828	399,921	378,822
Public safety	9,133,580	10,337,832	10,775,424
Library	1,357,655	1,247,750	1,209,602
Community development	1,930,845	2,214,119	2,054,285
Capital outlay	2,456,050	2,225,042	578,717
Debt service:	2,130,030	2,223,012	270,717
Principal	540,000	580,000	625,000
Interest	324,593	295,870	264,332
Total expenditures	16,081,551	17,300,534	15,886,182
Total expenditures	10,001,551	17,300,334	13,000,102
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (127,587)	\$ (741,536)	\$ 1,155,658
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (127,307)	\$ (741,330)	\$ 1,133,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bond Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 1 152 111
	<b>5</b> -	Φ -	\$ 1,152,111
Payment to bond excrow agent Lease Proceeds	610.407	22 749	(1,144,658)
Proceeds from sale of assets	619,407 712	32,748 322	2.520
Proceeds from notes receivable	/12	322	2,529
	-	-	-
Refunds	242.567	1 165 617	700 (07
Transfers in	242,567	1,165,617	720,687
Transfers out	(303,645)	(1,188,470)	(714,939)
Total other financing sources (uses)	559,041	10,217	15,730
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 431,454	\$ (731,319)	\$ 1,171,388
Debt service as a percentage of			
noncapital expenditures	5.69%	5.70%	5.90%

				Fiscal Year		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b> </b>	<b>*  - - - - - - - - </b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>*</b>		<b>*</b>
\$ 7,628,659	\$ 7,708,562	\$ 7,871,722	\$ 4,915,842	\$ 5,172,277	\$ 5,551,715	\$ 5,875,721
3,112,765	3,722,487	4,109,401	4,547,856	4,294,152	4,469,662	5,311,768
1,498,722	1,652,558	2,101,984	1,697,758	1,113,188	2,830,335	2,222,692
2,679,966	3,791,599	3,380,635	3,718,353	3,907,101	4,454,399	- 5,659,577
1,860,647	1,174,546	4,092,233	3,178,838	2,722,527	3,868,768	4,176,328
605,215	615,698	593,431	611,570	556,299	434,196	397,891
116,863	117,543	119,492	116,658	76,513		377,071
228,612	238,995	248,417	261,882	274,063	285,040	294,815
76,174	66,305	5,105	25,356	9,053	4,851	2,284
44,468	39,597	36,033	48,773	28,818	1,000	31,720
53,865	95,986	203,913	364,758		93,819	58,299
33,803	93,980	342,750	575,320	295,928	93,819	10,840
20.592	22.557			16.252	27.206	
30,583	32,557	20,166	139,454	16,353	27,296	9,516
17,936,539	19,256,433	23,125,282	20,202,418	18,466,272	22,021,081	24,051,451
356,689	361,938	353,034	902,975	911,939	645,735	1,215,163
11,233,236	11,916,380	12,560,978	9,312,641	10,008,301	9,634,882	10,223,315
1,323,251	1,566,849	1,791,783	1,870,572	1,876,524	1,691,202	1,768,575
2,276,773	2,717,196	3,270,441	3,143,804	3,000,575	3,090,105	4,470,296
761,896	1,593,837	3,584,865	4,043,964	3,362,005	2,298,635	4,224,730
,01,050	1,575,057	3,501,005	1,013,701	3,302,003	2,2,0,033	1,22 1,730
702,572	622,066	453,590	741,202	709,322	572,899	657,310
207,432	207,930	190,743	284,436	242,232	227,632	212,666
16,861,849	18,986,196	22,205,434	20,299,594	20,110,898	18,161,090	22,772,055
\$ 1,074,690	\$ 270,237	\$ 919,848	\$ (97,176)	\$ (1,644,626)	\$ 3,859,991	\$ 1,279,396
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,197,301	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	_	-	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	233,579
10,167	20,188	1,250	276,496	6,086	4,997	33,455
-	20,100	1,230	88,000	-	.,,,,,	-
_	_	_	-	(4,781)	_	_
1,499,445	2,517,297	4,098,023	4,204,737	3,275,215	2,553,404	5,859,364
(1,514,226)	(2,210,971)	(3,801,151)	(4,254,769)	(3,308,835)	(2,587,024)	(4,856,749)
(4,614)	326,514	3,495,423	314,464	(32,315)	(28,623)	1,269,649
						\$ 2,549,045
\$ 1,070,076	\$ 596,751	\$ 4,415,271	\$ 217,288	\$ (1,676,941)	\$ 3,831,368	\$ 2,549,043
5.68%	4.67%	3.28%	5.88%	5.20%	4.99%	4.42%

## 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
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%
2022	2,117,529,585	58,735,052	50,987,800	2,227,252,437	2.7319	4,147,560,164	53.70%

Information from the Yamhill County Assessment and Taxation Department

#### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021-22		Taxable Assessed	% of City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Valuation (a)
Allison Inn & Spa LLC	Hotel/Hospitality Services	\$ 30,268,221	1.36%
Aspen Way West LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	26,035,247	1.17%
Providence Health System	Health Care / Medical Services	25,395,443	1.14%
Adec, Inc.	Dental Equipment	23,604,291	1.06%
K&J Real Estate LLC	Real Estate	22,622,092	1.02%
Friendsview Manor	Retirement Community	21,204,668	0.95%
Portland General Electric Co.	Electric Utility	20,960,000	0.94%
Fred Meyer Stores Inc.	Retail, Mixed	19,353,055	0.87%
Allison Properties LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	13,960,301	0.63%
Springbrook Investment LLC	Land Development/Hospitality	13,301,911	0.60%
TOTAL		\$ 216,705,229	9.73%
2012-13		Taxable	% of City
		Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Valuation (b)
Springbrook Properties	Land Development/Hospitality	\$ 30,551,834	2.00%
Portland General Electric Co.	Electric Utility	25,218,000	1.65%
Allison Inn & Spa LLC	Hotel/Hospitality Services	23,002,493	1.50%
Joan D. Austin	Land Development	22,222,306	1.45%
George K. Jr and Joan Austin	Land Development	15,737,460	1.03%
Werth Family LLC	Real Estate	13,471,179	0.88%
Fred Meyer	Retail, Mixed	12,500,208	0.82%
Friendsview Manor	Retirement Community	9,996,277	0.65%
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications Utility	9,881,300	0.65%
Adec Inc.	Dental Equipment	9,843,230	0.64%
TOTAL		\$ 172,424,287	11.27%

<sup>(</sup>a) City of Newberg's 2021-22 assessed valuation was \$2,137,960,474

Information from the Yamhill County Department of Assessment and Taxation

<sup>(</sup>b) City of Newberg's 2012-13 assessed/market valuation was \$1,529,465,962

## 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			
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			
2022	2.7319	-	2.7319	2.5775	0.9076	0.4024	1.3100			

(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	\$ 2.7784	\$ 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	
4.6616	1.5337	6.1953	1.9752	0.1411	2.1163	1.0401	15.9711	

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Collected within the Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year		of the I	Levy	Collected in		
Ending	Total		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Tax Levy	Amount*	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$ 7,128,492	\$ 6,797,684	95.36%	\$ 303,720	\$ 7,101,404	99.62%
2014	7,172,276	6,940,323	96.77%	211,871	7,152,194	99.72%
2015	7,589,743	7,280,650	95.93%	286,324	7,566,974	99.70%
2016	7,864,660	7,585,511	96.45%	224,096	7,809,607	99.30%
2017	7,857,109	7,606,516	96.81%	201,093	7,807,609	99.37%
2018	8,130,756	7,900,339	97.17%	184,885	8,085,224	99.44%
2019	4,770,467	4,641,500	97.30%	104,638	4,746,138	99.49%
2020	5,248,722	5,130,350	97.74%	87,929	5,218,279	99.42%
2021	5,689,467	5,574,823	97.98%	51,491	5,626,314	98.89%
2022	6,090,550	5,954,055	97.76%	-	5,954,055	97.75%

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

			General Bonded Debt Outstanding						
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
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
2022	25,376	2,227,252,437	-	-	4,961,246	1,535,000	6,496,246	0.29	256.00

- (1) Portland State University, Annual Population Statistics
- (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 \$2,926,783. 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 \$2,034,463 alone on the chart above would result in 0.16% Percentage of Assessed Value and 140.66 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 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2013 1,455,000 \$ 408,129 2,585,000 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

2,034,463

1,535,000

1,574,747

2022

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Demographics page for personal income and per capita information

<sup>(2)</sup> Total outstanding includes unamortized note premium/discount

	Busine	ess-type Activities	S						
Full Faith							(1) Percentage	(1)	
& Credit			C	Capital		Total	of Personal	Per	
Obligations (2)	Notes (2)		Leases		Government		Income	Capita	
\$ -	\$	26,270,537	\$	8,410	\$	30,727,076	3.85%	\$ 1,378	
-		29,481,516		6,519		33,641,368	3.96%	1,490	
10,464,160		30,560,788		4,494		45,264,617	4.92%	1,988	
9,307,873		30,740,380		2,324		44,884,687	4.73%	1,960	
8,136,586		29,435,093		-		42,151,890	4.13%	1,796	
6,935,299		27,823,602		-		42,009,407	3.90%	1,789	
5,791,868		26,165,524		-		38,568,654	3.41%	1,621	
4,865,173		24,676,171		-		35,931,268	2.93%	1,494	
3,913,478		23,150,060		-		32,830,887	N/A	1,306	

29,658,057

1,169

N/A

2,926,783

21,587,064

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Real Market Value	\$ 1,912,302,698	\$ 1,929,918,978	\$ 2,103,273,498	\$ 2,199,658,073	\$ 2,380,377,182
Debt Limit (3% real market value)	57,369,081	57,897,569	63,098,205	65,989,742	71,411,315
Debt Applicable to Limit:					
General Obligation Bonds	1,300,000	950,000	580,000	190,000	-
Less: Amounts reserved for debt					
service	(199,316)	(206,903)	(210,211)	(216,729)	(38,270)
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,100,684	743,097	369,789	(26,729)	(38,270)
Legal debt margin	\$ 56,268,397	\$ 57,154,472	\$ 62,728,416	\$ 66,016,471	\$ 71,449,585
Total net debt applicable to the					
limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.92%	1.28%	0.59%	-0.04%	-0.05%

#### 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

 2018		2019	 2020	2021		2022	
\$ 2,885,994,061	\$	3,124,480,898	\$ 3,555,696,446	\$	3,790,598,046	\$	4,147,560,164
86,579,822		93,734,427	106,670,893		113,717,941		124,426,805
-		-	-		-		-
(47,809)		(3,793)	(2,500)		(2,229)		(2,436)
(47,809)		(3,793)	 (2,500)		(2,229)		(2,436)
\$ 86,627,631	\$	93,738,220	\$ 106,673,393	\$	113,720,170	\$	124,429,241
 -0.06%		0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City	
Direct				
City of Newberg	\$ 5,144,210	100.00%	\$ 5,144,210	
Overlapping				
Chehalem Park & Recreation	22,070,000	60.86%	13,432,332	
Portland Community College	496,110,000	1.37%	6,795,715	
Tualatin Valley Fire & Rescue	60,075,000	3.16%	1,897,168	
Willamette ESD	6,416,593	5.39%	346,073	
Yamhill County	8,337,279	24.15%	2,013,728	
School District 29J	163,739,136	57.69%	94,466,675	
Total overlapping debt			118,951,691	
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 124,095,901	

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	(1) Population	(2) Per Capita Income	(3) Total Personal Income	(4) School Enrollment	(5) Unemployment Rate
-						
	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	3.40%
	2020	24,045	51,028	1,226,968,260	4,825	9.00%
	2021	25,138	NA	NA	4,424	4.80%
	2022	25,376	NA	NA	4,227	3.20%

- (1) 2021 Census and Portland State University Population Research Center; https://www.pdx.edu/population-research/population-estimate-reports
- (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 2021 or 2022.
- 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, <a href="https://www.qualityinfo.org/ed-uesti/?at=1&t1=4104000071~unemprate~y~2001~2022">https://www.qualityinfo.org/ed-uesti/?at=1&t1=4104000071~unemprate~y~2001~2022</a> (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

	2022					
	(1)		Percentage of Total City	(3)		Percentage of Total City
	Employees	Rank	Employment Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
A-dec	1240	1	12.79%	919	1	9.86%
Newberg Public Schools	584	2	6.02%	585	2	6.28%
George Fox University	569	3	5.87%	400	4	4.29%
Providence Newberg Hospital	500	4	5.16%	550	3	5.90%
Fred Meyer	280	5	2.89%	280	5	3.00%
Dental Components LLC	245	6	2.53%			
Friendsview Retirement Community	220	7	2.27%	160	10	1.72%
Allison Inn & Spa	200	8	2.06%	230	7	2.47%
City of Newberg	136	9	1.40%	173	8	1.86%
PPM Technologies	136	10	1.40%			
Climax Portable Machine Tools				170	9	1.82%
SP Newsprint Co.				265	6	2.84%
Total Employment 2020 (2)	9,695		42.39%	9,321		40.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> City of Newberg Finance Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Oregon Employment Department - Patrick O'connor - Patrick.S.OConnor@Oregon.gov - 503 400-4374

Total Employment: 2021 Oregon Employment Department Statistics, Place Name Data for "Newberg, Oregon"

(3) Navyberg Area Chember of Commerce Projects & Community Directors 2013, 14 City of Navyberg Finance

<sup>(3)</sup> Newberg Area Chamber of Commerce Business & Community Directory 2013-14, 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									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										·
General government	15.80	20.40	21.70	21.98	25.26	24.26	24.29	24.20	22.70	22.70
Public safety	69.12	68.52	66.88	66.88	50.75	49.75	49.75	49.75	48.00	48.00 *
Library	11.34	11.34	11.94	11.94	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.07	12.07
Community development	13.2	11.08	11.6	12.11	14.77	16.53	16.53	17.02	15.40	15.43
Water	13.63	12.96	13.21	13.61	13.90	14.00	14.00	13.37	14.13	13.88
Wastewater	16.13	16.96	18.21	17.86	18.61	20.26	20.26	20.64	20.15	20.15
Stormwater	6.0	5.38	6.04	6.66	6.59	7.09	7.09	7.47	7.32	7.32
Emergency medical services	7.24	7.24	8.88	8.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 *
TOTAL	152.46	153.88	158.46	159.92	142.32	144.33	144.36	144.89	139.77	139.55

Source: City of Newberg Finance Department - Budgets

<sup>\*</sup> 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 2013 2015 2016 2020 2021 2014 2017 2019 2022 2018 Function/Program General government Number of Council resolutions 42 96 38 106 62 74 76 86 66 80 Public safety Number of adult arrests 1,017 962 770 846 1,066 1,255 1,116 1,306 1,028 1,006 Number of citations 7,830 10,521\* 7,456 6,621 5,364 8,272\* 7,398\* 6,637 4,715 5,059 Library Annual Checkouts 270,974 291,850 281,064 309,147 294,412 310,638 335,622 265,955 287,222 244,950 Reference Questions Answered 9,023 8,154 7,958 8,097 8,381 7,950 8,001 10,132 13,711 20,649 17,288 16,998 20,126 20,830 17,371 19,462 21,547 21,640 Event Attendance 14,648 11,481 Community development **Building Inspections** 4,998 3,867 3,827 3,585 6,354 6,816 7,401 5,403 6,054 9,909 Building Permits - Residential New Single family 36 44 46 62 63 89 91 58 111 153 Water Water-# of accounts 6,594 6,712 6,715 6,814 6,841 6,959 7,056 7,125 7,216 7,362 Water-total gallons treated (millions) 903 969 848 912 915 964 861 868 954 902.1 Wastewater Wastewater Total gallons treated (millions) 1,165 1,067 1,091 1,389 1,600 1,260 1,090 1,103 1,197 1,384

Source: Various City of Newberg departments

<sup>\*</sup> 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

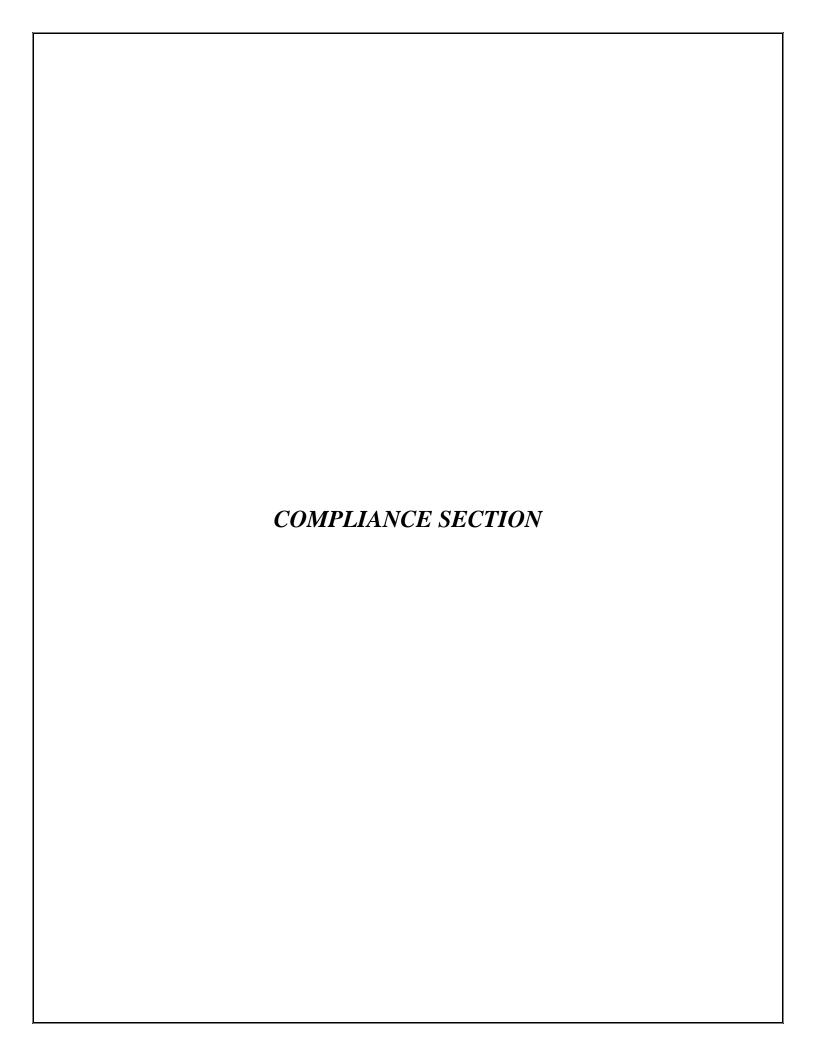
Last Ten Fiscal Years

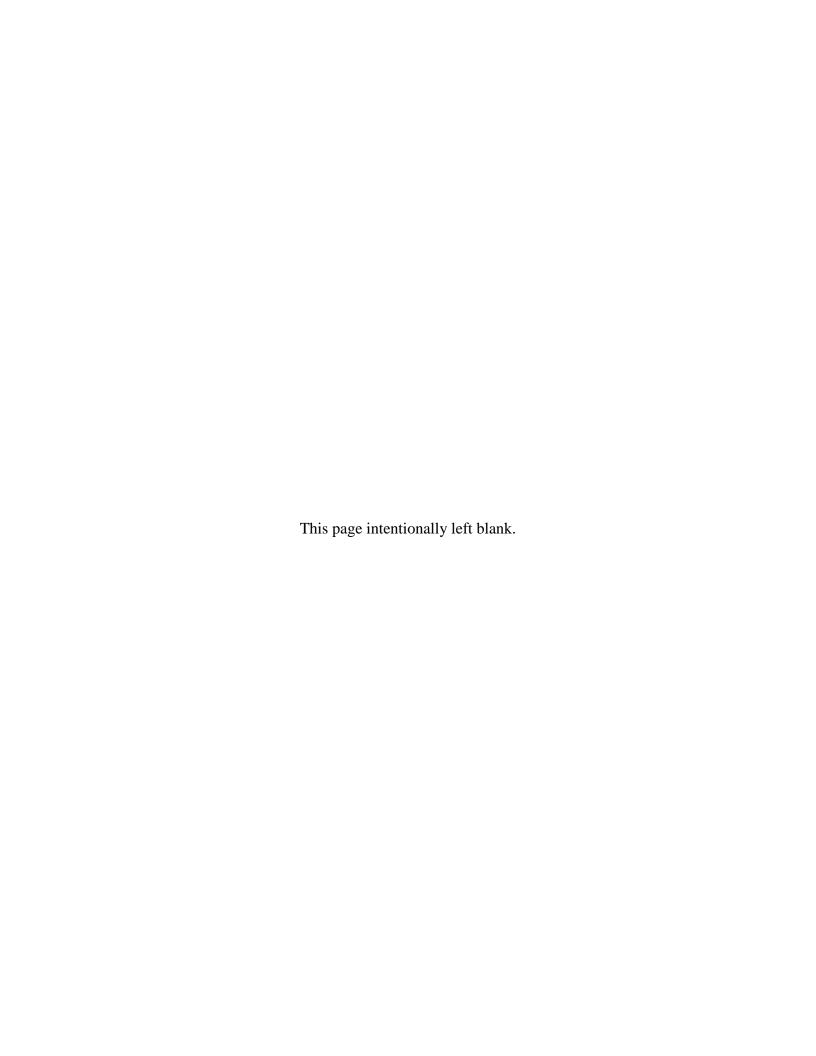
Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Function/Program Public safety Police related vehicles 27 26 26 26 25 26 29 29 28 31 2 2 Number of fire stations 2 2 2 2 1\* 1 1 1 Library Library building 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Community development 71.9 72.0 72.0 72.9 72.9 74.1 74.8 79.2 Miles of road 72.0 72.0 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 3 Number of reservoirs Wastewater Miles of wastewater lines 81.9 81.8 81.8 81.8 82.29 84.14 85.88 87.22 87.98 89.55 Stormwater 59.3 Miles of storm lines 59.6 59.6 59.6 61.32 62.72 65.35 67.67 71.64 74.48

Source: Various City of Newberg departments

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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# 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. 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:

#### Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

In the 2020-2023 budget, the Street Fund total actual resources for fiscal year 2020-2021 did not agree to the final audit financial statements. The final budget included grant revenues received after year-end that were not properly adjusted before budget adoption.



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Expenditures in excess of appropriations occurred as follows:

	<u>Appropriations</u>		<u>Ex</u>	<u>penditures</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
Transient Lodging Tax Fund						
General Government	\$	386,792	\$	393,485	\$	6,693

#### **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 27, 2023

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner