

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



436 1st Avenue W • PO Box 1072 Albany, Oregon 97321 • (541) 223-5555

CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

MAYOR

David McCall 9633 1st Street Bay City, Oregon 97107

CITY COUNCIL

Kathleen Baker, Council President 6315 Seattle Avenue Bay City, Oregon 97107

> Tom Imhoff PO Box 3572 Bay City, Oregon 97107

Tim Josi (appointed 2/8/22) 6740 Baseline Road Tillamook, Oregon 97107

Wendy Krostag 5515 Pacific Avenue Bay City, Oregon 97107

Melissa Rondeau 5545 Main Street Bay City, Oregon 97107

Helen Wright PO Box 3087 Bay City, Oregon 97107

CITY RECORDER

Lindsey Gann

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022

	Page Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Number
Title Page	
City Officials	
Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	4
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Cash Basis - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis - Proprietary Funds	12-13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	14-44
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual -	
General Fund	45
Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund	46
Street Reserve Fund	47
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Cash Basis – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49

	Page
Calcalula of Decreases Franciski transport of Changes in Franciski Parameter	<u>Number</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual –	Γ0
Streets and Roads Fund	50
Kilchis Water Bond Fund	51 52
Sewer Bond Fund	52 52
DEQ Loan Repayment Fund	53
Bay City Equipment Reserve Fund	54
Parks and Recreation Fund	55 - .
Fire Apparatus & Relocation Reserve Fund	56
Footpaths and Bicycle Trails Fund	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Budget and Actual –	
Bay City Water Operating Fund	58
Bay City Water System Fund	59
Sewer Operating Fund	60
OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
Comparative Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Sewer	
Operating Fund	61
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net	
Position - Modified Cash Basis - Sewer Operating Fund	62
AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND	
STATE REGULATIONS	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	63-65
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	66-67
Schedule of Findings and Management's Response	68





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable David McCall, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bay City Bay City, Oregon 97107

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022 on our tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bay City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon November 21, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,061,454	\$ 4,323,322	\$	5,384,776
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		510,196	-		510,196
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable		104,459	-		104,459
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,211,124	444,326		1,655,450
Capital assets being depreciated, net	_	3,342,361	 7,229,896	_	10,572,257
Total assets		6,229,594	 11,997,544	_	18,227,138
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accrued payroll		367	989		1,356
Customer deposits		1,464	2,647		4,111
Long-term debt, current portion		27,823	 52,555	_	80,378
Total current liabilities		29,654	56,191		85,845
Noncurrent liabilities					
Long-term debt, less current portion		52,197	 380,465		432,662
Total liabilities		81,851	 436,656	_	518,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - USER FEES		21,458	 <u>-</u>		21,458
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		4,473,465	7,241,202		11,714,667
Restricted for various purposes		510,110	-		510,110
Unrestricted	_	1,652,820	 4,319,686	_	5,972,506
Total net position	\$	6,126,285	\$ 11,560,888	\$	17,687,173

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		P	rogram Reve	nues		Changes in Net Position		
Eunstions/Programs	Evnongog	Charges for	Operating Grants an Contribution	d C	Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributio	ns Co	ontributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities General government Public safety Planning and	\$ 265,378 221,228	\$ 15,732 -	\$ 1,00	00 \$	- -	\$ (248,646) (221,228)	\$ -	\$ (248,646) (221,228)
development Culture and recreation Highways and streets Unallocated depreciation	25,138 148,621 133,749	11,000 420 140,883	5	.7 - -	40,000 - -	25,879 (148,201) 7,134	- - -	25,879 (148,201) 7,134
Interest on long-term	119,212	-		-	-	(119,212)	-	(119,212)
debt Total governmental	32,920	-		<u>-</u> _	-	(32,920)		(32,920)
activities	\$ 946,246	\$ 168,035	\$ 1,01	\$	40,000	\$ (737,194)		(737,194)
Business-type activities Water operations Sewer operations	\$ 844,382 557,773	\$ 875,265 434,774	\$	- \$ -	370,000 474,389	- 	400,883 351,390	400,883 351,390
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,402,155	\$ 1,310,039	\$	<u>-</u> \$	844,389		752,273	752,273
	General reven	ues kes levied for gen	neral purpos	es		226,014	_	226,014
	Property tax	kes levied for de	bt service			30,298	-	30,298
		kes levied for pu	blic safety			138,820	-	138,820
	Franchise ta					60,093	-	60,093
	Transient ro Motor fuel t					92,988 110,981	-	92,988 110,981
		l cigarette taxes				27,054	-	27,054
	Intergovern	_				22,789	-	22,789
	Investment					7,984	18,524	26,508
	Miscellaneo	us				70,252	200,259	270,511
		eral revenues				787,273	218,783	1,006,056
	Transfers					(92,222)	92,222	
	Change in n	-				(42,143)	1,063,278	1,021,135
	Net position -					6,168,428	10,497,610	16,666,038
	Net position -	ending				\$ 6,126,285	\$ 11,560,888	\$ 17,687,173

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund		Street Reserve Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		•		•					
Cash and cash equivalents Housing rehabilitation	\$ 486,521	\$	127,865	\$	474,710	\$	482,554	\$	1,571,650
loans receivable	 		104,459						104,459
Total assets	\$ 486,521	\$	232,324	\$	474,710	\$	482,554	\$	1,676,109
LIABILITIES									
Accrued expenses Customer deposits	\$ 281 1,464	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	86 -	\$	367 1,464
Total liabilities	 1,745		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		86		1,831
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue -									
Housing rehabilitation loans	-		104,459		-		-		104,459
User fees	 21,458								21,458
Total deferred inflows of resources	 21,458		104,459		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		125,917
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances									
Restricted	98,303		127,865		-		283,942		510,110
Committed	- 148,581		-		474,710		198,526		673,236
Assigned Unassigned	216,434		-		-		- -		148,581 365,015
	 								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total fund balances	 463,318		127,865		474,710		482,468		1,548,361
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 486,521	\$	232,324	\$	474,710	\$	482,554	\$	1,676,109

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances		\$	1,548,361
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Cost Accumulated depreciation	8,074,691 (3,521,206)		4,553,485
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable are not available for use in current year resources and are therefore deferred on the governmental balance sheet. Governmental activities recognize the loans as assets when made.			104,459
Long-term liabilities accounted for in governmental funds are not financial expenses and are therefore not reported in governmental funds.		_	(80,020)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	6,126,285

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 General Fund	Reha	ousing abilitation an Fund]	Street Reserve Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 484,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,298	\$	515,174
Licenses	1,558		=		-		-		1,558
Intergovernmental	63,806		=		-		110,981		174,787
Charges for services	11,420		-		90,703		50,193		152,316
Franchise fees	55,516		-		20,296		-		75,812
Investment earnings	2,738		654		2,202		2,390		7,984
Miscellaneous	 51,457		16,857		<u>-</u>		26,472		94,786
Total revenues	 671,371		17,511		113,201		220,334		1,022,417
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administration	263,800		=		-		=		263,800
Police	=		=		-		=		-
Fire	221,228		-		-		-		221,228
Recreation	88,833		-		-		-		88,833
Planning and development	25,138		-		-		-		25,138
General services	30,039		-		-		-		30,039
Tourism	40,712		-		-		-		40,712
Highways and streets	=		=		-		133,749		133,749
Debt service	=		=		-		73,133		73,133
Capital outlay	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		29,276		29,276
Total expenditures	 669,750						236,158		905,908
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 1,621		17,511		113,201		(15,824)		116,509
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	_		_		_		77,000		77,000
Transfers out	 (52,000)		_		(10,000)		(75,698)		(137,698)
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	 (52,000)		<u>-</u>		(10,000)		1,302		(60,698)
Net change in fund balances	(50,379)		17,511		103,201		(14,522)		55,811
Fund balances - beginning	513,697		110,354		371,509		496,990		1,492,550
Fund balances - ending	\$ 463,318	\$	127,865	\$	474,710	\$	482,468	\$	1,548,361

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances		\$ 55,811
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital asset additions Less current year depreciation	24,975 (119,212)	(94,237)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of pricipal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Issuance of long-term debt	(10,135)	
Repayment of long-term debt	22,375	 12,240
Change in net position		\$ (42,143)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Bay City	Bay City								
	Water	Water	Sewer							
	Operating	System	Operating	Totals						
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 597,449	\$ 1,436,567	\$ 2,289,306	\$ 4,323,322						
Noncurrent assets										
Capital assets not being depreciated	24,619	59,140	360,567	444,326						
Capital assets, net	886,490	4,583,079	1,760,327	7,229,896						
Total assets	1,508,558	6,078,786	4,410,200	11,997,544						
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accrued payroll	335	170	484	989						
Customer deposits	-	-	2,647	2,647						
Long-term debt, current portion	_		52,555	52,555						
Total current liabilities	335	170	55,686	56,191						
Noncurrent liabilities										
Long-term debt, less current portion			380,465	380,465						
Total liabilities	335	170	436,151	436,656						
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	886,490	4,583,079	1,327,307	6,796,876						
Unrestricted	621,733	1,495,537	2,646,742	4,764,012						
Total net position	\$ 1,508,223	\$ 6,078,616	\$ 3,974,049	\$ 11,560,888						

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	I	Bay City		Bay City		•				
		Water	Water			Sewer				
	О	perating		System	C	Operating		Totals		
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$	382,231	\$	262,115	\$	464,120	\$	1,108,466		
Other fees		113,922		22,344		63,993		200,259		
Total operating revenues		496,153		284,459		528,113		1,308,725		
Operating expenses										
Personnel services		217,807		135,399		306,656		659,862		
Materials and services		183,905		83,152		132,683		399,740		
Small equipment		-		16,570		47,093	63,663			
Depreciation		23,511		184,038		71,341		278,890		
Total operating expenses		425,223		419,159		557,773		1,402,155		
Operating income (loss)		70,930		(134,700)		(29,660)		(93,430)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Grants and contributions		-		370,000		474,389		844,389		
System development charges		98,964		-		102,609		201,573		
Investment earnings		2,430		5,320		10,774		18,524		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	101,394		375,320		587,772		1,064,486		
Income (loss) before contributions										
and transfers		172,324		240,620		558,112		971,056		
Transfers in		209,038		432,827		69,602		711,467		
Transfers out		(275,206)		(309,039)		(35,000)		(619,245)		
Change in net position		106,156		364,408		592,714		1,063,278		
Net position - beginning		1,402,067		5,714,208		3,381,335		10,497,610		
Net position - ending	\$	1,508,223	\$	6,078,616	\$	3,974,049	\$	11,560,888		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

(Continued)

	Bay City Water		Bay City Water		Sewer			
	O	perating		System		Operating		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	382,231	\$	262,115	\$	464,120	\$	1,108,466
Other operating revenues		113,922		22,344		63,993		200,259
Payments to employees		(217,807)		(135,399)		(306,656)		(659,862)
Payments to suppliers		(183,905)		(99,722)		(179,776)		(463,403)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		94,441		49,338		41,681		185,460
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Grants received		-		370,000		474,389		844,389
Transfers from other funds		75,698		132,827		30,000		238,525
Transfers to other funds		(137,827)		(5,000)		(35,000)		(177,827)
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities		(62,129)		497,827		469,389		905,087
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL								
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
System development charges received		98,964		-		102,609		201,573
Purchase of capital assets		(4,039)		(13,179)		(226,633)		(243,851)
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		94,925		(13,179)		(124,024)		(42,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received		3,777		5,427		11,246		20,450
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,777		5,427		11,246		20,450
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		131,014		539,413		398,292		1,068,719
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		466,435		897,154		1,891,014		3,254,603
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	597,449	\$	1,436,567	\$	2,289,306	\$	4,323,322

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Bay City Water Operating		Bay City Water System		Sewer Operating		Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income									
(loss) to net cash provided (used)									
by operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	70,930	\$	(134,700)	\$	(29,660)	\$	(93,430)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating									
income (loss) to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		23,511		184,038		71,341		278,890	
Net cash provided (used)									
by operating activities	\$	94,441	\$	49,338	\$	41,681	\$	185,460	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Bay City have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Bay City, Oregon operates under the 1998 Bay City Charter. The government of the City consists of an elected mayor and six council members.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from all governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Fund

Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund – The Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund accounts for the repayment of no-interest loans for housing rehabilitation funded by a federal community development block grant. The money may only be used for new no-interest loans to qualified homeowners. The City has a contract with Community Action Team, Inc. (CAT) to identify qualified homeowners for possible loans.

Capital Projects Fund

Street Reserve Fund - The Street Reserve Fund accounts for money reserved for future street repairs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds

Bay City Water Operating Fund – The Water Operating Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system, which provides water services to residents of Bay City.

Bay City Water System Fund – The Bay City Water System Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses attributable and allocable to the providing of water services to residents of Kilchis Regional Water District.

Sewer Operating Fund – The Sewer Operating Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses attributable to the providing of sewer services to residents of Bay City.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Fund

Streets and Roads Fund – The Streets and Roads Fund is used to account for motor fuel taxes received from the State of Oregon. Use of money is restricted to repairs and upgrades to streets within the City.

Debt Service Funds

Kilchis Water Bond Fund – The Kilchis Water Bond Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of bond principal and interest on the 1981 water bond issue.

Sewer Bond Fund – The Sewer Bond Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of bond principal and interest on the 1971 Series A and B Sewer Bond issues: Sewer Bond No. 1 and Sewer Bond No. 2.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

DEQ Loan Repayment Fund - The DEQ Loan Repayment Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on the DEQ Clean Water Revolving Loan.

Capital Projects Funds

Bay City Equipment Reserve – The Bay City Equipment Reserve Fund is used to account for money reserved for replacement of capital equipment.

Fire Apparatus & Relocation Reserve Fund – The Fire Apparatus Reserve Fund is used to account for money reserved for replacement of fire apparatus.

Parks and Recreation Fund– The Parks and Recreation Fund accounts for revenues related to parks and recreation within the city including grants, private donations, and investment earnings. Expenditures are proposed when a new project is identified.

Footpaths and Bicycle Trails Fund - The Footpaths and Bicycle Trails Fund is used to reserve 1% of motor fuel taxes received from the State of Oregon to be used exclusively for development and maintenance of footpaths and bicycle trails.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated, so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The operating statements present sources and uses of available expendable financial resources during a given period. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing source.

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions, with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital projects, and enterprise funds. All funds are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The City begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the city council by resolution prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year. The council resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, interfund transfers, and operating contingencies are the levels of control established by the resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the city council at a regular council meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. During the year, there was one supplemental budget. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts, one supplemental budget, and four approved appropriation changes.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

3. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent amounts due from property owners for loans made for housing rehabilitation. The original funding for these loans was a housing rehabilitation grant received by the City. The loans are secured by real property, do not bear interest, and generally are due when the real property is transferred or otherwise sold. Accordingly, the outstanding receivable balances are restricted for future rehabilitation loans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	7-20
Buildings and improvements	5-50
Infrastructure	20-50

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement elements, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from housing rehab loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The proprietary funds report unearned user charges as well; these deferred inflows are reported on the statement of net position for business-type activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations arising from cash basis transactions are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Management has determined that the bonds outstanding method approximates the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned, fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City council (council) has by resolution authorized the department managers to assign fund balance. The council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The City reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City council or by an official or body to which the city council delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other intentionally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

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

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

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The City of Bay City maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances. Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. The City participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORC) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the State's ACFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

	Level 2
Investments	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 5,231,557

Credit Risk

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

Investments

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 5,231,557

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All City deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer.

In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The City holds accounts at US Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. The City also holds accounts at TLC Credit Union, for which deposits are insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the City had deposits of \$250,000 insured by the FDIC, \$5 insured by the NCUA and \$469,282 collateralized under the PFCP.

Deposits

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

Cash on hand	\$	250
Checking account		663,165
Total investments	<u></u>	5,231,557
Total deposits and investments	\$	5,894,972

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	388,218
Street Reserve Fund		474,710
Nonmajor governmental funds		198,526
Total governmental activities - unrestricted		1,061,454
Business-type activities - unrestricted		
Bay City Water Operating Fund		597,449
Bay City Water System Fund		1,436,567
Sewer Operating Fund		2,289,306
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	_	4,323,322
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments		5,384,776
Governmental activities - restricted		
General Fund		98,303
Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund		127,865
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	284,028
Total governmental activities - restricted		510,196
Total cash and investments	\$	5,894,972

Restricted cash is for housing rehabilitation loans, future payments of debt principal and interest, park improvements, and future rural and system development improvements.

B. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital		Accumulated	N	Net Capital	
	Assets		Depreciation		Assets	
Governmental activities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Land	\$	1,211,124	\$ -	\$	1,211,124	
Buildings and improvements		1,039,722	(925,215)		114,507	
Infrastructure		4,556,053	(1,763,794)		2,792,259	
Equipment		1,267,792	(832,197)		435,595	
Total governmental capital assets	\$	8,074,691	\$ (3,521,206)	\$	4,553,485	
				(0	continued)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(continued)			
Business-type activities			
Land	262,792	-	262,792
Construction in progress	181,534	-	181,534
Buildings and improvements	4,377,747	(1,910,523)	2,467,224
Infrastructure	9,079,685	(4,505,583)	4,574,102
Equipment	748,019	(559,449)	188,570
Total business-type capital assets	\$ 14,649,777	\$ (6,975,555)	\$ 7,674,222
Total capital assets	\$ 22,724,468	\$ (10,496,761)	\$ 12,227,707

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,211,124	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,211,124
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,039,722	_	-	1,039,722
Infrastructure	4,556,053	-	-	4,556,053
Equipment	1,242,817	24,975		1,267,792
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,352,893	24,975		6,863,567
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(915,217)	(9,998)	-	(925,215)
Infrastructure	(1,671,994)	(91,800)	-	(1,763,794)
Equipment	(814,783)	(17,414)		(832,197)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,089,888)	(119,212)		(3,521,206)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,263,005	(94,237)		3,342,361
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,474,129	\$ (94,237)	\$ -	\$ 4,553,485
				(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

(Continued)	Beginning Balance Increases Dec		Decreases	Ending Balance
(Continued)				
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 262,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,792
Construction in progress	55,155	126,379		181,534
Total capital assets not being depreciated	403,131	126,379		444,326
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,377,747	-	-	4,377,747
Infrastructure	9,079,685	_	-	9,079,685
Equipment	630,547	117,472		748,019
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,805,622	117,472		14,205,451
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,821,428)	(89,095)	-	(1,910,523)
Infrastructure	(4,323,985)	(181,598)	-	(4,505,583)
Equipment	(551,252)	(8,197)		(559,449)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,907,845)	(278,890)		(6,975,555)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,897,777	(161,418)		7,229,896
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,300,908	\$ (35,039)	\$ -	\$ 7,674,222

For governmental activities, depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the City. Capital assets of the City's governmental activities are for the use of the entire City and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities	
Unallocated depreciation expense	\$ 119,212
Business-type activities	
Water operations	\$ 207,549
Sewer operations	 71,341
Total business-type activities	\$ 278,890

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	Transfers In:							
	No	onmajor	Bay City Ba		Bay City		_	
	Governmental			Water		Water		
]	Funds		Operating	System			Total
Transfers out:	,				•			
Governmental activities								
General Fund	\$	52,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,000
Street Reserve Fund		10,000		-		-		10,000
Nonmajor governmental funds				75,698		<u>-</u>		75,698
Total governmental activities		62,000		75,698				137,698
Business-type activities								
Bay City Water Operating Fund		5,000		-		132,827		137,827
Bay City Water System Fund		5,000		-		-		5,000
Sewer Operating Fund		5,000						5,000
Total business-type activities		15,000		<u>-</u>		132,827		147,827
Total	\$	77,000	\$	75,698	\$	132,827	\$	285,525

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

D. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions for the year:

							Due
	Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities							
Notes/Loans payable							
Fire truck loan	2.0%	\$ 218,070	\$ 92,260	\$ -	\$ 22,375	\$ 69,885	\$ 22,823
Stryker equipment loan	0.0%	10,135		10,135		10,135	5,000
Total governmental activities		\$ 228,205	\$ 92,260	\$ 10,135	\$ 22,375	\$ 80,020	\$ 27,823
Business-type activities							
General obligation bond 92-04	4.5%	\$ 111,500	\$ 70,608	\$ -	\$ 2,868	\$ 67,740	\$ 2,997
General obligation bond 92-06	4.5%	328,700	208,246		8,457	199,789	8,838
Total bonds		440,200	278,854		11,325	267,529	11,835
Notes/Loans payable							
DEQ clean water revolving loan	1.06%	225,000	185,690		20,199	165,491	40,720
Total business-type		\$ 665,200	<u>\$ 464,544</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 31,524	\$ 433,020	\$ 52,555

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

2. Governmental Activity Fire Truck Loan

The fire truck loan was signed August 28, 2014, the proceeds of which were used for the purchase of a new fire truck, which is pledged as collateral. Interest is fixed at 2%. Principal and interest payments are due annually each July 15. The General Fund is used to liquidate the debt related to the fire truck loan.

3. Governmental Activity Stryker Equipment Loan

The Stryker equipment loan was signed December 15, 2021, the proceeds of which were used for the purchase of new Stryker equipment, which is pledged as collateral. Interest is fixed at 0%. Principal payments are due annually each January 15. The General Fund will be used to liquidate the debt related to the Stryker equipment loan.

4. Governmental Activity Interest

Interest expense for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 was reported as follows:

Governmental activities
Interest on long-term debt

\$ 32,920

5. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Year Ending			Note	es/Loans	3				
June 30	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Total				
2023 2024 2025	\$	27,823 28,414 23,783	\$	1,397 940 478	\$	29,220 29,354 24,261			
Totals	\$	80,020	\$	2,815	\$	82,835			

6. Business-Type Activity General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The City issues general obligation bonds for infrastructure. The City's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding primarily for water and sewer utilities. The bonds contain restrictive covenants, requiring repayments from ad valorem taxes and revenues from the project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Any amount received as investment income must be spent within a one-year period, except for a reasonable carryover amount, which is not to exceed the greater of one year's earnings on debt service or one-twelfth of the annual debt service related to the bonds. Principal and interest payments are due each February. The Sewer Bond Fund is used to liquidate debt related to the bonds.

7. Business-Type Activity Note Payable

Notes are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from a combination of General Fund revenues, tax increment revenues, and other user fees. The City issues notes to provide funds for water and sewer utilities. The note was fully liquidated during the fiscal year.

8. Business-Type Activity DEQ Loans Payable

The first DEQ clean water revolving loan was signed July 14, 2015, the proceeds of which are to be used to fund the Wastewater Planning Project. Interest is fixed at 0.88%.

The DEQ Loan Repayment Fund was used to liquidate the debt related to this loan. As of June 30, 2022, the project was complete and the loan had been liquidated.

The second DEQ clean water revolving loan was signed February 12, 2019, the proceeds of which are to be used to fund the Patterson Creek Fish Passage and Sewer Relocation Project. Interest is fixed at 1.06%. An interest-only payment is due six months after the estimated project completion date, and thereafter semi-annual payments of principal and interest are due each June and December 1.

The DEQ Loan Repayment Fund will be used to liquidate the debt related to this loan. As of June 30, 2022, the project was complete.

9. Legal Debt Limit

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2022, was approximately \$6,903,532. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the real market value of property within the City.

10. Default Risk

If the City is unable to make payments, the notes and loans payable each contain an event of default; the lenders may declare the entire unpaid principal balances and all accrued unpaid interest immediately due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Year Ending			I	Bonds		Notes/Loans									
June 30	Princi	pal	Iı	nterest	Total	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total				
2023	\$ 11	,835	\$	12,090	\$ 23,925	\$	40,720	\$	1,646	\$	42,366				
2024	11	,368		12,557	23,925		41,152		1,214		42,366				
2025	12	,924		11,001	23,925		41,590		776		42,366				
2026	13	,506		10,419	23,925		42,029		335		42,364				
2027	14	,113		9,812	23,925		-		-		-				
2028-2032	80	,684		38,941	119,625		-		-		-				
2033-2037	100	,547		19,078	119,625		-		-		-				
2038	22	,552		1,255	 23,807										
Totals	\$ 267	,529	\$	115,153	\$ 382,682	\$	165,491	\$	3,971	\$	169,462				
Year Ending				Total											
June 30	Princi	pal	Iı	nterest	Total										
2023	\$ 52	,555	\$	13,736	\$ 66,291										
2024		,520		13,771	66,291										
2025	54	,514		11,777	66,291										
2026	55	,535		10,754	66,289										
2027	14	,113		9,812	23,925										
2028-2032	80	,684		38,941	119,625										
2033-2037	100	,547		19,078	119,625										
2038	22	,552		1,255	 23,807										
Totals	\$ 433	,020	\$	119,124	\$ 552,144										

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

E. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	(General Fund	Reh	Housing abilitation oan Fund		Street Reserve Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund balances:											
Restricted for:											
Housing rehabilitation loan											
program	\$	-	\$	127,865	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,865	
Street improvements and repairs		-		-		-		104,959		104,959	
Park improvements		-		-		-		8,034		8,034	
Debt service		-	-		-			160,771		160,771	
Footpaths and bicycle trails		-	-			-	10,178			10,178	
TRT tourism		98,303	-			-		-		98,303	
Committed to:											
Street system improvements		-		-		474,710		-		474,710	
Equipment purchases		-		-		-		10,066		10,066	
Fire apparatus purchases		-		-		-		188,460		188,460	
Assigned to:											
Fire department operations		148,581		-		-		-		148,581	
Unassigned		216,434			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	216,434		
Total fund balances	\$	\$ 463,318		127,865	\$	\$ 474,710		\$ 482,468		1,548,361	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, there were 13,991 active plan members, 129,357 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,103 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 152,451 Tier One members.

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

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Contributions

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$83,016.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent								
Discount Rate	6.90 percent								
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent								
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.								
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.								
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.								
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.								

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

Depletion Date Projection

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target Allocation	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

C. Commitments

1. Rental Commitments

On December 5, 2017, the City entered into a rental agreement for the purchase of breathing apparatus for the fire department. The lease calls for five payments of \$19,075. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting utilized by the City, the rental and related assets are not recorded on the financial statements.

D. New Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

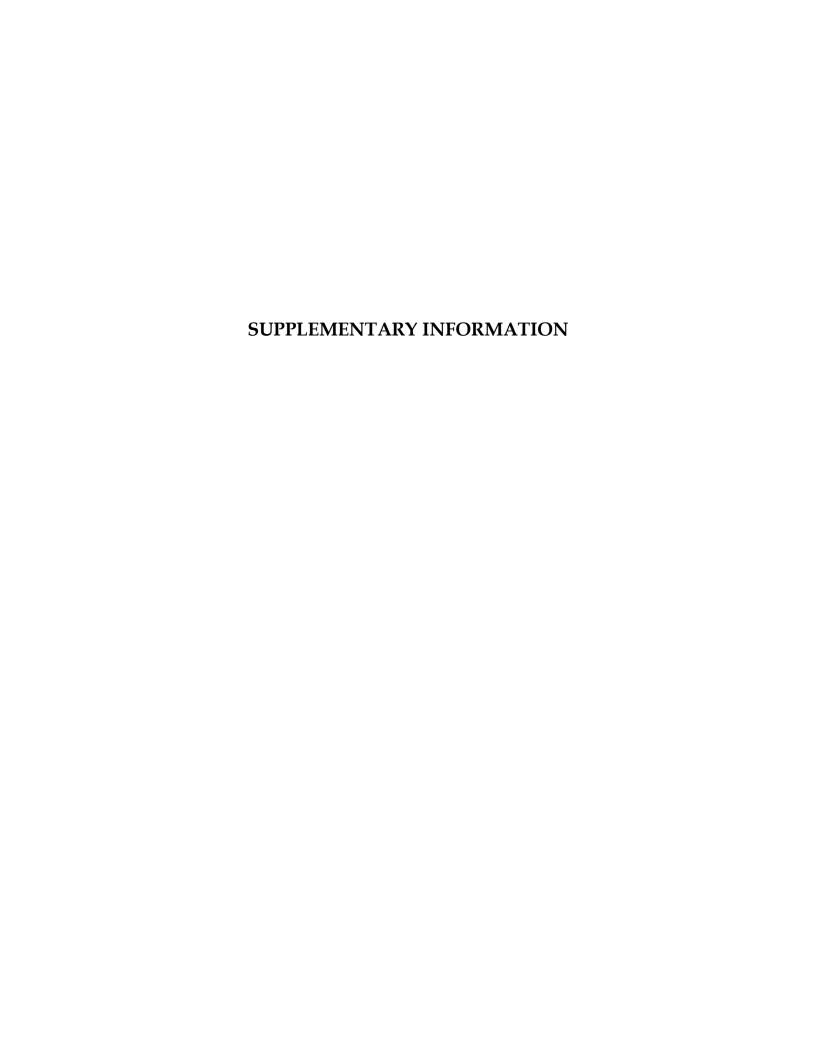
June 30, 2022

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

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

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 21, 2022 which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



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

GENERAL FUND

			Variance with			
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Cash
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Property and other taxes	\$ 342,138	\$ 342,138	\$ 142,738	\$ 484,876	\$ -	\$ 484,876
Licenses	950	950	608	1,558	-	1,558
Intergovernmental	74,200	74,200	(10,394)	63,806	-	63,806
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	1,420	11,420	-	11,420
Franchise fees	53,000	53,000	2,516	55,516	-	55,516
Investment earnings	3,200	3,200	(462)	2,738	-	2,738
Miscellaneous	43,400	43,400	8,057	51,457	_	51,457
Total revenues	526,888	526,888	144,483	671,371		671,371
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration	292,915	275,915	(12,115)	263,800	-	263,800
Fire	355,478	336,835	(69,795)	267,040	(45,812)	221,228
Recreation	105,662	105,662	(16,829)	88,833	-	88,833
Planning & development	47,500	47,500	(22,362)	25,138	-	25,138
Tourism	110,000	110,000	(69,288)	40,712	-	40,712
General services	180,922	175,238	(145,199)	30,039	-	30,039
Debt service	-	17,000	(17,000)	-	-	-
Contingencies		24,327	(24,327)			
Total expenditures	1,092,477	1,092,477	(376,915)	715,562	(45,812)	669,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	s					
over (under) expenditures	(565,589)	(565,589)	521,398	(44,191)	45,812	1,621
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	115,238	115,238	(115,238)	-	-	-
Transfers out					(52,000)	(52,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	115,238	115,238	(115,238)		(52,000)	(52,000)
Net change in						
fund balance	(450,351)	(450,351)	406,160	(44,191)	(6,188)	(50,379)
Fund balance - beginning	475,351	475,351	32,158	507,509	6,188	513,697
Fund balance - ending	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 438,318	\$ 463,318	\$ -	\$ 463,318

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

HOUSING REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

	Ori	ginal and	Vari	ance with	Actual
		Final	Fin	al Budget	Cash
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	900	\$	(246)	\$ 654
Loan repayment		<u>-</u>		16,857	 16,857
Total revenues		900		16,611	 17,511
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Housing project loans		110,900		(110,900)	 <u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(110,000)		127,511	17,511
Fund balance - beginning		110,000		354	 110,354
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	127,865	\$ 127,865

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

STREET RESERVE FUND

	ginal and Final Budget	Fina	ance with Il Budget r (Under)	Actual Cash Basis			
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 95,000	\$	(4,297)	\$	90,703		
Franchise fees	22,000		(1,704)		20,296		
Investment earnings	 2,050		152		2,202		
Total revenues	 119,050		(5,849)		113,201		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Materials and services	127,000		(127,000)		-		
Contingency	 106,850		(106,850)		<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	 233,850		(233,850)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(114,800)		228,001		113,201		
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 (10,000)		<u>-</u>		(10,000)		
Net change in							
fund balance	(124,800)		228,001		103,201		
Fund balance - beginning	 362,000		9,509		371,509		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 237,200	\$	237,510	\$	474,710		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special															
	Revenue	<u> </u>	Debt S	Service Fur	ıds				(Capital Proj	ects	Funds				Total
	Streets				D	EQ Loan	Bay City						Footpaths		Nonmajor	
	and Road	s Kilchis		Sewer		Repayment		Equipment		Fire Apparatus		rks and	and Bicycle		Governmenta	
	Fund	Water Bond		Bond		Bond	F	Reserve]	Reserve	Rec	creation		Trails		Funds
ASSETS	•									• •						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,04	<u> </u>	\$	50,981	\$	109,790	\$	10,066	\$	188,460	\$	8,034	\$	10,178	\$	482,554
LIABILITIES																
Accrued expenses	\$ 8	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	86
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted for:																
Street improvement	104,95	59 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		104,959
Debt service				50,981		109,790		-		-		-		-		160,771
Park improvements				-		-		-		-		8,034		-		8,034
Footpath and bicycle																
trail upgrades				_		-		-		-		-		10,178		10,178
Committed to:																
Equipment purchases		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,066		188,460						198,526
Total fund balances	104,95	59	. <u> </u>	50,981		109,790		10,066		188,460		8,034		10,178		482,468
Total liabilities and																
fund balances	\$ 105,04	<u> </u>	\$	50,981	\$	109,790	\$	10,066	\$	188,460	\$	8,034	\$	10,178	\$	482,554

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Spec	ial Revenue	Debt Service Funds						Capital Projects Funds								Total		
		Streets nd Roads Fund			Sewer Bond		EQ Loan epayment Bond	Eq	Bay City Juipment Reserve	Fire Apparatus Reserve		Parks and Recreation		Footpaths and Bicycle Trails		Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		
REVENUES							_		_										
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	660	\$ 29,638	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,298		
Intergovernmental		109,871		-	-		-		-		-		-		1,110		110,981		
Charges for services		-		-	-		50,193		-		-		-		-		50,193		
Investment earnings		607		442	267		-		31		916		47		80		2,390		
Miscellaneous		2,125				_					24,347				<u>-</u>		26,472		
Total revenues		112,603		1,102	29,905	_	50,193		31		25,263		47		1,190		220,334		
EXPENDITURES																			
Current																			
Highways and streets		133,749		-	=		-		=		-		-		-		133,749		
Debt service		-		-	23,926		24,987		=		24,220		-		-		73,133		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>				_			10,200		19,076						29,276		
Total expenditures		133,749			23,926		24,987		10,200		43,296						236,158		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																			
over (under) expenditures		(21,146)		1,102	5,979		25,206		(10,169)		(18,033)		47		1,190		(15,824)		
OTHER FINANCING																			
SOURCES (USES)																			
Transfers in		10,000		-	-		-		15,000		52,000		-		-		77,000		
Transfers out		<u> </u>		(75,698)		_	<u>-</u>										(75,698)		
Total other financing																			
sources (uses)		10,000		(75,698)					15,000		52,000		<u>-</u>				1,302		
Net change in fund balances		(11,146)		(74,596)	5,979		25,206		4,831		33,967		47		1,190		(14,522)		
Fund balances - beginning		116,105		74,596	45,002	_	84,584		5,235		154,493		7,987		8,988		496,990		
Fund balances - ending	\$	104,959	\$		\$ 50,981	\$	109,790	\$	10,066	\$	188,460	\$	8,034	\$	10,178	\$	482,468		

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

STREETS AND ROADS FUND

	Original	Final	Variance with Final Budget	Budget	Actual	Cash
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 19,871	\$ 109,871	\$ -	\$ 109,871
Investment earnings	200	200	407	607	-	607
Grants and contributions	-	100,000	(100,000)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			2,125	2,125		2,125
Total revenues	90,200	190,200	(77,597)	112,603		112,603
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services	114,660	114,660	(12,609)	102,051	-	102,051
Materials and services	75,540	75,540	(43,842)	31,698	-	31,698
Capital outlay		100,000	(100,000)	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures	190,200	290,200	(156,451)	133,749		133,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	78,854	(21,146)	-	(21,146)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	10,000	10,000		10,000		10,000
Net change in						
fund balance	(90,000)	(90,000)	78,854	(11,146)	-	(11,146)
Fund balance - beginning	90,000	90,000	26,105	116,105	_	116,105
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 104,959	\$ 104,959	<u>\$</u>	\$ 104,959

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $$\operatorname{\mathtt{BUDGET}}$ AND ACTUAL

KILCHIS WATER BOND FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	F	Original and Variance with Final Final Budget Over (Under)		l Budget	Actual Cash Basis	
REVENUES		- 6		()		
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	660	\$	660
Investment earnings		<u>-</u>		442		442
Total revenues		<u>-</u>		1,102		1,102
EXPENDITURES						<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		1,102		1,102
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out				(75,698)		(75,698)
Net change in fund balance		-		(74,596)		(74,596)
Fund balance - beginning		74,440		156		74,596
Fund balance - ending	\$	74,440	\$	(74,440)	\$	

Fund was closed via equity transfer - not a budget violation

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

SEWER BOND FUND

	Or	riginal and	Var	iance with	Actual		
	Final		Final Budget		Cash		
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Basis		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	19,615	\$	10,023	\$	29,638	
Investment earnings		200		67		267	
Total revenues	-	19,815		10,090		29,905	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service		23,926		(11,325)		12,601	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(4,111)		21,415		17,304	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out				(11,325)		(11,325)	
Net change in fund balance		(4,111)		10,090		5,979	
Fund balance - beginning		40,000		5,002		45,002	
Fund balance - ending	\$	35,889	\$	15,092	\$	50,981	

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

DEQ LOAN REPAYMENT FUND

	Ori	iginal and	Variance with		Actual					
		Final	Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis		Adjustments		Cash Basis	
		Budget								
REVENUES										
Charges for service	\$	50,000	\$	193	\$	50,193	\$	-	\$	50,193
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service		25,800		(813)		24,987		(20,199)		4,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		24,200		1,006		25,206		20,199		45,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				(20,199)		(20,199)
Net change in fund balance		24,200		1,006		25,206		-		25,206
Fund balance - beginning		88,000		(3,416)		84,584		<u>-</u>		84,584
Fund balance - ending	\$	112,200	\$	(2,410)	\$	109,790	\$		\$	109,790

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

BAY CITY EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with Final Final Budget Budget Over (Under)		l Budget	Actual Cash Basis		
REVENUES		luget	Over	(Chaci)		Dasis
Investment earnings	\$	300	\$	(269)	\$	31
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		37,300		(27,100)		10,200
Total expenditures		37,300		(27,100)		10,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(37,000)		26,831		(10,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		15,000		<u>-</u>	_	15,000
Net change in fund balance		(22,000)		26,831		4,831
Fund balance - beginning		22,000		(16,765)		5,235
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	10,066	\$	10,066

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

FIRE APPARATUS & STATION RELOCATION RESERVE FUND

	ginal and Final Budget	Fin	ance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Cash Basis	
REVENUES	 				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,100	\$	(184)	\$	916
Miscellaneous	 		24,347		24,347
Total revenues	 1,100		24,163		25,263
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	19,100		(24)		19,076
Debt service	 24,300		(80)		24,220
Total expenditures	 43,400		(104)		43,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(42,300)		24,267		(18,033)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 52,000		<u>-</u>		52,000
Net change in fund balance	9,700		24,267		33,967
Fund balance - beginning	 154,200		293		154,493
Fund balance - ending	\$ 163,900	\$	24,560	\$	188,460

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

PARKS AND RECREATION RESERVE FUND

	Original and		Variance with		Actual	
	Final		Final Budget		Cash	
	Budget		Over (Under)		Basis	
REVENUES				_		
Investment earnings	\$	10	\$	37	\$	47
EXPENDITURES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		10		37		47
Fund balance - beginning		7,900		87		7,987
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,910	\$	124	\$	8,034

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

FOOTPATHS AND BICYCLE TRAILS FUND

	Original and		Variance with		Actual	
	Final		Final Budget		Cash	
	Bı	udget	Over (Under)		Basis	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	800	\$	310	\$	1,110
Investment earnings		10		70		80
Total revenues		810		380		1,190
EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		810		380		1,190
Fund balance - beginning		8,700		288		8,988
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,510	\$	668	\$	10,178

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

BAY CITY WATER OPERATING AND RESERVE FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis
REVENUES	_					
Charges for services	\$ 358,000	\$ 358,000	\$ 24,231	\$ 382,231	\$ -	\$ 382,231
SDC charges	40,000	40,000	58,964	98,964	_	98,964
Investment earnings	4,100	4,100	(1,670)	2,430	_	2,430
Miscellaneous income	2,500	95,337	18,585	113,922		113,922
Total revenues	404,600	497,437	100,110	597,547		597,547
EXPENSES						
Current						
Personnel services	286,319	286,319	(68,512)	217,807	-	217,807
Materials and services	175,594	268,431	(80,487)	187,944	(4,039)	183,905
Capital outlay	260,300	260,300	(260,300)	-	-	-
Depreciation					23,511	23,511
Total expenses	722,213	815,050	(409,299)	405,751	19,472	425,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(317,613)	(317,613)	509,409	191,796	(19,472)	172,324
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	133,340	133,340	(75,698)	209,038	-	209,038
Transfers out	(271,167)	(271,167)	<u> </u>	(271,167)	4,039	(275,206)
Total other financing sources	(137,827)	(137,827)	(75,698)	(62,129)	4,039	(66,168)
Change in net position	(455,440)	(455,440)	433,711	129,667	(15,433)	106,156
Net position - beginning	455,440	455,440	12,007	467,447	934,620	1,402,067
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 597,114	\$ 597,114	\$ 919,187	\$ 1,508,223

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

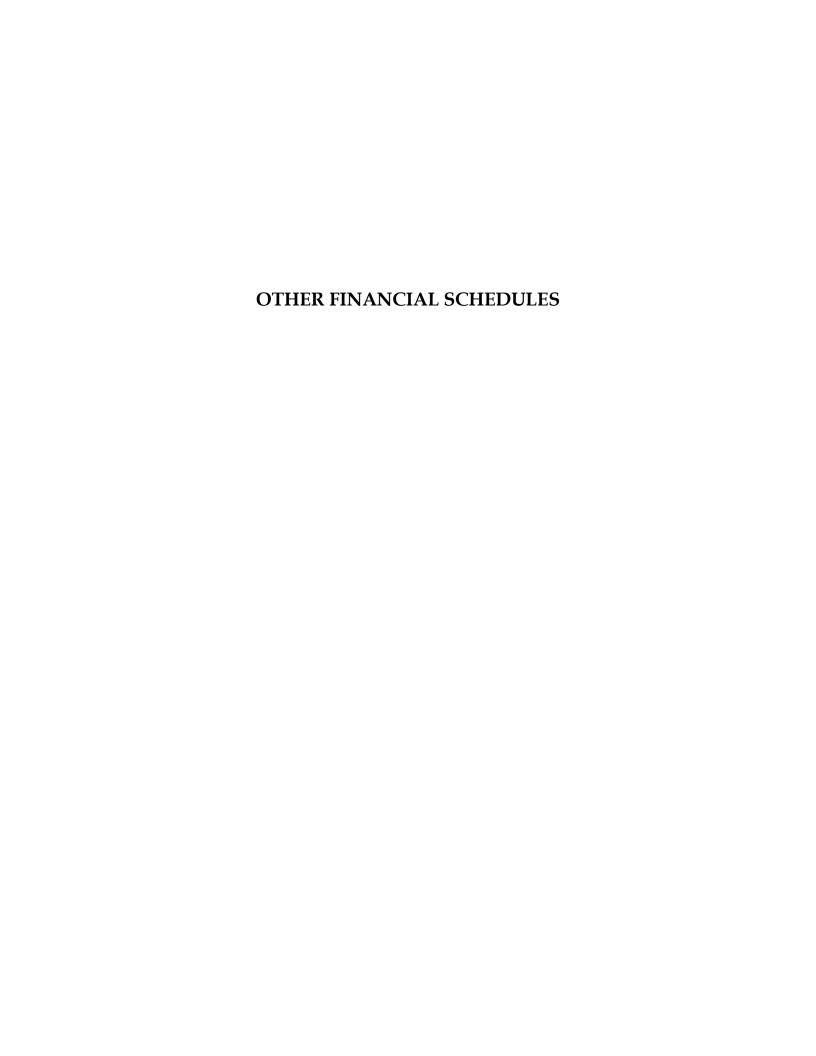
BAY CITY WATER SYSTEM AND RESERVE FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis
REVENUES			·			
Charges for services	\$ 284,736	\$ 284,736	\$ (22,621)	\$ 262,115	\$ -	\$ 262,115
Investment earnings	4,100	4,100	1,220	5,320	-	5,320
Miscellaneous	1,000	371,000	(348,656)	22,344		22,344
Total revenues	289,836	659,836	(370,057)	289,779		289,779
EXPENSES						
Current						
Personnel services	133,613	133,613	1,786	135,399	-	135,399
Materials and services	203,950	203,950	(116,759)	87,191	(4,039)	83,152
Capital outlay	550,000	920,000	(894,290)	25,710	(9,140)	16,570
Contingency	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	-	-	-
Depreciation					184,038	184,038
Total expenses	937,563	1,307,563	(1,059,263)	248,300	170,859	419,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(647,727)	(647,727)	689,206	41,479	(170,859)	(129,380)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	432,827	432,827	-	432,827	-	432,827
Transfers out	(305,000)	(305,000)		(305,000)	4,039	(309,039)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	127,827	127,827		127,827	4,039	123,788
Change in net position	(519,900)	(519,900)	689,206	169,306	(166,820)	(5,592)
Net position - beginning	830,000	830,000	67,091	897,091	4,817,117	5,714,208
Net position - ending	\$ 310,100	\$ 310,100	\$ 756,297	\$1,066,397	\$ 4,650,297	\$ 5,708,616

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

BAY CITY SEWER AND RESERVE FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Modified
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Cash Basis
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 367,000	\$ 367,000	\$ 97,120	\$ 464,120	\$ -	\$ 464,120
SDC charges	16,500	16,500	86,109	102,609	-	102,609
Grants and contributions	-	-	474,389	474,389	-	474,389
Investment earnings	12,700	12,700	(1,926)	10,774	-	10,774
Miscellaneous income	1,500	506,500	(442,507)	63,993		63,993
Total revenues	397,700	902,700	213,185	1,115,885		1,115,885
EXPENSES						
Current						
Sewer						
Personnel services	344,352	344,352	(37,696)	306,656	-	306,656
Materials and services	410,818	465,818	(234,215)	231,603	(98,920)	132,683
Capital outlay	385,000	1,135,000	(960,194)	174,806	(127,713)	47,093
Contingency	33,330	33,330	(33,330)	-	-	-
Depreciation					71,341	71,341
Total expenses	1,173,500	1,978,500	(1,265,435)	713,065	(155,292)	557,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(775,800)	(1,075,800)	1,478,620	402,820	155,292	558,112
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Loan proceeds	_	300,000	(300,000)	_	-	-
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	(20,000)	30,000	39,602	69,602
Transfers out	(35,000)	(35,000)	-	(35,000)	_	(35,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	15,000	315,000	(320,000)	(5,000)	39,602	34,602
Change in net position	(760,800)	(760,800)	1,158,620	397,820	194,894	592,714
Net position - beginning	1,678,000	1,678,000	210,355	1,888,355	1,492,980	3,381,335
Net position - ending	\$ 917,200	\$ 917,200	\$ 1,368,975	\$ 2,286,175	\$ 1,687,874	\$ 3,974,049



COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

SEWER OPERATING FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Sewer Operating Fund			
	2022	2021		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,289,306	\$ 1,891,002		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				
Land	188,173	188,173		
Construction in progress	172,394	55,155		
Buildings and improvements	19,163	23,069		
Infrastructure	1,604,008	1,665,175		
Equipment	137,156	25,952		
Total capital assets	2,120,894	1,957,524		
Total assets	4,410,200	3,848,526		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Customer deposits and accrued payroll	3,131	2,647		
Long-term liabilities, current portion	52,555	31,036		
Total current liabilities	55,686	33,683		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	380,465	433,508		
Total liabilities	436,151	467,191		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,687,874	1,610,991		
Unrestricted	2,286,175	1,770,344		
Total net position	\$ 3,974,049	\$ 3,381,335		

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

SEWER OPERATING FUND

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Sewer Operating Fund	
	2022	2021
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 464,120	\$ 605,110
Miscellaneous income	63,993	1,636
Total operating revenues	528,113	606,746
Operating expenses		
Personnel services	306,656	281,578
Materials and services	132,683	293,743
Repairs and maintenance	47,093	-
Depreciation	71,341	67,774
Total operating expenses	557,773	643,095
Operating income (loss)	(29,660)	(36,349)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Grants and contributions	474,389	-
System development charges	102,609	70,333
Investment earnings	10,774	14,592
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	587,772	84,925
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	558,112	48,576
Transfers in	34,602	267,318
Change in net position	592,714	315,894
Net position - beginning	3,381,335	3,065,441
Net position - ending	\$ 3,974,049	\$ 3,381,335

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

The Honorable David McCall, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bay City Bay City, Oregon 97107

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Bay City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bay 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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

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

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's response as items FS-01 through FS-05, that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

- 1. Adequate segregation of duties in most areas was impractical due to the limited number of employees. The City has, however, developed alternative procedures which mitigate this condition to some extent.
- 2. The City lacks personnel with the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with the accounting method selected by the City (modified cash).
- 3. The full loan proceeds were note recorded for an asset purchase which was financed over three years.
- 4. Significant, erroneous, outstanding checks were listed on the bank reconciliations in error.
- 5. Unapplied cash and deferred revenue were not being reconciled as part of month-end closures.

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

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon

November 21, 2022



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

The Honorable David McCall, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bay City Bay City, Oregon 97107

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bay City, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items FS-01 through FS-05, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bay City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Bay City's Response to Findings

Governmental Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Bay City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Bay City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon November 21, 2022

CITY OF BAY CITY

Tillamook County, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

Finding Number	Finding
FS-01	Due to the limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible for the City to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction.
FS-02	The City lacks personnel with the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting deemed appropriate by management.
FS-03	The City had significant outstanding checks that were erroneous and needed to be adjusted/reconciled in the general ledger.
FS-04	It was noted that the full loan proceeds were not recorded for an asset purchase which was financed over three years.
FS-05	We noted that unapplied cash and deferred revenue were not being reconciled as a part of month-end closures, and significant adjustment was necessary.
FS-06	We noted that the City staff are utilizing their accounting software to reconcile cash accounts; however, they are not a true reconciliation to the general ledger.
FS-07	We noted the City lacks a utility billing policy for determination of account adjustments.
Management's response:	
FS-01 through FS-02	Management concurs with the findings described above. Due to budgetary constraints, it is improbable that additional staff will be added to correct these items.
FS-03	The City has now removed the outstanding checks and recorded the proposed journal entries to balance to the general ledger. Reconciliation policies have been updated.
FS-04 through FS-07	Management concurs with the findings described above. Each of these items are being addressed through a fiscal policy that is in process and will be reviewed by City Council to ensure proper financial procedures are followed by all personnel.