

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



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

#### CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

#### MAYOR

David McCall 9633 1<sup>st</sup> 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

> Wendy Krostag 5515 Pacific Avenue, Bay City, Oregon 97107

> Melissa Rondeau 5545 Main Street Bay City, Oregon 97107

> Liane Welch 10030 Second Street Bay City, Oregon 97107

> Helen Wright 9920 5<sup>th</sup> Street Bay City, Oregon 97107

#### **CITY RECORDER**

Kristin Rawson (former) Lindsey Gann (as of 10/25/2021)

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# June 30, 2021

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# FINANCIAL SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, as described in Note I; this includes 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

# Opinions

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, Oregon as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note I.

# **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement NO. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section* 457 *Deferred Compensation Plans*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that 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 prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

# Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information and Other Financial Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bay City's basic financial statements. The other financial schedules, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# **Other Matters**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bay City's financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 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.

#### **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 March 30, 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.

Accuity, LLC

Bv:

Glen O. Kearns, CPA Albany, Oregon March 30, 2022

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,069,056	\$ 3,254,603	\$ 4,323,659
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	447,591	-	447,591
Housing rehabilitation loans receivable	120,416	-	120,416
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,211,124	317,947	1,529,071
Capital assets being depreciated, net	3,436,598	7,391,314	10,827,912
Total assets	6,284,785	10,963,864	17,248,649
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Customer deposits	1,463	3,367	4,830
Long-term debt, current portion	22,375	31,036	53,411
Total current liabilities	23,838	34,403	58,241
Noncurrent liabilities			
Long-term debt, less current portion	69,885	433,508	503,393
Total liabilities	93,723	467,911	561,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - USER FEES	22,663	<u> </u>	22,663
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,555,462	7,244,717	11,800,179
Restricted for various purposes	472,207	-	472,207
Unrestricted	1,612,937	3,251,236	4,864,173
Total net position	\$ 6,168,399	\$ 10,495,953	\$ 16,664,352

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

						,		,				
										xpense) Revenu		
				ŀ	rogran	n Revenı	ıes		 Chan	ges in Net Posi	tion	l
					-	erating		Capital				
				harges for		nts and		Grants and		Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Services	Contr	ibutions	Co	ontributions	 Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	242,570	\$	76,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (166,511)	\$ -	\$	(166,511)
Public safety		143,188		-		-		-	(143,188)	-		(143,188)
Planning and												
development		35,404		16,466		160		-	(18,778)	-		(18,778)
Culture and recreation		68,800		-		-		-	(68,800)	-		(68,800)
Highways and streets Unallocated		111,251		152,826		-		100,000	141,575	-		141,575
depreciation		115,502		-		-		-	(115,502)	-		(115,502)
Interest on long-term												
debt		22,919		-		-			 (22,919)		_	(22,919)
Total governmental												
activities	\$	739,634	\$	245,351	\$	160	\$	100,000	\$ (394,123)			(394,123)
Business-type activities												
Water operations	\$	781,056		906,938	\$	-	\$	-	-	125,882		125,882
Sewer operations		643,095		496,942		-		-	-	(146,153)		(146,153)
Total business-type												
activities	\$	1,424,151	\$	1,403,880	\$	-	\$	-	 	(20,271)		(20,271)
	Gen	eral revenue	es									
	Pı	roperty taxes	s lev	ried for ger	neral pu	urposes			219,884	-		219,884
	Pı	roperty taxes	s lev	ried for deb	ot servi	ce			29,782	-		29,782
	Pı	roperty taxes	s lev	ried for pub	olic safe	ety			134,690	-		134,690
	Fı	ranchise taxe	s						23,805	-		23,805
	Tı	ransient rooi	n ta	xes					66,337	-		66,337
	М	lotor fuel tax	es						97,319	-		97,319
	A	lcohol and ci	igar	ette taxes					27,616	-		27,616
		ntergovernm							23,851	-		23,851
	In	ivestment ea	rnir	ngs					10,330	24,067		34,397
	Μ	liscellaneous	5						 56,084	2,551	_	58,635
		Total genera	al re	evenues					 689,698	26,618	_	716,316
	Trar	nsfers							 (299,352)	299,352		
	C	hange in net	pos	sition					(3,777)	305,699		301,922
	Net	position - be	egin	ning					 6,172,175	10,190,254	_1	6,362,429
	Net	position - er	ndin	g					\$ 6,168,398	\$10,495,953	\$1	6,664,351
The accompanying no	tes a	are an inte	ora	l part of t	hese f	inancia	l st	tatements.				

# BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Streets and Roads Fund	Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund	DEQ Repayment Fund	Street Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$537,824	\$ 116,075	\$ 110,354	\$ 84,584	\$371,509	\$ 296,300	\$ 1,516,647
Housing rehabilitation							
loans receivable			120,416				120,416
Total assets	\$537,824	\$ 116,075	\$ 230,770	\$ 84,584	\$ 371,509	\$ 296,300	\$ 1,637,063
LIABILITIES							
Customer deposits	\$ 1,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
<b>OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue -							
Housing rehabilitation loans	-	-	120,416	-	-	-	120,416
User fees	22,663						22,663
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	22,663	_	120,416	_	_	_	143,079
of resources			120,110				110,077
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances							
Restricted	24,620	116,075	110,354	84,584	-	136,573	472,206
Committed	-	-	-	-	371,509	159,728	531,237
Unassigned	489,077						489,077
Total fund balances	513,697	116,075	110,354	84,584	371,509	296,301	1,492,520
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows and fund balances	\$537,824	\$ 116,075	\$ 230,770	\$ 84,584	\$371,509	\$ 296,301	\$ 1,637,063

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

# June 30, 2021

Total fund balances	\$	1,492,520
	.049,716 .401,994)	4,647,722
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.		120,416
Long-term liabilities accounted for in governmental funds are not financial expenses and are therefore not reported in governmental funds.	_	(92,260)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,168,398

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

# CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Streets and Roads Fund	Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund	DEQ Repayment Fund	Street Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$448,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,782	\$ 478,309
Licenses	1,283	-	-	-	-	-	1,283
Intergovernmental	24,011	196,346	-	-	-	973	221,330
Charges for services	16,617	-	-	51,358	101,694	21,130	190,799
Franchise fees	73,105	-	-	-	60,030	-	133,135
Investment earnings	4,024	171	915	-	2,297	2,923	10,330
Miscellaneous	54,801						54,801
Total revenues	622,368	196,517	915	51,358	164,021	54,808	1,089,987
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration	199,588	-	-	-	-	-	199,588
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	173,783	-	-	-	-	-	173,783
Recreation	25,614	-	-	-	-	-	25,614
Planning and development	30,279	-	2,249	-	-	-	32,528
General services	45,858	-	-	-	-	-	45,858
Tourism	35,416	-	-	-	-	-	35,416
Highways and streets	-	110,344	-	-	72,720	-	183,064
Debt service	54,778	-	-	194,826	-	97,514	347,118
Capital outlay						76,075	76,075
Total expenditures	565,316	110,344	2,249	194,826	72,720	173,589	1,119,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	57,052	86,173	(1,334)	(143,468)	91,301	(118,781)	(29,057)
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	105,100	-	-	-	-	63,400	168,500
Transfers out	(143,500)					(5,000)	(148,500)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(38,400)					58,400	20,000
Net change in fund balances	18,652	86,173	(1,334)	(143,468)	91,301	(60,381)	(9,057)
Fund balances - beginning	495,045	29,902	111,688	228,052	280,208	356,682	1,501,577
Fund balances - ending	\$513,697	\$116,075	\$ 110,354	\$ 84,584	\$371,509	\$ 296,301	\$ 1,492,520

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances		\$ (9 <i>,</i> 057)
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	98,900 (115,502)	(16,602)
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.		
Repayment of long-term debt		 21,882
Change in net position		\$ (3,777)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Bay City	Bay City							
	Water	Water	Sewer						
	Operating	System	Operating	Totals					
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 466,435	\$ 897,154	\$ 1,891,014	\$ 3,254,603					
Noncurrent assets									
Capital assets, net	934,620	4,817,117	1,957,524	7,709,261					
Total assets	1,401,055	5,714,271	3,848,538	10,963,864					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Customer deposits	720	-	2,647	3,367					
Long-term debt, current portion			31,036	31,036					
Total current liabilities	720		33,683	34,403					
Noncurrent liabilities									
Long-term debt, less current portion			433,508	433,508					
Total liabilities	720	<u> </u>	467,191	467,911					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	934,620	4,817,117	1,492,980	7,244,717					
Unrestricted	465,715	897,154	1,888,367	3,251,236					
Total net position	\$ 1,400,335	\$ 5,714,271	\$ 3,381,347	\$10,495,953					

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

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Bay City		Bay City					
		Water		Water		Sewer			
	C	Operating		System	Operating			Totals	
Operating revenues									
Charges for services	\$	353,062	\$	261,747	\$	605,110	\$	1,219,919	
Other fees		856		59		1,636		2,551	
Total operating revenues		353,918		261,806		606,746		1,222,470	
Operating expenses									
Personnel services		257,406		77,800		281,578		616,784	
Materials and services		125,772		104,815		293,743		524,330	
Small equipment		-		6,981		-		6,981	
Depreciation		24,253	184,029		67,774		<u> </u>	276,056	
Total operating expenses		407,431		373,625		643,095		1,424,151	
Operating income (loss)		(53,513)		(111,819)		(36,349)		(201,681)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)									
System development charges		113,628		-		70,333		183,961	
Investment earnings		3,840		5,635		14,592	<u> </u>	24,067	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		117,468		5,635		84,925		208,028	
Income (loss) before contributions									
and transfers		63,955		(106,184)		48,576		6,347	
Transfers in		67,800		212,773		297,318		577,891	
Transfers out		(213,539)		(35,000)		(30,000)		(278,539)	
Change in net position		(81,784)		71,589		315,894		305,699	
Net position - beginning		1,482,119		5,642,682		3,065,453		10,190,254	
Net position - ending	\$	1,400,335	\$	5,714,271	\$	3,381,347	\$	10,495,953	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Bay City Water Operating		Bay City Water System		Sewer Operating			Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Other operating revenues Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	353,062 856 (257,406) (125,772) (29,260)	\$	261,747 59 (77,800) (111,796) 72,210	\$	605,110 1,636 (281,578) (171,693) 153,475	\$	1,219,919 2,551 (616,784) (409,261) 196,425	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		(29,200)		72,210		155,475		190,425	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers to other funds Transfers to other funds		67,800 (213,539)		165,739 (35,000)		25,000 (30,000)		258,539 (278,539)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(145,739)		130,739		(5,000)		(20,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
System development charges received Issuance of long-term debt Purchase of capital assets		113,628 - -		- - -		70,333 30,385 -		183,961 30,385 -	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		113,628				100,718		214,346	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		3,765		5,635		15,374		24,774	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,765		5,635		15,374		24,774	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(57,606)		208,584		264,567		415,545	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		524,041		688,570		1,626,447		2,839,058	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	466,435	\$	897,154	\$	1,891,014	\$	3,254,603	

(Continued)

# Tillamook County, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (Continued)

	Business-Type Activities -							
	Enterprise Funds							
	E	Bay City	]	Bay City				
		Water	Water		Sewer			
	0	perating		System	Operating			Totals
Reconciliation of operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(53,513)	\$	(111,819)	\$	(36,349)	\$	(201,681)
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income (loss) to net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Disposal of capital assets		-		-		122,050		122,050
Depreciation expense		24,253		184,029		67,774		276,056
Net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities	\$	(29,260)	\$	72,210	\$	153,475	\$	196,425

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

# 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, 2021

#### Special Revenue Funds

*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.

*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.

#### Debt Service Funds

*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 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:

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

*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.

#### 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, 2021

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, 2021

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 were no supplemental budgets. The City does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and five 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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.

#### 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.

Assets	<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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

#### 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. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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. 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, 2021

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup>. 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, 2021

#### 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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, 2021.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Level 2
Investments	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,944,214

#### 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, 2021, the City had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 3,944,214

## 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.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the City had deposits of \$250,000 insured by the FDIC, \$5 insured by the NCUA and \$670,928 collateralized under the PFCP.

#### **Deposits**

The City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	250
Checking account (bank overdraft)	8	26,786
Total investments	3,9	44,214
Total deposits and investments	\$ 4,7	71,250

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	537,819
Street Reserve Fund		371,509
Nonmajor governmental funds		159,728
Total governmental activities - unrestricted		1,069,056
Business-type activities - unrestricted		
Bay City Water Operating Fund		466,435
Bay City Water System Fund		897,154
Sewer Operating Fund		1,891,014
Total business-type activities - unrestricted	3	3,254,603
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments	4	4,323,659
Governmental activities - restricted		
General Fund		5
Streets and Roads Fund		116,075
Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund		110,354
DEQ Repayment Fund		84,584
Nonmajor governmental funds		136,572
Total governmental activities - restricted		447,591

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2021

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,211,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,211,124
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	998 <i>,</i> 322	41,400	-	1,039,722
Infrastructure	4,556,053	-	-	4,556,053
Equipment	1,185,317	57,500		1,242,817
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,352,893	98,900		6,838,592
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(905,184)	(10,033)	-	(915,217)
Infrastructure	(1,580,198)	(91,796)	-	(1,671,994)
Equipment	(801,110)	(13,673)		(814,783)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,089,888)	(115,502)		(3,401,994)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,263,005	(16,602)		3,436,598
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,474,129	<u>\$ (16,602)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,647,722

(Continued)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# June 30, 2021

(Continued)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 262,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262,792
Construction in progress	286,464		(231,309)	55,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated	403,131		(231,309)	317,947
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,377,747	-	-	4,377,747
Infrastructure	8,898,613	181,072	-	9,079,685
Equipment	630,547			630,547
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,805,622	181,072		14,087,979
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,732,338)	(89,090)	-	(1,821,428)
Infrastructure	(4,142,811)	(181,174)	-	(4,323,985)
Equipment	(545,460)	(5,792)		(551,252)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,907,845)	(276,056)		(6,696,665)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,897,777	(94,984)		7,391,314
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,300,908	<u>\$ (94,984)</u>	<u>\$ (231,309)</u>	\$ 7,709,261

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets
Governmental activities			
Land	\$ 1,211,124	\$ -	\$ 1,211,124
Buildings and improvements	1,039,722	(915,217)	124,505
Infrastructure	4,556,053	(1,671,994)	2,884,059
Equipment	1,242,817	(814,783)	428,034
Total governmental capital assets	8,049,716	(3,401,994)	4,647,722
Business-type activities			
Land	262,792	-	262,792
Construction in progress	55,155	-	55,155
Buildings and improvements	4,377,747	(1,821,428)	2,556,319
Infrastructure	9,079,685	(4,323,985)	4,755,700
Equipment	630,547	(551,252)	79,295
Total business-type capital assets	14,405,926	(6,696,665)	7,709,261
Total capital assets	\$ 22,455,642	<u>\$(10,098,659)</u>	\$ 12,356,983

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	\$ 115,502
Business-type activities	
Water operations	\$ 208,282
Sewer operations	 67,774
Total business-type activities	\$ 276,056

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	 Transfers In:								
	Nonmajor			Bay City		Sewer			
	General	Gov	vernmental		Water	Operating			
	Fund		Funds		System		Fund		Total
Transfers out:									
Governmental activities									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	43,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,400
Nonmajor governmental funds	 5,000		-		_		-		5,000
Total governmental activities	 5,000		43,400						48,400
Business-type activities									
Bay City Water Operating Fund	-		10,000		135,739		-		145,739
Bay City Water System Fund	-		-		-		5,000		5,000
Sewer Operating Fund	 -		10,000		-		-		10,000
Total business-type activities	 		20,000		135,739		5,000		160,739
Total	\$ 5,000	\$	63,400	\$	135,739	\$	5,000	\$	209,139

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

## **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							
Note payable							
Fire truck loan	2.0%	\$ 218,070	<u>\$ 114,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,882</u>	<u>\$ 92,260</u>	<u>\$ 22,375</u>
Business-type activities							
General obligation bond 92-04	4.5%	\$ 111,500	\$ 73,368	\$ -	\$ 2,760	\$ 70,608	\$ 2,744
General obligation bond 92-06	4.5%	328,700	216,376		8,130	208,246	8,093
Total bonds		440,200	289,744		10,890	278,854	10,837
Notes/Loans payable							
GMAC 1981 note payable	5%	900,000	47,034	-	47,034	-	-
DEQ clean water revolving loan	1.06%	225,000	155,305	30,385	-	185,690	20,199
DEQ clean water revolving loan	0.88%	190,000	189,615		189,615		
Total notes/loans		1,315,000	391,954	30,385	236,649	185,690	20,199
Total business-type		\$1,755,200	<u>\$ 681,698</u>	\$ 30,385	<u>\$ 247,539</u>	<u>\$ 464,544</u>	\$ 31,036

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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 Interest

Interest expense for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 was reported as follows:

Governmental activities

Interest on long-term debt

\$ 22,919

Year Ending	Loan							
June 30	Principal		Principal		In	terest		
2022	\$	22,375	\$	1,844				
2023		22,823		1,397				
2024		23,279		940				
2025		23,783		320				
Totals	\$	92,260	\$	4,501				

## 4. Governmental Activity Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt

### 5. 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 6. 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.

### 7. 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the project was complete.

### 8. Legal Debt Limit

The City's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2021, was approximately \$6,226,886. The City's legal debt service limit is 3.00% of the real market value of property within the City.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

#### 9. 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.

Year Ending	Bonds				Notes/Loans			Total				
June 30	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Р	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Р	rincipal	I	nterest
2022	\$	11,325	\$	12,600	\$	20,199	\$	4,788	\$	31,524	\$	17,388
2023 2024		11,835 11,368		12,090 12,557		40,720 41,152		1,646 1,214		52,555 52,520		13,736 13,771
2025		12,924		11,001		41,590		776		54,514		11,777
2026		13,506		10,419		42,029		335		55,535		10,754
2027-2031		77,209		42,416		-		-		77,209		42,416
2032-2036		96,218		23,407		-		-		96,218		23,407
2037-2038		44,469		3,263		-		-		44,469		3,263
Totals	\$	278,854	\$	127,753	\$	185,690	\$	8,759	\$	464,544	\$	136,512

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

## E. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

		Streets Housing		DEQ Street		Nonmajor	Total	
	General	and Roads	Rehabilitation	Repayment	Reserve	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Loan Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Housing rehabilitation loan								
program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,354	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 110,354	
Street improvements and repairs	-	116,075	-	-	-	-	116,075	
Park improvements	-	-	-	-	-	7,987	7,987	
Debt service	-	-	-	84,584	-	119,598	204,182	
Footpaths and bicycle trails	-	-	-	-	-	8,988	8,988	
TRT tourism	24,620	-	-	-	-	-	24,620	
Committed to:								
Street system improvements	-	-	-	-	371,509	-	371,509	
Equipment purchases	-	-	-	-	-	5,235	5,235	
Fire apparatus purchases	-	-	-	-	-	154,493	154,493	
Unassigned	489,077						489,077	
Total fund balances	\$513,697	\$116,075	<u>\$ 110,354</u>	<u>\$ 84,584</u>	\$371,509	<u>\$ 296,301</u>	\$ 1,492,520	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### **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, multipleemployer defined benefit plan for units of state governmental, 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, 2020, there were 901 participating employers.

#### Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, there were 16,323 active plan members, 129,520 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,930 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 155,773 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2020, there were 31,548 active plan members, 17,162 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,880 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 62,590.

As of June 30, 2020, there were 130,806 active plan members, 6,940 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 6,281 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 16,439 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 160,466 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, 2021

#### 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-

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

#### 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.

**OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)** – 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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

#### Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. 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, 2018 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools,

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

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, 2021 were \$82,505.

#### Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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/2020-CAFR.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.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal			
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent			
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent			
Discount Rate	7.20 percent			
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 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.			
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> 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, 2020 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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.

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 7.20 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 67 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 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

- 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 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors.

Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes 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/2020-CAFR.pdf

Asset Class/Strategy **OIC** Policy **OIC** Policy **OIC** Target Actual Low Range Allocation Allocation<sup>3</sup> High Range **Debt Securities** 15.0% 25.0% 20.0% 20.0% **Public Equity** 27.5% 37.5% 32.5% 31.8% **Real Estate** 9.5% 15.5% 12.5% 11.4% **Private Equity** 14.0% 21.0% 17.5% 22.9%

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Risk Parity <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

<sup>1</sup>Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

<sup>2</sup> Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

### C. Commitments

### 1. Lease Commitments

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

### 2. Financing Agreement – GIS System

The City entered into an agreement for project financing for a GIS system. The agreement calls for a \$20,000 forgivable loan once the conditions of the agreement have been met. As of June 30, 2021, no drawdowns had occurred.

### 3. Financing Agreement – Well Project

The City entered into an agreement for project financing for a well project in the Kilches area. The agreement calls for a \$20,000 forgivable loan once the conditions of the agreement have been met. As of June 30, 2021, no drawdowns had occurred.

#### D. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented the following new accounting standards:

<u>GASB Statement No. 84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

<u>GASB Statement No. 97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

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:

<u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, *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. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

<u>GASB</u> Statement No. 87, 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. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*).

<u>GASB Statement No. 89</u>, 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 March 30, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### GENERAL FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Cash
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Property and other taxes	\$ 354,000	\$ 349,500	\$ 99,027	\$ 448,527	\$-	\$ 448,527
Licenses	500	600	683	1,283	-	1,283
Intergovernmental	40,000	78,400	(54,389)	24,011	-	24,011
Charges for services	92,000	10,100	6,517	16,617	-	16,617
Franchise fees	-	82,400	(9,295)	73,105	-	73,105
Investment earnings	10,000	3,200	824	4,024	-	4,024
Miscellaneous	1,600	51,500	3,301	54,801		54,801
Total revenues	498,100	575,700	46,668	622,368		622,368
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration	251,000	247,000	(47,412)	199,588	-	199,588
Fire	264,200	332,491	(109,119)	223,372	(49,589)	173,783
Recreation	-	105,375	(79,761)	25,614	-	25,614
Planning & development	-	42,500	(12,221)	30,279	-	30,279
Tourism	-	95,000	(59,584)	35,416	-	35,416
General services	-	163,100	(17,142)	145,958	(100,100)	45,858
Materials and services	143,500	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	24,300	69,400	(14,622)	54,778	-	54,778
Contingency	16,000	29,625	(29,625)			
Total expenditures	699,000	1,084,491	(369,486)	715,005	(149,689)	565,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	s					
over (under) expenditures	(200,900)	(508,791)	416,154	(92,637)	149,689	57,052
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		105 100				105 100
Transfers in	-	105,100	-	105,100	-	105,100
Transfers out	(40,000)				(143,500)	(143,500)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(40,000)	105,100		105,100	(143,500)	(38,400)
Net change in						
fund balance	(240,900)	(403,691)	416,154	12,463	6,189	18,652
Fund balance - beginning	550,000	428,691	66,354	495,045		495,045
Fund balance - ending	\$ 309,100	\$ 25,000	\$ 482,508	\$ 507,508	\$ 6,189	\$ 513,697

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

## STREETS AND ROADS FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		Cash
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$ 11,346	\$ 196,346	\$ -	\$ 196,346
Investment earnings	10,000	200	(29)	171	-	171
Miscellaneous	49,000					
Total revenues	244,000	185,200	11,317	196,517		196,517
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Street	424,500	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel services	-	89,800	(30,869)	58,931	30	58,961
Materials and services	-	110,000	(58,617)	51,383	-	51,383
Contingency		5,900	(5,900)			
Total expenditures	424,500	205,700	(95,386)	110,314	30	110,344
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(180,500)	(20,500)	106,703	86,203	(30)	86,173
Fund balance - beginning	350,000	20,500	9,402	29,902		29,902
Fund balance - ending	\$ 169,500	<u>\$</u>	\$ 116,105	\$ 116,105	<u>\$ (30)</u>	\$ 116,075

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

## HOUSING REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

			Variance with	Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Cash	
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ (85)	\$ 915	
Loan repayment					
Total revenues		1,000	(85)	915	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Materials and services	101,000	112,500	(110,251)	2,249	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(101,000)	(111,500)	110,166	(1,334)	
Fund balance - beginning	101,000	111,500	188	111,688	
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 110,354	\$ 110,354	

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

## DEQ LOAN REPAYMENT FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		 Actual Cash Basis	
<b>REVENUES</b> Charges for service	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	6,358	\$ 51,358
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Debt service				195,000		(174)	 194,826
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(150,000)		6,532	(143,468)
Fund balance - beginning				227,500		552	 228,052
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	77,500	\$	7,084	\$ 84,584

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

## STREET RESERVE FUND

	0	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Cash Basis
<b>REVENUES</b> Charges for services Franchise fees	\$	- -	\$	90,000 3,500	\$	11,694 56,530	\$	101,694 60,030
Investment earnings				700		1,597		2,297
Total revenues				94,200		69,821		164,021
EXPENDITURES Current								
Materials and services		-		95,500		(22,780)		72,720
Contingency				47,200		(47,200)		
Total expenditures		_		142,700		(69,980)		72,720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-		(48,500)		139,801		91,301
Fund balance - beginning				114,500		165,708		280,208
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	66,000	\$	305,509	\$	371,509

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## 06/30/2021

		Debt Service Funds			Capital Projects Funds						Capital Projects Funds				
					Ва	Bay City						otpaths	N	onmajor	
	ŀ	Gilchis	9	Sewer	Equ	ipment	Fire	Apparatus	Pa	rks and	and	l Bicycle	Gov	rernmental	
	Wa	ter Bond		Bond	Re	eserve	I	Reserve	Re	creation	]	Frails		Funds	
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	74,596	\$	45,002	\$	5 <i>,</i> 235	\$	154,493	\$	7,987	\$	8,987	\$	296,300	
FUND BALANCES															
Restricted for:															
Debt service	\$	74,596	\$	45,002	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,598	
Park improvements		-		-		-		-		7,987		-		7,987	
Footpath and bicycle															
trail upgrades		-		-		-		-		-		8 <i>,</i> 988		8,988	
Committed to:															
Equipment purchases		-		_		5 <i>,</i> 235		154,493		_		_		159,728	
Total fund balances		74,596		45,002		5,235		154,493		7,987		8,988		296,301	
Total liabilities and															
fund balances	\$	74,596	\$	45,002	\$	5,235	\$	154,493	\$	7,987	\$	8,988	\$	296,301	

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

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Debt Servi	ice F	unds	Capital Projects Funds						Total			
						ay City						otpaths		onmajor
		Gilchis		Sewer	-	*		Apparatus				5		ernmental
	Wa	ter Bond		Bond	R	leserve	]	Reserve	Re	creation	T	rails	Funds	
REVENUES														
Property taxes	\$	1,108	\$	28,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,782
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		973		973
Charges for services		21,130		-		-		-		-		-		21,130
Investment earnings		826		327		344		1,255		106		65		2,923
Miscellaneous		-		-		-				-		-		
Total revenues		23,064		29,001		344		1,255		106		1,038		54,808
EXPENDITURES														
Debt service		49,368		23,926		-		24,220		-		-		97,514
Capital outlay		-		-		57,000		19,075		_		-		76,075
Total expenditures		49,368		23,926		57,000		43,295				-		173,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures		(26,304)		5,075		(56,656)		(42,040)		106		1,038		(118,781)
<b>OTHER FINANCING</b>														
SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in		-		-		20,000		43,400		-		-		63,400
Transfers out				-						(5,000)		-		(5,000)
Total other financing														
sources (uses)		-		-		20,000		43,400		(5,000)		-		58,400
Net change in fund balances		(26,304)		5,075		(36,656)		1,360		(4,894)		1,038		(60,381)
Fund balances - beginning		100,900		39,927		41,891	_	153,133		12,881		7,950		356,682
Fund balances - ending	\$	74,596	\$	45,002	\$	5 <i>,</i> 235	\$	154,493	\$	7,987	\$	8 <i>,</i> 988	\$	296,301

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

## KILCHIS WATER BOND FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		 Actual Cash Basis
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	108	\$ 1,108
Charges for services		-		13,000		8,130	21,130
Investment earnings		-		500		326	826
Total revenues				14,500		8,564	 23,064
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Debt service				50,000		(632)	 49,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(35,500)		9,196	(26,304)
Fund balance - beginning				100,000		900	 100,900
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	64,500	\$	10,096	\$ 74,596

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

## SEWER BOND FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		 Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	25,800	\$	2,874	\$ 28,674
Investment earnings		_		300		27	 327
Total revenues				26,100		2,901	 29,001
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service		<u> </u>		23,926			 23,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		-		2,174		2,901	5,075
Fund balance - beginning				39,500		427	 39,927
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	41,674	\$	3,328	\$ 45,002

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

## BAY CITY EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		 Actual Cash Basis	
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ 500	\$	(156)	\$ 344
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay			 60,000		(3,000)	 57,000
Total expenditures			 60,000		(3,000)	 57,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(59,500)		2,844	(56,656)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			 20,000			 20,000
Net change in fund balance		-	(39,500)		2,844	(36,656)
Fund balance - beginning		_	 41,500		391	 41,891
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$ 2,000	\$	3,235	\$ 5,235

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

## PARKS AND RECREATION RESERVE FUND

			Variance with		Actual			
	Origin	al	]	Final	Final l	Budget	(	Cash
	Budge	et	В	Budget	Over (	Under)	Basis	
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	_	\$	100	\$	6	\$	106
Total revenues		_		100		6		106
EXPENDITURES						_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		100		6		106
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Transfers out				(5,000)		_		(5,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		(4,900)		6		(4,894)
Fund balance - beginning		_		12,500		381		12,881
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	7,600	\$	387	\$	7,987

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

## FIRE APPARATUS & STATION RELOCATION RESERVE FUND

	Original			Final	Variance with Final Budget			Actual Cash
	Budget		Budget		Over (Under)		Basis	
REVENUES		0				/		
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	900	\$	355	\$	1,255
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		-		19,100		(25)		19,075
Debt service		-		24,300		(80)		24,220
Total expenditures		-		43,400		(105)		43,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-		(42,500)		460		(42,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in				43,400		_		43,400
Net change in fund balance		-		900		460		1,360
Fund balance - beginning		_		153,000		133		153,133
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	153,900	\$	593	\$	154,493

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

## FOOTPATHS AND BICYCLE TRAILS FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		 Actual Cash Basis
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	800	\$	173	\$ 973
Investment earnings				75		(10)	 65
Total revenues				875		163	 1,038
EXPENDITURES							 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		-		875		163	1,038
Fund balance - beginning				7,900		50	 7,950
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	8,775	\$	213	\$ 8,988

# 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	\$ 643,000	\$ 354,000	\$ (938)	\$ 353,062	\$ -	\$ 353,062	
SDC charges	29,000	40,000	73,628	113,628	-	113,628	
Investment earnings	30,000	7,000	(3,160)	3,840	-	3,840	
Miscellaneous income	21,000	1,000	(144)	856		856	
Total revenues	723,000	402,000	69,386	471,386		471,386	
EXPENSES							
Current							
Water	1,532,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel services	-	269,200	(11,780)	257,420	(14)	257,406	
Materials and services	-	210,000	(84,228)	125,772	-	125,772	
Capital outlay	-	215,000	(215,000)	-	-	-	
Contingency	-	5,061	(5,061)	-	-	-	
Depreciation					24,253	24,253	
Total expenses	1,532,000	699,261	(316,069)	383,192	24,239	407,431	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenses	(809,000)	(297,261)	385,455	88,194	(24,239)	63,955	
	/	/			/	<u> </u>	
<b>OTHER FINANCING</b>							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	67,800	-	67,800	-	67,800	
Transfers out	-	(213,539)	_	(213,539)	-	(213,539)	
Total other financing source		(145,739)		(145,739)		(145,739)	
Change in net position	(809,000)	(443,000)	385,455	(57,545)	(24,239)	(81,784)	
Net position - beginning	1,196,000	468,000	55,246	523,246	958,873	1,482,119	
Net position - ending	\$ 387,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 440,701	\$ 465,701	<u>\$ 934,634</u>	\$1,400,335	

# 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	\$ -	\$ 261,481	\$ 266	\$ 261,747	\$ -	\$ 261,747	
Intergovernmental	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	-	-	
Investment earnings	-	4,000	1,635	5,635	-	5,635	
Miscellaneous		700	(641)	59		59	
Total revenues		286,181	(18,740)	267,441		267,441	
EXPENSES							
Current							
Personnel services	-	164,000	(86,137)	77,863	(63)	77,800	
Materials and services	-	206,200	(101,385)	104,815	-	104,815	
Capital outlay	-	225,000	(218,019)	6,981	-	6,981	
Contingency	-	132,220	(132,220)	-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	184,029	184,029	
Total expenses		727,420	(537,761)	189,659	183,966	373,625	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenses	_	(441,239)	519,021	77,782	(183,966)	(106,184)	
over (under) expenses		(441,237)		11,102	(105,500)	(100,104)	
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	165,739	-	165,739	47,034	212,773	
Transfers out		(35,000)		(35,000)		(35,000)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		130,739		130,739	47,034	177,773	
Change in net position	-	(310,500)	519,021	208,521	(136,932)	71,589	
Net position - beginning	-	687,500	1,070	688,570	4,954,112	5,642,682	
1 0 0		,	,			, ,	
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ 377,000	\$ 520,091	\$ 897,091	\$ 4,817,180	\$ 5,714,271	

## 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	\$ 470,000	\$ 497,000	\$ 108,110	\$ 605,110	\$ -	\$ 605,110
SDC charges	33,000	27,500	42,833	70,333	-	70,333
Investment earnings	30,000	13,000	1,592	14,592	-	14,592
Miscellaneous income	25,000	1,500	136	1,636		1,636
Total revenues	558,000	539,000	152,671	691,671		691,671
EXPENSES						
Current						
Sewer	1,210,000	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel services	-	319,000	(37,411)	281,589	(11)	281,578
Materials and services	-	468,500	(296,807)	171,693	122,050	293,743
Capital outlay	-	355,000	(355,000)	-	-	-
Contingency	-	137,800	(137,800)	-	-	-
Depreciation					67,774	67,774
Total expenses	1,210,000	1,280,300	(827,018)	453,282	189,813	643,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	(652,000)	(741,300)	979,689	238,389	(189,813)	48,576
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Loan proceeds	70,000	70,000	(39,615)	30,385	(30,385)	-
Transfers in	-	25,000	-	25,000	272,318	297,318
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	70,000	65,000	(39,615)	25,385	241,933	267,318
Change in net position	(582,000)	(676,300)	940,074	263,774	52,120	315,894
Net position - beginning	1,295,000	1,550,500	74,082	1,624,582	1,440,871	3,065,453
Net position - ending	\$ 713,000	\$ 874,200	\$ 1,014,156	\$ 1,888,356	\$ 1,492,991	\$ 3,381,347

**OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES** 

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## SEWER OPERATING FUND

## For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Sewer Operating Fund	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,891,014	\$ 1,285,726
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Land	188,173	188,173
Construction in progress	231,075	131,864
Buildings and improvements	20,975	8,320
Infrastructure	1,606,241	1,667,896
Equipment	29,071	27,621
Total capital assets	2,075,535	2,023,874
Total assets	3,966,549	3,309,600
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Customer deposits	2,648	2,647
Long-term liabilities, current portion	31,036	47,842
Total current liabilities	33,684	50,489
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	433,508	478,372
Total liabilities	467,192	528,861
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,610,991	1,497,660
Unrestricted	1,770,356	1,283,079
Total net position	\$ 3,381,347	\$ 2,780,739

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

## SEWER OPERATING FUND

## For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Sewer Ope	Sewer Operating Fund		
	2021	2020		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 605,110	\$ 640,721		
Miscellaneous income	1,636	3,156		
Total operating revenues	606,746	643,877		
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	281,578	283,606		
Materials and services	293,743	109,693		
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,225		
Depreciation	67,774	64,668		
Total operating expenses	643,095	459,192		
Operating income (loss)	(36,349)	184,685		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
System development charges	70,333	67,650		
Investment earnings	14,592	32,420		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	84,925	100,070		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	48,576	284,755		
Transfers in	267,318	4,924		
Change in net position	315,894	289,679		
Net position - beginning	3,065,453	2,775,774		
Net position - ending	\$ 3,381,347	\$ 3,065,453		

# 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, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 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)

436 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue W • PO Box 1072 • Albany, Oregon 97321 (541) 223-5555 • www.accuitycpas.com • Fax (541) 730-4420 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-02, 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. Invoices paid during the year lacked evidence of review and approval, as well as defacing, which is in violation of the City's internal control procedures.

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.

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Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon March 30, 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2022.

## **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 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

### **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## City of Bay City's Response to Findings

The City of Bay City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and management's response. 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 it.

## **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.

ecuily uc

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon March 30, 2022

## 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	During fieldwork, it was noted that the perscribed controls for paying invoices - specifically noting approvals and defacing invoices - did not occur in many instances during the year under audit. The City has replaced the staff that were performing these duties, and it appears the finding has been mitigated in the latest fiscal year.	
Management's response:	Management concurs with the findings described above. Due to budgetary constraints, it is improbable that additional staff will be added to correct items 1 and 2.	
FS-03	Staffing was changed and procedures are now being followed.	