CITY OF AURORA, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

Name	MAYOR	Term
Brian Asher		December 31, 2022
	CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS	
Tara Weidman		December 31, 2022
John Berard		December 31, 2022
Mercedes Rhoden-Feely		December 31, 2024
Wendy Veliz		December 31, 2024

<u>CITY ADMINISTRATION</u>

Mary Lambert, Finance Officer

Stuart A. Rodgers, City Recorder

Officials and City Staff can be contacted at:

21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying 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 Aurora, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the modified cash basis financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Oregon, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the notes of the financial statements that describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

Management's discussion and analysis 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 Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated February 6, 2023, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

win Wach By:

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder February 6, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Aurora, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

		June			
	2022			2021	 change
Net position	\$	3,241,136	\$	2,634,601	\$ 606,535
Change in net position		606,535		(69,925)	676,460
Governmental net position		1,262,199		1,430,230	(168,031)
Proprietary net position		1,978,937		1,204,371	774,566
Change in governmental net position		(168,031)		8,877	(176,908)
Change in proprietary net position		774,566		(78,802)	853,368

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Aurora's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary and other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include:

The Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis). This presents information on the assets and liabilities of the City as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis). The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the City changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenditures and other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

In the government-wide financial statements, the City's activities are shown as governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities include all basic city government functions, such as general government, public safety, highway and streets, and community development. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes and other intergovernmental activities. Business-type activities are those which are primarily financed through charges to customers and include water and sewer operations.

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the City's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like state and other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary (business-type) funds.

Governmental funds. The *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful in obtaining an understanding of each fund's activity.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for funds which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Proprietary funds whose primary user is the public are known as enterprise funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information*, including the budgetary comparison schedules and the combining non-major fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

		2022		2021						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136	\$ 1,430,230	\$ 1,204,371	\$ 2,634,601				
Liabilities										
Net Position:										
Restricted	529,827	156,043	685,870	483,269	145,023	628,292				
Unrestricted	732,372	1,822,894	2,555,266	946,961	1,059,348	2,006,309				
Total Net Position	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136	\$ 1,430,230	\$ 1,204,371	\$ 2,634,601				

Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis). The *statement of net position* (modified cash basis) is provided on a comparative basis. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Aurora, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,241,136 as of June 30, 2022.

Restricted net position represents sources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as debt service or capital projects.

Unrestricted net position is available for general operations of the City.

		2022		2021			
		Business-			Business-		
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 131,573	\$ 785,249	\$ 916,822	\$ 175,141	\$ 748,647	\$ 923,788	
Operating grants	158,474	-	158,474	128,314	-	128,314	
Capital grants	2,740	7,575	10,315	22,785	30,300	53,085	
General revenues							
Taxes and assessments	337,155	380,020	717,175	324,537	363,189	687,726	
Franchise taxes	74,087	-	74,087	71,364	-	71,364	
Intergovernmental	35,646	615,389	651,035	40,543	-	40,543	
Miscellaneous	68,163	13,150	81,313	55,683	16,619	72,302	
Total revenues	807,838	1,801,383	2,609,221	818,367	1,158,755	1,977,122	
Expenses							
General government	231,913	-	231,913	199,952	-	199,952	
Public safety	204,535	-	204,535	203,097	-	203,097	
Highways and streets	85,019	-	85,019	141,295	-	141,295	
Community development	454,402	-	454,402	265,146	-	265,146	
Water	-	300,128	300,128	-	560,779	560,779	
Sewer	-	726,689	726,689	-	676,778	676,778	
Total expenses	975,869	1,026,817	2,002,686	809,490	1,237,557	2,047,047	
Change in net position	(168,031)	774,566	606,535	8,877	(78,802)	(69,925)	
Net position, beginning of year	1,430,230	1,204,371	2,634,601	1,421,353	1,283,173	2,704,526	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136	\$ 1,430,230	\$ 1,204,371	\$ 2,634,601	

Statement of Activities (modified cash basis). During the current fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$606,535 to \$3,241,136 from \$2,634,601 at the beginning of the year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental activities - The City's net position decreased by \$168,031 from governmental activities. The decrease was primarily due to the increase in community development expenditures within the current year.

Business type activities - The City's net position increased by \$774,566 from business type activities. Revenues increased by \$642,628 compared to the prior year, and expenses decreased by \$210,740 compared to the prior year. The revenue increase was primarily caused by significant intergovernmental revenue received during the current year.

Financial Analysis of the City of Aurora's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively shortterm cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,262,199, a decrease of \$168,031 over the prior year.

Business-type funds. The business-type funds account for the City's water and sewer operations. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$774,566 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No supplemental budgets were passed by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The General fund expended \$575,745 less than the amount appropriated to the fund.

Significant Fund Transactions

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund - The General Funds is the primary operating funds of the City. The fund balance was \$584,260 as of June 30, 2022. The fund balance increased \$36,486 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balances to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 101% of total expenditures.

Street/Storm Operating Fund - The Street/Storm Operating Fund accounts for street maintenance and improvements. The fund balance increased by \$19,603. This increase was due to decreases in capital outlay in the current year with revenues remaining consistent with the prior year.

City Hall Building Fund – The fund balance decreased by \$249,828 due primarily to capital outlay in the amount of \$305,824 and only \$5,996 of revenues.

Major Proprietary Operations:

Water Operations – Water operations revenues are from charges for services and expenses are for personal services, materials and services, capital acquisition and debt repayment. Net position increased \$715,415 during the year due to a significant increase in intergovernmental revenues.

Sewer Operations –Sewer operations revenues are from charges for services and expenses are for personal services, materials and services, and capital acquisition. Net position increased by \$59,151 during the year mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay expenditures within the current year.

Debt Administration

The City had total debt outstanding of \$808,212 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$350,093 (30%) due to regularly scheduled payments.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3 percent of its total assessed valuation. The City had no general obligation debt subject to the limitation at June 30, 2022.

City of Aurora Outstanding Debt

	Business-type Activities						
		2022	2021				
General obligation bonds Loans	\$	630,000 178,212	\$	965,000 193,305			
Total	\$	808,212	\$	1,158,305			

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budget

The City's Budget Committee considered all the following factors while preparing the City budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year:

- a. Prior history of revenues and expenditures
- b. Capital projects in the water and sewer funds
- c. Expected property tax revenues

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

City Recorder City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governme Activitio		Busine. Activ	• •	Totals		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,26	2,199	\$ 1,	,978,937	\$	3,241,136	
LIABILITIES				-		-	
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Debt service		-		19,248		19,248	
Capital acquisitions	22:	5,040		136,795		361,835	
Community development	2	0,354		-		20,354	
Streets	284	4,433		-		284,433	
Unrestricted	733	2,372	1,	,822,894		2,555,266	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,26	2,199	\$ 1,	,978,937	\$	3,241,136	

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			I	Progra	am Revenu	es		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	and	es, Fines Charges Services	Gr	perating ants and atributions	Gra	apital ants and tributions	Governmental Activities	0	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Community development	\$ 231,913 204,535 85,019 454,402	\$	18,937 35,998 33,430 43,208	\$	72,822 84,652 1,000	\$	2,740	\$ (140,154) (168,537) 35,803 (410,194)	\$ - - -	\$ (140,154) (168,537) 35,803 (410,194)	
Total Governmental activities	975,869		131,573		158,474		2,740	(683,082)	-	(683,082)	
Business-type activities: Water Sewer	300,128 726,689		386,484 398,765		-		5,543 2,032		91,899 (325,892)	91,899 (325,892)	
Total Business-type activities	1,026,817		785,249		-		7,575	-	(233,993)	(233,993)	
Total Activities	\$ 2,002,686	\$	916,822	\$	158,474	\$	10,315	(683,082)	(233,993)	(917,075)	
<i>General Revenues:</i> Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous								337,155 74,087 35,646 68,163	380,020 615,389 13,150	717,175 74,087 651,035 81,313	
Total General Revenues								515,051	1,008,559	1,523,610	
Change in net position								(168,031)	774,566	606,535	
Net Position - beginning of year								1,430,230	1,204,371	2,634,601	
Net Position - end of year								\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136	

BALANCE SHEET (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	0	General	Stre	ial Revenue et / Storm perating	 tal Projects ity Hall Puilding	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	 Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	584,260	\$	185,721	\$ 148,112	\$	344,106	\$ 1,262,199
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Fund Balance Restricted for: Capital acquisitions Community development Streets Committed to: Capital acquisitions Unassigned		- - 584,260		185,721	- - - 148,112		74,025 20,354 98,712 151,015	74,025 20,354 284,433 299,127 584,260
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	584,260	\$	185,721	\$ 148,112	\$	344,106	\$ 1,262,199

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

·		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Other	
	General	Street / Storm Operating	City Hall Building	Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Charges for services Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Interest earnings	\$ 337,155 35,999 131,584 94,468 63,327 3,077	\$ 18,885 84,652 140 944	\$ - 4,648 - 1,348	\$ 3,240 14,544 12,026 1,801	\$ 337,155 35,999 139,472 33,429 179,120 75,493 7,170
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES	665,610	104,621	5,996	31,611	807,838
Current General government Public safety Highways and streets Community development Park services Capital outlay	231,913 204,535 62,699 63,037 13,687	79,661	305,824	9,156	231,913 204,535 79,661 71,855 63,037 324,868
Total Expenditures	575,871	85,018	305,824	9,156	975,869
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	89,739	19,603	(299,828)	22,455	(168,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	1,247 (54,500)	-	50,000	4,500 (1,247)	55,747 (55,747)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(53,253)		50,000	3,253	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,486	19,603	(249,828)	25,708	(168,031)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	547,774	166,118	397,940	318,398	1,430,230
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 584,260	\$ 185,721	\$ 148,112	\$ 344,106	\$ 1,262,199

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Water Operations		Sewer verations	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash e	quivalents	\$	1,251,995	\$ 726,942	\$	1,978,937	
LIABILITIES			-	 -		-	
FUND NET POS	ITION						
Restricted for:							
Debt service			-	19,248		19,248	
Capital acquisi	ions		57,752	79,043		136,795	
Unrestricted			1,194,243	 628,651		1,822,894	
	Total Fund Net Position	\$	1,251,995	\$ 726,942	\$	1,978,937	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – ENTERPRISE FUNDS VEAR ENDED JUNE 20, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	0	Water Dperations	C	Sewer Operations	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	386,484	\$	398,765	\$	785,249	
Intergovernmental		615,389		-		615,389	
Miscellaneous		2,992		280		3,272	
Total Operating Revenues		1,004,865		399,045		1,403,910	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services		125,751		140,247		265,998	
Materials and services		112,338		175,633		287,971	
Total Operating Expenses		238,089		315,880		553,969	
OPERATING INCOME		766,776		83,165		849,941	
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES							
Taxes and assessments		-		380,020		380,020	
Interest revenue		5,135		4,743		9,878	
Capital acquisitions Debt payments		(41,147)		(32,384)		(73,531)	
Principal		(15,093)		(335,000)		(350,093)	
Interest		(5,799)		(43,425)		(49,224)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses		(56,904)		(26,046)		(82,950)	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		709,872		57,119		766,991	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital contributions		5,543		2,032		7,575	
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		715,415		59,151		774,566	
FUND NET POSITION, beginning of year		536,580		667,791		1,204,371	
FUND NET POSITION, end of year	\$	1,251,995	\$	726,942	\$	1,978,937	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	0	Water perations	0	Sewer Dperations		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	200.454	¢	200.045	¢	500 501
Cash received from customers	\$	389,476	\$	399,045	\$	788,521
Cash received from other sources		615,389		-		615,389
Cash paid to employees and others for salaries and benefits Cash paid to suppliers and others		(125,751) (112,338)		(140,247) (175,633)		(265,998) (287,971)
Cash paid to suppliers and others		(112,338)		(175,055)		(207,971)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		766,776		83,165		849,941
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Taxes and assessments		-		380,020		380,020
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets		(41,147)		(32,384)		(73,531)
Principal paid on debt		(15,093)		(335,000)		(350,093)
Interest paid on debt		(5,799)		(43,425)		(49,224)
Capital contributions		5,543		2,032		7,575
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(56,496)		(408,777)		(465,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		5,135		4,743		9,878
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		715,415		59,151		774,566
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year		536,580		667,791		1,204,371
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$	1,251,995	\$	726,942	\$	1,978,937
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	766,776	\$	83,165	\$	849,941

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Aurora, Oregon is governed by an elected mayor and four council members who comprise the City Council. The City Council exercises supervisory responsibilities over City operations, but day-to-day management control is the responsibility of a city recorder. All significant activities and organizations for which the City is financially accountable are included in the basic financial statements.

There are certain governmental agencies and various service districts which provide services within the City. These agencies have independently elected governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for these organizations. Therefore, financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As discussed further under *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These modified cash basis financial statements generally meet the presentation and disclosure requirements applicable to GAAP, in substance, but are limited to the elements presented in the financial statements and the constraints of the measurement and recognition criteria of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the City as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis) and the Statement of Activities (modified cash basis).

The Statement of Net Position (modified cash basis) presents the assets and liabilities of the City. Net position, representing assets less liabilities, is shown in two components: restricted for special purposes, amounts which must be spent in accordance with legal restrictions; and unrestricted, the amount available for ongoing City activities.

The Statement of Activities (modified cash basis) demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary or fiduciary. Currently, the City has governmental funds (general, special revenue, and capital projects) and proprietary type funds (enterprise). Major individual governmental funds and proprietary operations are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the government and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds as major funds:

General Fund

This fund accounts for the basic governmental financial operations of the City. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and State shared revenues. Primary expenditures are for administration, park service, community development, public facilities and municipal court.

Street/Storm Operating Fund

Gas tax apportionments received from the State are recorded in this fund. Expenditures are for road construction and maintenance.

City Hall Building Fund

This fund accounts for monies set aside by the City for the replacement of the City Hall building.

The City reports each of its proprietary operations. They are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the sewer and water systems. These operations are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. The City reports the following major proprietary activities:

Sewer Operations

Accounts for the operations, maintenance, and capital construction projects for wastewater system, which is funded through utility fees, systems development charges, and property taxes.

Water Operations

Accounts for the operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital construction projects for water system, which is funded through utility fees and systems development charges.

Fund Balance

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

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Council takes formal action that places specific constraints on how the resources may be used. The City Council can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the City Council approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The City's Finance Officer uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for the basic operations of the City, which include general government, public safety, highways and streets, and community development.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe what transactions or events are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when and how transactions or events are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) and Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis), both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined below.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus is applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an economic resource measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, change in net position (or cost recovery), net financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent or financial) associated with their activities are generally reported within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than GAAP as established by GASB. This basis of accounting involves modifications to the cash basis of accounting to report in the statements of net position or balance sheets cash transactions or events that provide a benefit or result in an obligation that covers a period greater than the period in which the cash transaction or event occurred. Such reported balances include:

- 1. Interfund receivables and payables that are temporary borrowing and result from transactions involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 2. Assets that normally convert to cash or cash equivalents (e.g., certificates of deposit, external cash pools, and marketable investments) that arise from transactions and events involving cash or cash equivalents are recognized.
- 3. Liabilities for cash (or cash equivalents) held on behalf of others or held in escrow are recognized.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected and other accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses or expenditures (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid and other accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. In addition, other economic assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows that do not arise from a cash transaction or event are not reported, and the measurement of reported assets and liabilities does not involve adjustment to fair value. Additionally, long-term liabilities such as debt are only reported in the notes to the financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted in the United States of America, the fund financial statements for the governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund financial statements for the enterprise funds would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City's policy, although not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is acceptable under Oregon Law (ORS 294.333), which leaves the selection of the method of accounting to the discretion of the municipal corporation.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Enterprise funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services to customers in connection with ongoing utility operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for service. Operating expenses include payroll and related costs, materials and supplies, and capital outlay. All revenues not considered operating are reported as non-operating revenues.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains cash and cash equivalents in a common pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed as cash and cash equivalents. The City considers cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, general obligations of U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, among others.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the County Assessor and collected by the County Tax Collector. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1. They may be paid in three installments payable in equal payments due November 15, February 15 and May 15. The City's property tax collection records show that most of the property taxes due are collected during the year of levy and delinquent taxes are collected in the next few years.

Capital Assets

The City does not maintain historical cost or depreciation records for capital assets. Therefore, capital assets are not reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position or the proprietary funds statements of Fund Net Position or in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is presented only in the notes to the financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures / expenses when paid.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay is not accrued. Earned but unpaid sick pay is recorded as an expenditure / expense when paid.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts the budget on an object basis; therefore, expenditures of a specific object within a fund may not legally exceed that object's appropriations. The City Council may amend the budget to expend unforeseen revenues by supplementary appropriations. All supplementary appropriations are included in the budget comparison statements. Appropriations lapse at year end and may not be carried over. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Cash	
Cash on hand	\$ 400
Deposits with financial institutions	542,954
Investments	
Local Government Investment Pool	 2,697,782
	\$ 3,241,136

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a book value of \$542,954 and a bank balance of \$604,027 as of June 30, 2022. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the City's deposits with financial institutions for up to \$250,000 for the aggregate of all demand deposits and the aggregate of all time deposit and savings accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are 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. As of June 30, 2022, \$354,027 of the City's bank balances were covered by the PFCP.

Local Government Investment Pool

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. The LGIP is not rated for credit quality. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by limiting its investments to the LGIP.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of or has control of any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments.

The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

LONG-TERM DEBT

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting in this report, obligations related to long-term debt and other obligations are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. Long-term debt transactions for the year were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2021		Issued		ŀ	Matured/ Redeemed uring Year	utstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities - direct borrowings 2009 General Obligation Bonds	\$	965,000	\$		-	\$	(335,000)	\$ 630,000	\$ 355,000
Safe Drinking Water Loan		193,305			-		(15,093)	 178,212	15,546
	\$	1,158,305	\$		-	\$	(350,093)	\$ 808,212	\$ 370,546

Debt payments on the general obligation bonds are made from the G.O. Waste Water Bond Fund.

Direct Borrowings – Business-type Activities

<u>2009 G. O. Bonds</u>: On May 28, 2009 the City issued \$3,530,000 of general obligation bonds for sewer system capital improvements. The bonds call for annual payments ranging from \$287,374 to \$383,350 including interest at rates ranging from 2.5% to 4,5%. The bonds mature on June 1, 2024. The loan is secured by tax increment revenues, and, in the event of default, the bonds are not subject to acceleration.

<u>Safe Drinking Water Loan</u>: On July 31, 2009 the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Economic and Community Development Division (subsequently renamed Oregon Business Development Division) in the amount of \$330,812 with annual payments of \$20,892 which include interest at 3% through December 1, 2031. The purpose of the loan was for water system capital improvements. In the event of default, the lender may declare all amounts immediately due and payable and may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

			Total		
\$ 370,546	\$	33,696	\$	404,242	
291,012		17,254		308,266	
16,492		4,400		20,892	
16,987		3,905		20,892	
17,497		3,395		20,892	
 95,678		8,779		104,457	
\$ 808,212	\$	71,429	\$	879,641	
	291,012 16,492 16,987 17,497 95,678	291,012 16,492 16,987 17,497 95,678	291,01217,25416,4924,40016,9873,90517,4973,39595,6788,779	291,01217,25416,4924,40016,9873,90517,4973,39595,6788,779	

PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - City employees are provided pension benefits through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for units of state and local government in Oregon, containing multiple actuarial pools. Benefits are established and amended by the Oregon State Legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The legislature has delegated the authority to administer and manage PERS to the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - PERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits which vary based on a qualified employee's hiring date and employment class (general service or police/fire). All City employees are eligible to participate after six months of covered employment. Details applicable to police/fire employees are noted in [square brackets] where different.

The Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Plan applies to qualifying employees hired before August 29, 2003 and is closed to new members.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on final 3-year average salary multiplied by years of service and a factor of 1.67% [2.00%]. Benefits may also be based on a money match computation, or formula plus annuity (for members contributing before August 21, 1981), if a greater benefit results. Employees are fully vested after making contributions in each of five calendar years, and are eligible to retire at age 55 [50]. Tier One benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 [55] with less than 30 [25] years of service; Tier Two benefits are reduced for retirement prior to age 60.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service; 10 years of service is required for nonservice-related benefits. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits with service time computed to age 58 [55].

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance. The beneficiary may also receive a matching lump-sum payment from employer funds if the member was in covered employment at the time of death, or if the member died less than 120 days after termination, while on official leave of absence, or as a result of a job-related injury.

Monthly benefits are subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). For benefits earned after the relevant effective dates, the COLA is subject to a cap of 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefits and 0.15% thereafter (ORS 238.360).

The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) applies to qualifying employees hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on final 3-year average salary multiplied by years of service and a factor of 1.50% [1.80%]. Employees are fully vested after completing 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years and are eligible to retire at age 58 [53] with 30 [25] years of service, or at age 65 [60] otherwise.

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service; 10 years of service is required for nonservice-related benefits. The benefit is 45% of the employee's salary during the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a monthly benefit equal to 50% of the retirement benefit that would have been paid to the member.

Monthly benefits are subject to annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). For benefits earned after the relevant effective dates, the COLA is subject to a cap of 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefits and 0.15% thereafter (ORS 238A.210).

<u>Contribution Requirements</u> – As a participating employer, the City is required to make monthly contributions to PERS based on actuarially determined percentages of covered payroll. Rates in effect for fiscal year 2022 were 17.95% for Tier One/Tier Two employees, 12.93% for OPSRP general service employees, and 17.29% for OPSRP police/fire employees. The City's total contributions to PERS were \$35,785 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Contribution requirements are established by Oregon statute and may be amended by an act of the Oregon State Legislature. Employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2022 were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. It is important to note that the actuarial valuations used for rate setting are based on different methods and assumptions than those used for financial reporting which are described later in this note.

Employee contributions are set by statute at 6% of salary and are remitted by participating employers, who may agree to make employee contributions on the employee's behalf. Prior to January 1, 2004, employee contributions were credited to the defined benefit pension plan. Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan described further at the end of this note.

<u>Pension Assets/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Pension-Related Deferrals</u> – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$285,821 as its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for PERS, measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, rolled forward to the measurement date.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to PERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined. The City's proportion was 0.00239% as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, compared to 0.00184% as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the entry age normal method and the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: inflation rate of 2.40%, projected salary increases of 3.40%, investment rate of return of 6.90%, and mortality rates based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs. These assumptions were based on the results of the December 31, 2019 actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was developed by combining estimated rates of return for each major asset class weighted by target asset allocation percentages and adjusting for inflation.

Target allocations and estimated geometric rates of return for each major asset class are available in the PERS publicly available financial report previously mentioned.

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The following chart shows the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate, based on calculations using the discount rates of 5.90%, 6.90%, and 7.90%.

	 Decrease .90%)	ount Rate 5.90%)	Increase .90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 561,283	\$ 285,821	\$ 55,358

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about PERS' net position is available in its separately issued financial report.

<u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> – PERS-eligible employees are statutorily required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary to the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan. Benefits terms, including contribution requirements, are established by the Oregon Legislature. The City has opted to not pick-up the contributions on behalf of employees. PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to administer the IAP.

TRANSFERS (BUDGETARY BASIS)

Fund	Tra	nsfers In	Tran	sfers Out
General	\$	1,247	\$	54,500
City Hall Building		50,000		-
Park Reserve		-		1,247
Aurora Colony Days		4,500		-
	\$	55,747	\$	55,747

Transfers are used to (1) move resources from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move revenues restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the revenues to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

CONTINGENCIES

The City purchases commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, which includes property damage, liability and employee bonds. Most policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 6, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF AURORA, OREGON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (BUDGETARY BASIS) – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	R	Special evenue lurora									
Col		Colony Days	Park SDC		Park Reserve		_	Street / orm SDC	Street / Storm Reserve	Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,354	\$	74,025	\$	-	\$	98,712	\$ 151,015	\$	344,106
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance: Restricted for:											
Capital acquisitions		-		74,025		-		-	-		74,025
Streets		-		-		-		98,712	-		98,712
Community development Committed to:		20,354		-		-		-	-		20,354
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-		-	 151,015		151,015
Total Fund Balance		20,354		74,025		-		98,712	 151,015		344,106
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	20,354	\$	74,025	\$	-	\$	98,712	\$ 151,015	\$	344,106

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		pecial evenue			Capital Projects							
	Aurora Colony		Park SDC		Park Reserve		Street / Storm SDC		Street / Storm		Total	
REVENUES												
Licenses and permits	\$	500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,740	\$	-	\$	3,240
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		14,544		14,544
Miscellaneous		12,026		-		-		-		-		12,026
Interest earnings		72		404		-		537		788		1,801
Total Revenues		12,598		404		-		3,277		15,332		31,611
EXPENDITURES												
Community development		9,156		-		-		-		-		9,156
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		3,442		404		-		3,277		15,332		22,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		4,500		-		-		-		-		4,500
Transfers out		-		-		(1,247)		-		-		(1,247)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,500				(1,247)		-		-		3,253
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,942		404		(1,247)		3,277		15,332		25,708
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		12,412		73,621		1,247		95,435		135,683		318,398
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	20,354	\$	74,025	\$	-	\$	98,712	\$	151,015	\$	344,106

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	4 <i>mou</i>	ints				
		Priginal		Final	 Actual	Variance		
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	328,779	\$	328,779	\$ 337,155	\$	8,376	
Fines and forfeitures		30,200		30,200	35,999		5,799	
Licenses and permits		124,750		124,750	131,584		6,834	
Intergovernmental		75,000		75,000	94,468		19,468	
Miscellaneous		91,340		91,340	63,327		(28,013)	
Interest earnings		4,800		4,800	 3,077		(1,723)	
Total Revenues		654,869		654,869	665,610		10,741	
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		467,819		467,819	405,584		62,235	
Community development		187,250		187,250	62,699		124,551	
Municipal court		15,100		15,100	9,528		5,572	
Public facilities		50,500		70,500	35,023		35,477	
Parks		113,496		93,496	63,037		30,459	
Contigency		317,451		317,451	 		317,451	
Total Expenditures		1,151,616		1,151,616	 575,871		575,745	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(496,747)		(496,747)	89,739		586,486	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,247		1,247	1,247		-	
Transfers out		(54,500)		(54,500)	 (54,500)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(53,253)		(53,253)	 (53,253)		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(550,000)		(550,000)	36,486		586,486	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		550,000		550,000	 547,774		(2,226)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 584,260	\$	584,260	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget A	4 <i>moı</i>	ints				
	 Original		Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 18,720	\$	18,720	\$ 18,885	\$	165	
Intergovernmental	1,574,000		1,574,000	84,652		(1,489,348)	
Miscellaneous	100		100	140		40	
Interest earnings	 1,200		1,200	 944		(256)	
Total Revenues	1,594,020		1,594,020	104,621		(1,489,399)	
EXPENDITURES							
Street/Storm							
Personal services	35,814		35,814	30,954		4,860	
Materials and services	66,300		66,300	48,707		17,593	
Capital outlay	1,537,500		1,537,500	5,357		1,532,143	
Contingency	 120,406		120,406	 -		120,406	
Total Expenditures	 1,760,020		1,760,020	 85,018		1,675,002	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(166,000)		(166,000)	19,603		185,603	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 166,000		166,000	 166,118		118	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 	\$	_	\$ 185,721	\$	185,721	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CITY HALL BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	4 <i>mou</i>	nts				
	6	Driginal		Final		Actual	Va	iriance
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,648	\$	648
Miscellaneous		100		100		-		(100)
Interest earnings		1,000		1,000		1,348		348
Total Revenues		5,100		5,100		5,996		896
EXPENDITURES								
Public Facilities								
Capital outlay		452,800		452,800		305,824		146,976
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(447,700)		(447,700)		(299,828)		147,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(397,700)		(397,700)		(249,828)		147,872
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		397,700		397,700		397,940		240
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,112	\$	148,112

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AURORA COLONY DAYS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budg	get Ama	ounts				
	Original		Final	Ŀ	Actual	Va	riance
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$ 3,32	25 \$	3,325	\$	500	\$	(2,825)
Miscellaneous	8,05	55	8,055		12,026		3,971
Interest earnings	10	00	100		72		(28)
Total Revenues	11,48	30	11,480		12,598		1,118
EXPENDITURES							
Aurora Colony Days							
Personal services	3,87	73	3,873		3,258		615
Materials and services	17,55	50	17,550		5,898		11,652
Contingency	7,15	57	7,157		-		7,157
Total Expenditures	28,58	30	28,580		9,156		19,424
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(17,10)0)	(17,100)		3,442		20,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	4,50	00	4,500		4,500		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,60)0)	(12,600)		7,942		20,542
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	12,60	00	12,600		12,412		(188)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	- \$		\$	20,354	\$	20,354

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Budget Amounts Original Final Actual Variance **REVENUES** \$ \$ \$ 19,845 \$ 19,845 (19,845)Licenses and permits -Interest earnings 400 400 404 4 Total Revenues 20,245 20,245 404 (19,841) **EXPENDITURES** Parks Capital outlay 93,821 93,821 93,821 -NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 404 73,980 (73,576) (73,576) FUND BALANCE, beginning of year 73,576 73,576 73,621 45 FUND BALANCE, end of year \$ \$ 74,025 74,025 \$ \$ --

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	4 <i>mounts</i>					
	Orig	ginal	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(1,247)		(1,247)		(1,247)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,247)		(1,247)		(1,247)		-
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,247		1,247		1,247		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	4 <i>mou</i>	nts				
	0	Original Final			Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	34,800	\$	34,800	\$	2,740	\$	(32,060)
Interest earnings		700		700		537		(163)
Total Revenues		35,500		35,500		3,277		(32,223)
EXPENDITURES								
Street/Storm								
Capital outlay		133,670		133,670		-		133,670
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(98,170)		(98,170)		3,277		101,447
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		98,170		98,170		95,435		(2,735)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,712	\$	98,712

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	1 <i>mou</i>	ints			
	0	Driginal		Final	 Actual	Variance	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	14,400	\$	14,400	\$ 14,544	\$	144
Interest earnings		700		700	 788		88
Total Revenues		15,100		15,100	15,332		232
EXPENDITURES							
Streets/Storm							
Capital outlay		150,100		150,100	 -	. <u> </u>	150,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(135,000)		(135,000)	15,332		150,332
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		135,000		135,000	 135,683		683
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 151,015	\$	151,015

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) – WATER OPERATIONS FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENITES		Water	Water Reserve		Water SDC		Total	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,543	\$	5,543
Charges for services		386,484		-		-		386,484
Intergovernmental		-		615,389		-		615,389
Miscellaneous		2,992		-		-		2,992
Interest earnings		2,788		2,036		311		5,135
Total Revenues		392,264		617,425		5,854		1,015,543
EXPENDITURES								
Personal services		125,751		-		-		125,751
Materials and services		112,338		-		-		112,338
Debt service								
Principal		15,093		-		-		15,093
Interest		5,799		-		-		5,799
Capital outlay		26,950		14,197		-		41,147
Total Expenditures		285,931		14,197		-		300,128
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		106,333		603,228		5,854		715,415
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		451,865		32,817		51,898		536,580
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	558,198	\$	636,045	\$	57,752	\$	1,251,995

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	4 <i>mou</i>	ints			
	 Driginal		Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 385,400	\$	385,400	\$ 386,484	\$	1,084
Miscellaneous	2,000		2,000	2,992		992
Interest earnings	 2,500		2,500	 2,788		288
Total Revenues	389,900		389,900	392,264		2,364
EXPENDITURES						
Water Operations						
Personal services	154,270		154,270	125,751		28,519
Materials and services	186,425		186,425	112,338		74,087
Capital outlay	413,000		413,000	26,950		386,050
Debt service						
Principal	15,093		15,093	15,093		-
Interest	5,799		5,799	5,799		-
Contingency	 72,313		72,313	 -		72,313
Total Expenditures	 846,900		846,900	 285,931		560,969
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(457,000)		(457,000)	106,333		563,333
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 457,000		457,000	 451,865		(5,135)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 558,198	\$	558,198

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget A	4 <i>mou</i>	nts				
	- (Driginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	705,500	\$	705,500	\$	615,389	\$	(90,111)
Interest earnings		200		200		2,036		1,836
Total Revenues		705,700		705,700		617,425		(88,275)
EXPENDITURES								
Water								
Capital outlay		738,700		738,700		14,197		724,503
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,000)		(33,000)		603,228		636,228
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		33,000		33,000		32,817		(183)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	636,045	\$	636,045

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED, HINE 20, 2022

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget 2	4 <i>mou</i> i	nts				
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	70,213	\$	70,213	\$	5,543	\$	(64,670)
Interest earnings		100		100		311		211
Total Revenues		70,313		70,313		5,854		(64,459)
EXPENDITURES								
Water								
Capital outlay		127,775		127,775		-		127,775
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(57,462)		(57,462)		5,854		63,316
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		57,462		57,462		51,898		(5,564)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,752	\$	57,752

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) – SEWER OPERATIONS FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sewer		Sewe	er Reserve	Sewer SDC		General Obligation Wastewater Bond		Total	
REVENUES										
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	380,020	\$	380,020
Licenses and permits		-		-		2,032		-		2,032
Charges for services		398,765		-		-		-		398,765
Miscellaneous		280		-		-		-		280
Interest earnings		3,018		186		430		1,109		4,743
Total Revenues		402,063		186		2,462		381,129		785,840
EXPENDITURES										
Personal services		140,247		-		-		-		140,247
Materials and services		175,633		-		-		-		175,633
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		335,000		335,000
Interest		-		-		-		43,425		43,425
Capital outlay		30,880		1,504		-		-		32,384
Total Expenditures		346,760		1,504		-		378,425		726,689
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		55,303		(1,318)		2,462		2,704		59,151
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		539,921		34,745		76,581		16,544		667,791
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	595,224	\$	33,427	\$	79,043	\$	19,248	\$	726,942

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts							
	6	Driginal		Final	1	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	384,000	\$	384,000	\$	398,765	\$	14,765
Miscellaneous		250		250		280		30
Interest earnings		2,500		2,500		3,018		518
Total Revenues		386,750		386,750		402,063		15,313
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer Operations								
Personal services		171,750		171,750		140,247		31,503
Materials and services		259,350		259,350		175,633		83,717
Capital outlay		335,000		335,000		30,880		304,120
Contingency		170,650		170,650		-		170,650
Total Expenditures		936,750		936,750		346,760		589,990
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(550,000)		(550,000)		55,303		605,303
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		550,000		550,000		539,921		(10,079)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	595,224	\$	595,224

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budget 2	4 <i>mou</i>	nts				
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		V	ariance
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	(500,000)
Interest earnings		200		200		186		(14)
Total Revenues		500,200		500,200		186		(500,014)
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer								
Capital outlay		534,900		534,900		1,504		533,396
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(34,700)		(34,700)		(1,318)		33,382
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		34,700		34,700		34,745		45
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,427	\$	33,427

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	24,384	\$	24,384	\$	2,032	\$	(22,352)
Interest earnings		500		500		430		(70)
Total Revenues		24,884		24,884		2,462		(22,422)
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer								
Capital outlay		103,480		103,480		-		103,480
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(78,596)		(78,596)		2,462		81,058
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		78,596		78,596		76,581		(2,015)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	79,043	\$	79,043

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – G.O. WASTE WATER BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments	\$	370,425	\$	370,425	\$	380,020	\$	9,595	
Interest earnings		1,000		1,000		1,109		109	
Total Revenues		371,425		371,425		381,129		9,704	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service									
Principal		335,000		335,000		335,000		-	
Interest		43,425		43,425		43,425		-	
Total Expenditures		378,425		378,425		378,425		-	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,000)		(7,000)		2,704		9,704	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		17,000		17,000		16,544		(456)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	19,248	\$	9,248	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Aurora 21420 Main Street NE Aurora, Oregon 97002

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Aurora, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2023.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- 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).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials no money was collected or received by elected officials.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Restriction on Use

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

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Dink By:

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder February 6, 2023