CITY OF AURORA, OREGON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Name</u>	MAYOR	<u>Term</u>
Brian Asher		December 31, 2024
	CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS	
Charles Roper		December 31, 2024
John Berard		December 31, 2026
Mercedes Rhoden-Feely		December 31, 2024
Wendy Veliz		December 31, 2024

CITY ADMINISTRATION

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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GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Community of the Community o

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 November 2, 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

By:

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder

November 2, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

		June					
	2023			2022	change		
Net position	\$	4,183,881	\$	3,241,136	\$	942,745	
Change in net position		942,745		606,535		336,210	
Governmental net position		1,870,992		1,262,199		608,793	
Proprietary net position		2,312,889		1,978,937		333,952	
Change in governmental net position		608,793		(168,031)		776,824	
Change in proprietary net position		333,952		774,566		(440,614)	

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

		2023		2022				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$ 4,183,881	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136		
Liabilities								
Net Position: Restricted Unrestricted	945,659 925,333	202,577 2,110,312	1,148,236 3,035,645	529,827 732,372	156,043 1,822,894	685,870 2,555,266		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$ 4,183,881	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136		

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 \$4,183,881 as of June 30, 2023.

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.

		2023		2022			
		Business-		Business-			
	Governmental	type		Governmental	type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 173,506	\$ 787,745	\$ 961,251	\$ 131,573	\$ 785,249	\$ 916,822	
Operating grants	659,773	-	659,773	158,474	-	158,474	
Capital grants	11,109	646,835	657,944	2,740	7,575	10,315	
General revenues							
Taxes and assessments	354,632	384,466	739,098	337,155	380,020	717,175	
Franchise taxes	84,356	-	84,356	74,087	-	74,087	
Intergovernmental	39,890	115,389	155,279	35,646	615,389	651,035	
Miscellaneous	102,567	76,885	179,452	68,163	13,150	81,313	
Total revenues	1,425,833	2,011,320	3,437,153	807,838	1,801,383	2,609,221	
Expenses							
General government	227,143	-	227,143	231,913	-	231,913	
Police and municipal court	220,493	-	220,493	204,535	_	204,535	
Highways and streets	153,301	-	153,301	85,019	-	85,019	
Community development	216,103	-	216,103	454,402	-	454,402	
Water	-	930,980	930,980	-	300,128	300,128	
Sewer		746,388	746,388		726,689	726,689	
Total expenses	817,040	1,677,368	2,494,408	975,869	1,026,817	2,002,686	
Change in net position	608,793	333,952	942,745	(168,031)	774,566	606,535	
Net position, beginning of year	1,262,199	1,978,937	3,241,136	1,430,230	1,204,371	2,634,601	
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$ 4,183,881	\$ 1,262,199	\$ 1,978,937	\$ 3,241,136	

Statement of Activities (modified cash basis). During the current fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by \$942,745 to \$4,183,881 from \$3,241,136 at the beginning of the year. The key elements of the change in the City's net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental activities - The City's net position increased by \$608,793 from governmental activities. The increase was primarily due to the increase in operating grants received within the current year.

Business type activities - The City's net position increased by \$333,952 from business type activities. Revenues increased by \$209,937 compared to the prior year, and expenses decreased by \$650,551 compared to the prior year. The revenue increase was primarily caused by significant capital grants and 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 short-term 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, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,870,992, an increase of \$608,793 over the prior year.

Business-type funds. The business-type funds account for the City's water and sewer operations. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$333,952 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No supplemental budgets were passed by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The General fund expended \$506,777 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 \$601,601 as of June 30, 2023. The fund balance increased \$17,341 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 94% of total expenditures.

Street/Storm Operating Fund - The Street/Storm Operating Fund accounts for street maintenance and improvements. The fund balance increased by \$547,068. This increase was due to a significant increase in intergovernmental revenues in the current year with expenses decreasing significantly compared with the prior year.

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 \$186,303 during the year due to an increase in intergovernmental and interest 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 \$147,649 due to revenues remaining consistently larger than expenditures.

Debt Administration

The City had total debt outstanding of \$437,666 at the end of the current fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$370,546 (46%) 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, 2023.

City of Aurora Outstanding Debt

	Business-type Activities					
		2023	2022			
General obligation bonds Loans	\$	275,000 162,666	\$	630,000 178,212		
Total	\$	437,666	\$	808,212		

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 2023-24 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



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) JUNE 30, 2023

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Totals		
ASSETS	 _	 			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$	4,183,881	
LIABILITIES	 				
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	27,921		27,921	
Capital acquisitions	80,721	174,656		255,377	
Community development	24,591	_		24,591	
Streets	840,347	-		840,347	
Unrestricted	 925,333	2,110,312		3,035,645	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$	4,183,881	

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses		Fees, Fines and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gı	Capital rants and atributions		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		<u> </u>		Dervices	Con	intounons	Con			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	227,143	\$	18,134	\$	24,818	\$	899		
Police and municipal court		220,493		23,103		-		-		
Highways and streets		153,301		32,399		634,955		5,800		
Community development		216,103		99,870		-		4,410		
Total Governmental activities		817,040		173,506		659,773		11,109		
Business-type activities:										
Water		930,980		370,431		-		585,041		
Sewer		746,388		417,314		-		61,794		
Total Business-type activities		1,677,368		787,745		-		646,835		
Total Activities	\$	2,494,408	\$	961,251	\$	659,773	\$	657,944		

General Revenues:

Property taxes Franchise taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - beginning of year

Net Position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (183,292) (197,390) 519,853 (111,823)	\$ - - - -	\$ (183,292) (197,390) 519,853 (111,823)
27,348	-	27,348
- -	24,492 (267,280)	24,492 (267,280)
	(242,788)	(242,788)
27,348	(242,788)	(215,440)
354,632 84,356 39,890 102,567	384,466 - 115,389 76,885	739,098 84,356 155,279 179,452
581,445	576,740	1,158,185
608,793	333,952	942,745
1,262,199	1,978,937	3,241,136
\$ 1,870,992	\$ 2,312,889	\$ 4,183,881

				Special Revenue				
AGGETG		General		eet / Storm perating		Other ernmental Funds		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	601,601	\$	732,789	\$	536,602	\$	1,870,992
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	¢.		Ф		Ф		¢	
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance Restricted for: Capital acquisitions Streets Community development Committed to:		- - -		732,789		80,721 107,558 24,591		80,721 840,347 24,591
Capital acquisitions Unassigned		601,601		- -		323,732		323,732 601,601
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	601,601	\$	732,789	\$	536,602	\$	1,870,992

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Street / Storm	Other Governmental	
	General	Operating	Funds	Total
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Charges for services Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Interest earnings	\$ 354,632 23,103 197,919 50,607 46,657 18,760	18,315 634,955	\$ - 17,531 14,084 - 13,259 14,912	\$ 354,632 23,103 215,450 32,399 685,562 59,916 54,771
Total Revenues	691,678	674,369	59,786	1,425,833
EXPENDITURES Current General government Police and municipal court Highways and streets Community development Park services Capital acquisitions Total Expenditures REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	227,144 220,493 116,154 65,984 10,562 640,337	105,593 - 47,708 153,301	20,382 3,020 23,402	227,144 220,493 105,593 136,536 65,984 61,290 817,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(34,000	26,000	8,000	34,000 (34,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,000	26,000	8,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,341	547,068	44,384	608,793
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	584,260	185,721	492,218	1,262,199
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 601,601	\$ 732,789	\$ 536,602	\$ 1,870,992

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	 Water Operations	Sewer perations	Total		
ASSETS	 	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,438,298	\$ 874,591	\$	2,312,889	
LIABILITIES	-	-		-	
FUND NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	27,921		27,921	
Capital acquisions	78,564	96,092		174,656	
Unrestricted	 1,359,734	750,578		2,110,312	
Total Fund Net Position	\$ 1,438,298	\$ 874,591	\$	2,312,889	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – (MODIFIED CASH BASIS) – ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 370,430 5,369	\$ 417,314	\$ 787,744 5,369	
Total Operating Revenues	375,799	417,314	793,113	
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Materials and services	133,667 110,088	149,061 110,065	282,728 220,153	
Total Operating Expenses	243,755	259,126	502,881	
OPERATING INCOME	132,044	158,188	290,232	
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES				
Taxes and assessments	-	384,466	384,466	
Intergovernmental	115,389	-	115,389	
Interest revenue	41,055	30,462	71,517	
Capital acquisitions	(666,334)	(103,911)	(770,245)	
Debt payments	(1.7.7.4.6)	(2.5.5.000)	(250 546)	
Principal Interest	(15,546) (5,346)	(355,000) (28,350)	(370,546) (33,696)	
	(-)	(-))	(==,===)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
and Expenses	(530,782)	(72,333)	(603,115)	
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(398,738)	85,855	(312,883)	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital contributions	585,041	61,794	646,835	
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	186,303	147,649	333,952	
FUND NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,251,995	726,942	1,978,937	
FUND NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 1,438,298	\$ 874,591	\$ 2,312,889	

	Water Operations	Sewer Operations	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 375,799	\$ 417,314	\$ 793,113
Cash paid to employees and others for			
salaries and benefits	(133,667)	(149,061)	(282,728)
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(110,088)	(110,065)	(220,153)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	132,044	158,188	290,232
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental	115,389	-	115,389
Taxes and assessments		384,466	384,466
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	115,389	384,466	499,855
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(666,334)	(103,911)	(770,245)
Principal paid on debt	(15,546)	(355,000)	(370,546)
Interest paid on debt	(5,346)	(28,350)	(33,696)
Capital contributions	585,041	61,794	646,835
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(102,185)	(425,467)	(527,652)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	41,055	30,462	71,517
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	186,303	147,649	333,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	1,251,995	726,942	1,978,937
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$ 1,438,298	\$ 874,591	\$ 2,312,889
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 132,044	\$ 158,188	\$ 290,232

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 or nonfinancial) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 2, 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.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following at June 30, 2023:

\$ 400
(7,415)
 4,190,896
\$ 4,183,881
\$

Deposits

The City's deposits with various financial institutions had a book value of \$(7,415) and a bank balance of \$46,930 as of June 30, 2023. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. 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, 2023, the City's bank balance was not in excess of FDIC limits.

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, 2023, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon 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, 2022		Issued		Matured/ Redeemed During Year		Outstanding June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Business-type activities - direct borrowings 2009 General Obligation Bonds	\$	630,000	\$	-	\$	(355,000)	\$	275,000	\$ 275,000	
Safe Drinking Water Loan		178,212		-		(15,546)		162,666	16,012	
	\$	808,212	\$	-	\$	(370,546)	\$	437,666	\$ 291,012	

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

Direct Borrowings – Business-type Activities

2009 G. O. Bonds: 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.

Safe Drinking Water Loan: 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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 rincipal	1	nterest	<u> Total</u>		
2024	\$ 291,012	\$	17,254	\$	308,266	
2025	16,492		4,400		20,892	
2026	16,987		3,905		20,892	
2027	17,497		3,395		20,892	
2028	18,021		2,870		20,891	
2029-2032	 77,657		5,909		83,566	
	\$ 437,666	\$	37,733	\$	475,399	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 2023 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 \$43,848 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 2023 were based on the December 31, 2020 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</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Pension-Related Deferrals</u> – At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$320,370 as its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability for PERS, measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a December 31, 2020 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 0.00209% as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, compared to 0.00239% as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 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, 2020 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 5.90%)	 ount Rate 5.90%)	Increase 7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 568,149	\$ 320,370	\$ 112.991

<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	Transfers Out		
General	\$	-	\$	34,000	
Street/Storm Operating		26,000		_	
Aurora Colony Days		8,000		-	
Sewer		-		50,000	
Sewer Reserve		50,000		-	
	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.



	Special Revenue			Capital Projects				
	Aurora Colony Days		Park SDC		Stre	eet / Storm SDC		
ASSETS	Φ.	0.4.504	•	00.501	Φ.	105 550		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,591	\$	80,721	\$	107,558		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund Balance:								
Restricted for:								
Capital acquisitions		-		80,721		-		
Streets		-		-		107,558		
Community development		24,591		-		-		
Committed to:								
Capital acquisitions								
Total Fund Balance		24,591		80,721		107,558		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	24,591	\$	80,721	\$	107,558		

Capital .	Projec	cts			
eet / Storm Reserve		City Hall Building		Total	
\$ 169,784	\$	153,948	\$	536,602	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
-		-		80,721	
-		-		107,558	
-		-		24,591	
169,784		153,948		323,732	
169,784		153,948		536,602	
\$ 169,784	\$	153,948	\$	536,602	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects				
	Aurora Colony Days		Park SDC		Street / Storm SDC			
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	2,880	\$	4,410	\$	5,800		
Charges for services		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		13,259		-		-		
Interest earnings		480		2,286		3,046		
Total Revenues		16,619		6,696		8,846		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Community development		20,382		-		-		
Capital acquisitions		-						
Total Expenditures		20,382						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(3,763)		6,696		8,846		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		8,000				_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		4,237		6,696		8,846		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		20,354		74,025		98,712		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	24,591	\$	80,721	\$	107,558		

Capital	Proje	cts	
eet / Storm Reserve		City Hall Building	 Total
\$ - 14,084	\$	4,441	\$ 17,531 14,084
4,685		4,415	13,259 14,912
18,769		8,856	59,786
- -		3,020	 20,382 3,020
		3,020	23,402
18,769		5,836	36,384
-		-	 8,000
18,769		5,836	44,384
151,015		148,112	492,218
\$ 169,784	\$	153,948	\$ 536,602

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget A	4mou					
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		ariance
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	339,194	\$	339,194	\$	354,632	\$	15,438
Fines and forfeitures		30,200		30,200		23,103		(7,097)
Licenses and permits		121,550		121,550		197,919		76,369
Intergovernmental		77,713		77,713		50,607		(27,106)
Miscellaneous		72,957		72,957		46,657		(26,300)
Interest earnings		3,500		3,500		18,760		15,260
Total Revenues		645,114		645,114		691,678		46,564
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		457,672		457,672		422,903		34,769
Community development		173,943		173,943		116,154		57,789
Municipal court		15,100		15,100		5,862		9,238
Public facilities		54,700		54,700		18,872		35,828
Parks		125,178		125,178		76,546		48,632
Contingency		320,521		320,521				320,521
Total Expenditures	1	1,147,114		1,147,114		640,337		506,777
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(502,000)		(502,000)		51,341		553,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(34,000)		(34,000)		(34,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(536,000)		(536,000)		17,341		553,341
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		586,000		586,000		584,260		(1,740)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	601,601	\$	551,601

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Budget A	lget Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual		⁷ ariance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 18,790	\$	18,790	\$	18,315	\$	(475)	
Intergovernmental	1,167,493		1,167,493		634,955		(532,538)	
Interest earnings	 800		800		21,099		20,299	
Total Revenues	1,187,083		1,187,083		674,369		(512,714)	
EXPENDITURES								
Street/Storm								
Personal services	37,033		37,033		32,246		4,787	
Materials and services	72,000		72,000		73,347	*	(1,347)	
Capital outlay	1,131,393		1,131,393		47,708		1,083,685	
Contingency	147,657		147,657				147,657	
Total Expenditures	 1,388,083		1,388,083		153,301		1,234,782	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(201,000)		(201,000)		521,068		722,068	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	, , ,		, , ,		,		,	
Transfers in	 26,000		26,000		26,000		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(175,000)		(175,000)		547,068		722,068	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 175,000		175,000		185,721		10,721	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$		\$	732,789	\$	732,789	

^{*} Expenditures are adopted at the operational level; therefore, this is not a violation of expenditures in excess of appropriations.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – AURORA COLONY DAYS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts						
	0	Priginal		Final	 Actual	Va	ariance
REVENUES							_
Licenses and permits	\$	1,325	\$	1,325	\$ 2,880	\$	1,555
Miscellaneous		7,045		7,045	13,259		6,214
Interest earnings		100		100	 480		380
Total Revenues		8,470		8,470	16,619		8,149
EXPENDITURES							
Aurora Colony Days							
Personal services		4,015		4,015	3,565		450
Materials and services		19,500		19,500	16,817		2,683
Contingency		10,455		10,455	 		10,455
Total Expenditures		33,970		33,970	20,382		13,588
REVENUES OVER (UNDER							
EXPENDITURES		(25,500)		(25,500)	(3,763)		21,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		8,000		8,000	 8,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(17,500)		(17,500)	4,237		21,737
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		17,500		17,500	20,354		2,854
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$ 24,591	\$	24,591

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PARK SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts								
	-	Original		Final	1	Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	17,640	\$	17,640	\$	4,410	\$	(13,230)	
Interest earnings		400		400		2,286		1,886	
Total Revenues		18,040		18,040		6,696		(11,344)	
EXPENDITURES									
Parks									
Capital outlay		91,981		91,981				91,981	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(73,941)		(73,941)		6,696		80,637	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		73,941		73,941		74,025		84	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	80,721	\$	80,721	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts								
		Priginal		Final	Actual		Variance		
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	23,200	\$	23,200	\$	5,800	\$	(17,400)	
Interest earnings		500		500		3,046		2,546	
Total Revenues		23,700		23,700		8,846		(14,854)	
EXPENDITURES									
Street/Storm									
Capital outlay		122,374		122,374				122,374	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(98,674)		(98,674)		8,846		107,520	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		98,674		98,674		98,712		38	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	107,558	\$	107,558	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREET/STORM RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts					_			
	(Original		Final		Actual		ariance	
REVENUES	<u> </u>								
Charges for services	\$	14,400	\$	14,400	\$	14,084	\$	(316)	
Interest earnings		700		700		4,685		3,985	
Total Revenues		15,100		15,100		18,769		3,669	
EXPENDITURES									
Streets/Storm									
Capital outlay		165,100		165,100				165,100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(150,000)		(150,000)		18,769		168,769	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		150,000		150,000		151,015		1,015	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	169,784	\$	169,784	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CITY HALL BUILDING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	0	Priginal		Final		Actual	V	<i>ariance</i>
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	3,200	\$	3,200	\$	4,441	\$	1,241
Miscellaneous		100		100		-		(100)
Interest earnings		600		600		4,415		3,815
Total Revenues		3,900		3,900		8,856		4,956
EXPENDITURES								
Public Facilities								
Capital outlay		151,900		151,900		3,020		148,880
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(148,000)		(148,000)		5,836		153,836
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		148,000		148,000		148,112		112
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	153,948	\$	153,948

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) – WATER OPERATIONS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water	Water Reserve	Water SDC	Water Storage Tank/Pump Station	Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 370,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370,430
Licenses and permits	-	-	11,086	-	11,086
Intergovernmental	-	115,389	-	573,955	689,344
Miscellaneous	5,369	-	-	-	5,369
Interest earnings	17,980	21,077	1,973	25	41,055
Total Revenues	393,779	136,466	13,059	573,980	1,117,284
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	133,667	-	-	-	133,667
Materials and services	110,088	-	-	-	110,088
Debt service					
Principal	15,546	-	-	-	15,546
Interest	5,346	-	-	-	5,346
Capital outlay	28,486	71,621		566,227	666,334
Total Expenditures	293,133	71,621		566,227	930,981
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	100,646	64,845	13,059	7,753	186,303
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	558,198	636,045	57,752		1,251,995
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 658,844	\$ 700,890	\$ 70,811	\$ 7,753	\$ 1,438,298

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts								
	(Original		Final		Actual	V	ariance	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	383,600	\$	383,600	\$	370,430	\$	(13,170)	
Miscellaneous		16,500		16,500		5,369		(11,131)	
Interest earnings		2,200		2,200		17,980		15,780	
Total Revenues		402,300		402,300		393,779		(8,521)	
EXPENDITURES									
Water Operations									
Personal services		157,422		157,422		133,667		23,755	
Materials and services		202,100		202,100		110,088		92,012	
Capital outlay		470,000		470,000		28,486		441,514	
Debt service									
Principal		15,546		15,546		15,546		-	
Interest		5,346		5,346		5,346		-	
Contingency		101,886		101,886		-		101,886	
Total Expenditures		952,300		952,300		293,133		659,167	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(550,000)		(550,000)		100,646		650,646	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		550,000		550,000		558,198		8,198	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	658,844	\$	658,844	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget 2	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 115,389	\$ (999,611)		
Interest earnings	1,000	1,000	21,077	20,077		
Total Revenues	1,116,000	1,116,000	136,466	(979,534)		
EXPENDITURES						
Water Operations						
Capital outlay	1,752,000	1,752,000	71,621	1,680,379		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(636,000)	(636,000)	64,845	700,845		
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	636,000	636,000	636,045	45		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,890	\$ 700,890		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	 ariance
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	44,344	\$	44,344	\$	11,086	\$ (33,258)
Interest earnings		300		300		1,973	 1,673
Total Revenues		44,644		44,644		13,059	(31,585)
EXPENDITURES							
Water Operations							
Capital outlay		102,370		102,370	-		 102,370
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(57,726)		(57,726)		13,059	70,785
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		57,726		57,726		57,752	26
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	70,811	\$ 70,811

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER STORAGE TANK/PUMP STATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final			Actual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2	,215,000	\$	2,215,000	\$	573,955	\$	(1,641,045)
Interest earnings						25		25
Total Revenues	2	,215,000		2,215,000		573,980	((1,641,020)
EXPENDITURES								
Water Operations								
Capital outlay	2	,215,000		2,215,000	-	566,227		1,648,773
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		7,753		7,753
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year								
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	7,753	\$	7,753

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) – SEWER OPERATIONS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Sewer	Sewer Jeserve	Sev	ver SDC	General Obligation Wastewater Bond		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	384,466	
Charges for services	417,314	-		-		-	
Licenses and permits	-	-		4,064		-	
Intergovernmental	-	-		-		-	
Interest earnings	18,027	2,453		2,425		7,557	
Total Revenues	435,341	2,453		6,489		392,023	
EXPENDITURES							
Personal services	149,061	-		-		-	
Materials and services	110,065	-		-		-	
Debt service							
Principal	-	-		-		355,000	
Interest	-	-		-		28,350	
Capital outlay	56,741	 		-			
Total Expenditures	315,867	<u>-</u>				383,350	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	119,474	2,453		6,489		8,673	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	50,000		-		-	
Transfers out	(50,000)			-			
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(50,000)	50,000		-			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	69,474	52,453		6,489		8,673	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 595,224	33,427		79,043		19,248	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 664,698	\$ 85,880	\$	85,532	\$	27,921	

Wastewater				
Treatment Facility	Elimin	ations		Total
¢	¢		¢	201 166
\$ -	\$	-	\$	384,466 417,314
_		_		4,064
57,730		_		57,730
-		_		30,462
	-			50,102
57,730		-		894,036
-		_		149,061
-		-		110,065
_		_		355,000
_		_		28,350
47,170		-		103,911
47,170		-		746,387
10,560		-		147,649
- -		50,000)		- -
				-
10,560		-		147,649
				726,942
\$ 10,560	\$		\$	874,591

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER OPERATING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	411,000	\$	411,000	\$	417,314	\$	6,314
Miscellaneous		250		250		-		(250)
Interest earnings		2,500		2,500		18,027		15,527
Total Revenues		413,750		413,750		435,341		21,591
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer Operations								
Personal services		174,705		174,705		149,061		25,644
Materials and services		237,400		237,400		110,065		127,335
Capital outlay		258,000		258,000		56,741		201,259
Contingency		278,645		278,645		-		278,645
Total Expenditures		948,750		948,750		315,867		632,883
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(535,000)		(535,000)		119,474		654,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(585,000)		(585,000)		69,474		654,474
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		585,000		585,000		595,224		10,224
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	664,698	\$	664,698

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest earnings	\$	200	\$	200	\$	2,453	\$	2,253
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer Operations								
Capital outlay		83,800		83,800				83,800
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(83,600)		(83,600)		2,453		86,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(33,600)		(33,600)		52,453		86,053
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		33,600		33,600		33,427		(173)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	85,880	\$	85,880

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SEWER SDC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	16,256	\$	16,256	\$	4,064	\$	(12,192)
Interest earnings		500		500		2,425		1,925
Total Revenues		16,756		16,756		6,489		(10,267)
EXPENDITURES								
Sewer Operations								
Capital outlay		95,769		95,769				95,769
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(79,013)		(79,013)		6,489		85,502
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		79,013		79,013		79,043		30
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	85,532	\$	85,532

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – G.O. WASTE WATER BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	373,450	\$	373,450	\$	384,466	\$	11,016
Interest earnings		1,200		1,200		7,557		6,357
Total Revenues		374,650		374,650		392,023		17,373
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		355,000		355,000		355,000		-
Interest		28,350		28,350		28,350		
Total Expenditures		383,350		383,350		383,350		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(8,700)		(8,700)		8,673		17,373
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		18,700		18,700		19,248		548
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	27,921	\$	17,921

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budget A	unts						
	Original			Final	1	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,422,000	\$	3,422,000	\$	57,730	\$	(3,364,270)	
EXPENDITURES									
Sewer Operations									
Capital outlay		3,422,000		3,422,000		47,170		3,374,830	
						,			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		10,560		10,560	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year									
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	10,560	\$	10,560	





GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accounts

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 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

Bv

Devan W. Esch, A Shareholder

November 2, 2023