| CITY OF BANDON BANDON, OREGON

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



CITY OF BANDON BANDON, OREGON YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Mary Schamehorn - Mayor	December 31, 2024
Vacant	December 31, 2024
Brian Vick	December 31, 2024
Geri Procetto	December 31, 2024
Chris Powell	December 31, 2026
Joshua Adamson	December 31, 2026
Madeline Seymour – Council President	December 31, 2026

All council members and city personnel receive mail at the address listed below:

OFFICIALS

Dan Chandler, City Manager & Paula Burris, Finance Director PO Box 67 Bandon, Oregon 97411



CITY OF BANDON

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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| INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bandon, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bandon, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements the City has adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* and GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes

our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, will always detect 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, general fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison information, certain pension schedules, and certain other post-employment benefit schedules as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The general fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the general fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Oregon State Regulations, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing necessary to address the required provisions of ORS, and not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Donald F. Ewalt, CPA

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 19, 2023





| MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BANDON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

The management of the City of Bandon, Oregon (City) presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. It focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow. The report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

Total assets of the City of Bandon exceeded its liabilities by \$43.4 million (reported as net position). Of this amount, \$5.1 million was reported as "unrestricted net position". Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. During the current fiscal year, the City's net position increased by \$1.5 million. The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9.9 million, of which approximately \$3.5 million was unassigned.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. The dual perspectives allow the reader to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the City's accountability.

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.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position (or deficit net position if liabilities exceed assets). 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 presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation time). The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type activities). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various City activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include administrative and financial accounting services, library, culture and recreational services, planning and development, police, and public works (streets and storm drain projects). The business-type activities of the City include water, electric and wastewater utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Urban Renewal Agency (URA) for which the City is financially accountable. Although legally separate, the URA's governing body is identical to the City's, and because the services of the URA are exclusively for the benefit of the City, it is included as an integral part of the primary government. Complete financial statements for the URA may be obtained from the City of Bandon, Finance Department, PO Box 67, Bandon, OR 97411. The government-wide financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

Fund financial statements. 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 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 funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found in the basic financial statements.

The City maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds and an aggregate total for all other non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund, the Local Option Street Fund, the General Obligation Bond Fund, and the 12th Court Local Improvement Districts (LID) Debt Service Fund. Summary fund data by fund-type for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and sub-combining schedules. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as other supplementary information.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with budget law included in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), budgetary comparison statements have been provided for General Fund and Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund as required supplementary information. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds have been provided as other supplementary information. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and electric utility operations. The enterprise funds are reported separately as proprietary fund financial statements in the basic financial statements. The City maintains ten individual proprietary funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all proprietary funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget and as required by the GASB, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the enterprise funds as other supplementary information. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the basic 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to this discussion and analysis, this report also presents required supplementary information of budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements and budget to actual schedules for the non-major funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and the enterprise funds follow the required supplementary information in this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City of Bandon Net Position

The statement of net position provides a focus on the assets and liabilities related to the City's governmental activities.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,345,641	\$ 9,023,943	\$ 13,441,766	\$ 14,585,096	\$ 23,787,407	\$ 23,609,039	
Capital Assets, Net	16,716,271	17,149,406	17,711,215	16,887,498	34,427,486	34,036,904	
Total Assets	27,061,912	26,173,349	31,152,981	31,472,594	58,214,893	57,645,943	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	889,369	624,044	1,198,548	890,782	2,087,917	1,514,826	
Deferred Editions of Resources	000,000	024,044	1,130,340	030,702	2,001,011	1,514,020	
Long-term Liabilities	11,020,458	11,018,618	3,301,587	2,659,923	14,322,045	13,678,541	
Other Liabilities	454,310	354,620	693,635	931,470	1,147,945	1,286,090	
Total Liabilities	11,474,768	11,373,238	3,995,222	3,591,393	15,469,990	14,964,631	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	696,161	1,116,795	688,146	1,167,240	1,384,307	2,284,035	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	7,272,533	7,103,976	16,737,050	15,864,011	24,009,583	22,967,987	
Restricted	6,278,377	6,108,121	8,046,495	8,999,986	14,324,872	15,108,107	
Unrestricted	2,229,442	1,095,263	2,884,616	2,740,746	5,114,058	3,836,009	
Total Net Position	\$ 15,780,352	\$ 14,307,360	\$ 27,668,161	\$ 27,604,743	\$ 43,448,513	\$41,912,103	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City of Bandon, total net position (total assets less total liabilities) was \$43.4 million as of June 30, 2023. A portion of the City's net position (\$24.0 million or 55.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and right-of-ways, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the remaining net position, 2.2% is restricted for debt service, 21.5% is restricted for capital projects, 6.3% is restricted for streets, 3.0% is restricted for urban renewal districts, and the remaining 11.8% is unrestricted.

City of Bandon Statement of Activities

The statement of activities focuses on the program costs and their matching resources. To the extent a program's costs are not recovered by grants and direct charges, the costs are paid from general taxes and other resources. As previously mentioned, the City's activities are divided between governmental and business-type activities. The majority of support for governmental activities comes from taxes, while the business-type activities are supported primarily through user charges.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities resulted in a net increase in the City's net position of \$1.5 million. The main reasons for this increase was an increase in charges for services and contracts of \$441 thousand or 195.1% due to an increase in court fines and other charges for services. Additionally, operating grants and contributions increased by \$179 thousand or 20.3% resulting primarily from increased grant funding from American Rescue Plan Act funding and investment earnings increased by \$211 thousand or 453.3% due to increases in overall interest rates. The basic financial statements include a reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the statement of activities.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$63 thousand, primarily due to an increase in investment earnings of \$239 thousand or 206.6% due to the noted cause above. This increase was offset by increases in operating costs of the Electric Fund of \$879 thousand or 14.6% due to increases in purchase power costs, payroll and tree maintenance performed during the year.

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total			
REVENUES	2023	2022	2022 2023 2022		2023	2022		
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services and Contracts	\$ 667,368	\$ 226,156	\$ 9,011,597	\$ 9,206,354	\$ 9,678,965	\$ 9,432,510		
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,060,866	882,202	-	-	1,060,866	882,202		
General Revenues								
Taxes	4,091,097	3,738,465	-	-	4,091,097	3,738,465		
Contributions in Lieu of Taxes	520,810	494,322	-	-	520,810	494,322		
Franchise Fees	162,479	143,133	-	-	162,479	143,133		
Gain on Sale of Property	-	2,593	-	-	-	2,593		
Miscellaneous Revenue	23,345	9,123	-	-	23,345	9,123		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	257,142	46,475	354,465	115,788	611,607	162,263		
Total Revenues	6,783,107	5,542,469	9,366,062	9,322,142	16,149,169	14,864,611		
EXPENSES								
General Government	2,673,192	1,025,979	_	_	2,673,192	1,025,979		
Public Safety	1,458,266	1,383,741	_	-	1,458,266	1,383,741		
Highways and Streets	299,316	274,288	-	-	299,316	274,288		
Culture and Recreation	802,250	535,944	_	_	802,250	535,944		
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	103,828	201,666	-	-	103,828	201,666		
Water Utility	-	-	1,232,184	1,213,874	1,232,184	1,213,874		
Sewer Utility	-	_	1,134,183	1,115,690	1,134,183	1,115,690		
Electric Utility		<u> </u>	6,909,540	6,029,626	6,909,540	6,029,626		
Total Expenses	5,336,852	3,421,618	9,275,907	8,359,190	14,612,759	11,780,808		
Transfers	26,737	(5,413,536)	(26,737)	5,413,536	_	_		
Change in Net Position	1,472,992	(3,292,685)	63,418	6,376,488	1,536,410	3,083,803		
Net Position, July 1	14,307,360	17,329,053	27,604,743	21,009,150	41,912,103	38,338,203		
Prior Period Adjustment	-	270,992	-	219,105	-	490,097		
Net Position, June 30	\$ 15,780,352	\$ 14,307,360	\$ 27,668,161	\$ 27,604,743	\$ 43,448,513	\$ 41,912,103		

Financial Analysis of the City'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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

City of Bandon General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2023, total fund balance for the General Fund equaled \$3.5 million, of which, \$3.4 million was unassigned after deducting the nonspendable portion of \$20 thousand representing prepaid expenses at year-end. Unassigned fund balance is the amount considered available to spend. At June 30, 2022, the fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$2.2 million. The increase in fund balance of \$1.2 million is primarily related to increases in taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

	Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds						
	Fund E	Balance					
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change			
General Fund Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund Local Option Street Fund General Obligation Fund 12th Court LID Debt Service Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,464,432 499,019 2,167,574 554,534 203,108 3,018,672	\$ 2,186,662 925,464 1,708,034 457,060 226,781 2,941,838	\$ 1,277,770 (426,445) 459,540 97,474 (23,673) 76,834	58.4% -46.1% 26.9% 21.3% -10.4% 2.6%			
Total	\$ 9,907,339	\$ 8,445,839	\$ 1,461,500	17.3%			
		General Fun	d Summary				
Devenues	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$ Change	% Change			
Revenues Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Reimbursements Other Revenues	\$ 2,302,914 504,636 556,120 1,146,122	\$ 1,892,289 494,322 510,936 1,257,421	\$ 410,625 10,314 45,184 (111,299)	21.7% 2.1% 8.8% -8.9%			
Total Revenues	4,509,792	4,154,968	354,824	8.5%			
Expenditures General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Other Expenditures	1,215,370 1,544,969 241,309 271,025	1,276,398 1,332,872 168,446 229,687 61,000	(61,028) 212,097 72,863 41,338 (61,000)	-4.8% 15.9% 43.3% 18.0% -100.0%			
Total Expenditures	3,272,673	3,068,403	204,270	6.7%			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds From Issuance of Bonds Sale of Property	640,651 (600,000) - -	25,464 (5,580,852) 5,500,000 7,815	615,187 4,980,852 (5,500,000) (7,815)	2415.9% -89.2% -100.0% -100.0%			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,651	(47,573)	88,224	-185.4%			
Change in Fund Balance	1,277,770	1,038,992	238,778	23.0%			
Beginning Fund Balance	2,186,662	1,147,670	1,038,992	90.5%			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,464,432	\$ 2,186,662	\$ 1,277,770	58.4%			

City of Bandon Other Major Governmental Funds. The Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund, Local Option Street Tax Fund, General Obligation Bond Fund, and 12th Court LID Debt Service Fund are the other major governmental funds. During fiscal year 2023, the Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund had a decrease in its fund balance of \$426 thousand, Local Option Street Fund increased by \$460 thousand, General Obligation Bond Fund increased by \$97 thousand, and the 12th Court Local Improvement District Fund decreased by \$24 thousand during the year. These changes were a result in the difference between taxes and interest collected and capital outlays or debt service, as applicable to each.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and Electric Fund are the City's major proprietary funds. For fiscal year 2023, the sewer utility saw an increase in net position of \$83 thousand and the water utility saw an increase of \$191 thousand. The increases to the water utility and the sewer utility were primarily related to charges for services and interest income exceeding operating costs for the fiscal year. The electric utility saw a \$210 thousand decrease in net position. The decrease is primarily due to increased cost of sales and services and preventative maintenance performed.

	Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities						
Source	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total			
Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 1,074,622 1,126,110	\$ 1,291,242 1,224,497	\$ 6,645,733 6,909,540	\$ 9,011,597 9,260,147			
Operating Income	(51,488)	66,745	(263,807)	(248,550)			
Non-operating Revenue (Expense)	123,652	134,761	80,292	338,705			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	10,500	288,633 (299,133)	(26,737)	299,133 (325,870)			
Change in Net Position	82,664	191,006	(210,252)	63,418			
Beginning Net Position	8,128,264	9,838,688	9,637,791	27,604,743			
Ending Net Position	\$ 8,210,928	\$ 10,029,694	\$ 9,427,539	\$ 27,668,161			

General Fund Budget

Actual revenues for fiscal year 2022-23 are approximated budgeted amounts. Expenditures were approximately 26% less than budgeted as staff carefully monitored transactions and reduced expenses where possible.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$34.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets, which increased by \$311 thousand, includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (streets, water, wastewater, storm drainage, and electric system). The increase is the net impact of \$2.0 million in depreciation, \$2.6 million in new capital assets, and \$283 thousand in net book value of disposed assets. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the City had total long-term debt of \$10.3 million, including enterprise activity commitments. Outstanding debt includes \$7.1 million in general obligation bonds (\$5.5 million issued in 2022) to be serviced by general property taxes and \$1.3 million Urban Renewal Agency general obligation bonds that are serviced by tax increment financing. The City would be liable for this Urban Renewal Agency debt in the event of default by the Urban Renewal Agency. In addition, there is \$212 thousand in local improvement district bonds (special assessment debt) for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment.

The City's total debt decreased by \$723 thousand during the current fiscal year due to scheduled debt service payments. The City of Bandon complies with Oregon Revised Statutes that limit general obligation bond debt to 3.0% of the real market value of all taxable property within the City's boundaries. Additional information on the City's bonded debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Fiscal Year 2023-24 budget total is \$35,364,775, which is \$3,293,690 or 10.27% more than the prior Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget of \$32,071,085. This increase is primarily due to a strong prior-year carryover.

At only \$.46 per \$1,000 assessed valuation, the City of Bandon's permanent property tax rate is low compared to other full-service cities in the County, whose rates range from \$6.10 to \$7.99. The largest individual sources of General Fund revenues continue to be the transient occupancy tax, utility taxes, utility in-lieu payments, and utility reimbursements. Other resources include property taxes, franchise fees, intergovernmental reimbursements such as liquor, cigarette, and miscellaneous permits and fees.

Voters approved increases to water, sewer and electric rates in the May 2023 election, to be implemented in Fiscal Year 2023-24. The City's Transient Occupancy Tax receipts continue to increase as hotel revenue stays strong; and the City continues to receive the voter approved Local Option Street Tax Funds for streets, drainage systems, and pedestrian facilities in the amount of \$0.8455 per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

Included in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 budget, is funding for a fifth Patrol Officer, a utility worker in the Electric Department, and a manager for the Sprague Theater, as well as playground equipment for the City Park. The City and the Bandon School District are continuing to work together to bring a workforce housing project to Bandon.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Paula Burris Finance Director City of Bandon P.O. Box 67 Bandon, OR 97411



| BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





| GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS	•	0 544 500	•	44 005 000	•	00 000 005
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	9,541,539	\$	11,065,266	\$	20,606,805
Accounts, net		77,643		1,008,254		1,085,897
Property taxes		164,974		-,000,20		164,974
Transient occupancy taxes		456,368		_		456,368
Notes		18,821		237,964		256,785
Special assessments		66,296		55,787		122,083
Prepaid expenses		20,000		-		20,000
Inventories		-		993,959		993,959
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		80,536		80,536
Capital assets						
Capital assets, not depreciable		2,656,151		3,258,056		5,914,207
Depreciable capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		14,023,506		14,410,428		28,433,934
Net-OPEB RHIA asset		36,614		42,731		79,345
Total assets		27,061,912		31,152,981		58,214,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related deferrals - PERS		841,872		1,144,988		1,986,860
OPEB related deferrals - Health Insurance		46,979		52,951		99,930
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA		518		609		1,127
Total deferred outlfows of resources		889,369		1,198,548		2,087,917
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		27,951,281		32,351,529		60,302,810
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		147,320		284,715		432,035
Accrued payroll and benefits		40,482		46,628		87,110
Customer deposits		2,368		80,536		82,904
Unearned revenue		· -		48,338		48,338
Accrued interest payable		94,128		8,686		102,814
Compensated absences payable		170,012		224,732		394,744
Non-current liabilities						
Amount due within one year		507,433		94,137		601,570
Amount due after one year		8,822,644		837,297		9,659,941
Net pension liability - PERS		1,571,473		2,244,241		3,815,714
Total OPEB liabitlity - Health Insurance		118,908		125,912		244,820
Total liabilities		11,474,768		3,995,222		15,469,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding		77,047		_		77,047
Pension related deferrals - PERS		605,763		672,579		1,278,342
OPEB related deferrals - Health Insurance		7,655		8,879		16,534
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA		5,696		6,688		12,384
Total deferred inflows		696,161		688,146		1,384,307
NET POSITION						
		7 979 599		16 727 050		24 000 502
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		7,272,533		16,737,050		24,009,583
Debt service		949,359		-		949,359
Capital projects		1,297,092		8,046,495		9,343,587
Streets		2,730,322		-		2,730,322
Urban renewal		1,301,604		-		1,301,604
Unrestricted		2,229,442		2,884,616		5,114,058
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	15,780,352	\$	27,668,161	\$	43,448,513

CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
			Charges for Oper		Operating Grants Capital Gran		ital Grants	Governmental		Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General government	\$ 2,673,19	2 \$	588,261	\$	1,035,470	\$	-	\$	(1,049,461)	\$	_	\$	(1,049,461)
Public safety	1,458,26	3	· -		15,396		-		(1,442,870)		-		(1,442,870)
Highways and streets	299,31	3	38,681		· -		-		(260,635)		_		(260,635)
Culture and recreation	802,25)	40,426		10,000		-		(751,824)		-		(751,824)
Interest on long-term debt	103,82	<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u> _				(103,828)				(103,828)
Total governmental activities	5,336,85	<u> </u>	667,368		1,060,866				(3,608,618)			_	(3,608,618)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Sewer	1,134,18	3	1,074,622		-		-		-		(59,561)		(59,561)
Water	1,232,18	ļ	1,291,242		-		-		-		59,058		59,058
Electric	6,909,54		6,645,733				<u> </u>		-		(263,807)		(263,807)
Total business-type activities	9,275,90		9,011,597								(264,310)		(264,310)
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 14,612,75	9 \$	9,678,965	\$	1,060,866	\$	_		(3,608,618)		(264,310)		(3,872,928)
		GENE	ERAL REVENU	IES									
			es and assess										
		F	Property taxes						1.910.144		_		1,910,144
			Other taxes and	d asse	ssments				2,180,953		_		2,180,953
		Cor	ntributions in lie	eu of t	axes				520,810		_		520,810
		Fra	nchise fees						162,479		_		162,479
		Inte	rest and inves	tment	earnings				257,142		354,465		611,607
		Mis	cellaneous		_				23,345		-		23,345
		Tra	nsfers						26,737		(26,737)		
		Total general revenues and transfers							5,081,610		327,728		5,409,338
		CHAI	NGE IN NET P	OSITI	ON				1,472,992		63,418		1,536,410
		NET	POSITION, be	ginnin	g of year				14,307,360		27,604,743		41,912,103
		NET	NET POSITION, end of year				\$	15,780,352	\$	27,668,161	\$	43,448,513	





| FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BANDON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Special Revenue Urban Renewal District No. 1			oital Projects ocal Option Street
ASSETS	•	0.004.400	•	507.004	•	0.400.444
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	3,094,480	\$	527,961	\$	2,162,114
Property taxes		18,375		31,941		38,005
Transient occupancy taxes		452,500		-		-
Accounts, net		58,160		4,232		5,557
Prepaid expenses		20,000		-		-
Notes receivable						
Loans		-		-		-
Special assessments				-		_
Total assets	\$	3,643,515	\$	564,134	\$	2,205,676
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	108,324	\$	33,717	\$	_
Accrued payroll benefits	•	29,734	*	-	*	_
Customer deposits		2,368		_		_
Total liabilities		140,426		33,717		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Property taxes	\$	16,689		31,398		32,545
Transient occupancy taxes		8,968		31,390		32,343
Franchise fees		13,000		_		5,557
Assessments		10,000		_		-
Loans		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,657		31,398		38,102
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		20,000		_		_
Restricted for debt service		20,000		_		_
Restricted for capital projects		_		_		_
Restricted for urban renewal		_		499,019		_
Restricted special projects - streets		-		, -		2,167,574
Committed for capital projects		-		-		-
Committed for special projects		-		-		-
Unassigned		3,444,432				<u>-</u> _
Total fund balances		3,464,432		499,019		2,167,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND						
FUND BALANCE	\$	3,643,515	\$	564,134	\$	2,205,676

CITY OF BANDON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	Debt Service			Other				
		General			G	overnmental		
100570	Oblig	Obligation Bond		Court LID	<u>Funds</u>			Total
ASSETS	œ.	E44 040	Φ	202 400	φ	2 000 050	Φ	0 544 520
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	544,018	\$	203,108	\$	3,009,858	\$	9,541,539
Property taxes		42,159		-		34,494		164,974
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		3,868		456,368
Accounts, net		9,694		-		-		77,643
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		20,000
Notes receivable								
Loans		-		-		18,821		18,821
Special assessments				40,347		25,949		66,296
Total assets	\$	595,871	\$	243,455	\$	3,092,990	\$	10,345,641
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,279	\$	147,320
Accrued payroll benefits		-		-		10,748		40,482
Customer deposits		=-		_				2,368
Total liabilities						16,027		190,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues								
Property taxes		41,337		-		13,521		135,490
Transient occupancy taxes		-		-		-		8,968
Franchise fees		-		-		-		18,557
Assessments		-		40,347		25,949		66,296
Loans						18,821		18,821
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,337		40,347		58,291		248,132
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		_		_		20,000
Restricted for debt service		554,534		203,108		56,227		813,869
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		1,297,092		1,297,092
Restricted for urban renewal		-		-		802,585		1,301,604
Restricted special projects - streets		-		-		562,748		2,730,322
Committed for capital projects		-		-		54,158		54,158
Committed for special projects		-		-		245,862		245,862
Unassigned				_				3,444,432
Total fund balances		554,534		203,108		3,018,672		9,907,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$	595,871	\$	243,455	\$	3,092,990	\$	10,345,641

CITY OF BANDON RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES – governmental funds

\$ 9,907,339

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

Capital assets are not current financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported in the statement of net position at their net depreciable value		
Capital assets, not depreciable Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,656,151 14,023,506	
		16,679,657
The statement of net position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current		
period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds		
Property taxes	\$ 141,047	
Transient occupancy taxes	8,968	
Loans receivable	18,821	
Franchise fees	13,000	
Special assessments	66,296	
'		248,132
Long-term assets and liabilties associated with the City's pension and		
OPEB plans are not recorded in the governmental funds as they don't		
provide or require current financial resources		
Net Pension Liability - PERS	\$ (1,571,473)	
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	36,614	
Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	(118,908)	
		(1,653,767)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the City's		
as they don't provide or require current financial resources		
Deferred pension related outflows - PERS	\$ 841,872	
Deferred OPEB related outflows - Health Insurance	46,979	
Deferred OPEB related outflows - RHIA	518	
Deferred pension related inflows - PERS	(605,763)	
Deferred OPEB related inflows - Health Insurance	(7,655)	
Deferred OPEB related inflows - RHIA	(5,696)	
All liabilities are reported in the atatement of not position. However		270,255
All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. However, if they are not due and payable in the current period, they		
are not recorded in the governmental funds		
Long-term obligations	\$ (9,330,077)	
Deferred charge on refunding	(77,047)	
Accrued interest payable on bonds and notes	(94,128)	
Compensated absences	(170,012)	
- ,	(1.0,0.2)	(9,671,264)
T POSITION - governmental activities		\$ 15,780,352



CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

REVENUES	Ge		Special Revenue Urban Renewal District No. 1		Capital Projects Local Option Street		
Taxes	\$	2,302,914	\$	394,456	\$	487,072	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	251,845	Ψ	-	Ψ	401,012	
Intergovernmental		76,807		_			
System development charges				_		_ '	
Payments in lieu of taxes		504,636		5,741		6,581	
Fines and police income		127,469		-		-	
Special assessments		· -		_		_ '	
Interest		72,372		18,165		57,450	
Reimbursements		556,120		-		- "	
Miscellaneous		617,629		1,650		<u> </u>	
Total revenues		4,509,792		420,012		551,103	
EXPENDITURES Current							
General government		1,215,370		124,238		_ '	
Public safety		1,544,969		,		_ `	
Highways and streets		241,309		-		_ '	
Culture and recreation		271,025		-		- "	
Capital outlay		-		526,626		91,563	
Debt service		_		195,593		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		3,272,673		846,457		91,563	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,237,119		(426,445)		459,540	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		40,651		-		- ,	
Transfers out Loan Interest		-		-		= .	
							
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,651				-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,277,770		(426,445)		459,540	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		2,186,662		925,464		1,708,034	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	3,464,432	\$	499,019	\$	2,167,574	

CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Debt Service					Other		
	General		12th	12th Court LID		Governmental		
	Obligation Bond		De	ot Service	Funds			Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	599,193	\$	-	\$	462,787	\$	4,246,422
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		251,845
Intergovernmental		-		-		479,325		556,132
System development charges		-		-		117,574		117,574
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,997		-		855		520,810
Fines and police income		-		-		-		127,469
Special assessments		-		131,779		1,034		132,813
Interest		15,319		8,155	85,681			257,142
Reimbursements		-		-		-		556,120
Other		40,287				108,412		767,978
Total revenues		657,796		139,934		1,256,468		7,535,105
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		-		55,745		1,395,353
Public safety		-		-		36,386		1,581,355
Highways and streets		-		-		256,456		497,765
Culture and recreation		-		-		496,334		767,359
Capital outlay		-		-		323,600		941,789
Debt service		546,408		163,607		14,413		920,021
Total expenditures		546,408		163,607		1,182,934		6,103,642
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		111,388		(23,673)		73,534		1,431,463
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		40,651
Transfers out		(13,914)		-		-		(13,914)
Loan interest						3,300		3,300
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,914)				3,300		30,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		97,474		(23,673)		76,834		1,461,500
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		457,060		226,781		2,941,838		8,445,839
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	554,534	\$	203,108	\$	3,018,672	\$	9,907,339

CITY OF BANDON

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED 30, 2023

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different to	ecause	e:	\$ 1,461,500
Governmental funds defer inflows of resources that do not provide current financial			
resources. However, the statement of activities recognizes such revenues at their			
net realizable value when earned, regardless of when received.			
Property taxes	\$	31,529	
Transient occupancy taxes		(23,529)	
Loans receivable		(2,846)	
Franchise fees		18,557	
Special assessments		(205,697)	
	-		(181,986)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental			
funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs			
are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their			
estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement			
of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital			
outlay in the period			
Capital acquisitions	\$	712,319	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(282,787)	
Depreciation		(899,281)	
			(469,749)
Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental			
funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			630,697
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use			
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in the governmental funds.			
Changes in accrued interest on long-term debt	\$	6,986	
Changes in pension liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		39,179	
Changes in OPEB (asset)/liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources		8,403	
Changes in compensated absences payable		(29,647)	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		7,609	
			32,530
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 1,472,992



CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets	Ф 4.000 4CE	ф 2.000.000	Ф 0.07E 004	Ф 44 OCE OCC
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,200,465	\$ 3,988,900	\$ 2,875,901 815,953	\$ 11,065,266
Accounts receivable, net Special assessments	100,276 14,676	92,025 41,111	815,953	1,008,254 55,787
Due from other funds	14,070	41,111	- 77,575	77,575
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,214	8,622	61,700	80,536
Inventory	-	31,917	962,042	993,959
Total current assets	4,325,631	4,162,575	4,793,171	13,281,377
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Notes receivable	<u>-</u>	237,964	-	237,964
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	5,063,096	6,360,148	6,245,240	17,668,484
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	6,462	7,496	28,773	42,731
Total noncurrent assets	5,069,558	6,605,608	6,274,013	17,949,179
Total assets	9,395,189	10,768,183	11,067,184	31,230,556
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferrals - PERS	154,486	220,009	770,493	1,144,988
OPER related deferrals - Health Insurance	7,740	9,262	35,949	52,951
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	96	110	403	609
Total deferred outflows of resources	162,322	229,381	806,845	1,198,548
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	\$ 9,557,511	\$ 10,997,564	\$ 11,874,029	\$ 32,429,104
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 65,413	\$ 145,513	\$ 73,789	\$ 284,715
Accrued payroll benefits	7,302	7,743	31,583	46,628
Compensated absences payable	51,770	31,404	141,558	224,732
Due to other funds	· -	77,575	· -	77,575
Customer deposits	10,214	8,622	61,700	80,536
Unearned revenue - prepaid utility accounts	-	-	48,338	48,338
Accrued interest payable	4,561	4,125	-	8,686
Current portion of long-term debt	61,450	32,687		94,137
Total current liabilities	200,710	307,669	356,968	865,347
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Net pension liability - PERS	295,568	413,483	1,535,190	2,244,241
Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	18,698	23,115	84,099	125,912
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	720,473	116,824		837,297
Total liabilities	1,235,449	861,091	1,976,257	4,072,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100 -00	404.0=5	4-0-0-	0-0
Pension related deferrals - PERS	108,793	104,058	459,728	672,579
OPEB related deferrals - Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	1,289 1,052	1,519 1,202	6,071 4,434	8,879 6,688
•				6,688
Total deferred inflows of resources	111,134	106,779	470,233	688,146
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,281,173	6,210,637	6,245,240	16,737,050
Restricted for capital projects	4,069,682	3,976,813	-	8,046,495
Unrestricted	(139,927)	(157,756)	3,182,299	2,884,616
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,210,928	\$ 10,029,694	\$ 9,427,539	\$ 27,668,161

CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Sewer	Water		Electric		Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services Sewer charges	\$	989,679	\$ -	\$		\$	989.679
Water sales	φ	909,079	- 1,070,484	Φ	_	Φ	1,070,484
Electricity sales		_	-		6,296,499		6,296,499
BPA Conservation		_	_		37,759		37,759
Service charges, fees and permits		57,645	206,477		277,335		541,457
Other		27,298	14,281		34,140		75,719
Total operating revenues		1,074,622	1,291,242		6,645,733		9,011,597
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration		127,743	99,821		551,272		778,836
Cost of sales and services		775,402	817,857		5,786,847		7,380,106
Energy assistance payments		-	-		1,215		1,215
Plant improvement (non-capital)		-	2,839		-		2,839
Depreciation and amortization		222,965	303,980		570,206		1,097,151
Total operating expenses		1,126,110	1,224,497		6,909,540		9,260,147
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(51,488)	66,745		(263,807)		(248,550)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)							
Interest income		131,725	142,448		80,292		354,465
Interest expense		(8,073)	(7,687)		-		(15,760)
Total nonoperating							_
revenues (expenses)		123,652	134,761		80,292		338,705
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING							
TRANSFERS		72,164	201,506		(183,515)		90,155
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in		10,500	-		-		10,500
Transfers out			(10,500)		(26,737)		(37,237)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		82,664	191,006		(210,252)		63,418
NET POSITION, beginning of year		8,128,264	9,838,688		9,637,791		27,604,743
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	8,210,928	\$ 10,029,694	\$	9,427,539	\$	27,668,161

CITY OF BANDON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢ 1.060.504	£ 1 200 227	¢ 7.464.00E	¢ 0.910.076
Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees	\$ 1,060,504 (135,176)	\$ 1,289,237 (107,130)	\$ 7,461,235 (552,185)	\$ 9,810,976 (794,491)
Payments to suppliers	(1,039,140)	(844,412)	(5,876,286)	(7,759,838)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(113,812)	337,695	1,032,764	1,256,647
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund transfers out Interfund loans	<u>-</u>	(10,500)	(26,737) (77,575)	(37,237) (77,575)
Net cash (used) by noncapital financing activities		(10,500)	(104,312)	(114,812)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES Interfund transfers in	10,500	_	_	10,500
Interfund loans	-	77,575	_	77,575
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(862,834)	(782,966)	(36,425)	(1,682,225)
Principal paid on capital debt	(60,842)	(31,211)	-	(92,053)
Interest paid on capital debt	(8,428)	(8,548)		(16,976)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(921,604)	(745, 150)	(36,425)	(1,703,179)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received	131,725	142,448	80,292	354,465
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	131,725	142,448	80,292	354,465
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(903,691)	(275,507)	972,319	(206,879)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	5,114,370	4,273,029	1,965,282	11,352,681
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	4,210,679	3,997,522	2,937,601	11,145,802
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	4,200,465	3,988,900	2,875,901	11,065,266
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,214	8,622	61,700	80,536
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,210,679	\$ 3,997,522	\$ 2,937,601	\$ 11,145,802
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	\$ (51.488)	\$ 66.745	\$ (263.807)	\$ (248.550)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ (51,488)	\$ 66,745	\$ (263,807)	\$ (248,550)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (51,488)	\$ 66,745	\$ (263,807)	\$ (248,550)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ (51,488) 222,965	\$ 66,745	\$ (263,807) 570,206	\$ (248,550) 1,097,151
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	,	, ,		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and	222,965	303,980		1,097,151
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments	222,965	303,980 1,279 (25,653)	570,206	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable	222,965	303,980 1,279 (25,653) 22,217	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories	222,965 115 (9,313) -	303,980 1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032)	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776)	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284)	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776)	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385)	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695 (115)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268	570,206 (39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268 152	(39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952) 2,716 34,108 (7,267)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261 (12,035)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695 (115)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268	(39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952) 2,716 34,108	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695 (115)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268 152	(39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952) 2,716 34,108 (7,267)	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261 (12,035)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue - prepaid utility accounts	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695 (115) (4,920)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268 152	(39,844) - 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952) 2,716 34,108 (7,267) 48,338	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261 (12,035) 48,338
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense Change in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Accounts receivable Special assessments Notes receivable Inventories Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue - prepaid utility accounts Total adjustments	222,965 115 (9,313) - (6,598) (1,089) (326) (263,738) 695 (115) (4,920) - (62,324)	1,279 (25,653) 22,217 (11,032) (7,776) (1,284) (385) (12,684) 868 1,268 152	(39,844) 814,275 143,728 (31,072) (5,129) (1,536) (231,952) 2,716 34,108 (7,267) 48,338 1,296,571	1,097,151 (38,450) (34,966) 836,492 132,696 (45,446) (7,502) (2,247) (508,374) 4,279 35,261 (12,035) 48,338 1,505,197



| NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bandon (City), Coos County, Oregon, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The City provides public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), these financial statements present the City and all component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The basic financial statements include all financial activities, organizations and functions for which the City Council is responsible for financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either; a) the ability to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Therefore, although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on the application of the criteria established by Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB), the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon is a component unit of the City.

Blended component unit – The Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon, Oregon (Agency), was created by adoption of City Ordinance 1191 on August 5, 1986. The Agency is organized under general laws pertaining to urban renewal agencies in the State of Oregon. The City is not responsible for deficits nor entitled to surpluses of the Agency, the Agency Board designates management, budgeting authority lies solely with the Agency Board, the Agency is responsible for fiscal management and determination of revenue sources and the City is not legally or morally obligated for the Agency's debts. In this situation, the preceding factors are conclusive in contrast with the following factor which may indicate inclusion: the Agency Board is appointed by and made up of the same members as the Common Council of the City. However, legally the two boards are distinct and conduct all business as such. Based on standards set forth in GASB Statement 61, the Agency is considered to be a "component unit" of the City because the City appoints the board members of the Agency. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the City's basic financial statements as capital project funds using the "blended" method of presentation.

A copy of the financial statement for the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Bandon may be obtained by contacting City Hall.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. GAAP as applied to government units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Interfund activity such as loans and transfers are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Governmental activities – The City's general governmental activities are reported in this category, including the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds. Funding sources vary and include property, utility, and franchise taxes, special assessments, permits and licensing, and charges for services.

Business-type activities – The City provides sewer, water, and electrical services to its customers and this category reports the activities of the enterprise funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The various funds of the City are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for the governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City's finances meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general governmental activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and claims of judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, fees and permits, interest and charges for services are susceptible to accrual if collected within one (1) month of fiscal year end. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one type, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met when the underlying expenditures are recorded. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of the expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements; therefore, all eligibility requirements are determined to be met at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City presents separate financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements, with nonmajor funds being combined into a single column.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Major governmental funds include:

General Fund – This is the City's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources and transactions not required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund also includes the Revenue Stabilization Fund.

General Obligation Bond Fund – This fund is used to account for all general obligation bonds.

12th Court Local Improvement Districts Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of special assessments. Expenditures are restricted to the repayment of the debt incurred.

Urban Renewal District No. 1 Fund – This fund is used to account for construction, administration, and certain debt service payments within the urban renewal areas. This fund is financed by property taxes (tax increments) levied in various taxing districts.

Local Option Street Fund – This fund is used to account for loan proceeds, interest, capital expenditures, and interfund transfers necessary for the street paving project.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The **Debt Service Funds** account for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.

The **Capital Projects Funds** account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds include the following fund type:

The **Enterprise funds** are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Major enterprise funds include:

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the sewer disposal system.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the water system.

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the electric utility.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents – The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the Oregon State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The City maintains merged bank accounts and investments for its funds in a central pool of cash and investments. The investment policy of the City is to invest in LGIP and interest-bearing demand deposits with local banks and to transfer resources to the general checking account as the need arises. This policy is in accordance with ORS 294.035, which specifies the types of investments authorized for municipal corporations. The City allocates earnings on investments to each fund based on average monthly cash balances throughout the year. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at amortized cost, which equals market value.

Receivables and payables – Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Other receivables including property taxes, accounts, entitlements, and shared revenues are reported in accordance with the policies enumerated in Section B above. An allowance for bad debts is carried in the enterprise funds. The City has strong enforcement procedures including shut off of utility services. An allowance for bad debt is not carried in the governmental funds because the City has determined that any uncollectible amount would be immaterial to the financial statements.

Inventories – Physical inventories, with the exception of the proprietary funds, are taken for control purposes only. The cost value of such inventories has been recorded as expenditures when purchased. Accordingly, with the exception of the proprietary funds, a value is not included in the balance sheet.

Inventories in the proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of proprietary fund-type inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets – Certain resources are set aside for repayment of debt and are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited. Reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside for repairs and replacement to the water and sewer system and, when necessary, for the purpose of making principal and interest payments on the bonds and notes payable. Utility deposits of \$80,536 are also reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets – General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 and a useful life of over one year.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furnishings and equipment	5–7 years
Infrastructure	10–60 years
Land improvements	5–100 years
Buildings	30–100 years
Other	5–100 years

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated absences – It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to 240 hours. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. In proprietary funds, vested vacation benefits are recognized as expenses when earned by the employee and unpaid benefits are liabilities of those funds. Governmental fund types recognize the expenditure when benefits are paid. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as the result of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The funds typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences are any funds with payroll, which include: general, library, state tax street, sewer, water, and electrical funds. Employees have the option to accumulate overtime as compensatory pay, which accrues at overtime rates.

Long-term obligations – The City reports long-term debt on the statement of net position. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, if any.

Operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expense – Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for sales of water, sewer, and electrical services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that is the primary activity of the fund.

Non-operating revenues and expenses of the City are those revenues and expenses not directly related to the service provided by the fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses include interest, grants, and gain or loss on disposition of capital assets.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts 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 could differ from those estimates.

Fund balance – In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Non-spendable – Includes amounts not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.

Restricted – Includes amounts that are restricted by external creditors, granters or contributors, or restricted by enabling legislation.

Committed – Includes amounts that have been committed by resolution by the City Council which is the City's "highest level of decision-making authority." Committed amounts may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the constraint by similar council action.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned – Includes amounts assigned for specific purposes by council action who authorizes, by resolution, the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assigned fund balance is also established by the Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose.

Unassigned – This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category. Only the general fund may have an unassigned balance.

Use of restricted resources – 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. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Net position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or law or regulations of other governments. For specific details see the statement of net position.

Adoption of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement was issued in June 2022 to recognize (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The statement also amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose the net change in the liability. In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The City implemented this Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, as reflected in Note 6.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement was issued in May 2002 to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The implementation of this statement had no material impact to the City.

Future Adoption of GASB Pronouncements

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2023:

GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Issued in June 2022, the primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective in fiscal year 2024.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP for all governmental funds. The annual budgets for the proprietary funds are adopted on a basis not consistent with U.S. GAAP to comply with Oregon Local Budget Law. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Oregon Local Budget Law establishes standard procedures relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of the annual budget. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The level of control for the general fund, water fund, sewer fund, and electric fund is by department. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, contingency and transfers are the levels of control for the remaining funds.

Original appropriations may be changed through resolutions by transferring amounts between appropriations in the same fund or by transferring from an appropriation in the general fund to an appropriation category in another fund. A supplemental budget is needed to increase appropriations when appropriations transfers are unauthorized. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

Management may reassign resources within functions without seeking approval of the City Council.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following amounts and are presented on the appropriation level of the adopted budget:

	Final Budget		Amount of
Fund / Budget Category	(Appropriation)	Actual	Over Expenditure
SEWER FUND Accounting and billing	33,989	40,001	(6,012)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits – The GASB has adopted U.S. GAAP, which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at June 30, 2023. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name, the City must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. Any deposits with financial institutions will be covered up to \$250,000 by Federal Depository Insurance, and the remaining deposited at an approved depository as prescribed by the Oregon State Treasurer.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Deposits (continued)

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Effective July 1, 2008, state statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may now be on deposit at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total carrying amount of the City's deposits in various financial institutions was \$152,402 and the bank balance was \$738,023. All deposits are held in the name of the City. Of the bank balance, \$488,023 was not covered by federal depository insurance. However, the balance is covered by the State of Oregon shared liability structure for participating bank depositories in Oregon, as identified by the State's Treasurer.

Effective July 1, 2008, House Bill 2901 created a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories in Oregon. Barring any exceptions, a qualifying 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 the quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of the quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public bank depositories is available to repay the deposits of public funds of governmental entities.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's bank balances were exposed to credit risk.

Investments – The City has invested funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-Term Fund LGIP during fiscal year 2023. The Oregon Short-Term Fund is the local government investment pool 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). LGIP is an unrated external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB Statement No. 40.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and participants' equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the City's cash position.

Investments in the Oregon State Treasury LGIP are made under the provisions of ORS 194.180. These funds are held in the City's name and are not subject to collateralization requirements or ORS 295 .015. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit risk – State statutes authorize the City to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's investment pool, among others. The City has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk – The City is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represent 5.00% or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The City has no such investments.

Interest rate risk – The City has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

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As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investment:

Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio		Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pool	1 day	100%	\$	20,534,583
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of t	the following as of J	une 30, 2023:		
Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Local Government Investment Pool			\$	356 152,402 20,534,583
Total			\$	20,687,341
Cash and cash equivalents are shown on the Governmental Activities Cash and cash equivalents	statement of net po	sition as follows:		9,541,539
Total governmental activities			5	9,541,539
Business-type Activities Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total business-type activities				1,070,772 75,030 1,145,802
Total				0,687,341
				, ,

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. Investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool.

LGIP balances are measured at amortized cost and are readily available to spend when needed. The balance in this pool is expected to stay fairly static as the interest rate in the pool is desirable. The risk associated with the LGIP is very low. The City only invests in the LGIP. The value of the City's investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$20,534,583.

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds may result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2023, the City had one interfund receivable (payable) transfer in the amount of \$77,575 due from the Water Fund and due to the Electric Fund.

Note 6 - Compensated Absences

The changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	_	Balance e 30, 2022	Net	Change	_	Balance e 30, 2023	 ie Within ne Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Compensated absences	\$	140,365	\$	29,647	\$	170,012	\$ 170,012
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Compensated absences	\$	189,471	\$	35,261	\$	224,732	\$ 224,732

Note 7 - Internal Transfers

Fund	Transfer In		Tra	nsfer Out
General Fund	\$	40,651	\$	_
General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund		-		(13,914)
Sewer Fund		10,500		-
Water Fund		-		(10,500)
Electric Fund		-		(26,737)
Total	\$	51,151	\$	(51,151)

Transfers from the General fund of \$13,914 and \$26,737 were made to the General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund and Electric Fund, respectively. Additionally, a transfer of \$10,500 was made from the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,392,764 781,312	\$ - 578,458	\$ (31,881) (1,064,502)	\$ 2,360,883 295,268
Total nondepreciable	0.474.070		(4.000.000)	0.050.454
capital assets	3,174,076	578,458	(1,096,383)	2,656,151
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS				
Buildings	9,012,353	-	(4,750)	9,007,603
Land improvements	1,387,222	-	477,075	1,864,297
Furnishing and equipment	1,901,419	133,862	(44,471)	1,990,810
Streets	63,216,909	-	313,507	63,530,416
Storm drains	3,275,185			3,275,185
Total depreciable capital assets	78,793,088	133,862	741,361	79,668,311
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				
Buildings	(2,845,519)	(228,557)	476	(3,073,600)
Land improvements	(394,675)	(45,896)	13,986	(426,585)
Furnishing and equipment	(1,477,385)	(51,259)	38,061	(1,490,583)
Streets	(58,419,849)	(475,711)	19,711	(58,875,849)
Storm drains	(1,680,330)	(97,858)		(1,778,188)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,817,758)	(899,281)	72,234	(65,644,805)
Total depreciable assets	13,975,330	(765,419)	813,595	14,023,506
NET GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 17,149,406	\$ (186,961)	\$ (282,788)	\$ 16,679,657

Depreciation is allocated as a direct expense to the governmental programs as follows:

General government	\$ 677,422
Public safety	46,264
Highways and streets	43,152
Culture and recreation	132,443
	\$ 899,281

Note 8 - Capital Assets (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
NONDEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Land Construction in progress	\$ 854,160 632,765	\$ - 1,792,066	\$ - (20,935)	\$ 854,160 2,403,896
Total nondepreciable capital assets	1,486,925	1,792,066	(20,935)	3,258,056
DEPRECIABLE CAPITAL ASSETS Buildings Land improvements Furnishing and equipment Infrastructure	4,713,702 48,868 2,558,471 34,022,975	- - 67,898 42,981	- 8,634 (163,080)	4,713,702 48,868 2,635,003 33,902,876
Total depreciable capital assets	41,344,016	110,879	(154,446)	41,300,449
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION Buildings Land improvements Furnishing and equipment Infrastructure	(2,500,379) (4,117) (1,838,497) (21,600,450)	(116,152) (2,443) (90,628) (887,928)	- 1,683 148,890	(2,616,531) (6,560) (1,927,442) (22,339,488)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,943,443)	(1,097,151)	150,573	(26,890,021)
Total depreciable assets	15,400,573	(986,272)	(3,873)	14,410,428
NET BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 16,887,498	\$ 805,794	\$ (24,808)	\$ 17,668,484

Depreciation is allocated as a direct expense to the business-type activities as follows:

Electric	\$ 570,206
Water	303,980
Sewer	 222,965
	\$ 1,097,151

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations

General obligation bonds – The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary funds. In prior years, these bonds were reported in the proprietary funds if they were expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues; otherwise, they were reported in governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

Revenue bonds – The City also issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Business-Type Activities

Direct Borrowings

The City obtained loans from the State of Oregon State Revolving Fund for use in construction of its sewer treatment plant. The City has pledged the net operating revenues of the sewer fund to pay amounts due under these loans. State revolving fund loans currently outstanding are as follows:

2006 OECDD Water Loan – On November 30, 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Economic & Community Development Department to borrow \$740,010 to finance the airport water and sewer project. During 2006 and 2007, the City drew on the note and the note closed in October 2007. This debt is payable prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at 4.73%. The grant portion of the loan was realized during the 2011-12 fiscal year resulting in a reduction in loan principal of \$204,518. Principal and interest payments are due in December of each year through 2028. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 32,687	\$	7,072	\$	39,759
2025	34,233		5,526		39,759
2026	35,853		3,906		39,759
2027	37,548		2,211		39,759
2028	 9,190		435		9,625
Total	\$ 149,511	\$	19,150	\$	168,661

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations (continued)

2015 Bandon Wastewater Improvements Loan – On July 1, 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with Business Oregon to borrow \$1,250,000 to finance the sewer project. This debt is payable prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at 1.00%. Principal and interest payments are due in December of each year through 2035. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	61,450	\$	7,819	\$ 69,269
2025		62,064		7,205	69,269
2026		62,685		6,584	69,269
2027		63,312		5,957	69,269
2028		63,945		5,324	69,269
2029-2033		329,445		16,901	346,346
2034-2035		139,022		2,101	 141,123
Total	\$	781,923	\$	51,891	\$ 833,814

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

2000 General Obligation Water Bond – The original issue date was November 9, 2000 for \$3,050,000. There are no reserve requirements. Interest is computed annually at 4.50% on the outstanding balance. All or part of the outstanding installments may be paid in inverse order on any date without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are November 9 each year through 2041. Annual debt requires are shown below:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 75,106	\$ 90,662	\$ 165,768
2025	78,486	87,282	165,768
2026	82,018	83,750	165,768
2027	85,709	80,059	165,768
2028	89,566	76,202	165,768
2029-2033	512,038	316,802	828,840
2034-2038	638,093	190,747	828,840
2039-2041	453,687	41,331	 495,018
Total	\$ 2,014,703	\$ 966,835	\$ 2,981,538

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations (continued)

2009 OECDD Water Clarifier Loan (Refunded 2018) – During 2007, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Oregon Economic & Community Development Department to borrow up to \$1,010,000 to finance the water clarifier project. The City intends to repay the loan from the Water Fund. On May 27, 2009, the note closed with a revised loan agreement to finance a \$925,576 loan instead of the original \$1,010,000 amount. In April 2018, the note was refunded in the amount of \$696,061 with a revised loan agreement to finance \$627,401 resulting in a gain of \$68,660 which is reported as deferred inflow and will be amortized over the remaining life of the loan. Interest is to be computed annually on the outstanding balance at a rate of 3.00% to 4.75%. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 each year through 2034. There are no reserve requirements. After January 1, 2019, this debt may be paid in full without penalty. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	30,830	\$	23,179	\$ 54,009
2025		31,063		21,696	52,759
2026		36,366		20,143	56,509
2027		36,701		18,309	55,010
2028		42,035		16,473	58,508
2029-2033		235,634		49,911	285,545
2034		54,316		2,693	57,009
Total	\$	466,945	\$	152,404	\$ 619,349

2012 General Obligation Bond – On August 15, 2012, the city entered into an agreement with Wedbush Securities Inc. for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,200,000. Interest is computed bi-annually at 2.00% to 4.00%. This debt can be prepaid after August 1, 2022 without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are February 1 and August 1, each year through fiscal year 2033. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	 Total
2024	\$	110,000	\$ 38,681	\$ 148,681
2025		115,000	35,306	150,306
2026		115,000	31,856	146,856
2027		120,000	28,331	148,331
2028		125,000	24,656	149,656
2029-2033		675,000	58,745	 733,745
Total	_\$	1,260,000	\$ 217,575	\$ 1,477,575

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations (continued)

Governmental Activities

Direct Borrowings

2004 HWY 101 Sewer LID – The original loan date was October 2004 for \$417,698. The City paid an additional \$10,000 of principal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 and renegotiated the term of the loan. Interest is computed bi-annually at 4.93%. During 2013, the City made an additional principal pay down of \$123,148. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	lı	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	10,853	\$	3,668	\$ 14,521
2025		10,240		4,281	14,521
2026		10,563		3,958	14,521
2027		10,896		3,625	14,521
2028		11,231		3,290	14,521
2029-2033		61,737		10,867	72,604
2034-2036		34,656		1,647	 36,303
Total	\$	150,176	\$	31,336	\$ 181,512

2005 OECDD Loan (Refunded 2018) – On July 15, 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Oregon Economic Development Department to borrow \$985,000 to finance improvements to Fillmore Avenue. In April 2018, the note was refunded in the amount of \$530,685 with a revised loan agreement to finance \$484,257 resulting in a gain \$46,428 which is reported as deferred inflow and will be amortized over the remaining life of the loan. The Agency has agreed to make the annual debt service payments, but the City retains ultimate responsibility. There are no reserve requirements. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is computed semi-annually on the outstanding balance at 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are required in December of each year through December 2, 2031. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	lı	nterest	Total
2024	\$	30,556	\$	16,356	\$ 46,912
2025		30,795		14,867	45,662
2026		36,048		13,364	49,412
2027		36,313		11,599	47,912
2028		36,589		9,823	46,412
2029-2033		164,367		20,531	 184,898
Total	\$	334,668	\$	86,540	\$ 421,208

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations (continued)

2012 Wedbush Refinancing of LoCap Loan – On November 28, 2012, the City entered into an agreement for a \$248,000 loan with Wedbush Bank to refinance their loan from 2008 to finance improvements to the community building. The Agency has agreed to make the annual debt service payments, but the City retains ultimate responsibility. There are no reserve requirements. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Interest is computed semi-annually on the outstanding balance at a rate of 2.95% until maturity on December 1, 2022. The loan was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2023.

2012 12th Court LID Loan – The original loan date was April 11, 2012 for \$300,000. There are no reserve requirements. Interest is computed annually at 5.39% on the outstanding balance. The City paid an additional \$3,077 of interest during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This debt may be paid prior to maturity without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are April 11 and October 11, each year, through 2042. During 2013, the City made additional principal pay down of \$211,545. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	 nterest	Total
2024	\$	1,990	\$ 3,357	\$ 5,347
2025		2,109	3,238	5,347
2026		2,226	3,121	5,347
2027		2,350	2,997	5,347
2028		2,472	2,875	5,347
2029-2033		14,612	12,125	26,737
2034-2038		19,135	7,602	26,737
2039-2042		16,857	 1,896	18,753
Total	\$	61,751	\$ 37,211	\$ 98,962

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations (continued)

2021 General Obligation Bond — On August 23, 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Zion Bancorporation, N.A., for the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,500,000. Interest is computed bi-annually at 1.82%. This debt can be prepaid in whole or in part on any date at par plus accrued interest with 30 days written notice without penalty. Scheduled payment dates are June 15 and December 15, each year through fiscal year 2035-2036. Annual debt requirements are shown below:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2024	\$ 248,098	\$ 91,761	\$ 339,859
2025	267,489	87,246	354,735
2026	287,643	82,378	370,021
2027	308,583	77,143	385,726
2028	329,672	71,526	401,198
2029-2033	2,004,449	259,172	2,263,621
2034-2036	 1,595,900	59,827	 1,655,727
Total	\$ 5,041,834	\$ 729,053	\$ 5,770,887

Summary of Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2022	Additions	Additions Deletions		One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Bonds Payable					
2000 General obligation bonds	\$ 2,086,575	\$ -	\$ (71,872)	\$ 2,014,703	\$ 75,106
2012 General obligation bonds	1,365,000	-	(105,000)	1,260,000	110,000
2018 OECDD Water Clarification loan	497,494	-	(30,549)	466,945	30,830
2021 General obligation bonds	5,271,278	-	(229,444)	5,041,834	248,098
Direct Borrowing					
12th Court LID Ioan	63,617	-	(1,866)	61,751	1,990
Note payable - 2004 HWY 101 LID	297,611	-	(147,435)	150,176	10,853
2012 Wedbush LoCap refinance	14,202	-	(14,202)	-	-
2018 OECDD loan	364,997		(30,329)	334,668	30,556
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,960,774	\$ -	\$ (630,697)	\$ 9,330,077	\$ 507,433
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Direct Borrowing					
2006 OECDD loan	\$ 180,722	\$ -	\$ (31,211)	\$ 149,511	\$ 32,687
2015 Wastewater Improvement Ioan	842,765		(60,842)	781,923	61,450
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,023,487	\$ -	\$ (92,053)	\$ 931,434	\$ 94,137

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

OPERS Plan

Plan Description

Employees are provided pensions as participants under one or more plans currently available through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a).

There are currently two programs within OPERS, with eligibility determined by the date of employment. Those employed prior to August 29, 2003 are OPERS Program members, and benefits are provided based on whether a member qualifies for Tier One or Tier Two described below. Those employed on or after August 29, 2003 are Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Program members. OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: 1) the Pension Program (defined benefit; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined benefit plan), and 2) the Individual Account Program (IAP) (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan).

The 1995 Legislature enacted Chapter 654, Section 3, Oregon Laws 1995, which was codified into ORS 238.435. This legislature created a second tier of benefits for those who established membership on or after January 1, 1996. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee and has a higher normal retirement age of 60, compared to age 58 for Tier One.

The 2003 Legislature enacted House Bill 2021, codified as ORS 238A, which created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP consists of the Pension Program and the Individual Account Program. Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Beginning January 1, 2004, OPERS active Tier One and Tier Two members became members of the IAP or OPSRP. OPERS members retain their existing Regular or Variable (if applicable) accounts, but member contributions are now deposited into the member's IAP account. Accounts are credited with earnings and losses net of administrative expenses. OPSRP is part of PERS and is administered by the Board. The PERS Board is directed to adopt any rules necessary to administer OPSRP, and such rules are to be considered part of the plan for IRS purposes.

Tier One/Tier Two (Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits - The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. Members may select from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for Police and Fire employees, 1.67 percent for General Service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which he or she is entitled to.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit was equal to \$210,582 as of January 1, 2022, and it is indexed with inflation every year.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Tier One/Tier Two (Chapter 238) (continued)

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for Police and Fire members). General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and Fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One General Service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and Fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The plans are closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

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

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement – Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Pension Program (Chapter 238A)

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

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

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

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

OPSRP Pension Program (Chapter 238A) (continued)

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit was equal to \$210,582 as of January 1, 2022, and is indexed with inflation every year.

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

Death Benefits – Upon the death of a nonretired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse or other person may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached $70\frac{1}{2}$ years of age.

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement – Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

Contributions

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the OPERS Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendation of the OPERS third-party actuary.

Member Contributions – Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions, except for contributions by judge members, were placed in the IAP. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers.

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

Employer contributions during the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were and are based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. For the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, net employer contribution rates were 25.16 percent for Tier 1/Tier 2 employees and 20.45 percent for OPSRP General Employees and 24.81 percent for OPSRP Police and Fire Employees. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$625,347.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Plan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

OPERS prepares their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds and enterprise funds. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefits and withdrawals are recognized when they are currently due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are recognized at fair value, the amount that could be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

OPERS produces an independently audited ACFR which includes the OPEB plans and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

Actuarial Valuation

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from the member's date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation date December 31, 2020 Measurement date December 31, 2020 June 30, 2022

Experience study 2020, published July 20, 2021

Actuarial assumptions:
Actuarial cost method
Inflation rate

Long-term expected rate of return 6.90 percent 6.90 percent 6.90 percent

Projected salary increases 3.40 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with *Moro*

decision; blend based on service.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

Pub-2010 Healthy retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described

in the valuation.

Entry age normal 2.40 percent

Active members:

Pub-2010 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described

in the valuation. **Disabled retirees:**

Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs

as described in the valuation.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020

Discount Rate

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

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class		Target Allocation
Cash Debt securities		0.00% 20.00%
Public equity Private equity		30.00% 20.00%
Real estate Real assets		12.50% 7.50%
Diversifying strategies Risk parity		7.50% 7.50% 2.50%
, ,	Total	100.00%

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the OPERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at the time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean
Global equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core fixed income	23.75%	2.73%
Real estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master limited partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge fund of funds - multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge fund equity - hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge fund - macro	5.62%	5.06%
US cash	-2.50%	1.76%
	100.00%	
Assumed inflation - mean		2.40%

Note: Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$3,815,714 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, (measurement date), the City's proportion was approximately 0.02491975 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a reduction in pension expense of \$84,626. The \$84,626 was treated as a decrease of payroll related expense in the Statement of Activities and allocated to Governmental Activities, Sewer Fund, Water Fund and Electric Fund using allocation percentages of approximately 46 percent, 8 percent, 9 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	185,222	\$	23,795
Change of assumptions		598,706		5,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on investments		-		682,176
Changes in proportionate share		546,600		193,994
Difference between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		30,985		372,907
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date		625,347		
Total	\$	1,986,860	\$	1,278,342

\$625,347 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense or (expense reduction) as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources			
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 11,033 (58,674) (262,294) 362,868 30,238			
Total	\$ 83,171			

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity for the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

Plan Liability/(Asset)	19	% Decrease (5.90%)	 ent Discount ate (6.90%)	1'	1% Increase (7.90%)	
Defined Benefit Pension	\$	6,766,838	\$ 3,815,714	\$	1,345,759	

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2020 valuation are noted below. Additional detail and list of changes can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2022/Actuarial-Valuation-Results.pdf

Assumption Changes

• There were no changes to actuarial assumptions since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Methods

• There were no changes to actuarial methods since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Plan Changes

• There were no changes to plan provisions valued since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The provisions of Senate Bill 111 and House Bill 2906, both enacted in June 2021, were reflected in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan – Individual Account Program (IAP)

Benefit Terms – The IAP is an individual account-based program under the OPERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member. The member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. The accounts fall under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

Upon retirement, a member of the IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5, 10, 15, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit amount, or the frequency of the installments will be adjusted to reach that minimum.

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

Contributions – Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund. If the member earns more than \$2,500 per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022), 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier One/Tier Two member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to help fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

EPSA redirect is only triggered when the member's gross pay in a month exceeds the monthly salary threshold, tied to the annual Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumer, West Region).

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

City County Insurance Services (CIS)

Plan Description

The government does not have a formal post-employment benefits plan for any employee groups; however, the government is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees with group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. GASB 75 is applicable to the government due only to the implicit rate subsidy. The implicit employer subsidy is measured as the expected health care cost per retiree and dependent, less the gross premiums charged by the insurance carrier for that coverage. The subsidy is only measured for retirees and spouses younger than age 65, at which point such retirees and spouses typically become eligible for Medicare.

This "plan" is a single employer defined benefit plan. This plan is a not considered a trust or equivalent arrangement as there are no plan assets. It is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

Benefits Provided

All employees of the government retiring from active service with a pension benefit payable immediately under Oregon PERS is eligible. Retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue the health care coverage received prior to retirement. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rate available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the City.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the implicit benefit terms:

Active employees	20
Eligible retirees	2
Spouses of ineligible retirees	0
Total participants	22

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2023, the government reported a total OPEB liability of \$244,820. Total OPEB liability is determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost allocation method. In addition, GASB 75 requires that the allocation of costs for accounting purposes be made as a level percentage of employees' projected pay, including future anticipated pay increases. This measurement is based on the July 1, 2022 valuation date and a June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	189,799
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		8,250
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,131
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		75,699
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(19,385)
Benefit payments		(13,674)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$	244,820

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,930. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	64,567 8,250 27,113	\$	- 16,534 -
Total	\$	99,930	\$	16,534

\$27,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Ne	Net Deferred		
Year ended	Outflo	Outflow/(Inflow) of		
June 30,	Re	esources		
2024	\$	10,549		
2025		10,549		
2026		10,549		
2027		9,676		
2028		8,332		
Thereafter		6,628		
Total	\$	56,283		

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2020.

Valuation date July 1, 2022 Measurement date June 30, 2022

Actuarial assumptions:

Election and lapse rates

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Inflation rate 2.40 percent Salary increases 3.40 percent Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates December 31, 2021

Oregon PERS valuation

35% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage.

5% annual lapse rate

Discount rate. Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2023 reporting date is 3.54 percent. The previous year discount rate was 2.16 percent.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)		1% Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 258,502	\$	244,820	\$	231,849

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend Rate 4.25% trending up to 6.75% then back								
	1%	Decrease	_	n to 3.75%	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	228,935	\$	244,820	\$	262,696			

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

A summary of key changes implemented since the July 1, 2020 valuation are noted below.

Discount Rates

 Updated to reflect the requirement of GASB 75 as well as economic conditions as of the measurement dates.

Expected Claims and Premiums

 Updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. Expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to reflect current health cost guidelines.

Health Care Cost Trend

 Health care cost trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels, as well as future expected economic conditions, and is based on a model circulated by the Society of Actuaries.

Withdrawal and Retirement Rates, Salary Scale, Inflation, Spouse Age Difference, Mortality Improvement Scale

• Updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Future Retiree Coverage

In the prior valuation, 40% of members were assumed to elect coverage upon retirement.

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by OPERS. ORS 238.420 established the trust fund and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible OPERS members. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium costs, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a OPERS-sponsored health plan.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (continued)

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions

Employer Contributions – OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB plans. The contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 for the OPEB program were: Tier1/Tier 2-0.05%, and OPSRP general service -0.00%. The City contributed \$506 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial valuation used for RHIA is identical to the actuarial valuation details related to the OPERS Plan disclosed in *Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan* except the table listed below:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Postemployment Benefit Liability

Actuarial assumptions:

Retiree healthcare participation Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15%

Healthcare cost trend rate

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)

Not applicable

Not applicable

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023 the City reported an asset of \$79,345 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the City's proportion was 0.02232965 percent.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized a reduction in OPEB expense of (\$165,017). The \$165,017 was treated as a decrease of payroll related expense in the Statement of Activities and allocated to Governmental Activities, Sewer Fund, Water Fund, and Electric Fund using allocation percentages of approximately 46 percent, 8 percent, 9 percent, and 36 percent respectively. As of June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,150
Change of assumptions	621	2,645
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on investments	-	6,051
Changes in proportionate share	-	1,538
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date	506	
Total	\$ 1,127	\$ 12,384

\$506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from government contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (prior to post-measurement date contributions) related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Outf	Deferred low/(Inflow) Resources
2024	\$	(6,028)
2025		(3,855)
2026		(3,819)
2027		1,939
2028		-
Total	\$	(11,763)

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity for the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	 Decrease 5.90%)	 nt Discount e (6.90%)	19	1% Increase (7.90%)			
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (71,512)	\$ (79,345)	\$	(86,060)			

OPEB Plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

Note 12 - Commitments - Construction in Progress

At June 30, 2023, the City is involved in the various phases of improvement projects. There were no significant contract commitments at year end.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

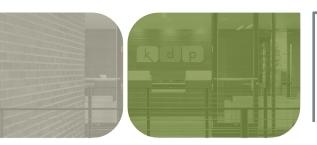
Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by granter agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granter cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Workers' compensation insurance is also provided through a commercial carrier. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the City has not been required to pay any settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

Note 15 - Tax Abatements

The City has entered into no tax abatement programs. There are no tax abatement programs entered into by another government reducing the City's property tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023.



| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	Daaget	Dauget	Actual	Variance
Taxes and assessments				
Property taxes - current year, net	\$ 215,975	\$ 215,975	\$ 230,186	\$ 14,211
Previously levied taxes	11,140	11,140	5,247	(5,893)
Franchise fees	82,600	82,600	93,667	11,067
Utility taxes	532,090	532,090	549,134	17,044
Transient tax	803,289	1,198,146	1,424,680	226,534
Total taxes	1,645,094	2,039,951	2,302,914	262,963
License and permits	305,152	305,152	251,845	(53,307)
Intergovernmental				
Cigarette tax	2,451	2,451	2,344	(107)
Marijuana tax	8,500	8,500	5,321	(3,179)
Liquor tax	59,695	59,695	69,142	9,447
Total intergovernmental	70,646	70,646	76,807	6,161
Fines and police income	81,000	81,000	127,469	46,469
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Electric fund	375,000	375,000	377,163	2,163
Water fund	62,814	62,814	65,168	2,354
Sewer fund	61,020	61,020	60,525	(495)
Heritage Place	2,838	2,838	1,780	(1,058)
Total payments in lieu of taxes	501,672	501,672	504,636	2,964
Reimbursements	506,767	506,767	556,120	49,353
Other				
Interest	9,000	9,000	62,272	53,272
Community center rent	15,500	15,500	31,718	16,218
Rental	11,926	11,926	11,926	-
Sprague theater rent	15,000	15,000	17,708	2,708
Grants and donations	41,850	41,850	159,039	117,189
Miscellaneous	359,412	359,412	397,238	37,826
Total other	452,688	452,688	679,901	227,213
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,563,019	\$ 3,957,876	\$ 4,499,692	\$ 541,816

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The Revenue Stabilization Fund combines with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. See combining schedule which reconciles the General Fund to the generally accepted accounting principles presentation (page 55).

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Administration and general	\$ 306,282	\$ 395,011	(1) \$ 331,088	\$ 63,923
Accounting and billing	361,118	403,577	(1) 336,977	66,600
Municipal court	8,600	8,600	(1) 5,603	2,997
Mayor and council	25,715	25,715	(1) 14,122	11,593
Planning department	246,372	300,142	(1) 275,234	24,908
Non-departmental	1,020,645	1,020,645	(2) 252,346	
Total general government	1,968,732	2,153,690	1,215,370	938,320
Public safety				
Police department	1,317,309	1,448,591	(1) 1,423,305	25,286
Fire department	121,664	121,664	(1) 121,664	
Total public safety	1,438,973	1,570,255	1,544,969	25,286
Highway and streets				
Street department	280,500	353,573	(1) 241,309	112,264
Total highway and streets	280,500	353,573	241,309	112,264
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	242,395	242,395	(1) 180,659	61,736
Community center	76,274	81,818	(1) 67,643	14,175
Sprague theater	35,500	35,500	(1) 22,723	12,777
Total culture and recreation	354,169	359,713	271,025	88,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,042,374	4,437,231	3,272,673	1,164,558
NET DEVENUES OVER (LINDER)				
NET REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(479,355)	(479,355)	1,227,019	1,706,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from other funds	27,000	27,000	40,651	13,651
Transfer to other funds	(600,000)	(600,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(573,000)	(573,000)	(559,349)	13,651
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,052,355)	(1,052,355)	667,670	1,720,025
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,324,206	1,324,206	2,186,662	862,456
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 271,851	\$ 271,851	\$ 2,854,332	\$ 2,582,481
(1) Appropriation level(2) Appropriation level summaryNon-departmental	\$ 1,620,645	\$ 1,620,645	\$ 852,346	\$ 768,299

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The Revenue Stabilization Fund combines with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. See combining schedule which reconciles the General Fund to the generally accepted accounting principles presentation (page 55).

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual			/ariance
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property taxes - current year	\$ 365,140	\$ 365,140		\$	383,604	\$	18,464
Previously levied taxes	20,285	20,285			10,852		(9,433)
Interest	3,500	3,500			18,165		14,665
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,602	12,602			5,741		(6,861)
Other	 	 -			1,650		1,650
Total revenues	 401,527	 401,527			420,012		18,485
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Materials and services	126,338	126,338	(1)		124,238		2,100
Capital outlay	544,257	544,257	(1)		526,626		17,631
Debt service	 395,593	 395,593	_(1)_		195,593		200,000
Total expenditures	1,066,188	 1,066,188			846,457		219,731
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(664,661)	(664,661)			(426,445)		238,216
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 857,183	 857,183			925,464		68,281
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 192,522	\$ 192,522		\$	499,019	\$	306,497

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

CITY OF BANDON

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY / (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

City of Bandon Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability / (Asset) at the measurement date

		2023	_	2022		2021		2020		2019	
City proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	(0.0249198%		0.0209291%	(0.0222466%	(0.0224150%		0.0239113%	
City proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	3,815,714	\$	2,504,481	\$	4,854,967	\$	3,877,265	\$	3,234,154	
Covered payroll	\$	2,578,870	\$	2,442,667	\$	2,328,102	\$	2,291,800	\$	2,170,659	
Proportionate share of the pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		147.96%		102.53%		208.54%		169.18%		148.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.50%		87.60%		75.79%		80.20%		82.07%	
City of Bandon Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability / (Asset) at the measurement date											
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
City proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	(0.0239922%		0.0254823%		0.0311246%	(0.0313051%		0.0313051%	
City proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	3,234,154	\$	3,825,491	\$	1,787,009	\$	(709,597)	\$	1,597,545	
Covered payroll	\$	2,182,895	\$	2,210,369	\$	2,091,533	\$	1,940,273	\$	1,940,273	
Proportionate share of the pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		148.16%		173.07%		85.44%		-36.57%		82.34%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.12%		80.53%		91.88%		103.59%		91.97%	
City of Bandon Contributions											
	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020	2019		
Contractually required contributions	\$	625,347	\$	578,958	\$	489,947	\$	472,958	\$	380,444	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required	_	(625,347)	_	(578,958)	_	(489,947)		(472,958)	_	(380,444)	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	2,883,690	\$	2,578,870	\$	2,442,667	\$	2,328,102	\$	2,291,800	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.69%		22.45%		20.06%		20.32%		16.60%	
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	356,422	\$	307,903	\$	302,415	\$	372,960	\$	387,070	
Contribution in relation to the contractually required		(356,422)	_	(307,903)	_	(302,415)	_	(372,960)		(387,070)	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	2,170,659	\$	2,182,895	\$	2,210,369	\$	2,091,533	\$	1,940,273	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.42%		14.11%		13.68%		17.83%		19.95%	

Note 1 - Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions -

Significant Methods and Assumptions:

Asummary of assumption changes implemented since the December 31, 2022 valuation are outlined briefly in *Note 10* in the notes to the basic financial statements. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2022 Experience Study for the system, which was published on July 20, 2022, and can be found at:

 $\underline{\text{https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2023/2022} \underline{\text{Exp_Study.pdf}}$

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY / (ASSET) AND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OPERS RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT (RHIA) LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

City of Bandon Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) at the measurement date

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
City proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.	02232965%	0	.02199297%	0.	01996475%	0	.02045079%	0.	.01995543%	0.	02056675%
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(79,345)	\$	(75,524)	\$	(40,680)	\$	(39,519)	\$	(22,276)	\$	(8,583)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,578,870	\$	2,442,667	\$	2,328,102	\$	2,291,800	\$	2,170,659	\$	2,182,895
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-3.08%		3.09%		1.75%		1.72%		1.03%		0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		194.60%		183.90%		150.10%		144.40%		123.99%		108.88%
City of Bandon Contributions												
		2023	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	506	\$	550	\$	588	\$	1,426	\$	10,136	\$	9,662
Contribution in relation to the contractually required		(506)	_	(550)		(588)		(1,426)		(10,136)		(9,662)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
City's covered - employee payroll	\$	2,883,690	\$	2,578,870	\$	2,442,667	\$	2,328,102	\$	2,291,800	\$	2,170,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.02%		0.02%		0.02%		0.06%		0.44%		0.45%

Note 1 - Changes of Benefit Terms and Assumptions -

Significant Methods and Assumptions:

Asummary of assumption changes implemented since the December 31, 2022 valuation are outlined briefly in *Note 11* in the notes to the basic financial statements. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the system, which was published on July 20, 2022, and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2023/2022 Exp Study.pdf

Other Information:

This schedule is presented to illustrate required supplementary information for a 10 year period. The City adopted GASB 75 for RHIA during fiscal 2018, as a result, only six years of information is presented.

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

	2023		2022	2021	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Interest	\$	8,250	\$ 8,007	\$	6,175
Interest		4,131	4,223		6,112
Changes of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		75,699	-		-
Changes of assumption		(19,385)	561		14,408
Benefit payments		(13,674)	 (12,062)		(12,062)
Net change in total OPEB liability		55,021	729		14,633
Total OPEB liability - beginning		189,799	 189,070		174,437
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	244,820	\$ 189,799	\$	189,070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,578,870	\$ 2,442,667	\$	2,328,102
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.49%	7.77%		8.12%

Note 1 - Benefit Terms and Assumptions -

Significant Methods and Assumptions:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at July 1 and rolled forward to the measurement date. A summary of assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation are outlined briefly in *Note 11* in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Information:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.





| OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BANDON COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		neral Fund - getary Basis	_	Revenue ablization Fund	 Total General Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	2,302,914	\$	-	\$ 2,302,914
Licenses and permits		251,845		-	251,845
Intergovernmental		76,807		-	76,807
Payments in lieu of taxes		504,636		-	504,636
Fines and police income		127,469		-	127,469
Interest		62,272		10,100	72,372
Reimbursements		556,120		-	556,120
Miscellaneous		617,629			 617,629
Total revenues		4,499,692		10,100	 4,509,792
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		1,215,370		-	1,215,370
Public safety		1,544,969		-	1,544,969
Highways and streets		241,309		-	241,309
Culture and recreation		271,025			 271,025
Total expenditures		3,272,673			 3,272,673
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,227,019		10,100	 1,237,119
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		40,651		600,000	640,651
Transfers out		(600,000)			 (600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(559,349)		600,000	 40,651
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		667,670		610,100	1,277,770
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	,	2,186,662			 2,186,662
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	2,854,332	\$	610,100	\$ 3,464,432

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVENUE STABILIZATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,100	
Total revenues			10,100	10,100	
EXPENDITURES Contingency	600,000	600,000	_ _	600,000	
Total expenditures	600,000	600,000 (1)		600,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(600,000)	10,100	610,100	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	610,100	610,100	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610,100	\$ 610,100	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

NOTE TO SCHEDULE:

The Revenue Stabilization Fund combines with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. See combining schedule which reconciles the General Fund to the generally accepted accounting principles presentation (page 55).

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL 12TH COURT LID DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		ariance
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Special assessments Interest	\$	2,098 1,200	\$	127,098 1,200	\$	131,779	\$	4,681 6,955
meresi		1,200		1,200	-	8,155		0,955
Total revenues		3,298		128,298		139,934		11,636
EXPENDITURES Debt service		39,385		164,385		163,607		
Total expenditures		39,385		164,385	(1)	163,607		778
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(36,087)		(36,087)		(23,673)		12,414
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		226,782		226,782		226,781		(1)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	190,695	\$	190,695	\$	203,108	\$	12,413

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 570,617	\$ 570,617		\$ 599,193	\$	28,576
Out-of-city contributions	39,000	39,000		40,287		1,287
Payments in lieu of taxes	18,240	18,240		2,997		(15,243)
Interest	 2,150	 2,150	-	15,319		13,169
Total revenues	 630,007	 630,007	-	657,796		27,789
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	 629,142	 629,142	_	546,408		
Total expenditures	 629,142	 629,142	(1)_	546,408		82,734
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	865	865		111,388		(54,945)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	 	-	(1)_	(13,914)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	865	865		97,474		96,609
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 462,929	 462,929	. <u>-</u>	457,060		(5,869)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 463,794	\$ 463,794	-	\$ 554,534	\$	90,740
(1) Appropriation Level Summary	\$ 629,142	\$ 629,142	=	\$ 560,322	\$	68,820

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL OPTION STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes - current year	\$ 447,375	\$ 447,375	\$ 476,240	\$ 28,865
Previously levied taxes	17,000	17,000	10,832	(6,168)
Interest	8,065	8,065	57,450	49,385
Payments in lieu of tax	16,961	16,961	6,581	(10,380)
Total revenues	489,401	489,401	551,103	61,702
EXPENDITURES				
Local Option Street				
Capital outlay	-	-	91,563	
Contingency	150,000	150,000		
Total expenditures	150,000	150,000 (1) 91,563	58,437
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	339,401	339,401	459,540	120,139
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,646,401	1,646,401	1,708,034	61,633
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,985,802	\$ 1,985,802	\$ 2,167,574	\$ 181,772

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level



CITY OF BANDON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for resources and activities that are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in separate funds.

State Tax Street Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of state gasoline taxes. Expenditures are legally restricted to the maintenance and improvements of streets, footpaths, and bicycle trails.

Library Memorial Fund – This fund is used to account for private donations to the library.

Library Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's library. The primary source of revenue is taxes levied through the Coos County Library Services District.

Community Beautification Fund – This fund uses the receipts from the solid waste franchise fees for the purpose of community beautification projects.

State Revenue Sharing Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts from the state of Oregon through the revenue sharing program. Expenditures are legally restricted to certain areas.

Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of principal and interest from rehabilitation loans.

Police Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the Police Reserve Program, Holiday with a Hero Program, and miscellaneous other police activities.

Tourism Development Fund – This fund is used to account for tourism promotion and the creation and maintenance of tourism-related facilities in the City.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Local Improvement District Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and assessment of water, sewer, and street improvements within organized special assessment districts of the City. This fund is comprised of a number of individual assessment districts.

CITY OF BANDON NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities.

Urban Renewal District No. 2 Fund – This fund is used to account for construction, administration, and certain debt service payments within the urban renewal areas. These funds are financed by property taxes (tax increments) levied in various taxing districts.

Parks and Recreation Development Fund – This fund is used to account for funds paid to the City by subdivisions in lieu of dedicating land for public park and recreation uses. The City is required to use said funds to aid in securing suitable areas for park and recreation purposes to serve the area containing the subdivision.

Street SDC Reimbursement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Street SDC Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Storm Drain SDC Reimbursement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

Storm Drain SDC Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds from system development charges which are legally restricted to expenditures for certain capital improvements.

CITY OF BANDON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	798,422	\$	56,227	\$	2,155,209	\$	3,009,858
Receivables								
Property taxes		18,680		-		15,814		34,494
Accounts		3,868		-		-		3,868
Notes receivable								
Notes/Loans receivable		18,821		-		-		18,821
Special assessments						25,949		25,949
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	839,791	\$	56,227	\$:	2,196,972	\$	3,092,990
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,612	\$	_	\$	3,667	\$	5,279
Accrued payroll and benefits	Ψ	10,748	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,748
, teer ded payreir and seriente		10,7 10						10,110
Total liabilities		12,360				3,667		16,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues								
Property taxes		_		_		13,521		13,521
Loans		18,821		-		, <u>-</u>		18,821
Assessments				-		25,949		25,949
Total deferred inflows of								
resources		18,821		_		39,470		58,291
163041063		10,021				00,470		00,201
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		562,748		56,227	:	2,099,677		2,718,652
Committed		245,862				54,158		300,020
Total fund balances		808,610		56,227	:	2,153,835		3,018,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	839,791	\$	56,227	\$:	2,196,972	\$	3,092,990

CITY OF BANDON COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DEVENUE O		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES	φ	272 206	¢		\$	100 404	\$	460 707
Taxes	\$	273,386	\$	-	Ф	189,401	Ф	462,787
Intergovernmental		479,325		-		- 117,574		479,325
System development charges		-		-				117,574
Special assessments		-		4 500		1,034		1,034
Interest		22,706		1,593		61,382		85,681
Contributions and donations		24,450		-		-		24,450
Other		83,962						83,962
Total revenues		884,629		1,593		370,246		1,256,468
EXPENDITURES								
General government		_		_		55,745		55,745
Public safety		36,386		_		-		36,386
Highways and streets		256,456		_		_		256,456
Culture and recreation		496,334		_		_		496,334
Capital outlay		6,900		_		316,700		323,600
Debt service		-		_		14,413		14,413
2 333 331 1132						,		,
Total expenditures		796,076				386,858		1,182,934
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		88,553		1,593		(16,612)		73,534
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan principal		2,611		-		_		2,611
Loan interest		689		-		-		689
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,300						3,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		91,853		1,593		(16,612)		76,834
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		716,757		54,634		2,170,447		2,941,838
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	808,610	\$	56,227	\$	2,153,835	\$	3,018,672

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	 State Tax Street	_ibrary lemorial	 Library	mmunity utification
Cash and cash equivalents Property tax receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 264,712 - -	\$ 96,521 - -	\$ 163,017 18,680 -	\$ 7,087 - 3,868
Loans receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 264,712	\$ 96,521	\$ 181,697	\$ 10,955
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ - 4,268	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,612 6,480	\$
Total liabilities	 4,268		 8,092	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue Loans	 -	-	 -	
Fund balances Restricted Committed	260,444 <u>-</u>	96,521 <u>-</u>	- 173,605	- 10,955
Total fund balances	260,444	96,521	173,605	10,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 264,712	\$ 96,521	\$ 181,697	\$ 10,955

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	 State evenue Sharing	Block Grant	Police Reserve	Total
ASSETS	_	_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,302	\$ 146,461	\$ 59,322	\$ 798,422
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	18,680
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3,868
Loans receivable	 	 18,821	 	 18,821
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,302	\$ 165,282	\$ 59,322	\$ 839,791
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,612
Accrued payroll and benefits	 -	 -	 -	 10,748
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		 12,360
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue				
Loans	 	 18,821	 	 18,821
Fund balances				
Restricted	_	146,461	59,322	562,748
Committed	61,302	 	 	 245,862
Total fund balances	 61,302	 146,461	 59,322	 808,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 61,302	\$ 165,282	\$ 59,322	\$ 839,791

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	S	State Tax Street	₋ibrary lemorial	Library		Community Beautification	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	273,386	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		431,050		-
Interest		7,217	2,734		5,899		161
Contributions and donations		-	-		13,000		- ,
Other					14,617		55,812
Total revenues		280,603	 2,734		464,566		55,973
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		-	-		-		- ,
Highways and streets		256,456	-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		434,840		61,494
Capital outlay			 				
Total expenditures		256,456	 		434,840		61,494
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		24,147	 2,734		29,726		(5,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Loan forgiven with property purchase		-	-		-		-
Loan repayment		-	-		-		-
Loan interest			 				
Total other financing sources (uses)			 				
NET CHANGE IN FUND							
BALANCE		24,147	2,734		29,726		(5,521)
FUND BALANCES,							
beginning of year		236,297	 93,787		143,879		16,476
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	260,444	\$ 96,521	\$	173,605	\$	10,955

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

DEVENIUE		State devenue Sharing		Block Grant		Police eserve		Total
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273,386
Intergovernmental		48,275		-		-		479,325
Interest		1,197		3,783		1,715		22,706
Contributions and donations		-		-		11,450		24,450
Other		_		13,533		-		83,962
				,				
Total revenues		49,472		17,316		13,965		884,629
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety		30,208		-		6,178		36,386
Highways and streets		· -		_		-		256,456
Culture and recreation		_		_		-		496,334
Capital outlay		_		6,900		_		6,900
Capital Galay				0,000				0,000
Total expenditures		30,208		6,900		6,178		796,076
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		19,264		10,416		7,787		88,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan forgiven with property purchase		-				-		- -
Loan repayment		-		2,611		-		2,611
Loan interest				689				689
Total other financing sources (uses)				3,300				3,300
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		19,264		13,716		7,787		91,853
FUND BALANCES,								
beginning of year		42,038		132,745		51,535		716,757
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	61,302	\$	146,461	\$	59,322	\$	808,610
I DIND DALAINOLO, GIR DI YEAR	Ψ	01,002	Ψ	170,701	Ψ	33,322	Ψ	500,010

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE TAX STREET FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>			Actual		Variance	
REVENUES							_		
State street tax	\$	244,584	\$	244,584	9	\$	273,386	\$	28,802
Interest		1,270		1,270			7,217		5,947
Total revenues		245,854		245,854	_		280,603		34,749
EXPENDITURES									
Highways and streets									
Personnel services		252,359		252,359			256,456		
Materials and services		80,000		80,000					
							_		
Total expenditures		332,359		332,359	(1)		256,456		75,903
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(86,505)		(86,505)			24,147		110,652
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		216,021		216,021			236,297		20,276
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	129,516	\$	129,516		\$	260,444	\$	130,928

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY MEMORIAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		 Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	542	\$ 542	\$	2,734	\$	2,192	
Contributions and donations		200	 200				(200)	
Total revenues		742	 742_		2,734		1,992	
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation								
Capital outlay		27,987	 27,987					
Total expenditures		27,987	 27,987 (1)			27,987	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,245)	(27,245)		2,734		29,979	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		93,745	 93,745		93,787		42	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	66,500	\$ 66,500	\$	96,521	\$	30,021	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LIBRARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	•	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES		Daagot	-	<u>Daagot</u>		7 totalai		ariarioo
Intergovernmental								
County library support	\$	419,584	\$	419,584	\$	431,050	\$	11,466
Contributions and donations		16,000		16,000		13,000		(3,000)
Interest		370		370		5,899		5,529
Other		6,650		6,650		14,617		7,967
Total revenues		442,604		442,604		464,566		21,962
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and recreation								
Personnel services		336,489		336,489		362,817		
Materials and services		83,200		83,200		72,023		
Contingency		99,294		99,294				
Total expenditures		518,983		518,983 (1)	434,840		84,143
NET REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(76,379)		(76,379)		29,726		106,105
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(76,379)		(76,379)		29,726		106,105
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		76,379		76,379		143,879		67,500
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	173,605	\$	173,605

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		Variance		
REVENUES Garbage franchise fees Interest	\$	50,000 100	\$	50,000 100	\$	55,812 161	\$	5,812 61
Total revenues		50,100		50,100		55,973		5,873
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation								
Materials and services		62,317		62,317		61,494		
Total expenditures		62,317		62,317 (1)		61,494		823
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(12,217)		(12,217)		(5,521)		6,696
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		12,217		12,217		16,476		4,259
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	10,955	\$	10,955

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE REVENUE SHARING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES State revenue sharing Interest	\$	46,000 85	\$	46,000 85	\$	48,275 1,197	\$	2,275 1,112
Total revenues		46,085		46,085		49,472		3,387
EXPENDITURES State revenue sharing		0E 440		95 442		20 200		
Materials and services		85,443		85,443		30,208		
Total expenditures		85,443		85,443 (1)	30,208		55,235
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(39,358)		(39,358)		19,264		58,622
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		39,358		39,358		42,038		2,680
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	61,302	\$	61,302

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL BLOCK GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		riginal udget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES	Φ.	704	Φ.	704		Φ.	0.700	Φ.	0.000
Interest Other	\$ 	721 	\$ 	721 -		\$	3,783 13,533	\$ 	3,062 13,533
Total revenues		721		721			17,316		16,595
EXPENDITURES									
Economic development		00.000		00.000					00.000
Materials and services		30,000		30,000			- 000		30,000
Capital outlay		53,307		53,307			6,900		46,407
Total expenditures		83,307		83,307	(1)		6,900		76,407
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(82,586)		(82,586)			10,416		93,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0.055		0.055			0.044		(044)
Principal collections		2,855		2,855			2,611		(244)
Loan interest		747		747			689		(58)
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		3,602		3,602			3,300		(302)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(78,984)		(78,984)			13,716		92,700
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		78,984		78,984			132,745		53,761
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-		\$	146,461	\$	146,461

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Grants	\$	250	\$	250	\$	800	\$	550	
Contributions and donations		9,400		9,400		11,450		2,050	
Interest		300		300		1,715		1,415	
		9,950		9,950		13,965		4,015	
EXPENDITURES Police Reserve Program									
Materials and services		61,977		61,977		6,178		55,799	
		0.,0		0.,0		3, 3			
Total expenditures		61,977		61,977 (1)	6,178		55,799	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(52,027)		(52,027)		7,787		59,814	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		52,027		52,027		51,535		(492)	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	59,322	\$	59,322	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget			Act	tual	Variance		
REVENUES								
Interest			\$	6_	\$		\$	(6)
Total revenues				6_				(6)
EXPENDITURES								
Tourism Promotion		-	6	65,000		-		
Contingency			29	91,781				
Total expenditures	-		35	56,781			;	356,781
NET REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(35	56,775)			;	356,775
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in			35	56,775			(;	356,775)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			35	56,775			(;	356,775)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-		- 1
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year								
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$	

CITY OF BANDON BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Imp Dis	Local rovement trict Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,227
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	56,227
FUND DALAMOFO		
FUND BALANCES Restricted	\$	56,227
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	56,227

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Local Improvement District Debt Service					
REVENUES Interest	\$	1,593				
Total revenues		1,593				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,593				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		54,634				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	56,227				

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Interest	\$ 270	\$	270	\$	1,593	\$	1,323
Total revenue	270		270		1,593		1,323
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures			(1))			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	270		270		1,593		1,323
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	54,609		54,609		54,634		25
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 54,879	\$	54,879	\$	56,227	\$	1,348

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	an Renewal strict No. 2	Re	arks and creation elopment	reet SDC
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible)	\$ 803,959	\$	54,158	\$ 309,484
Taxes	15,814		_	_
Special assessments	 -			 2,879
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 819,773	\$	54,158	\$ 312,363
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,667	\$	_	\$ _
, ,	 			
Total liabilities	3,667			 _
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue Property taxes Assessments receivable	13,521		<u>-</u>	- 2,879
Total deferred inflows	10.501			0.070
of resources	 13,521			2,879
Fund balances Restricted	802,585		-	309,484
Committed	-		54,158	-
Total fund balances	802,585		54,158	309,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 819,773	\$	54,158	\$ 312,363

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	reet SDC provement	orm Drain SDC nbursement	orm Drain SDC provement	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance for uncollectible)	\$ 605,034	\$ 169,213	\$ 213,361	\$ 2,155,209
Taxes	-	-	-	15,814
Special assessments	 8,603	 7,242	 7,225	 25,949
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 613,637	\$ 176,455	\$ 220,586	\$ 2,196,972
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 3,667
Total liabilities	 	 	 	 3,667
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue				
Property taxes	-	-	-	13,521
Assessments receivable	 8,603	 7,242	 7,225	 25,949
Total deferred inflows				
of resources	 8,603	 7,242	7,225	 39,470
Fund balances				
Restricted	605,034	169,213	213,361	2,099,677
Committed	 	 	 	 54,158
Total fund balances	 605,034	 169,213	 213,361	 2,153,835
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 613,637	\$ 176,455	\$ 220,586	\$ 2,196,972

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 an Renewal trict No. 2	Re	irks and creation elopment	Street SDC Reimbursement		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 189,401	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments	-		-		128	
System development charges	-		-		14,378	
Interest	24,078		1,534		8,643	
Payments in lieu of taxes	 855					
Total revenues	214,334		1,534		23,149	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	55,745		-		-	
Highways and streets	-		-		-	
Capital outlay	314,921		-		-	
Debt service	 14,413					
Total expenditures	 385,079					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(170,745)		1,534		23,149	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	973,330		52,624		286,335	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 802,585	\$	54,158	\$	309,484	

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		eet SDC rovement	orm Drain SDC nbursement	 orm Drain SDC provement		Total
REVENUES	_				_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	189,401
Special assessments		248	355	303		1,034
System development charges		27,069	40,539	35,588		117,574
Interest		16,907	4,484	5,736		61,382
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	-	-		855
•					•	
Total revenues		44,224	45,378	41,627		370,246
		· ·				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		_	_	_		55,745
Highways and streets		_	_	_		_
Capital outlay		_	1,779	_		316,700
Debt service		_	-	_		14,413
Debt 361 vice	-		 	 		14,410
Total expenditures		_	1,779	_		386,858
rotal expericitales			 1,779	 		300,030
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		44,224	43,599	41,627		(16,612)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		560,810	125,614	171,734		2,170,447
			 · · ·	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	605,034	\$ 169,213	\$ 213,361	\$	2,153,835

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN RENEWAL DISTRICT NO. 2 FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes - current year	\$ 173,844	\$ 173,844	\$ 184,271	\$ 10,427
Previously levied taxes	9,812	9,812	5,130	(4,682)
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,139	2,139	855	(1,284)
Interest	4,515	4,515	24,078	19,563
Total revenues	190,310	190,310	214,334	24,024
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Materials and services	65,862	65,862	55,745	
Capital outlay	1,009,403	1,009,403	314,921	
Debt service	14,411	14,411	14,413	
Total expenditures	1,089,676	1,089,676 (1)	385,079	704,597
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(899,366)	(899,366)	(170,745)	728,621
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	899,366	899,366	973,330	73,964
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 802,585	\$ 802,585

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ 410	\$ 410	\$ 1,534	\$ 1,124	
Total revenues	410	410	1,534	1,124	
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation					
Materials and services	20,000	20,000	-		
Capital outlay	30,792	30,792			
Total expenditures	50,792	50,792 (1)		50,792	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(50,382)	(50,382)	1,534	51,916	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	50,382	50,382	52,624	2,242	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 54,158	\$ 54,158	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SDC REIMBURSEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES							
System development fees Special assessments	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000	\$	14,378	\$	(3,622)
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		128		128
Interest	1,300		1,300		8,643		7,343
Total revenues	 19,300		19,300		23,149		3,849
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets							
Capital outlay	20,000		20,000		-		
Total expenditures	20,000		20,000 (1)				20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(700)		(700)		23,149		23,849
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 256,741		256,741		286,335		29,594
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 256,041	\$	256,041	\$	309,484	\$	53,443

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SDC IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		,	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES		 J					
System development fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	5	\$	27,069	\$	(2,931)
Special assessments	Ε0	50					(50)
Principal	50	50			-		(50)
Interest	375	375			248		(127)
Interest	 2,550	 2,550	_		16,907		14,357
Total revenues	 32,975	 32,975	· <u>-</u>		44,224		11,249
EXPENDITURES Highways and streets							
Capital outlay	 20,000	 20,000	. <u> </u>				
Total expenditures	 20,000	 20,000	(1)_		<u>-</u>		20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	12,975	12,975			44,224		31,249
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 526,241	 526,241	_		560,810		34,569
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 539,216	\$ 539,216	_	\$	605,034	\$	65,818

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORM DRAIN SDC REIMBURSEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES				_			
System development fees	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000		\$ 40,539	\$	(4,461)
Special assessments							
Principal	70		70		-		(70)
Interest	500		500		355		(145)
Interest	 835		835	_	4,484		3,649
Total revenues	 46,405		46,405	_	45,378		(1,027)
EXPENDITURES Storm Drainage Capital outlay	10,000		10,000		1,779		
Saprai Salay	 10,000	-	10,000		1,770		
Total expenditures	 10,000		10,000	(1)	1,779		8,221
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,405		36,405		43,599		7,194
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 92,434		92,434		125,614		33,180
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 128,839	\$	128,839		\$ 169,213	\$	40,374

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORM DRAIN SDC IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES						
System development fees	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000		\$ 35,588	\$	(5,412)
Special assessments						
Principal	70	70		-		(70)
Interest	450	450		303		(147)
Interest	 560	560		5,736		5,176
Total revenues	 42,080	 42,080	<u>.</u> .	41,627		(453)
EXPENDITURES Storm Drainage						
Capital outlay	 10,000	 10,000				
Total expenditures	 10,000	 10,000	(1)			10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	32,080	32,080		41,627		9,547
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 139,833	139,833	- .	171,734		31,901
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 171,913	\$ 171,913		\$ 213,361	\$	41,448

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON COMBINING ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Sewer Fund – This fund and its related sub-funds are used to account for the activities of the sewer disposal system.

Sewer SDC Reimbursement Fund Sewer SDC Improvement Fund Sewer Plant Reserve Fund

Water Fund – This fund and its related sub-funds are used to account for the activities of the water system.

Water SDC Reimbursement Fund Water SDC Improvement Fund Water Plant Improvement Fund Water Plant Reserve Fund

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities of the electric utility.

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION SEWER FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Current asse		Sewer		ewer SDC mbursement	wer SDC	Sewer Plant Reserve	Totals
Cach and cach equivalents	ASSETS		1				
Accounts receivable, net 100,276 - 100,076 Special assessments - 8,009 6,667 14,676 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 10,214 - - - 10,214 10,0214 Total current assets 210,680 190,838 442,204 3,481,909 4,325,631 Noncurrent assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 5,063,096 - -	Current assets						
Special assesments	•		\$	182,829	\$ 435,537	\$ 3,481,909	\$
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 10,214	,	100,276		-	-	-	
Total current assets	·	-		8,009	6,667	-	
Noncurrent assets	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,214		-	 		 10,214
Capital assets (reit of accumulated depreciation) 5,063,096	Total current assets	210,680		190,838	442,204	3,481,909	4,325,631
Capital assets (ret of accumulated depreciation) 5,063,096	Noncurrent assets						
Sociation Soci							
Net OPEB asset	•	5 063 096		_	_	_	5 063 096
Total noncurrent assets	. ,			_	_	_	, ,
Total assets					 		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	lotal noncurrent assets	5,069,558			 	<u> </u>	 5,069,558
Pension related deferrals - PERS 154,486	Total assets	5,280,238		190,838	442,204	3,481,909	 9,395,189
Pension related deferrals - PERS 154,486	DEFERRED OF TELOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related deferrals - OPEB RHIAN 96 - - 96 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 7,740 - - 162,322 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 5,442,560 \$ 190,838 \$ 442,204 \$ 3,481,909 \$ 9,557,511 LIABILITIES Current liabilities *** *** \$ 45,269 \$ 665,413 Accrued payroll benefits 7,302 - - 4,561 - - 4,561 Customer deposits 10,214 - - - 4,561 - - - 10,214 - - - - 1,021 -		154 486		_	_	_	154 486
OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 7,740 - - 7,740 Total deferred outflows of resources 162,322 - - - 162,322 TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 5,442,560 \$ 190,838 \$ 442,204 \$ 3,481,909 \$ 9,567,511 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Current liabilities - - \$ 45,269 \$ 665,413 Accrued payable \$ 20,144 \$ - \$ 45,269 \$ 65,413 Accrued payable out interest payable 4,561 - - - 4,561 Customer deposits 10,214 - - - 10,214 Compensated absences payable 51,770 - - - 51,770 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 - - - 61,450 Total current liabilities 155,441 - - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 295,568 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td>				_	_	_	-
Total deferred outflows of resources				_	_	_	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 5,442,560 \$ 190,838 \$ 442,204 \$ 3,481,909 \$ 9,557,511 LIABILITIES Current liabilities \$ 20,144 \$ 0.0 \$ 0.0 \$ 65,413 Accorued payroll benefits 7,302 0.0 0.0 0.0 4,561 Accorued interest payable 4,561 0.0 0.0 0.0 4,561 Customer deposits 10,214 0.0 0.0 0.0 51,770 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 0.0 0.0 45,269 200,710 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 0.0 0.0 45,269 200,710 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 0.0 0.0 45,269 200,710 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 0.0 0.0 45,269 200,710 Total current liabilities 155,441 0.0 0.0 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities 129,347,39 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.0 20,25,268 <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
CUITELOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 5,442,560 \$ 190,838 \$ 442,204 \$ 3,481,909 \$ 9,557,511	Total deferred outlows of resources	102,022			 		 102,022
Current liabilities	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 20,144 \$ - \$ 45,269 \$ 65,413 Accrued payroll benefits 7,302 - 6,61 - 6,61 - 7,302 Accrued interest payable 4,561 - 6 - 6,61 - 10,214 - 6,14 - 10,214 - 10,214 - 6,14,50 - 10,214 - 6,14,50 - 61,450 - 5,1770 - 61,450	OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 5,442,560	\$	190,838	\$ 442,204	\$ 3,481,909	\$ 9,557,511
Accounts payable	LIABILITIES						
Accrued payroll benefits 7,302 - 7,302 Accrued interest payable 4,561 - 4,561 Customer deposits 10,214 - 5,10,214 Compensated absences payable 51,770 - 5,51,770 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 - 61,450 Total current liabilities 155,441 - 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - 5,295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - 5,295,568 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,1034,739 - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,1034,739 - 720,473 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,289 - 720,473 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,289 - 720,473 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,1052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,1052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,1052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,1034,739 - 720,473 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - 720,473 Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Current liabilities						
Accrued interest payable	Accounts payable	\$ 20,144	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 45,269	\$ 65,413
Customer deposits 10,214 - - 10,214 Compensated absences payable 51,770 - - 51,770 Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 - - - 61,450 Total current liabilities 155,441 - - 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities 155,441 - - 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities 295,568 - - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - PERS 10,893 - -	Accrued payroll benefits	7,302		-	-	-	7,302
Compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term debt 51,770 61,450 - - 51,770 61,450 Total current liabilities 155,441 - - 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities Net pension liability - PERS Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - 108,793 OPEB related Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173	Accrued interest payable	4,561		-	-	-	4,561
Current portion of long-term debt 61,450 - - - 61,450 Total current liabilities 155,441 - - 45,269 200,710 Long-term liabilities Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total long-term liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 108,793 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 108,793 - - 45,269 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION -	Customer deposits	10,214		-	-	-	10,214
Total current liabilities	Compensated absences payable	51,770		-	-	-	51,770
Long-term liabilities Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - - - 108,793 Total deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - - - 108,793 Total Deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - - 1,289 Total Deferral linding of Resources 111,134 - - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - - 111,134 Total Deferral linding of Resources 1,281,173 - - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects 4,281,173 - - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects 1,289,173 - - - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Current portion of long-term debt	61,450			 		 61,450
Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,289 - - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - - 111,134 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - - 1,281,173 Restricted for capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Total current liabilities	155,441			-	45,269	 200,710
Net pension liability - PERS 295,568 - - 295,568 Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - - 45,269 1,235,449 Total liabilities 1,289 - - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - - 111,134 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - - 1,281,173 Restricted for capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Long-term liabilities						
Total OPEB Liability - Health Insurance Long-term debt (net of current portion) 18,698 - - - 18,698 Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - -<		295 568		_	_	_	295 568
Long-term debt (net of current portion) 720,473 - - 720,473 Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		-		_	_	_	
Total long-term liabilities 1,034,739 - - - 1,034,739 Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 108,793 1,289 0 PEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,289 1,052 1,				_	_	_	
Total liabilities 1,190,180 - - 45,269 1,235,449 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1111,134 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1111,134 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets A,281,173 Restricted for capital projects Interpretation A,141,246 Interpretation In		·					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	ŭ					45 260	
Pension related deferrals - PERS 108,793 - - 108,793 OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	rotal nabilities	1,130,100				43,203	 1,200,440
OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance 1,289 - - 1,289 OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA 1,052 - - 1,052 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION	Pension related deferrals - PERS	108,793		-	-	-	108,793
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 111,134 - - - 111,134 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	OPEB related deferrals - OPEB Health Insurance	1,289		-	-	-	1,289
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	1,052					1,052
Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	111,134					 111,134
Net investment in capital assets 4,281,173 - - 4,281,173 Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	NET DOOLE ON						
Restricted for capital projects - 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 4,069,682 Unrestricted (139,927) - - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		4 004 470					4 004 470
Unrestricted (139,927) - - - (139,927) Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	•	4,281,173		-	-	-	
Total net position 4,141,246 190,838 442,204 3,436,640 8,210,928 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		(400.00=		190,838	442,204	3,436,640	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Unrestricted	(139,927)			 	-	 (139,927)
·	Total net position	4,141,246		190,838	 442,204	3,436,640	 8,210,928
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION \$ 5,442,560 \$ 190,838 \$ 442,204 \$ 3,481,909 \$ 9,557,511	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
	RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,442,560	\$	190,838	\$ 442,204	\$ 3,481,909	\$ 9,557,511

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SEWER FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Sewer	Sewer SDC Reimbursement	Sewer SDC Improvement	Sewer Plant Reserve	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services			_		
Sewer charges	\$ 989,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 989,679
Service charges, fees and permits Other	-	22,943	34,702	-	57,645
Otrier	22,335	4,151	812	. <u> </u>	27,298
Total operating revenues	1,012,014	27,094	35,514		1,074,622
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administration	127,743	-	_	-	127,743
Cost of sales and services	775,402	-	-	-	775,402
Depreciation and amortization	222,965	-	-	-	222,965
Total operating expenses	1,126,110				1,126,110
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(114,096)	27,094	35,514		(51,488)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Loan/Assessment interest	-	252	369	-	621
Interest income	3,785	5,011	12,089	110,219	131,104
Interest expense	(8,073)				(8,073)
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(4,288)	5,263	12,458	110,219	123,652
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(440.204)	20.257	47.070	110 010	70.464
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(118,384)	32,357	47,972	110,219	72,164
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	824,355	_	_	(824,355)	_
TRANSFERS IN	-	_	_	10,500	10,500
		•			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	705,971	32,357	47,972	(703,636)	82,664
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,435,275	158,481	394,232	4,140,276	8,128,264
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 4,141,246	\$ 190,838	\$ 442,204	\$ 3,436,640	\$ 8,210,928

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Sewer charges	\$ 1,017,000	\$ 1,017,000	\$ 989,679	\$ (27,321)
Other	500	500	22,335	21,835
Total operating revenues	1,017,500	1,017,500	1,012,014	(5,486)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administration	122.007	122.007 /	1) 107.749	4.064
Accounting and billing	132,007 33,989	132,007 (33,989 (,	4,264 (6,012)
Distribution	153,445	153,445 (•	25,340
Plant operations	641,074	641,074 (,	36,005
Nondepartmental	041,074	041,074 (1) 000,009	30,003
Materials and services	61,020	61,020 (2) 60,525	
Debt service	69,270	69,270 (,	
		(
Total operating expenses	1,090,805	1,090,805	1,030,713	60,092
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(73,305)	(73,305)	(18,699)	(65,578)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES) Interest income	420	420	3,785	3,365
merest meome	420	420	3,703	
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	420	420	3,785	3,365
,				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(72,885)	(72,885)	(14,914)	57,971
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	162,581	162,581	187,934	25,353
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 89,696	\$ 89,696	173,020	\$ 83,324
Reconciliation to Net Position:				
Capital assets			5,063,096	
Net OPEB asset (liability) - RHIA			6,462	
Deferred outflows - PERS, RHIA, Health II	nsurance		162,322	
Interest payable	i isui ai icc		(4,561)	
Compensated absences payable			(51,770)	
Net pension asset (liability) - PERS			(295,568)	
Net pension asset (liability) - OPEB			(18,698)	
Long term debt (including current portion)			(781,923)	
Deferred inflows - PERS, RHIA, Health Ins			(111,134)	
GAAP net position	\$ 4,141,246			
Onni Het position			Ψ 7, 171,240	
(1) Appropriation Level				
(2) Appropriation Level Summary				
Non-departmental	\$ 130,290	\$ 130,290	\$ 129,795	\$ 495

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER SDC REIMBURSEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES	Duuget	<u> </u>	Actual	Variance
System development fees Other	\$ 30,000 80	\$ 30,000 80	\$ 22,943 4,151	\$ (7,057) 4,071
Total operating revenues	30,080	30,080	27,094	(2,986)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	-	
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		
Total nonoperating	00.000	00.000 //	`	00.000
revenues (expenses)	20,000	20,000 (1)	20,000
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	10,080	10,080	27,094	17,014
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Assessment interest	300	300	252	(48)
Interest income	600	600	5,011	4,411
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	900	900	5,263	4,363
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	10,980	10,980	32,357	21,377
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	132,955	132,955	158,481	25,526
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 143,935	\$ 143,935	\$ 190,838	\$ 46,903

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER SDC IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual			Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES					-					
System development fees	\$	40,000	\$	40,000		\$	34,702	\$	(5,298)	
Other		116		116			812		696	
					•					
Total operating revenues		40,116		40,116			35,514		(4,602)	
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Materials and services		20,000		20,000			-			
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000			-			
					-					
Total operating expenses		30,000		30,000	(1)				30,000	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,116		10,116			35,514		25,398	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Assessment interest		400		400			369		(31)	
Interest income		1,670		1,670			12,089		10,419	
Total nonoperating		,		,			· ·			
revenues (expenses)		2,070		2,070			12,458		10,388	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		12,186		12,186			47,972		35,786	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		347,605		347,605			394,232		46,627	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	359,791	\$	359,791	= :	\$	442,204	\$	82,413	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER PLANT RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Capital outlay	\$ 3,682,110	\$ 3,682,110	\$ 824,355	\$
Total operating expenses	3,682,110	3,682,110 (1)	824,355	2,857,755
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,682,110)	(3,682,110)	(824,355)	2,857,755
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	3)			
Interest income			110,219	110,219
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)			110,219	110,219
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(3,682,110)	(3,682,110)	(714,136)	2,967,974
TRANSFERS				
Transfers in			10,500	10,500
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,682,110)	(3,682,110)	(703,636)	2,978,474
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	4,306,739	4,306,739	4,140,276	(166,463)
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 624,629	\$ 624,629	\$3,436,640	\$ 2,812,011

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION WATER FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Water		ater SDC bursement	Water SDC Improvement	Water		Water Plant Reserve	Total
ASSETS								 _
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (155,766)	\$	382,371	\$ 2,210,562	\$ 646	5,186	\$ 905,547	\$ 3,988,900
Accounts receivable, net of bad debt reserve Special assessments	92,025		6.054	35.057		-	-	92,025 41.111
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,622		-	-		_	_	8,622
Inventory	31,917	-				-		 31,917
Total current assets	(23,202)		388,425	2,245,619	646	5,186	905,547	 4,162,575
Noncurrent assets	007.004							237.964
Loans receivable Net OPEB asset - RHIA	237,964 7.496		-	-		-	-	237,964 7.496
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,360,148					-		6,360,148
Total noncurrent assets	6,605,608	_				-		6,605,608
Total assets	6,582,406		388,425	2,245,619	646	5,186	905,547	10,768,183
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				,				
Pension related deferrals - PERS	220,009		-	-		-	-	220,009
OPEB related deferrals - Health Insurance	9,262		-	-		-	-	9,262
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	110					-		 110
Total deferred outflows of resources	229,381					-		 229,381
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED								
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 6,811,787	\$	388,425	\$ 2,245,619	\$ 646	5,186	\$ 905,547	\$ 10,997,564
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 14,124	\$	1,275	\$ 1,275	\$ 127	7,808	\$ 1,031	\$ 145,513
Accrued payroll benefits	7,743		-	-		-	-	7,743
Compensated absences payable	31,404		-	-	7	- 7 E7E	-	31,404
Due to other funds Customer deposits	8.622		-	-	7	7,575	-	77,575 8.622
Interest payable	4,125		-	-		_	-	4,125
Current portion of long term debt	32,687		_	_		_	_	32,687
Total current liabilities	98,705		1.275	1.275	201	5,383	1.031	 307,669
Long-term liabilities	96,703		1,273	1,275),363	1,031	 307,009
Net pension liability - PERS	413,483			_		_	_	413,483
Total OPEB liability - Health Insurance	23,115		_	-		_	_	23.115
Long term debt (net of current portion)	116,824		_	-		_	_	116,824
Total long-term liabilities	553,422				-	_	_	553,422
o			1,275	1,275	201	202	1,031	
Total liabilities	652,127	-	1,275	1,2/5	20:	5,383	1,031	 861,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related deferrals - PERS	104,058		-	-		-	-	104,058
OPEB related deferrals - Health Insurance OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	1,519 1,202							1,519 1,202
				<u>-</u> _			·	
Total deferred inflows of resources	106,779							 106,779
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	6,210,637		-	-		-	-	6,210,637
Restricted for capital projects	(457.750)		387,150	2,244,344	440	0,803	904,516	3,976,813
Unrestricted	(157,756)							 (157,756)
Total net position	6,052,881		387,150	2,244,344	440	0,803	904,516	 10,029,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,811,787	\$	388,425	\$ 2,245,619	\$ 646	5,186	\$ 905,547	\$ 10,997,564

CITY OF BANDON SUB-COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Service charges, fees, and permits 45,445 33,511 127,521 - - - Other 575 318 13,388 - - -	Total
Water sales \$ 1,070,484 \$ -	
Service charges, fees, and permits 45,445 33,511 127,521 - - - Other 575 318 13,388 - - - Total operating revenues 1,116,504 33,829 140,909 - - - OPERATING EXPENSES Administration 99,821 - - - - - Cost of sales and services 810,515 1,275 6,067 - - - Plant Improvement (non-capital) - - - 2,839	
Other 575 318 13,388 - - - Total operating revenues 1,116,504 33,829 140,909 - - - OPERATING EXPENSES Administration 99,821 -	1,070,484
Total operating revenues 1,116,504 33,829 140,909 OPERATING EXPENSES Administration 99,821 Cost of sales and services 810,515 1,275 6,067 Plant Improvement (non-capital) 2,839	206,477
OPERATING EXPENSES Administration 99,821	14,281
Administration 99,821 - - - - Cost of sales and services 810,515 1,275 6,067 - - Plant Improvement (non-capital) - - - 2,839	1,291,242
Administration 99,821 - - - - Cost of sales and services 810,515 1,275 6,067 - - Plant Improvement (non-capital) - - - 2,839	
Cost of sales and services 810,515 1,275 6,067 - - - 2,839 Plant Improvement (non-capital) - - - 2,839	99,821
Plant Improvement (non-capital) 2,839	817.857
Depreciation 303,980	2,839
	303,980
Total operating expenses 1,214,316 1,275 6,067 - 2,839	1,224,497
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) (97,812) 32,554 134,842 - (2,839)	66,745
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income 15 10.565 61.883 30.077 25.760	400 000
Interest income 15 10,565 61,883 30,077 25,760 Interest expense (7,687)	128,300 (7,687)
Special assessment interest 12,307 379 1,462	14,148
12,001 010 1,102	11,110
Total nonoperating	
revenues (expenses) <u>4,635</u> 10,944 63,345 30,077 25,760	134,761
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS (93,177) 43,498 198,187 30,077 22,921	201,506
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS 903,000 - (10,027) (892,973) -	
TRANSFERS IN (10,021) (092,913) - TRANSFERS IN 288,633 -	288,633
TRANSFERS OUT (288,633) (10,500)	(299,133)
(10,000)	(200,:00)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION 521,190 43,498 188,160 (574,263) 12,421	191,006
NET POSITION, beginning of year 5,531,691 343,652 2,056,184 1,015,066 892,095	9,838,688
NET POSITION, end of year \$ 6,052,881 \$ 387,150 \$ 2,244,344 \$ 440,803 \$ 904,516 \$ 1	0,029,694

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	V	ariance
OPERATING REVENUES		_			='			
Charges for services Water sales	\$	1,047,000	Ф	1 050 016		¢ 1.070.400	\$	20,474
Service charges, fees and permits	Ф	6,500	Ф	1,050,016 6,500		\$ 1,070,490 7,414	Ф	20,474 914
Other		55,500		55,500		38,600		(16,900)
Total operating revenues		1,109,000		1,112,016	-	1,116,504		4,488
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration		99,026		100,430	٠,	99,821		609
Accounting and billing Distribution		44,600 354,090		46,212	٠,	41,713 309,595		4,499
Plant operations		463,675		354,090 463,675	٠,	309,595 412,705		44,495 50,970
Non-departmental		400,070		400,070	(1)	412,700		50,570
Materials and services		62,814		62,814	(2)	65,168		
Debt Service		39,759		39,759		39,759		
Contingency		25,698		25,698	(2)			
Total operating expenses		1,089,662		1,092,678	_	968,761		123,917
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		19,338		19,338	-	147,743		128,405
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Special assessments interest		11,000		11,000		12,307		1,307
Interest income		435		435	-	15		(420)
Total nonoperating revenues								
(expenses)		11,435		11,435	-	12,322		887
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE								
OPERATING TRANSFERS		30,773		30,773		160,065		129,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(283,000)		(283,000)	(2)	(288,633)		
		(200,000)		(200,000)	_ (-/	(200,000)		
Total other financing sources		(000,000)		(000,000)		(000,000)		
and (uses)		(283,000)		(283,000)	-	(288,633)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(252,227)		(252,227)		(128,568)		129,292
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		252,227		252,227	-	280,924		28,697
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$	-		152,356	\$	152,356
Reconciliation to Net Position:								
Inventory						31,917		
Net OPEB asset (liability) - RHIA Capital assets						7,496 6,360,148		
Deferred outflows - PERS, RHIA, Health I	ngura	nce				229,381		
Compensated absences payable	i iodi d	1100				(31,404)		
Accrued interest						(4,125)		
Long term debt (including current portion)						(149,511)		
Net pension asset (liability) - PERS						(413,483)		
Total OPEB liability - Health Insurance						(23,115)		
Deferred inflows - PERS, RHIA, Health In	suran	ce				(106,779)		
GAAP net position						\$ 6,052,881		
(1) Appropriation level								
(2) Appropriation level summary	_		_					
Non-departmental	\$	411,271	\$	411,271		\$ 393,560	\$	17,711

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER SDC REIMBURSEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actu		Actual	Va	ariance
OPERATING REVENUES								
System development fees Other	\$ 40,000 75	\$ 	40,000 75		\$	33,511 318	\$	(6,489) 243
Total operating revenues	40,075		40,075			33,829		(6,246)
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Materials and services	10,000		10,000			1,275		
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000					
Total operating expenses	 20,000		20,000	(1)		1,275		18,725
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	20,075		20,075			32,554		12,479
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Assessment interest	400		400			379		(21)
Interest income	1,425		1,425			10,565		9,140
Total nonoperating revenues	1 925		1 005			10.044		0.110
(expenses)	 1,825		1,825			10,944	-	9,119
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21,900		21,900			43,498		21,598
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 312,663		312,663			343,652		30,989
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 334,563	\$	334,563		\$	387,150	\$	52,587

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER SDC IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
OPERATING REVENUES				
System development fees	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 127,521	\$ (22,479)
Other	300	300	13,388	13,088
Total operating revenues	150,300	150,300	140,909	(9,391)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Materials and services	10,000	10,000	-	
Capital outlay	510,000	510,000	16,094	
•	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total operating expenses	520,000	520,000 (1) 16,094	503,906
1 3 1	,		,	· · · · · ·
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(369,700)	(369,700)	124,815	(513,297)
,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Assessment interest	500	500	1.462	962
Interest income	9,130	9,130	61,883	52,753
Total nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)	9,630	9,630	63,345	53,715
(5/45/1555)	0,000			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(360,070)	(360,070)	188,160	548,230
OF WASE IN FORD BALLANGE	(000,070)	(000,070)	100, 100	010,200
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,475,798	1,475,798	2,056,184	580,386
	1, 11 0,1 00	1, 11 0,1 00	2,000,101	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,115,728	\$ 1,115,728	\$ 2,244,344	\$ 1,128,616

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER PLANT IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
OPERATING EXPENSES Distribution	\$	502,815	\$	970,547 (1)	\$	892,973	\$	77,574
Total operating expenses		502,815		970,547		892,973		77,574
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(502,815)		(970,547)		(892,973)		77,574
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income		3,980		24,936		30,077		5,141
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS		(498,835)		(945,611)		(862,896)		82,715
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		283,000		453,000		288,633		(164,367)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(215,835)		(492,611)		(574,263)		(81,652)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		731,513	7	1,008,289		1,015,066		6,777
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	515,678	\$	515,678	\$	440,803	\$	(74,875)

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER PLANT RESERVE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
OPERATING EXPENSES Capital outlay	\$	808,599	\$	808,599 (1)_\$_	2,839			
Total operating expenses		808,599		808,599		2,839		805,760	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(808,599)		(808,599)		(2,839)		805,760	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income)	2,500		2,500		25,760		23,260	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,500		2,500		25,760		23,260	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(806,099)		(806,099)		22,921		829,020	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(1)	(10,500)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(806,099)		(806,099)		12,421		818,520	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		806,099		806,099		892,095		85,996	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$		\$		\$	904,516	\$	904,516	
(1) Appropriation Level Summary	\$	808,599	\$	808,599	\$	13,339	\$	795,260	



CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION ELECTRIC FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS				
Current assets	¢ 2.075.004			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,875,901 815,953			
Due from other funds	77,575			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	61,700			
Inventory	962,042			
Total current assets	4,793,171			
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	6,245,240			
Net OPEB asset	28,773			
Total noncurrent assets	6,274,013			
Total assets	11,067,184			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferrals - PERS	770,493			
OPEB related deferrals - health insurance	35,949			
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	403			
Total deferred outflows of resources	806,845			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,874,029			
	+			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 73,789			
Accrued payroll benefits	31,583			
Compensated absences payable Customer deposits	141,558 61,700			
Unearned revenue - prepaid utility accounts	48,338			
Total current liabilities	356,968			
Total out of the same of				
Long-term liabilities				
Net pension liability	1,535,190			
Total OPEB liability - health insurance	84,099			
Total long-term liabilities	1,619,289			
Total liabilities	1,976,257			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferrals - PERS	459,728			
OPEB related deferrals - health insurance	6,071			
OPEB related deferrals - RHIA	4,434			
Total deferred inflows of resources	470,233			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,245,240			
Unrestricted	3,182,299			
Total net position	9,427,539			
TOTAL LIADILITIES DEFENDED INC. ONC. OF DESCRIPTION	_			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,874,029			
	Ψ 11,51 4,020			

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ELECTRIC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	
Electricity sales	\$ 6,296,499
BPA conservation	37,759
Service charges, fees, and permits	277,335
Other	34,140
Total operating revenues	6,645,733
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	551,272
Cost of sales and services	5,786,847
Energy assistance payments	1,215
Depreciation	570,206
Total operating expenses	6,909,540
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(263,807)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	80,292
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	80,292
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(183,515)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(26,737)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,737)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(210,252)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,637,791
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,427,539

CITY OF BANDON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ELECTRIC FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget	. <u>.</u>	Actual	Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES						_	
Electricity sales	\$ 6,250,0		\$ 6,250,000		\$ 6,296,499	\$	46,499
Low income assistance	11,5		11,500		11,675		175
Vol low inc roundup donation BPA conservation		50 00	650 76.000		597 37,759		(53)
Services charges, fees, and permits	26,0 258,2		76,000 258,275		277,335		(38,241) 19,060
Reimbursements	2.00,2		2.000		211,333		(2,000)
Other	1,5		1,500		21,868		20,368
			,	-	,		
Total operating revenues	6,549,9	25_	6,599,925	-	6,645,733		45,808
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Administration	545,5	40	561,664	(1)	551,272		10,392
Accounting and billing	507,69	92	557,900	(1)	477,093		80,807
Source of supply	3,200,0		3,200,000	(1)	2,697,278		502,722
Conservation	65,4	76	118,970	٠,	68,397		50,573
Distribution	3,068,0	63	3,068,063	(1)	2,129,187		938,876
Nondepartmental Materials and services	375,0	00	580,000	(2)	377,163		
Total operating expenses	7,761,7	71_	8,086,597		6,300,390		1,786,207
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,211,8	46)	(1,486,672)	_	345,343	-	1,832,015
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	8,6	00_	8,600	_	80,292		71,692
Total nonoperating revenues	8,6	00	8,600	. <u>-</u>	80,292		71,692
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,203,2	46)	(1,478,072)		425,635		1,903,707
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (LICES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(27,0	00)	(27,000)	_	(26,737)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,0	00)	(27,000)	(2)	(26,737)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,230,2	46)	(1,505,072)		398,898		1,903,970
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,678,4	37	2,953,263	-	3,216,821		263,558
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,448,1	91	\$ 1,448,191	-	3,615,719	\$	2,167,528
Reconciliation to Net Position:							
Inventory					962,042		
Capital assets					6,245,240		
Net OPEB asset (liability) - RHIA	h inguranga				28,773		
Deferred outflows - PERS, RHIA, healt	n insurance				806,845		
Compensated absences payable					(141,558) (1,535,190)		
Net pension asset (liability) - PERS Total OPEB liability - health insurance					(84,099)		
Deferred inflows - PERS, RHIA, health insurance					(470,233)		
Net Position				-	\$ 9,427,539		
				-	·		
(1) Appropriation level							
(2) Appropriation level summary							
Non-departmental	\$ 402,0	00	\$ 607,000		\$ 403,900	\$	203,100



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bandon, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Bandon, Oregon (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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 grant agreements and other matters, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the 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 under ORS Chapter 295.
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required under ORS Chapter 294.
- Insurance and fidelity under 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 under (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the City was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administration Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as disclosed in *Note 2* of the financial statements.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald F. Ewalt, CPA

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 19, 2023