CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended June 30, 2021



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

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CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

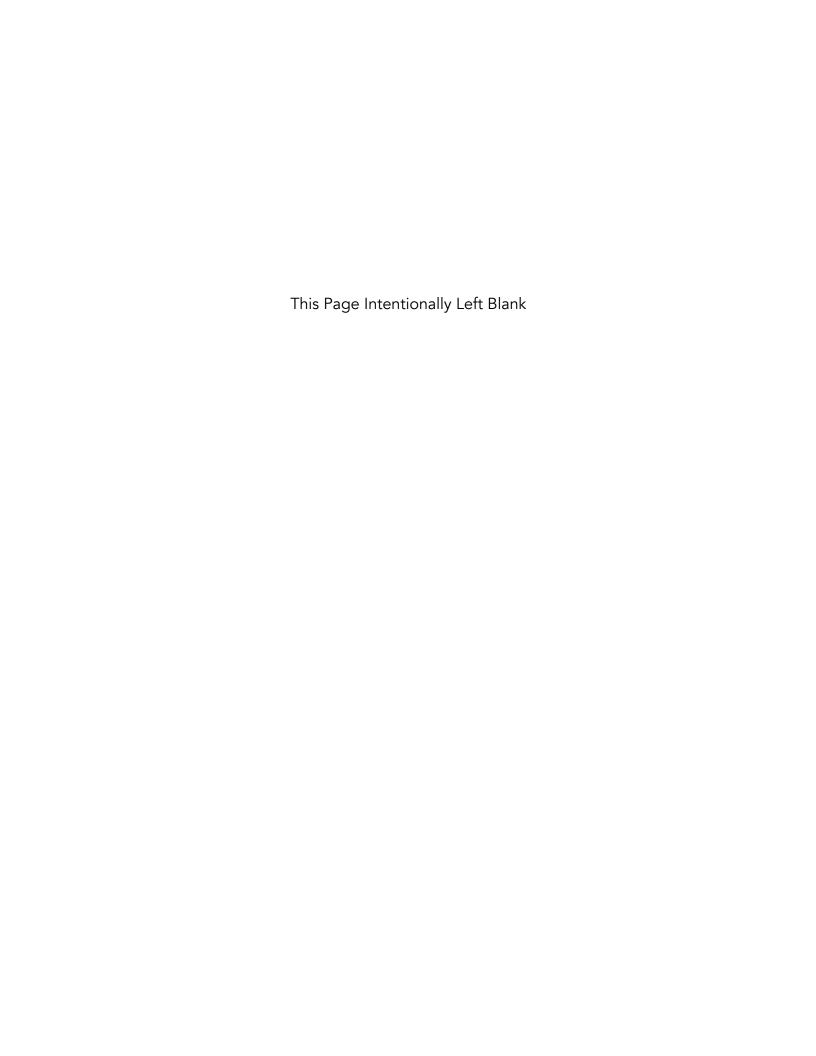
CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Bill Currier, Mayor	December 31, 2022
Dawson Officer	December 31, 2022
Bret Ray	December 31, 2022
Alan Rowe	December 31, 2024
Vacant	December 31, 2024

All council members receive mail at the address listed below.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Pat Hare, City Administrator

City of Adair Village 6030 William R. Carr Road Adair Village, Oregon 97330





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Adair Village, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Adair Village, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Adair Village, Oregon'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 City of Adair Village, Oregon, as of June 30, 2021, 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 of Adair Village, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

City of Adair Village, Oregon's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 of Adair Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve 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 of Adair Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Adair Village'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 the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, 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 management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios - CIS plan, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability - RHIA, schedule of contributions - RHIA, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under 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 schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, as listed in the table of contents under required supplementary information, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

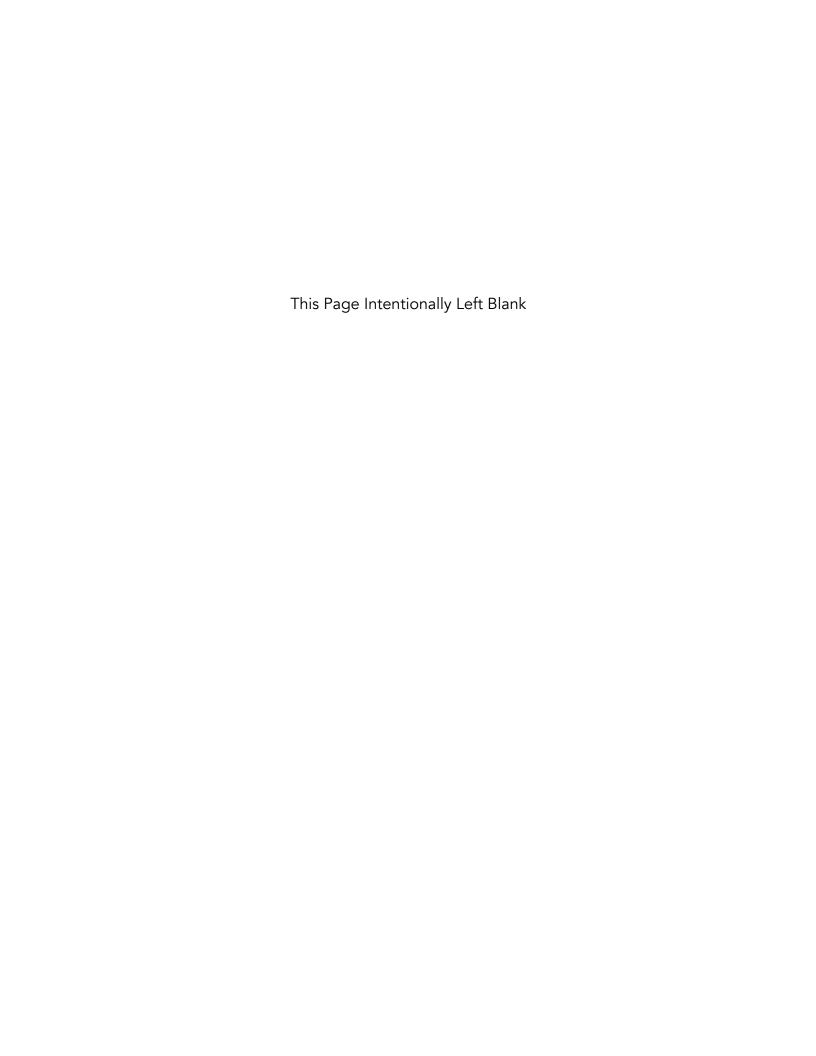
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Adair Village, Oregon's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents including the major proprietary fund financial statements and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2021, on our consideration of City of Adair Village, Oregon's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 1, 2021





CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the year ended June 30, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Adair Village's financial position provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position increased \$2,752,075, or 30.98 percent, as a result of this year's:

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$795,453 or 29.91 percent.
- Net position of our business-type activities increased by \$1,956,622 or 31.43 percent.
- The total cost of all the City's programs in 2021 was \$1,586,268; in 2020 this cost was \$1,332,844.

The primary reason for this large increase in net position was due to infrastructure assets built by property developers and then turned over to the City in fiscal year 2020-2021. The amount of these assets added \$700,000 to governmental activities' net position and \$630,000 to business-type activities' net position. Development in the City also added more than \$1 million in system development (impact fees) revenue.

As the City has continued to work under an emergency order declaring a state of emergency due to the global pandemic related to COVID-19, City Hall has only allowed limited access to the public. The City is in a rural area of Oregon and did not suffer the devastating impacts that more urban areas of the state suffered due to the emergency order, and federal and state assistance has offset those impacts.

CITY'S ACTIVITIES HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

In the General Fund, planning and building permit revenue and related expenses were down from the prior year as developers built out lots that had permits from the prior fiscal year. As the additional population and value of real estate is added to the state and county rolls, state shared revenues, such as liquor taxes, and property taxes have increased.

Last year the City purchased a piece of property in the City's downtown area. The property is currently residential rental property, so the City is seeing additional rental revenue. Longterm plans involve redeveloping that property as part of the City's downtown improvement plan. The General Fund borrowed the money from the Water and SDC Funds to purchase the property. Because of internal financing, the General Fund has to record the liability due to the other funds, but, as a governmental fund, does not record the corresponding capital asset. This led to the General Fund reporting a negative fund balance of \$(169,979). Repayment of the debt in future years will liquidate this negative balance.

Street Fund

Highway tax revenue in the Street Fund was up more than 40 percent from the prior year due to population growth in the City. Expenditures were about the same as the prior year so the fund balance increased by about 18 percent.

Water and Wastewater Utilities

Revenue in the water utility grew only slightly in fiscal year 2020-2021, while wastewater revenue grew by about 27 percent. Water revenue is dependent on usage, and there are also a fixed number of customers outside of the City that pay for water services, so that revenue does not reflect population growth as directly as wastewater does.

Infrastructure assets built by property developers and turned over to the City added \$230,000 to the Water Fund's net position.

Construction of major improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant and related facilities continued in fiscal year 2020-2021. Infrastructure assets built by property developers and turned over to the City added \$300,000 to the Wastewater Fund's net position.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balance in the General Fund increased 18.42 percent, mostly due to larger population and higher real estate values fueling state shared revenues and property taxes. Intergovernmental revenues were also up as the City received state and federal stimulus money.

Revenues in the General Fund were up about 48 percent overall. This was primarily due to a 33 percent increase in property taxes as newly developed property was added to the tax rolls.

As noted above, highway tax revenue in the Street Fund was up more than 40 percent as the City's population increased faster than the rest of the State of Oregon. Highway taxes are distributed based on population.

CITY COUNCIL GOALS

Preparing for the fiscal year ending in 2021, the City Council focused on funding for major projects and identifying immediate needs. Many of the Council goals are on-going. Through the budgetary process the council and staff focused on the year ending June 30, 2021 with these objectives:

Administration Develop policies that will increase efficiencies and protect the City

Objective: Adopt policies to enhance fiscal responsibility

Objective: Completing audits in a timely manner

Objective: Gain experience in Caselle

Public Works Upgrade City's Utilities and Prepare for Growth

Objective: Replace old water infrastructure Objective: Monitor/Track water loss Objective: System maintenance plans Objective: Upgrade streets and sidewalks Objective: Stay within DEQ compliance

Objective: Funding for water plant

Objective: Complete new wastewater facility

Industrial Site

Redevelop Industrial Site to Expand Local Employment Opportunities

Objective: Industrial site economic planning

Objective: Engage DEQ for mitigation

Objective: Start cleanup process

Downtown Development

Develop a Downtown with Commercial/Retail Opportunities

Objective: Restoration of barracks interior

Objective: Public use of barracks
Objective: Downtown district planning

Objective: Complete parks and perpetuity application

Public Safety Provide Stable and Consistent Services

Objective: Update emergency plan

Objective: Renew Contract with Benton County

Community Development

Improve City's Amenities and Appearance and Outside Perception

Objective: Facilitate residential growth Objective: Trails and connectivity

Objective: Correct economic demographics

Objective: Better event coordination

Objective: Zip code specific to Adair Village

Objective: Frontage road closure Objective: Improve city appearance

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information concerning the activities of the City as a whole and present a view of the monetary standing of the City for the fiscal year end date of June 30, 2021. Fund financial statements provide information on both governmental and proprietary, or business-type funds (Storm Drain, Wastewater, Water, System Development Charges and Reserve). A review of these statements will provide information on the City's revenues, expenditures, capital assets and liabilities and ultimately compare where we were financially when the year started and where we are at the end of the fiscal year.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the background information to determine how the City's financial situation has changed since the previous year. These statements use "accrual-based accounting," which is similar to accounting procedures used in the private sector. Accrual-based accounting records the City's assets and liabilities according to when they were due, not when they were actually paid or received.

These statements report the City's "net position" and how it changed. This allows one to determine the City's fiscal health, or financial position. Net position represents the difference between what the City owes and what the City owns. Increase or decrease in net position, taken in conjunction with the actual activities undertaken by the City, determine whether the City's financial health is increasing or decreasing. Actual "activities" include any changes to the City's property tax base through an increase in population and any additions, improvements, or deterioration to the City's capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment).

The financial statements divide the City's activities into two areas:

- Governmental Activities The General Fund and the Street Fund are the primary areas here. Governmental activities include revenues from other governments, property taxes, leases, franchise fees, and grants. It includes a wide variety of expenses, including contracts for service, utilities, supplies, and general administrative costs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting and breaks expenses into basic services-streets, public safety, parks, and general government and planning.
- Business-type (proprietary) Activities Water, Wastewater, Systems Development, Storm Drain, and Reserve Funds are included here. Most revenues come as fee charges for services that the City delivers to our citizens and customers. Expenses include everything needed to provide those services personal services, materials and services, and capital outlay.

THE CITY'S SITUATION AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Table 1 below shows the City's net position by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's net position. Overall, the City's net position increased from \$8,883,473 to \$11,635,548 this year. This increase was primarily due to developer contributions of infrastructure assets.

Table 1 Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 731,733	\$ 544,287	\$ 3,731,674	\$ 2,814,218	\$ 4,463,407	\$ 3,358,505
Capital and long-term assets	3,678,838	3,061,444	7,247,125	6,356,906	10,925,963	9,418,350
	4,410,571	3,605,731	10,978,799	9,171,124	15,389,370	12,776,855
Deferred outflows						
related to pensions	72,784	45,187	135,886	133,788	208,670	178,975
related to OPEB	1,064	219	2,894	649	3,958	868
	73,848	45,406	138,780	134,437	212,628	179,843
Current liabilities	792,892	811,557	208,321	327,657	1,001,213	1,139,214
Non-current liabilities	222,150	161,180	2,700,232	2,696,305	2,922,382	2,857,485
	1,015,042	972,737	2,908,553	3,023,962	3,923,595	3,996,699
Deferred inflows						
related to pensions	14,491	18,972	27,056	56,176	41,547	75,148
related to OPEB	353	248	955	1,030	1,308	1,278
	14,844	19,220	28,011	57,206	42,855	76,426
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	2,904,414	2,237,004	4,784,513	3,903,971	7,688,927	6,140,975
Restricted for:	_,, , ,,	_,,,,,,,	1,7 0 1,0 1	-,,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,2 10,2 70
Streets	130,879	110,520	_	_	130,879	110,520
System development	-	-	2,695,645	1,586,960	2,695,645	1,586,960
Unrestricted	419,240	311,556	700,857	733,462	1,120,097	1,045,018
Total net position	\$ 3,454,533	\$ 2,659,080	\$ 8,181,015	\$ 6,224,393	\$ 11,635,548	\$ 8,883,473
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Net position increased 30.98 percent. Unrestricted net position – the portion of that area used to

finance day-to-day operation without outside restraints, such as debt covenants, legislation, or other legal requirements – increased 7.18 percent overall.

Table 2 below shows the Change in Revenues and Expenses by Governmental and Business-type Activities and provides a comparison to last year's net position.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	ota1
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,659	\$ 94,867	\$ 1,063,710	\$ 953,742	\$ 1,071,369	\$ 1,048,609
Grants and contributions	802,822	1,006,500	1,730,181	2,864,148	2,533,003	3,870,648
General revenues:						
Property taxes	183,111	139,847	-	-	183,111	139,847
Higway fund allocation	86,229	60,842	-	-	86,229	60,842
Intergovernmental	172,477	65,174	-	-	172,477	65,174
Franchise fees	76,825	51,466	-	-	76,825	51,466
Earnings on investments	19,223	29,320	18,375	-	37,598	29,320
Rents and leases	157,376	105,363	-	-	157,376	105,363
Miscellaneous	10,121	2,062	10,234	1,980	20,355	4,042
TOTAL REVENUES	1,515,843	1,555,441	2,822,500	3,819,870	4,338,343	5,375,311
Program expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	505,609	320,089	-	-	505,609	320,089
Public safety	43,477	39,878	-	-	43,477	39,878
Street maintenance	118,791	85,156	-	-	118,791	85,156
Culture & recreation	41,591	19,137	-	-	41,591	19,137
Interest on long-term debt	20,718	3,113	-	-	20,718	3,113
Proprietary activities:						
Water	-	-	588,886	588,956	588,886	588,956
Wastewater	-	-	239,807	248,801	239,807	248,801
Other business-type activities			27,389	27,714	27,389	27,714
TOTAL EXPENSES	730,186	467,373	856,082	865,471	1,586,268	1,332,844
Transfers	9,796	(5,200)	(9,796)	5,200		
Increase (decrease) in net position	795,453	1,082,868	1,956,622	2,959,599	2,752,075	4,042,467
Net position - beginning	2,659,080	1,576,212	6,224,393	3,264,794	8,883,473	4,841,006
Net position - ending	\$ 3,454,533	\$ 2,659,080	\$ 8,181,015	\$ 6,224,393	\$ 11,635,548	\$ 8,883,473

The City's total revenues decreased by more than \$1 million primarily due to developer contributions being lower in fiscal year 2020-2021 compared to fiscal year 2019-2020; revenues other than developer contributions increased about 20 percent, mostly due to population growth. Total expenses increased by \$253,424 and net position increased by \$2,752,075. Specifics on these changes can be found under "City's Activity Highlights" above.

GENERAL BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

• The City Council adopted a conservative fiscal year 2020-2021 budget. Due to spending at a level that was even more conservative than budgeted and revenues coming significantly higher than budget, the fund balance of the General Fund ended the year \$368,923 higher than was budgeted. The primary reason for the increase was the

additional revenue due to population increase and decreased spending as the Covid-19 pandemic continued to reduce services provided by the City.

Areas of legal appropriations are Administration, Parks, Public Safety, Non-departmental, transfers, debt service and contingencies.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$10,925,963 invested in land, buildings and improvements, streets and equipment. This represents an increase (net of depreciation) of \$1,511,516, primarily due to developer contributions of infrastructure assets and construction of wastewater facilities. Additional information on capital assets is available in Note 2.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Depreciation

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land & const. in progress	\$ 587,159	\$ 587,159	\$ 385,322	\$ 272,275	\$ 972,481	\$ 859,434
Building & improvements	1,171,115	1,171,115	838,054	838,054	2,009,169	2,009,169
Water and sewer system	-	-	9,025,024	8,088,588	9,025,024	8,088,588
Streets	2,774,979	2,074,979	-	-	2,774,979	2,074,979
Park improvements	93,505	93,505	-	-	93,505	93,505
Equipment	23,854	13,810	684,980	669,570	708,834	683,380
Less: accumulated						
depreciation	(971,774)	(880,109)	(3,686,255)	(3,514,499)	(4,658,029)	(4,394,608)
	\$ 3,678,838	\$ 3,060,459	\$ 7,247,125	\$ 6,353,988	\$ 10,925,963	\$ 9,414,447

DEBT OUTSTANDING

As of year-end the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,516,545; all of the debt is notes payable. Governmental activities debt decreased as no new debt was added and the existing debt was decreased through scheduled debt payments. Business-type activities debt increased as the City continued drawing down the Infrastructure Finance Authority loan for improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and related facilities. Additional information on long-term debt is available in Note 3.

Table 3
Long-term Debt at Year-end

	 Governmen	ıtal Acı	tivities	Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities	To	otal	
	 2021		2020	2021	_	2020	2021		2020
Notes payable:									
US Bank	\$ 53,933	\$	73,455	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 53,933	\$	73,455
DEQ note	-		-	78,118		100,000	78,118		100,000
IFA Water Loan	-		-	2,183,530		2,232,902	2,183,530		2,232,902
IFA Wastewater Loan	-		-	200,964		117,115	200,964		117,115
	\$ 53,933	\$	73,455	\$ 2,462,612	\$	2,450,017	\$ 2,516,545	\$	2,523,472

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Budget Committee (five City Council members and five citizen members) considered a wide range of factors when establishing the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Estimates

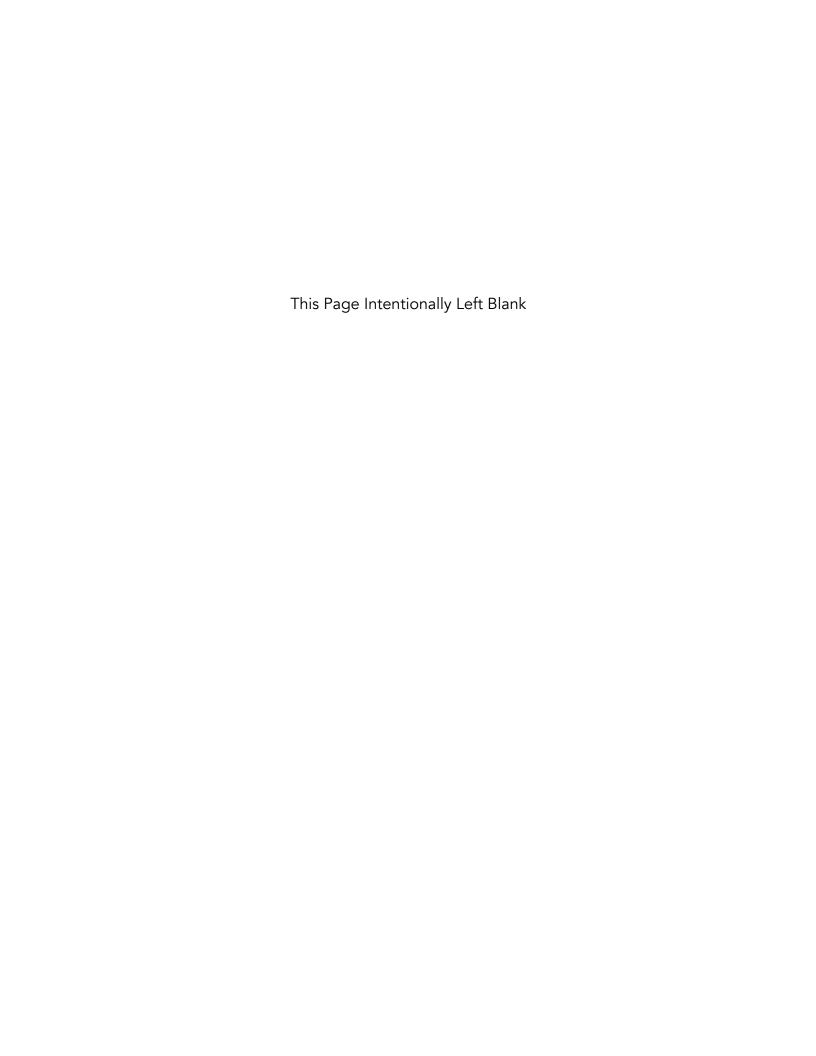
were made for a range of revenues, including property taxes, shared state revenues, grants, franchise fees, leases, and charges for utility service. No staff changes are anticipated, but cost-of-living and step increases were budgeted for existing staff. This will keep overall personnel costs affordable. The Budget Committee took a conservative approach to the budget given the unknowns surrounding COVID-19.

Utility rates are reviewed on a regular basis. No increases were planned for fiscal year 2021-2022.

Requests for Information

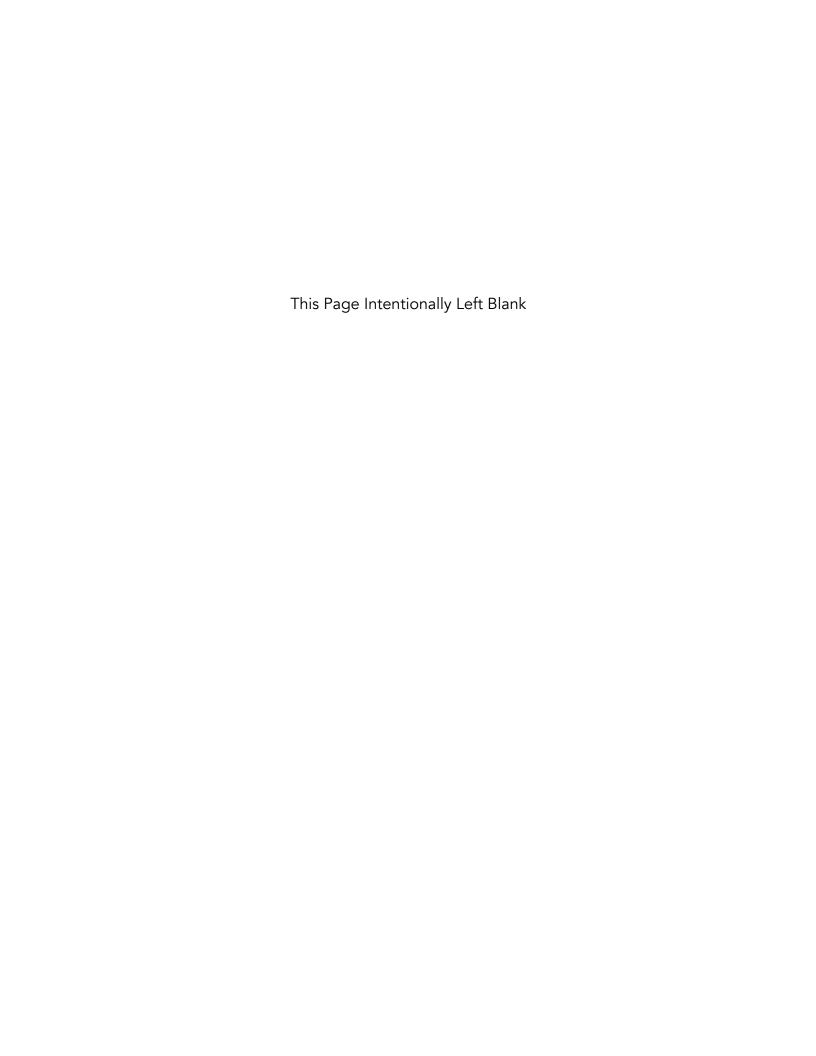
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Adair Village's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Adair Village City Administrator 6030 NE William R Carr Avenue Adair Village, OR 97330



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 693,921	\$ 2,841,970	\$ 3,535,891
Receivables:			
Accounts	34,156	169,213	203,369
Taxes	3,656	-	3,656
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	587,159	385,322	972,481
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,091,679	6,861,803	9,953,482
Total Assets	4,410,571	10,258,308	14,668,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	72,784	135,886	208,670
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,064	2,894	3,958
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	73,848	138,780	212,628
LIABILITIES	•	•	•
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	37,520	30,515	68,035
Payroll liabilities	9,799	20,579	30,378
Due to other funds	720,491	(720,491)	-
Accrued compensated absences	3,702	9,542	13,244
Accrued interest	1,073	29,831	30,904
Long-term debt due within one year	20,307	117,854	138,161
Noncurrent liabilities	,	,	,
Net pension liability	185,359	346,048	531,407
Transition liability	1,500	4,900	6,400
Net OPEB liability	1,665	4,526	6,191
Long-term debt due in more than one year	33,626	2,344,758	2,378,384
Total Liabilities	1,015,042	2,188,062	3,203,104
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			· · ·
Deferred inflows related to pensions	14,491	27,056	41,547
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	353	955	1,308
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,844	28,011	42,855
NET POSITION	,		,
Net investment in capital assets	2,904,414	4,784,513	7,688,927
Restricted for:	_,001,111	.,,,,,,,,,	.,000,021
Streets	130,879	_	130,879
Capital projects	.00,070	2,695,645	2,695,645
Unrestricted	419,240	700,857	1,120,097
0111 0011 1010 4	3,454,533	\$ 8,181,015	11,635,548

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES for the year ended June 30, 2021

				Prc	Program Revenues	Š		Net (E	(esuedx	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	d Chang	es in Net
			Charges for	səl	Operating Grants and	Ca _l Grant	Capital Grants and	Govern	Governmental	Business-type	VDe	
Functions/Programs	ш	Expenses	Services	;es	Contributions	Contril	Contributions	Activ		Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES												
General government	↔	505,609	\$	7,659 \$	102,822	↔	•	₩.	(395, 128)	\$	⇔ '	(395, 128)
Public safety		43,477		•	•		ı		(43,477)		•	(43,477)
Street maintenance and construction		118,791			•	7	700,000		581,209			581,209
Culture and recreation		41,591			•		•		(41,591)			(41,591)
Interest on long-term debt		20,718			•		•		(20,718)			(20,718)
Total governmental activities		730,186		7,659	102,822	7	700,000		80,295			80,295
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES												
Water		588,886	129	670,748	230,000		•		•	311,862	62	311,862
Wastewater		239,807	35	357,128	300,000		•		•	417,321	21	417,321
System development charges		1		•	1,100,181		1		1	1,100,181	81	1,100,181
Other business-type activities		27,389	ਲੱ	35,834	100,000		•		•	108,445	45	108,445
Total business-type activities		856,082	1,06	1,063,710	1,730,181		•		•	1,937,809	60	1,937,809
Total Primary Government	\$	1,586,268	\$ 1,07	1,071,369 \$	1,833,003	2 \$	200,000		80,295	1,937,809	60	2,018,104

General revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	183,111		183,111
Highway taxes	86,229		86,229
Intergovernmental revenues	172,477		172,477
Franchise fees	76,825		76,825
Interest earnings	19,223	18,375	37,598
Rents and leases	157,376	•	157,376
Miscellaneous	10,121	10,234	20,355
Total general revenues	705,362	28,609	733,971
Transfers between Governmental and Business-type Activities	96,76	(9,796)	ı
Change in net position	795,453	1,956,622	2,752,075
Net positionbeginning	2,659,080	6,224,393	8,883,473
Net positionending	\$ 3,454,533 \$ 8,181,015	8,181,015 \$	11,635,548

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

	(General Fund		Street Fund		Total Gov. Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	568,268	\$	125,653	\$	693,921
Receivables						
Accounts		25,390		8,766		34,156
Taxes		3,656		-		3,656
Total Assets	\$	597,314	\$	134,419	\$	731,733
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	35,305	\$	2,215	\$	37,520
Payroll liabilities		8,474		1,325		9,799
Due to other funds		720,491		-		720,491
Total Liabilities		764,270		3,540		767,810
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property tax revenue		3,023		-		3,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,023		-		3,023
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Street maintenance and improvements		_		130,879		130,879
Unassigned:		(169,979)		, -		(169,979)
Total Fund Balances		(169,979)		130,879		(39,100)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	597,314	\$	134,419	\$	731,733
Fund balance Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of					\$	(39,100)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$971 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period unavailable in the funds:	,774.					3,678,838
Property taxes earned but not available						3,023
Deferred outflows of resources						73,848
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the	curren	nt period and	the	refore are no	ot	7 0,0 10
reported in the funds.		ролош сс			-	(3,702)
Interest accrued on long-term debt						(1,073)
Long-term liabilities - not reported in the funds:						(1,510)
Deferred inflows of resources						(14,844)
						(53,933)
Long-term debt						
Long-term debt OPEB liability						
OPEB liability						(1,665)
						(1,665) (1,500) (185,359)

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE for the year ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Street Fund	Total Gov. Funds		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	183,825	\$ -	\$	183,825	
Highway taxes		-	86,229		86,229	
Franchise fees		76,825	-		76,825	
Intergovernmental revenues		172,477	-		172,477	
Property leases/rents		157,376	-		157,376	
Permits and fees		7,659	-		7,659	
SDC administration		52,822	-		52,822	
COVID-19 Reimbursements		50,000	-		50,000	
Interest earnings		19,223	-		19,223	
Miscellaneous		10,121	-		10,121	
Total Revenues		730,328	86,229		816,557	
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating:						
Administration		139,134	-		139,134	
Parks		31,311	-		31,311	
Public safety		41,031	-		41,031	
Non-departmental		299,605	_		299,605	
Street maintenance & operations		-	65,670		65,670	
Debt service:			,		,	
Principal		18,768	-		18,768	
Interest		21,861	_		21,861	
Total Expenditures		551,710	65,670		617,380	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		178,618	20,559		199,177	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u> </u>	,		,	
Transfers in		14,996	_		14,996	
Transfers out		(5,000)	(200)		(5,200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,996	(200)		9,796	
Net change in fund balances		188,614	20,359		208,973	
Fund Balances - beginning of the year		(358,593)	110,520		(248,073)	
Fund Balances - end of year	\$	(169,979)	\$ 130,879	\$	(39,100)	

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds expense capital assets when purchased, governmental activities report depreciation expense:	3 20	8,973
Current year depreciation	(9	1,665)
Purchases reported as expenditures on the fund statements	•	0,044
Developer contribution of assets	70	0,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not		
provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		(714)
Long-term debt payments are treated as expenditures in governmental		
funds, but are treated as decreases in long-		
term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal payments	1	9,522
Compensated absences	(1,753)
Interest expense		389
Change in pension transition liability		419
Change in OPEB expense		(604)
Change in pension expense	(4	9,158)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	79	5,453

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Water	Wastewater	Systems Development	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 563,454	\$ 139,312	\$ 2,010,952	\$ 128,252	\$ 2,841,970
Accounts receivable, net	113,911	50,106	-	5,196	169,213
Due from other funds	144,098	-	576,393	-	720,491
Total current assets	821,463	189,418	2,587,345	133,448	3,731,674
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in process	77,086	308,236	-	-	385,322
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,251,777	2,260,160	-	349,866	6,861,803
Total noncurrent assets	4,328,863	2,568,396	=	349,866	7,247,125
Total Assets	5,150,326	2,757,814	2,587,345	483,314	10,978,799
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	91,821	36,697	-	7,368	135,886
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	1,911	819	-	164	2,894
Total deferred outflows of resources	93,732	37,516	-	7,532	138,780
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	24,249	6,266	-	-	30,515
Payroll liabilities	13,634	5,902	-	1,043	20,579
Accrued interest payable	25,340	4,491	-	-	29,831
Accrued compensated absences	6,338	2,705	-	499	9,542
Current portion of long-term debt	95,779		-	-	117,854
Total current liabilities	165,340	41,439	-	1,542	208,321
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Note payable - long-term portion	2,087,751	257,007	-	-	2,344,758
Net OPEB liability	2,988	1,282	-	256	4,526
Net pension liability	233,835		-	18,763	346,048
Pension transition liability	3,104	1,467	-	329	4,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,327,678	353,206	=	19,348	2,700,232
Total Liabilities	2,493,018	394,645	=	20,890	2,908,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to:					
Pension	18,282	7,307	-	1,467	27,056
OPEB	631	270	-	54	955
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,913	7,577	-	1,521	28,011
NET POSITION	•	·		·	·
Net investment in capital assets	2,145,333	2,289,314	-	349,866	4,784,513
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	2,587,345	108,300	2,695,645
Unrestricted	586,794	103,794	-	10,269	700,857
Total Net Position	\$ 2,732,127		\$ 2,587,345		\$ 8,181,015

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION for the year ended June 30, 2021

		Water	Wastewater		Systems evelopment	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	670,748	\$	327,128	\$ -	\$ 35,834	\$ 1,033,710
Intergovernmental		-		30,000	-	-	30,000
Miscellaneous		10,234		-	-	-	10,234
Total operating revenues		680,982		357,128	-	35,834	1,073,944
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		264,253		103,865	-	20,693	388,811
Materials and services		157,648		69,986	-	-	227,634
Depreciation		122,128		60,877	-	6,696	189,701
Total operating expenses		544,029		234,728	-	27,389	806,146
Operating income (loss)		136,953		122,400	-	8,445	267,798
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	3)						
Interest income		3,675		-	14,700	-	18,375
Interest expense		(44,857)		(5,079)	-	-	(49,936)
System development revenue		_		-	1,100,181	-	1,100,181
Total non-operating revenue		(41,182)		(5,079)	1,114,881	-	1,068,620
Net income (loss) before contributions		95,771		117,321	1,114,881	8,445	1,336,418
CONTRIBUTIONS							
Developer contributions		230,000		300,000	-	100,000	630,000
Transfers in		-		-	-	8,800	8,800
Transfers out		(3,200)		(400)	-	(14,996)	(18,596)
Total contributions		226,800		299,600	-	93,804	620,204
Change in net position		322,571		416,921	1,114,881	102,249	1,956,622
Net positionbeginning		2,409,556		1,976,187	1,472,464	366,186	6,224,393
Net positionend of year	\$ 2	2,732,127	\$	2,393,108	\$ 2,587,345	\$ 468,435	\$ 8,181,015

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended June 30, 2021

	W	ater	w	astewater		Systems velopment	P	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers \$	6	661,694	\$	316,188	\$	-	\$	35,024	\$	1,012,906
Payments to suppliers	· ('	165,026)	•	(185,390)	·	-		(2,996)	•	(353,412)
Payments to employees	(2	251,208)		(108,508)		-		(20,404)		(380,120)
Other receipts	•	16,136		30,000		23,607		-		69,743
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	- 2	261,596		52,290		23,607		11,624		349,117
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers to other funds		(3,200)		(400)		-		(14,996)		(18,596)
Proceeds from other funds		-		-		-		8,800		8,800
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(3,200)		(400)		-		(6,196)		(9,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
System development revenue		-		-		1,100,181		-		1,100,181
Payment of principal on long-term debt		(49,372)		(21,882)		-		-		(71,254)
Payment of interest on long-term debt		(89,641)		(832)		-		-		(90,473)
Issuance of long-term debt		-		200,964		-		-		200,964
Acquisition of capital assets	(2	261,717)		(191,121)		-		-		(452,838)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(4	400,730)		(12,871)		1,100,181		-		686,580
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest earnings		3,675		-		14,700		-		18,375
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,675		-		14,700		-		18,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	('	138,659)		39,019		1,138,488		5,428		1,044,276
Cash and investmentsbeginning of the year		702,113		100,293		872,464		122,824		1,797,694
Cash and investmentsend of the year \$,	563,454	\$	139,312	\$	2,010,952	\$	128,252	\$	2,841,970
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	136,953	\$	122,400	\$	-	\$	8,445	\$	267,798
Cash flows reported in other categories:		400 400		00.077				0.000		100 701
Depreciation expense		122,128		60,877		-		6,696		189,701
Change in assets and liabilities:		(0.450)		(40.040)		00.007		(040)		0.705
Receivables		(3,152)		(10,940)		23,607		(810)		8,705
Prepaid expenses		1,000		-						1,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(10,373)		(116,747)		-		(585)		(127,705)
Accrued compensated absences		1,724		542		-		40		2,306
OPEB-related expenses		1,046		425		-		78		1,549
Pension-related expenses		12,270	_	(4,267)			•	(2,240)		5,763
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$	2	261,596	\$	52,290	\$	23,607	\$	11,624	\$	349,117
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Activities										
Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Contributed water, wastewater, and storm drain \$	5 2	230,000	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	630,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Adair Village (the City) is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1976 under the authority of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 221, and operates with a five-member elected City Council comprised of the mayor and four council members. The City Council appoints the City Administrator, who is responsible for the day to day management of the City. The City operates water and wastewater systems and maintains City streets and parks.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities reports the activities by function. The major functions are general government, public safety, street maintenance and construction, culture and recreation, and water/sewer services. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (i.e., general government, public safety, streets, and recreation) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. Remaining proprietary funds are reported in aggregate as non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension costs, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Also, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is expensed rather than capitalized, and depreciation on capital assets is not recorded.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

There are two *major governmental* funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial operations except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue, charges for services and interest on investments. Primary expenditures are for general government, police protection, and culture and recreation.

<u>Street Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the construction or reconstruction of streets and sidewalks. These costs are paid primarily from moneys received pursuant to the State of Oregon Gas Tax Apportionment.

There are three major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the water utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the wastewater utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

<u>Systems Development (SDC) Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the system development charges which are assessed for new construction. SDC fees are the main revenue source.

There are two *non-major proprietary* funds:

<u>Storm Drain Fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of the storm drain utility. The primary revenue source is fees for services.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Reserve Fund</u> - This fund accounts for capital outlay expenditures. The primary revenue source is transfers from other funds.

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

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

Budgets

A budget is prepared for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. Reconciliations for the differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP are presented on the budgetary schedules when differences exist.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the Budget Committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the Budget Committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Council may amend the budget prior to adoption; however budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund:

Appropriation Level

Department Debt Service

Capital Outlay Operating Contingency

Inter-fund Transactions

After budget approval, the City Council may approve supplemental budgets if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which had not been ascertained at the time the budget was adopted. Management may not amend budget appropriations without Council approval.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budget amount and final budget amount. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash and investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. Investments in the LGIP are stated at share value, which approximates fair value, and is the value at which the shares can be withdrawn.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". In the Statement of Net Position balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown on the same line under liabilities. The activity that is the lender reports a "negative" liability.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the combined balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of the fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance of taxes receivable is recorded as unavailable revenue because it is not deemed by management to be available to finance operations of the current period.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables in enterprise funds are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible has been established.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset, are capitalized. The costs of annual maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress during construction.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and Improvements 30-50 years
Infrastructure 20-50 years
Equipment 7-10 years

Supply Inventories

Inventories are expensed as purchased. Inventories are not recorded as an asset because they are considered by management to be immaterial at year end.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements as earned by the employees. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded when leave is taken. A liability for vacation pay is not accrued in the governmental funds because it is not expected that vacation pay will be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Unavailable Revenue

On the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year, for example, if property taxes are received more than 60 days after year-end. In subsequent periods, when recognition criteria are met, the liability for unavailable revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. Also, the City owns several properties that are leased out to third parties. If the lessee prepays their rent, the amount of rent that is prepaid at year end is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year.

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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPERS: For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, OPERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City's Health Insurance continuation plan (CIS): For the purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City has relied on actuarial reports. The City allows retired employees to purchase health insurance at the same rates as active employees. The related expense is recognized as the City pays health insurance premiums.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, the fund balance for governmental funds is reported in a hierarchy of classifications based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City reports fund balances in the following categories:

<u>Restricted</u> for amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

<u>Committed</u> for amounts are constraints created when the City Council passes an ordinance or council resolution, a formal action made by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can modify or rescind the ordinance or resolution at any time through passage of an additional ordinance or resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> for resources that are constrained by the government's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. The City Council has given the City Administrator the power to assign fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that is not assigned, committed, or restricted. This classification is also used to report any deficit fund balance amounts in other governmental funds. At year end the City's only fund balance deficit was in the General Fund.

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position, net position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted balances. Restrictions are limitations on how the net position may be used. Restrictions may be placed on net position by an external party that provided the resources, by enabling legislation, or by the nature of the asset.

The Net Investment in Capital Assets component of net position represents total capital assets less accumulated depreciation less debt directly related to capital assets. This amount is reported on the Statement of Net Position and in the financial statements for proprietary fund types.

Cash Flow Statements

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalent. Accordingly, all investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on July 1 for real property and personal property. Taxes are levied as of July 1 and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Real property taxes unpaid on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible has been established.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each portion of this pool is reported on the balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2021 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Deposits with financial institutions	547,690
LGIP	2,988,101
	\$ 3,535,891

Cash and Investments are reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 693,921
Business-type activities	2,841,970
	\$ 3,535,891

Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited in an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the bank balance was \$517,561. Of this amount, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining \$267,561 was collateralized in accordance with ORS 295.

Investments

The investment policy is to follow the State statutes governing cash management. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Treasury Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), various interest-bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, certificates of deposit, and certain commercial paper among other investments.

There is participation in the LGIP, an open-ended, no-load diversified portfolio created under ORS 294.805 to 294.895. The LGIP is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company and is not rated. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Pool and is responsible for all funds in the Pool. These funds must be invested and managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board (OSTFB), which establishes diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. A copy of the State's Annual

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, Oregon 97310-0840. Value of pool shares approximates fair value. At year end the City's only investment was in the LGIP.

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The City manages exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to levels required by State statute.

Credit Risk

The Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from U.S. Government Agencies. The investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investor Service. The State Pool is unrated.

Oregon Revised Statutes require banker's acceptances to be guaranteed by and carried on the books of a qualified financial institution, eligible for discount by Federal Reserve System, and issued by a qualified financial institution whose short-term letter of credit rating is rated in the highest category by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. There are no investments in banker's acceptances.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2021, 100% of total investments were in the Oregon State Treasury's Local Government Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investment in the Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Additions		 Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 587,159	_\$		\$ 587,159	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	587,159			 587,159	
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements	1,171,115		-	1,171,115	
Equipment	13,810		10,044	23,854	
Streets	2,074,979		700,000	2,774,979	
Park improvments	93,505		-	93,505	
Total capital assets, depreciable	3,353,409		710,044	4,063,453	
Total	3,940,568		710,044	 4,650,612	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(228, 140)		(40,336)	(268,476)	
Equipment	(276)		(914)	(1,190)	
Streets	(593,641)		(46,850)	(640,491)	
Park improvments	(58,052)		(3,565)	 (61,617)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(880,109)		(91,665)	(971,774)	
Net depreciable capital assets	2,473,300		618,379	 3,091,679	
Net capital assets	\$ 3,060,459	\$	618,379	\$ 3,678,838	

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

Governmental activities:	Depi	Depreciation		
General government	\$	44,815		
Streets		46,850		
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	91,665		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions Deletions		Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 77,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,086
Construction in Progress	195,189	351,297	-	(238,250)	308,236
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	272,275	351,297		(238,250)	385,322
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings and improvements	838,054	-	-	-	838,054
Water, Wastewater, and Stormdrain systems	8,088,588	698,186	-	238,250	9,025,024
Machinery and equipment	669,570	33,355	(17,945)		684,980
Total capital assets, depreciable	9,596,212	731,541	(17,945)	238,250	10,548,058
Total	9,868,487	1,082,838	(17,945)		10,933,380
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(641,961)	(5,604)	-	-	(647,565)
Water, Wastewater, and Stormdrain systems	(2,325,871)	(161,060)	-	-	(2,486,931)
Machinery and equipment	(546,667)	(23,037)	17,945		(551,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,514,499)	(189,701)	17,945		(3,686,255)
Net depreciable capital assets	6,081,713	541,840		238,250	6,861,803
Net capital assets	\$ 6,353,988	\$ 893,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,247,125

Depreciation expense was allocated as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 122,128
Sewer	60,877
Stormwater	6,696
	'-
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 189,701

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Interest Rates	Beginning Balance	In	crease	De	ecrease		Ending Salance	e within ne year
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences		\$ 1,950	\$	6,613	\$	(4,861)	\$	3,702	\$ 3,702
Note payable	3.98%	73,455		-		(19,522)		53,933	20,307
Pension-related debt		1,919		-		(419)		1,500	-
Total governmental activities	;	\$ 77,324	\$	6,613	\$	(24,802)	\$	59,135	\$ 24,009
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences		\$ 7,236	\$	16,112	\$	(13,806)	\$	9,542	\$ 9,542
Notes payable:									
DEQ Wastewater note	0.88%	100,000		-		(21,882)		78,118	22,075
IFA Water loan	1.98%	2,232,902		-		(49,372)	2	2,183,530	95,779
IFA Wastewater loan	2.47%	117,115		83,849		-		200,964	-
Pension-related debt		5,683				(783)		4,900	
Total business-type activities	3	\$ 2,462,936	\$	99,961	\$	(85,843)	\$ 2	2,477,054	\$ 127,396

Notes Payable

On June 29, 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with the DEQ to continue planning improvements to the wastewater treatment facility. The loan is in the amount of \$100,000, payable at an interest rate of 0.88%. The City grants DEQ a security interest in and irrevocably pledges its net operating revenues to secure repayment of the loan. The City drew down the last of the loan by June 30, 2020 and began the five-year repayment schedule in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

	F	Principal				
2021-2022	\$	22,075				
2022-2023		22,269				
2023-2024		22,466				
2024-2025		11,308				
Total	\$	78,118				

In March 2016, the State of Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority (IFA) awarded the City a \$2.8 million loan to replace its existing water storage facility at Voss Hill Reservoir and perform some additional water system upgrades. The Voss Hill Reservoir project was completed by June 30, 2018. Approximately \$515,000 of loan was forgivable, and that portion was forgiven during fiscal year 2018. The interest rate on the remaining balance is 1.98% per annum. Repayment began in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

	Principal				
2021-2022	\$	95,779			
2022-2023		97,675			
2023-2024		99,609			
2024-2025		101,582			
2025-2026		103,593			
2026-2031		549,556			
2031-2036		606,159			
2036-2040		529,577			
Total	\$	2,183,530			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

In June 2021, the IFA awarded the City a \$2.5 million loan to make improvements to its existing wastewater treatment plant and related facilities. The project is expected to be completed in the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The interest rate is 2.47% per annum. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount was \$200,964. Repayment is expected to begin in the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

In March 2018 the City entered into a loan agreement with US Bank for \$100,000 to be used to fund a remodel of a Camp Adair barracks. The loan will be repaid over five years from general revenues. The interest rate is 3.98 percent with the following debt service schedule:

	Principal				
2021-2022	\$	20,307			
2022-2023		21,123			
2023-2024		12,503			
Total	\$	53,933			

Pension Related Debt

In 2001 the City became a member of OPERS Local Government Rate Pool (LGRP). Pooling allows separate employers to be part of one group for the purpose of determining employer pension costs and contribution rates. Subsequent to the City joining the LGRP, the Oregon legislature merged the LGRP with the State/Community College Pool, forming the State and Local Government Rate Pool (SLGRP). In 2001, the City elected to become a member of the SLGRP.

Upon joining the LGRP in 2001, a transition liability or surplus was calculated to ensure that each employer entered the pool on a comparable basis. The transition liability is maintained separately from the SLGRP and is reduced by contributions and increased by interest charges at an assumed interest rate, originally 8%, which was reduced to 7.75% in 2013 and to 7.5% in 2015. The transition liability is amortized over twenty-five years, ending in December 2027.

Ва	alance			В	alance
June 30, 2020		De	crease	June	30, 2021
\$	7.602	\$	(1.202)	\$	6.400

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund loan transactions between funds are recorded as "due to" and "due from" other funds. Interfund loans represent financing from the Water and SDC Funds to the General Fund for purchase of property. Repayment of these transactions occurs in years subsequent to year-end.

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund owed the Water Fund \$144,098 and the SDC Fund \$576,393. Interest is 2.45% per annum.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Repayment is expected to occur as follows:

Year Ending	Ger	neral Fund	Water Fund		SDC	Fund Due
June 30,		Due to	Due from			from
2022	\$	(30,231)	\$	6,046	\$	24,185
2023		(30,972)		6,194		24,778
2024		(31,731)		6,346		25,385
2025		(32,508)		6,502		26,006
2026		(33,305)		6,661		26,644
2027-2031		(179,170)		35,834		143,336
2032-2036		(202,220)		40,444		161,776
2037-2040		(180,354)		36,071		144,283
	\$	(720,491)	\$	144,098	\$	576,393

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the City combines two separate plans. The City provides an implicit rate subsidy for a retiree post-employment healthcare plan, which is administered by Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS) Trust, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

1. Post-Employment Healthcare Plan (CIS)

Plan Description & Benefits Provided:

The City has a Post-Employment Healthcare Plan option available for retirees. It is a substantive postemployment benefits plan offered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243. ORS 243.303 requires the City provide retirees and their dependents with an opportunity to participate in group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65, and the rate would be calculated using claims experience from retirees and active employees for health plan rating purposes. Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees constitutes an implicit rate subsidy for OPEB. This single-employer "plan" is not a stand-alone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At July 1, 2020, the City had four general service employees covered by the benefit terms.

OPEB Liability:

The City's total Post-Employment Healthcare Plan OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 is \$6,191.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation, as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date.

The discount rate was based on a 20-year general obligation bond yield published by The Bond Buyer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Healthy Mortality rates used were based on the tables as detailed below:

Mortality Tables
Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

	 I OPEB ability
BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 4,781
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	836
Interest on total OPEB liability	197
Effect of economic/demographic rains or losses Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,292 (915)
Net changes	1,410
BALANCE, June 30, 2021	\$ 6,191

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-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current					
		1%	Di	scount		1%
	De	crease	Rate		Increase	
				_		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,746	\$	6,191	\$	5,660

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 health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current health care trend rates:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Current					
1% Trend 1%					1%
De	crease	Rate		Increase	
\$	5 255	\$	6 101	\$	7.302
	De	Decrease	1% Decrease	1% Trend	1% Trend Decrease Rate In

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$958. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	Outflows of		intiows of			
	Res	Resources		esources Resou		sources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	1,739	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions or inputs		160		(1,269)		
	\$	1,899	\$	(1,269)		

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Annual Recognition:
2022	\$ 78
2023	78
2024	78
2025	78
2026	78
Thereafter	240
	\$ 630

2. Oregon Public Employees' Retirement Systems (OPERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description - The City contributes to the OPERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund and authorizes the Oregon Legislature to establish and amend the benefit provisions. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information which can be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, telephone (503) 598-7377, or by URL http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Benefits Provided – RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible employees. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

the RHIA established by the City, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. The plan has been closed to new entrants since January 1, 2004.

Contributions – Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. Participating cities are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by PERS.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year 2019-20, was 0.50 percent of covered payroll for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members and 0.43 percent for OPSRP members of covered payroll. The required contribution is actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The City did not make any payments to the plan for fiscal year 2019-20. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

Because the City no longer has employees eligible for participating in RHIA, OPERS has reduced the City's liability to \$0. At June 30, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$0 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of December 31, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the RHIA net OPEB asset has been determined based on the City's contributions to the RHIA program (as reported by PERS) during the Measurement Period ending on the corresponding Measurement Date. The City's proportionate share at the measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 was 0.0% and 0.00201956%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,042. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	flows of	Inflo	ows of
	Res	sources	Res	ources
Change in proportionate share	\$	2,059	\$	(39)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Annual Recognition:
2022	\$ 1,049
2023	971
	\$ 2,020

Actuarial Methods & Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
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. Active members: Pub-2010
	Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, wit job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valutaion. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable
	Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Depletion Date Projection – GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

	Assumed Asset Allocation					
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target			
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%			
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%			
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%			
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%			
Alternative Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%			
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%			
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%			
Total			100.0%			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event Driven	0.38%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

OPEB plan fiduciary net position:

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

Aggregate Net OPEB Liability/Asset, Pension Expense, & Net Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resourced Related to OPEB:

The tables below present the aggregate balance of the City's net OPEB liability/(asset), OPEB expense, and net deferred inflows and outflows as of June 30, 2021:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Outflows of Resources	_	flows of sources	Li	iability	_ `	PEB pense
Postemployment Healthcare Plan (CIS)	\$ 1,899	\$	(1,269)	\$	6,191	\$	1,410
RHIA	 2,059		(39)				1,042
Total	\$ 3,958	\$	(1,308)	\$	6,191	\$	2,452

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Contributions are made to the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement system (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Oregon Revised Statutes 238 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefits provisions to the PERS Board of Trustees and the State Legislature.

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for PERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan ("OPSRP") is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. Employees hired prior to that date belong to the Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit Program. The new plan consists of a defined benefit program (the "Pension Program") and a defined contribution portion (the Individual Account Program or "IAP"). The Pension Program portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all PERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing PERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's PERS account. Those employees who had established a PERS membership prior to creation of OPSRP will be members of both the PERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment.

PERS is administered under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 238 and Chapter 238A by the Public Employees Retirement Board. Participation by most political subdivisions is optional but irrevocable if elected. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by writing to PERS, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by calling 1-503-598-7377.

Members of PERS are required to contribute 6% of their salary covered under the plan. The City is required by ORS 238.225 to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate effective July 1, 2019 is 26.57% of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 (PERS) employees and 19.08% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The City pays the employee 6% contribution for the City Administrator. The PERS Board has statutory authority to revise employer contributions as necessary to ensure the promised benefits will be funded on a sound basis. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. The benefit may be selected from 13 retirement options, including survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary.

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 50. Tier one general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of eligible service. Tier two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions with interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met: (1) member was employed by a OPERS employer at the at the time of death; (2) member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment; (3) member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a OPERS-covered job; or (4) member was on an official leave of absence from a OPERS-covered job at the time of death.

A member with ten 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 if computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law the cap on the cost-of-living changes in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefits and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

ORS 238A OPSRP Defined Benefit Plan Benefits

This portion of the defined benefit pension plan of OPERS provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Benefits under this portion of OPSRP provide a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age.

For police and fire members, 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 52 with 25 years of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

For general service members, 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.

Members become 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.

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

A member who has accrued ten 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.

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the cost-of-living changes in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions

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

Contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 were \$58,087 and \$51,577, respectively. A eight-year Schedule of Contributions can be found in the Required Supplementary Information, which immediately follows these notes.

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021 the City reported liabilities of \$531,407 for its proportionate share of the plan pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share 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 members of the cost sharing pool, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was 0.00243503 and 0.00238418 percent respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$111,633. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows	
Description	Re	sources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	23,388	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		28,519		999	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on investments		62,487		-	
Changes in proportion		35,589		29,106	
Differences between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		600		11,442	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		58,087			
Total	\$	208,670	\$	41,547	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$58,087 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Year ended June 30,							
2021	\$	14,199					
2022		36,209					
2023		35,402					
2024		22,692					
2025		534					
•	\$	109,036					

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the ORS 238 Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS defined benefit plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over twenty years.

For the ORS 238A OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over sixteen years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date
 Measurement Date
 December 31, 2018
 June 30, 2020

Experience Study Report
 2018, published July 24, 2019

Actuarial cost method
 Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions

Inflation rate
 Investment rate of return
 Discount rate
 Projected salary increases
 2.50 percent
 7.20 percent
 3.50 percent

o Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0/15%) in

accordance with Moro decision; blended 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.

Active members:

Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the defined benefit pension plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the City's share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase				
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)				
City's proportionate share of the		_		_					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	789,096	\$	531,407	\$	315,323			

The long term expected rate of return is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions for each asset class and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical return, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equities	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds-Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund-Event-driven	0.38%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the City's payable to OPERS for defined benefit contributions was approximately \$7,618. This amount represents legally required contributions to the plan for services incurred in the current fiscal year.

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees are offered a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. An employee may enter into an agreement to defer a portion of their compensation, subject to certain limitations provided by law, by means of payroll deduction. Contributions to the plan and earnings thereon are deferred until the employee is separated from service.

Money accumulated under the deferred compensation plan has been deposited with Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). Monies held by VALIC are placed in various investments at the discretion of the employee. These investments are uninsured and unregistered securities held by VALIC or their agents, but not in the City's name.

8. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon set a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. The limitation provides that property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

An additional limit reduces the amount of operating property tax revenues available. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values for 1997-98 back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The Constitution also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues.

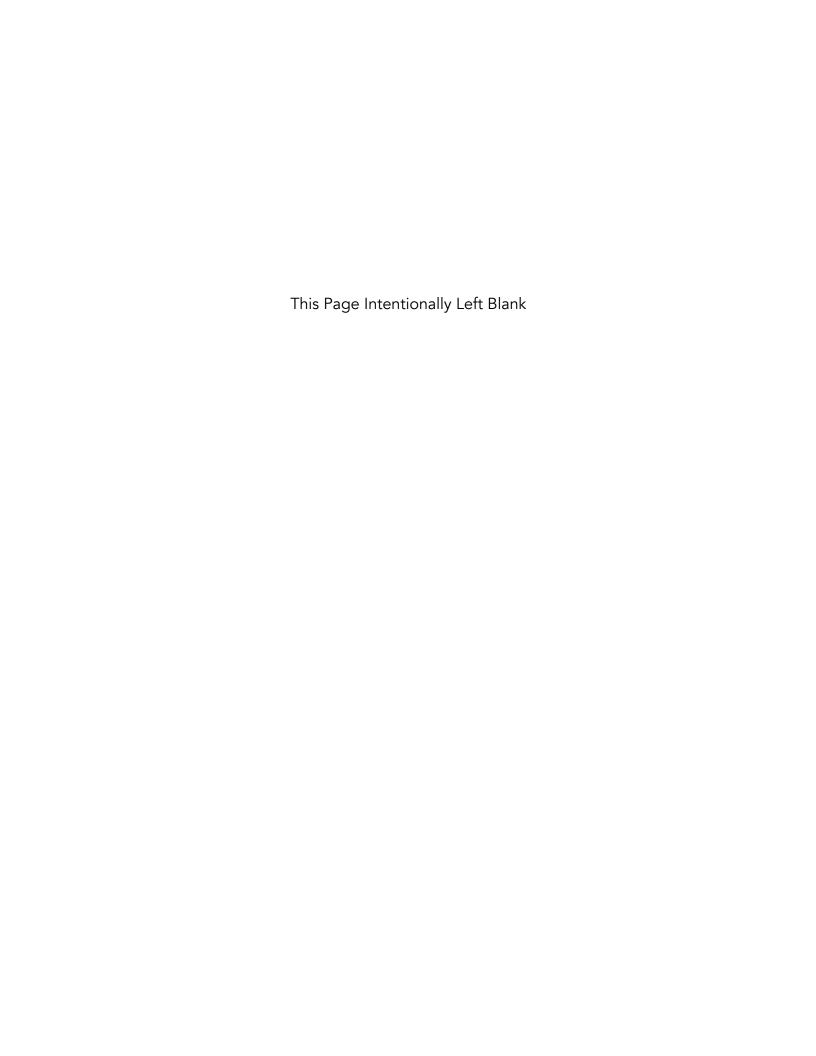
9. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks: loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The League of Oregon Cities joined together with the Association of Oregon Cities to form Citycounty Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for approximately 265 municipal corporations and associated entities in the State of Oregon. CIS is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$2 million for each insured event. Insurance is carried through CIS to help mitigate these risks, and commercial insurance is carried for other risks of loss, including workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

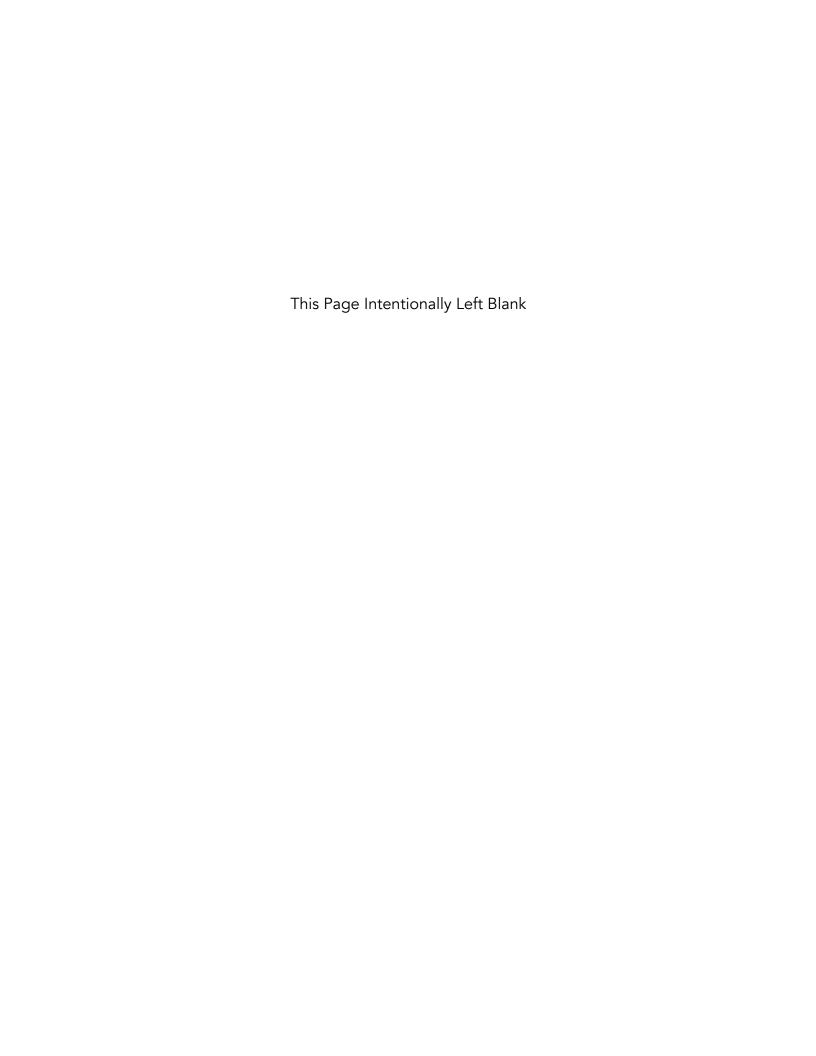
10. <u>NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE</u>

In October 2019, the City Council elected to move forward with buying a piece of property in the City's downtown area. The City internally funded the purchase by borrowing from the Water Fund and the SDC Fund. The General Fund has a negative fund balance of \$(169,979) due to reporting the "due to" liability on its balance sheet. This negative fund balance will be liquidated in future years as the liability is paid back.



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the last eight fiscal years*

Measurement Date	Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)**	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)**	(Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.00243503%	\$ 531,407	\$	269,034	197.52%	75.80%
2019	0.00238418%	412,406		247,755	166.46%	80.20%
2018	0.00220129%	333,466		231,747	143.89%	82.10%
2017	0.00187443%	252,674		210,725	119.91%	83.10%
2016	0.00329581%	494,778		190,519	259.70%	80.50%
2015	0.00270964%	155,573		240,959	64.56%	91.90%
2014	0.00395830%	(89,723)		241,844	-37.10%	103.60%
2013	0.00395830%	201,998		234,073	86.30%	91.97%

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON Schedule of Contributions for the last eight fiscal years*

Year ended June 30,	re	ntutorily quired ribution**	rela statut	ributions in tion to the orily required atribution**	defi	ribution ciency cess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	58,087	\$	58,087	\$	-	\$ 335,102	17.33%
2020		51,577		51,577		-	269,034	19.17%
2019		33,193		33,193		-	247,755	13.40%
2018		21,612		21,612		-	231,747	9.33%
2017		21,225		21,225		-	210,725	10.07%
2016		20,646		20,646		-	190,519	10.84%
2015		30,740		30,740		-	240,959	12.76%
2014		31,402		31,402		-	241,844	12.98%

^{*}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.

^{**}The actuarial information for each fiscal year was provided by the actuary for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON Schedule of the Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Rations - CIS Plan for the last four fiscal years*

Year ended June 30,	Total	inning I OPEB bility	rvice Cost	on O	erest Total PEB	E Dei	Effect of conomic/ mographic nanges or Inputs	As	Effect of sumptions hanges or Inputs	Tot	Ending tal OPEB iability	Covered Payroll	Liability as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	4,781	\$ 836	\$	197	\$	1,292	\$	(915)	\$	6,191	\$335,102	1.8475%
2020		3,656	754		171		-		200		4,781	269,034	1.7771%
2019		2,313	845		113		862		(477)		3,656	247,755	1.4757%
2018		1,594	882		71		-		(234)		2,313	231,747	0.9981%

^{*}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.

^{**}The actuarial information for each fiscal year was provided by Milliman. The City does not currently have any retirees on its health plan.

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - RHIA Plan for the last five fiscal years*

Measurement Date	Proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset)**	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)**	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net positionas a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2020	0.00000000%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	150.10%
2019	0.00201956%	(3,903)	247,755	-1.58%	144.40%
2018	0.00189192%	(2,112)	231,747	-0.91%	124.00%
2017	0.00177983%	(734)	210,725	-0.35%	108.90%
2016	0.00175901%	483	190,519	0.25%	94.20%

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON Schedule of Contributions - RHIA Plan for the last five fiscal years*

Year ended June 30,	re	tutorily quired ibution**	relat statuto	ibutions in ion to the rily required ribution**	defic	bution iency ess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
2020		-		-		-	269,034	0.00%
2019		1,001		1,001		-	247,755	0.40%
2018		916		916		-	231,747	0.40%
2017		876		876		-	210,725	0.42%

^{*}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.

^{**}The actuarial information for each fiscal year was provided by the actuary for Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON GENERAL FUND

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual mounts	W	ariance rith final budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 142,500	\$ 142,500	\$	183,825	\$	41,325
Franchise fees	50,000	50,000		76,825		26,825
Intergovernmental:						
State revenue sharing	9,500	9,500		11,308		1,808
Liquor and marijuana tax	16,500	16,500		24,833		8,333
Cigarette tax	1,100	1,100		985		(115)
Tangent contract	119,100	119,100		130,351		11,251
Transient lodging tax	-	-		5,000		5,000
Building/property lease	109,020	109,020		120,364		11,344
Residential rental income	21,600	21,600		37,012		15,412
Planning fees	10,000	10,000		7,659		(2,341)
Ordinances and court fines	1,500	1,500		-		(1,500)
SDC Administration	-	-		52,822		52,822
Refunds	200	200		6,861		6,661
COVID-19 reimbursements	-	50,000		50,000		-
Interest income	12,000	12,000		19,223		7,223
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000		3,260		(740)
Total revenues	497,020	547,020		730,328		183,308
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	194,230	194,230		139,134		55,096
Parks	59,860	59,860		31,311		28,549
Public safety	45,282	45,282		41,031		4,251
Non-departmental	142,824	323,324		299,605		23,719
Debt service	22,254	22,254		22,254		-
Contingency	74,000	74,000		-		74,000
Total expenditures	538,450	718,950		533,335		185,615
Change in fund balance						
before other financing sources (uses)	(41,430)	(171,930)		196,993		368,923
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in	14,996	14,996		14,996		-
Transfer out	(52,884)	(52,884)		(52,884)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,888)	(37,888)		(37,888)		-
Reserve for future expenditure	(70,682)	(70,682)		-		70,682
Change in fund balance	(150,000)	(280,500)		159,105		439,605
Fund balance - beginning of the year	 150,000	280,500		391,407		110,907
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	=	550,512	\$	550,512

Reconciliation of budgetary fund balance to GAAP basis fund balance:

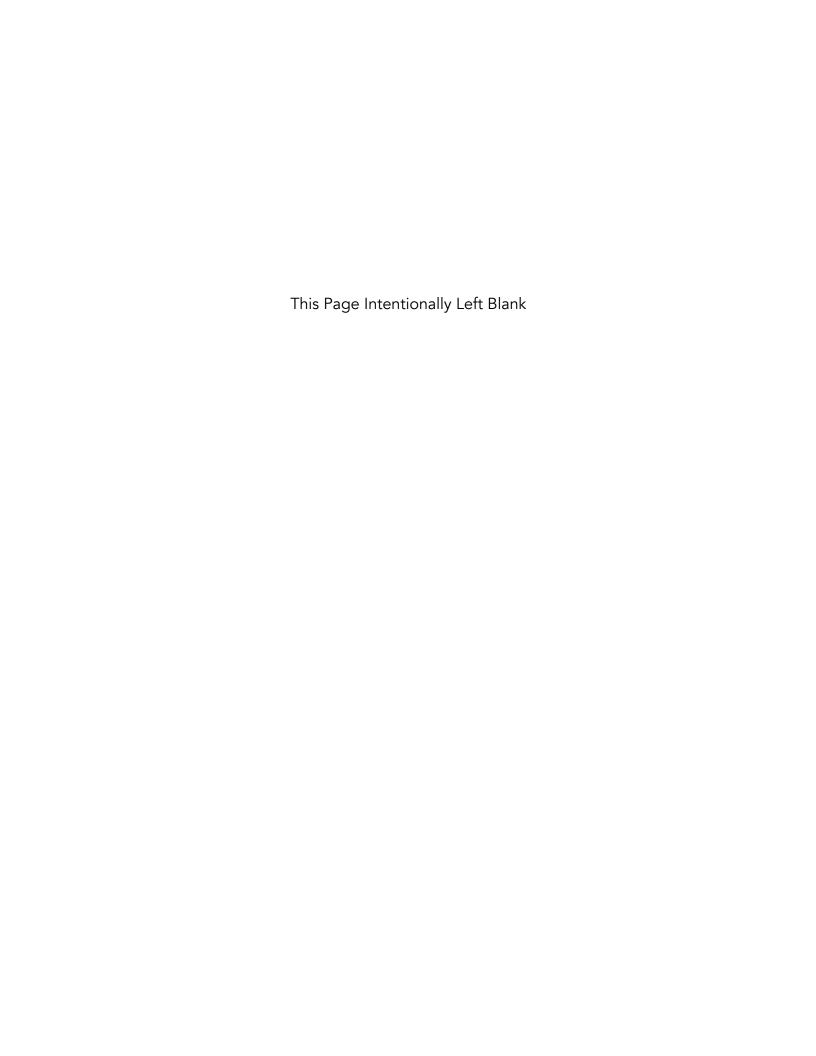
Interfund loan (720,491)
Total fund balance, GAAP basis (169,979)

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON STREET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

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

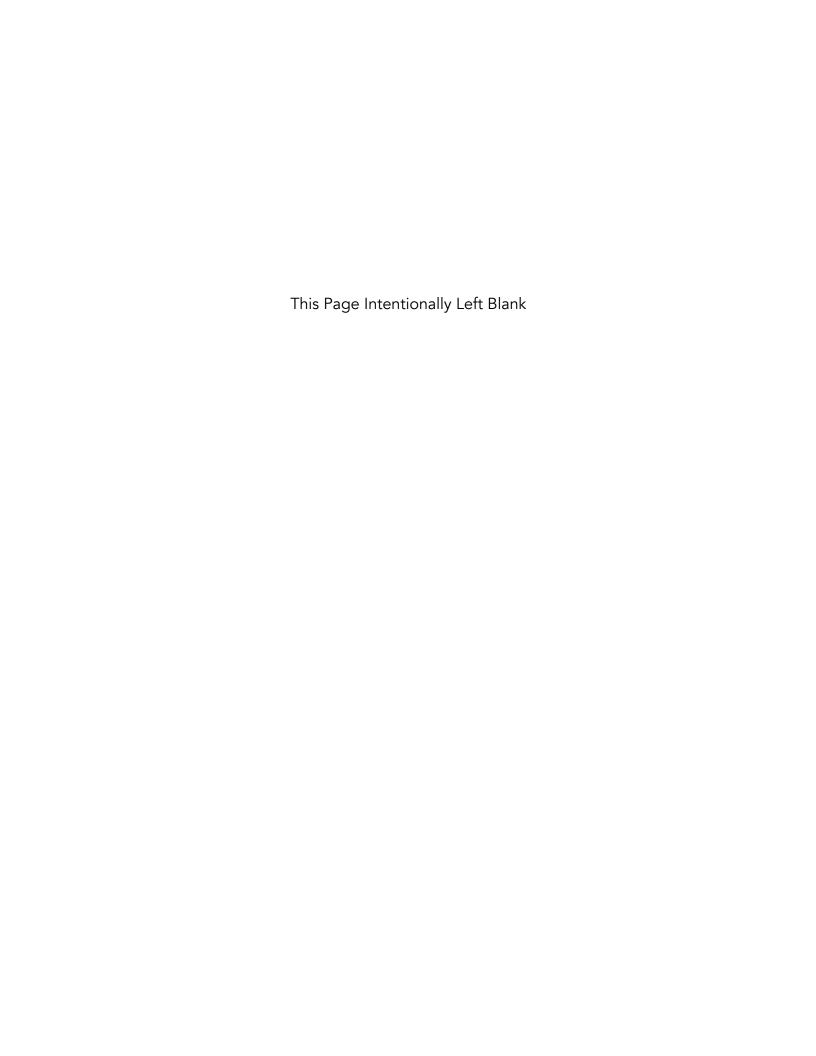
for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES				
State gas tax	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 86,229	\$ 16,229
Miscellaneous	200	200	-	(200)
Total revenues	60,200	70,200	86,229	16,029
EXPENDITURES				
Street maintenance & operations	49,647	73,247	65,670	7,577
Contingency	8,600	-	-	
Total expenditures	58,247	73,247	65,670	7,577
Change in fund balance				
before other financing sources (uses)	1,953	(3,047)	20,559	23,606
Other financing (uses)				
Transfer out	(200)	(200)	(200)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200)	(200)	(200)	-
Reserve for future expenditure	(106,753)	(106,753)	-	106,753
Change in fund balance	(105,000)	(110,000)	20,359	130,359
Fund balance - beginning of the year	105,000	110,000	110,520	520
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,879	\$ 130,879



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON WATER FUND

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

FEMA grant 1,500 1,500 1,0234 8,734			Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	V	/ariance /ith final budget
FEMĀ grant 1,500 1,500 1,002 1,003 8,734	REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	Charges for services	\$	588,000	\$	588,000	\$	670,748	\$	82,748
Total revenues 589,500 676,000 680,982 4,982	FEMA grant		-		86,500		-		(86,500)
Water operations	Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		10,234		8,734
Water operations 480,324 487,824 406,861 80,963 Capital outlay 200,000 1,016,500 261,717 754,783 Debt service 125,000 140,000 139,013 987 Contingency 100,000 85,000 - 85,000 Total expenditures 905,324 1,729,324 807,591 921,733 Change in fund balance before other financing sources (uses) (315,824) (1,053,324) (126,609) 926,715 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term financing - 680,000 - (680,000 Transfers in 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 6,377 (680,000 - 686,377 6,377 (680,000 - 686,377 6,377 686,377 6,377 686,377 6,377 686,377 6,377 686,375 - 370,553 - 370,553 - 370,553 - 370,553 - - 639,482			589,500		676,000		680,982		4,982
Capital outlay 200,000 1,016,500 261,717 754,783 250,000 140,000 139,013 987 201,733	EXPENDITURES								
Debt service	Water operations		480,324		487,824		406,861		80,963
Contingency	Capital outlay		200,000		1,016,500		261,717		754,783
Total expenditures	Debt service		125,000		140,000		139,013		987
Change in fund balance before other financing sources (uses) (315,824) (1,053,324) (126,609) 926,718 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term financing - 680,000 - (680,000) Transfers in 9,577 9,577 9,577 9,577 1,577 Transfers out (3,200) (3,200) (3,200) (3,200) (3,200) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,377 686,377 6,377 6,377 (680,000) Reserve for future expenditure (370,553) (370,553) - 370,553 Change in fund balance (680,000) (737,500) (120,232) 246,718 Fund balance - beginning of the year 680,000 737,500 759,714 22,214 Fund balance - end of the year - * - 639,482 \$268,929 Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan 4,328,863 144,098 (6,338) (6,338) (6,338) (6,338) (7,182) (7,182) (7,182) (7,1	Contingency		100,000		85,000		-		85,000
before other financing sources (uses) (315,824) (1,053,324) (126,609) 926,718 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Long-term financing - 680,000 - 680,000 - 680,000 - 680,000 - 680,000 - 680,000 - 680,000 - 75,777 - 77,777 -	-		905,324		1,729,324		807,591		921,733
Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources - Pension Deferred outflows of resources - Pension Long-term debt Capital assets (2,183,530) Transition liability (2,988) Long-term debt Capital assets (18,000 Capital asset) Long-term debt Capital assets (18,000 Capital asset) Capital nilability (2,988) Long-term debt Capital liability (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	_								
Long-term financing			(315,824)	(1,053,324)		(126,609)		926,715
Transfers in Transfers out 9,577 9,577 9,577 Transfers out (3,200) (3,200) (3,200) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,377 686,377 6,377 (680,000) Reserve for future expenditure (370,553) (370,553) - 370,553 Change in fund balance (680,000) (737,500) (120,232) 246,715 Fund balance - beginning of the year 680,000 737,500 759,714 22,214 Fund balance - end of the year - - 639,482 268,929 Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan									
Transfers out (3,200) (3,200) (3,200) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,377 686,377 6,377 (680,000) Reserve for future expenditure (370,553) (370,553) - 370,553 Change in fund balance (680,000) (737,500) (120,232) 246,715 Fund balance - beginning of the year (680,000) 737,500 759,714 22,214 Fund balance - end of the year (680,000) 737,500 759,714 22,214 Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan In	o o		-		680,000		-		(680,000)
Total other financing sources (uses) 6,377 686,377 6,377 (680,000 Reserve for future expenditure (370,553) (370,553) - 370,553 Change in fund balance (680,000) (737,500) (120,232) 246,715 Fund balance - beginning of the year 680,000 737,500 759,714 22,214 Fund balance - end of the year \$ - \$ 639,482 \$ 268,929 Capital assets, net of depreciation	Transfers in		9,577		9,577		9,577		-
Reserve for future expenditure	Transfers out		(3,200)		(3,200)		(3,200)		
Change in fund balance (680,000) (737,500) (120,232) 246,715	Total other financing sources (uses)		6,377		686,377		6,377		(680,000)
Fund balance - beginning of the year 680,000 737,500 759,714 22,214 Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan 4,328,863 444,098 Accrued compensated absences (6,338) Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension 91,821 Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 1,911 Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Reserve for future expenditure		(370,553)		(370,553)		-		370,553
Fund balance - end of the year \$ - \$ - 639,482 \$ 268,929 Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accrued interest Net OPEB liability Long-term debt C2,988) Long-term debt Transition liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Change in fund balance		(680,000)		(737,500)		(120,232)		246,715
Capital assets, net of depreciation Interfund loan Accrued compensated absences (6,338) Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accrued interest Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Fund balance - beginning of the year	,	680,000		737,500		759,714		22,214
Interfund loan Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences (6,338) Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accrued interest Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Fund balance - end of the year	\$	-	\$	-		639,482	\$	268,929
Interfund loan Accrued compensated absences Accrued outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accrued interest Accrued interest Accrued interest C25,340) Net OPEB liability Long-term debt Transition liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net OPEB liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)							•		
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 1,911 Accrued interest Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability Long-term debt Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Capit	al as	sets, net c	of d	epreciation		4,328,863		
Net pension liability (233,835) Deferred outflows of resources - pension 91,821 Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 1,911 Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)				Int	erfund loan		144,098		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension 91,821 Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 1,911 Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Acci	Accrued compensated absences							
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 1,911 Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)			(233,835)						
Accrued interest (25,340) Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	Deferred out	s - pension							
Net OPEB liability (2,988) Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	·						1,911		
Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)			(25,340)						
Long-term debt (2,183,530) Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)									
Transition liability (3,104) Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)	·								
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (18,282)									
Deletted lilliows of fesources - OPED (031)	Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (631)								
Total net position \$ 2,732,127			Tot	al r	net position	\$			

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON WASTEWATER FUND

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

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 285,600	\$ 285,600	\$ 327,128	\$ 41,528
Tangent contract	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total revenues	316,600	316,600	357,128	40,528
EXPENDITURES				
Wastewater operations	223,334	230,834	177,006	53,828
Capital outlay	-	2,500,000	191,266	2,308,734
Debt service	30,000	30,000	22,714	7,286
Contingency	38,000	38,000	-	38,000
Total expenditures	291,334	2,798,834	390,986	2,407,848
Change in fund balance				
before other financing sources (uses)	25,266	(2,482,234)	(33,858)	2,448,376
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Long-term financing	-	2,500,000	83,849	(2,416,151
Transfer out	(400)	(400)	(400)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(400)	2,499,600	83,449	(2,416,151)
Reserve for future expenditure	(34,866)	(34,866)	-	34,866
Change in fund balance	(10,000)	(17,500)	49,591	32,225
Fund balance - beginning of the year	10,000	17,500	127,659	110,159
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ -	\$ -	177,250	\$ 142,384
Accre	ued compensa	of depreciation ated absences ension liability	(2,705)	

Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,508,390
Accrued compensated absences	(2,705)
Net pension liability	(93,450)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	36,697
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	819
Accrued interest	(4,491)
Long-term debt	(279,082)
Net OPEB liability	(1,282)
Transition liability	(1,467)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(7,307)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(270)
Total net position \$	2,393,108

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget		_	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES					_
Charges for services	\$ 59,538	\$	59,538	\$ 1,100,181	\$ 1,040,643
Total revenues	59,538		59,538	1,100,181	1,040,643
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_
Transfer in	38,307		38,307	38,307	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,307		38,307	38,307	-
Reserve for future expenditure	(336,458)		(336,458)	-	336,458
Change in fund balance	(238,613)		(238,613)	1,138,488	1,040,643
Fund balance - beginning of the year	238,613		238,613	872,464	633,851
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ -	\$	-	2,010,952	\$ 1,674,494

Reconciliation of budgetary fund balance to GAAP basis net position:

Interfund loan
Total net position, GAAP basis

576,393 \$ 2,587,345

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PRIORIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	St	orm Drain F Fund		Reserve Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	19,952	\$	108,300	\$	128,252
Accounts receivable, net		5,196		-		5,196
Total current assets		25,148		108,300		133,448
Noncurrent assets:						_
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		349,866		-		349,866
Total noncurrent assets		349,866		-		349,866
Total Assets		375,014		108,300		483,314
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		7,368		-		7,368
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		164		-		164
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,532		=		7,532
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Payroll liabilities		1,043		-		1,043
Accrued vacation		499		-		499
Total current liabilities		1,542		-		1,542
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net OPEB liability		256		-		256
Net pension liability		18,763		-		18,763
Transition liability		329		-		329
Total noncurrent liabilities		19,348		-		19,348
Total Liabilities		20,890		=		20,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						_
Deferred inflows related to:						
Pension		1,467		-		1,467
OPEB		54		-		54
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,521		-		1,521
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		349,866		-		349,866
Restricted for capital assets		-		108,300		108,300
Unrestricted		10,269		_		10,269
Total Net Position	\$	360,135	\$	108,300	\$	468,435

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PRIORIETARY FUNDS

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Storm Drain Fund		eserve Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 35,83	4 \$	-	\$ 35,834
EXPENSES				
Storm drain operations	20,69	3	-	20,693
Depreciation	6,69	6	-	6,696
Total expenses	27,38	9	-	27,389
Operating income	8,44	5	-	8,445
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Developer contributions	100,00	0	-	100,000
Transfers in	-		8,800	8,800
Transfers out	-		(14,996)	(14,996)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	100,00	0	(6,196)	93,804
Change in net position	108,44	5	(6,196)	102,249
Net positionbeginning	251,69	0	114,496	366,186
Net positionend of year	\$ 360,13	5 \$	108,300	\$ 468,435

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Storm Drain	Reserve Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	35,024	\$ -	\$	35,024
Payments to suppliers	(2,996)	-		(2,996)
Payments to employees	(20,404)	-		(20,404)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,624	-		11,624
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	_	8,800		8,800
Transfers to other funds	_	(14,996)	(14,996)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	(6,196)	(6,196)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and investmentsbeginning of the year	11,624 8,328	(6,196 114,496	•	5,428 122,824
Cash and investmentsend of the year S	19,952	\$ 108,300	\$	128,252
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	8,445	\$ -	\$	8,445
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	8,445 6,696	\$ -	\$	8,445 6,696
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		\$ - -	\$	6,696
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables	6,696 (810)	\$ - - -	\$	6,696 (810)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,696	\$ - - - -	\$	6,696
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	6,696 (810) (585)	\$ - - - - -	\$	6,696 (810) (585)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences OPEB-related expenses	6,696 (810) (585) 40	\$ - - - - - -	\$	6,696 (810) (585) 40 78
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	6,696 (810) (585) 40 78 (2,240)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	6,696 (810) (585) 40

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON STORM DRAIN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

for the year ended June 30, 2021

DEVENUE		Original Final Budget Budget A		Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget			
REVENUES	Φ	25 000	Φ	25 000	Φ	25 024	Φ	40.004
Charges for services	\$	25,000	\$	- ,	\$	35,834	\$	10,834
Miscellaneous		200		200		-		(200)
Total revenues		25,200		25,200		35,834		10,634
EXPENDITURES								
Storm drain operations		25,822		25,822		22,815		3,007
Total expenditures		25,822		25,822		22,815		3,007
Change in fund balance		(622)		(622)		13,019		13,641
Reserve for future expenditure		(5,378)		(5,378)		-		5,378
Change in fund balance		(6,000)		(6,000)		13,019		13,641
Fund balance - beginning of the year		6,000 6,000			11,086		5,086	
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	-	\$	-		24,105	\$	18,727

Capital assets, net of depreciation	349,866
Accrued compensated absences	(499)
Net OPEB liability	(256)
Transition liability	(329)
Net pension liability	(18,763)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	7,368
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	164
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(1,467)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(54)
Total net position	\$ 360,135

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON RESERVE FUND

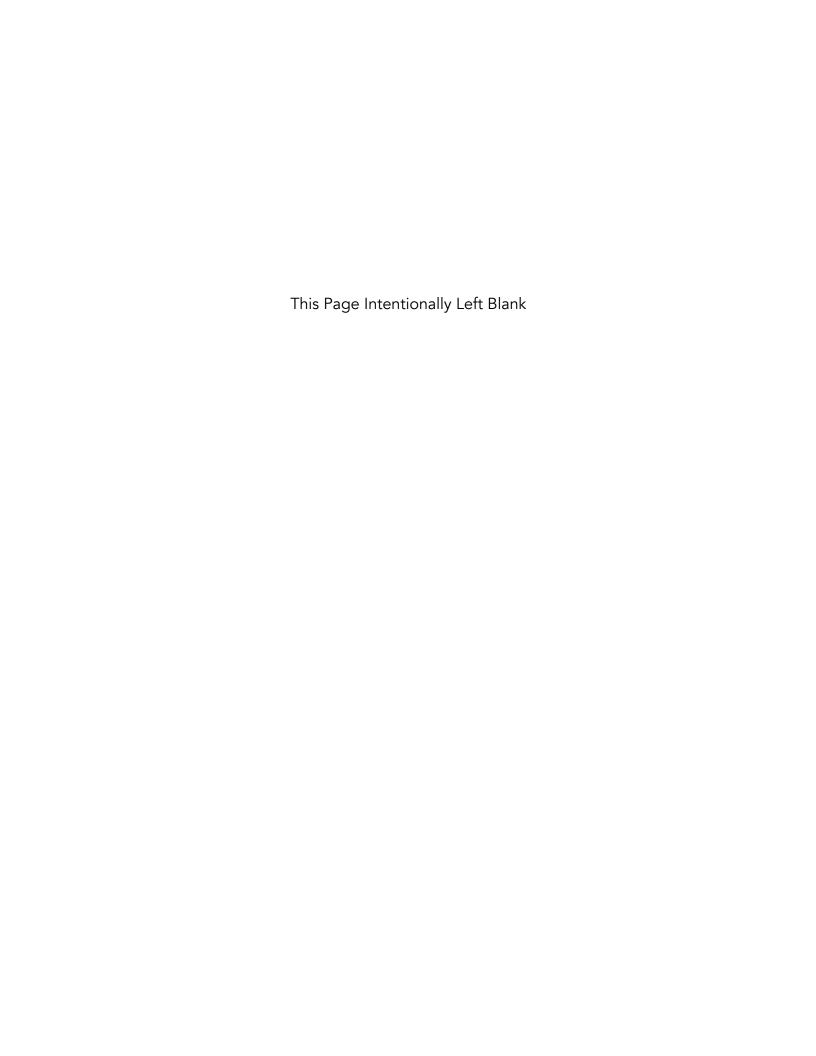
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

for the year ended June 30, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget					Variance with final budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	\$ 8,800	\$	8,800	\$	8,800	\$ -
Transfers out	14,996		14,996		(14,996)	-
Reserve for future expenditure	(99,496)		(99,496)		-	99,496
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,700)		(75,700)		(6,196)	99,496
Change in fund balance	(75,700)		(75,700)		(6,196)	99,496
Fund balance - beginning of the year	121,914		121,914		114,496	(7,418)
Fund balance - end of the year	\$ 46,214	\$	46,214	\$	108,300	\$ 92,078

CITY OF ADAIR VILLAGE, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OREGON STATE REGULATION

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Adair Village, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Adair Village, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Report on Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Adair Village, Oregon's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in the Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0330 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayments.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds. (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C).
- Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials. The City does not have any elected
 officials collecting or receiving money.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations* except as follows.

Deficit Fund Balance:

General Fund - \$169,979



Internal Control Over OAR 162-10-0230

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Adair Village, Oregon's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Adair Village, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Adair Village, Oregon'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 have not been 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

For Merina+Co Tualatin, Oregon December 1, 2021