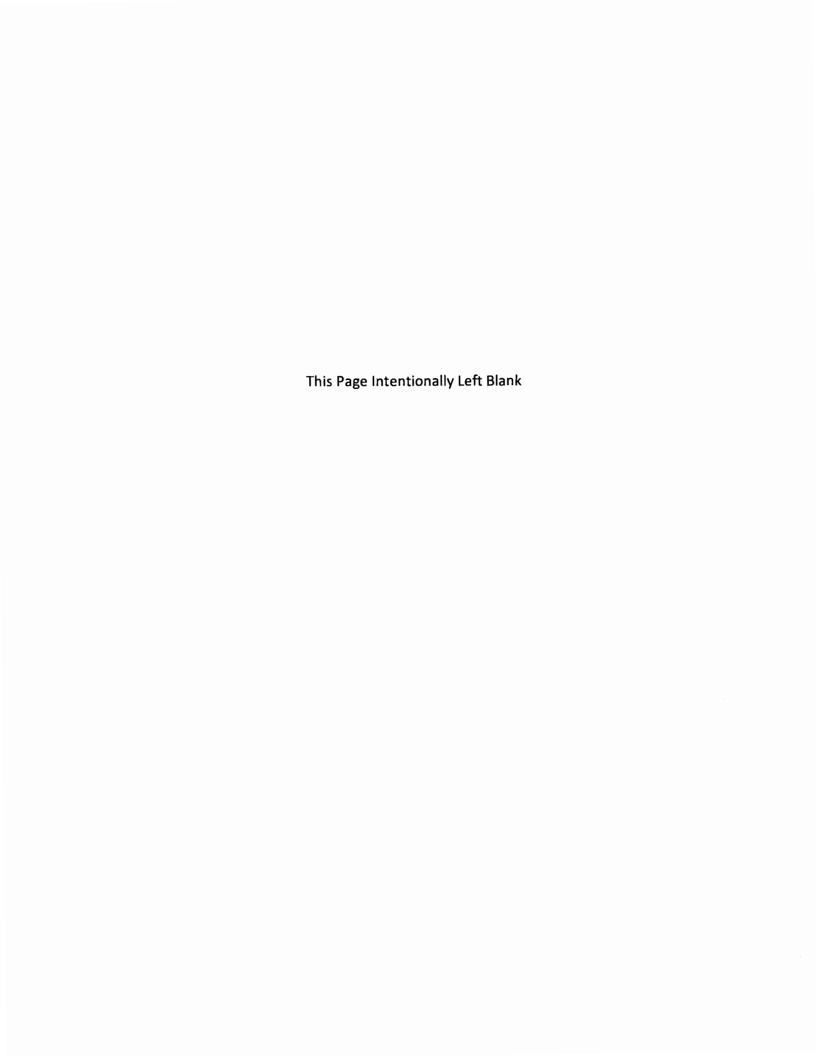
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT



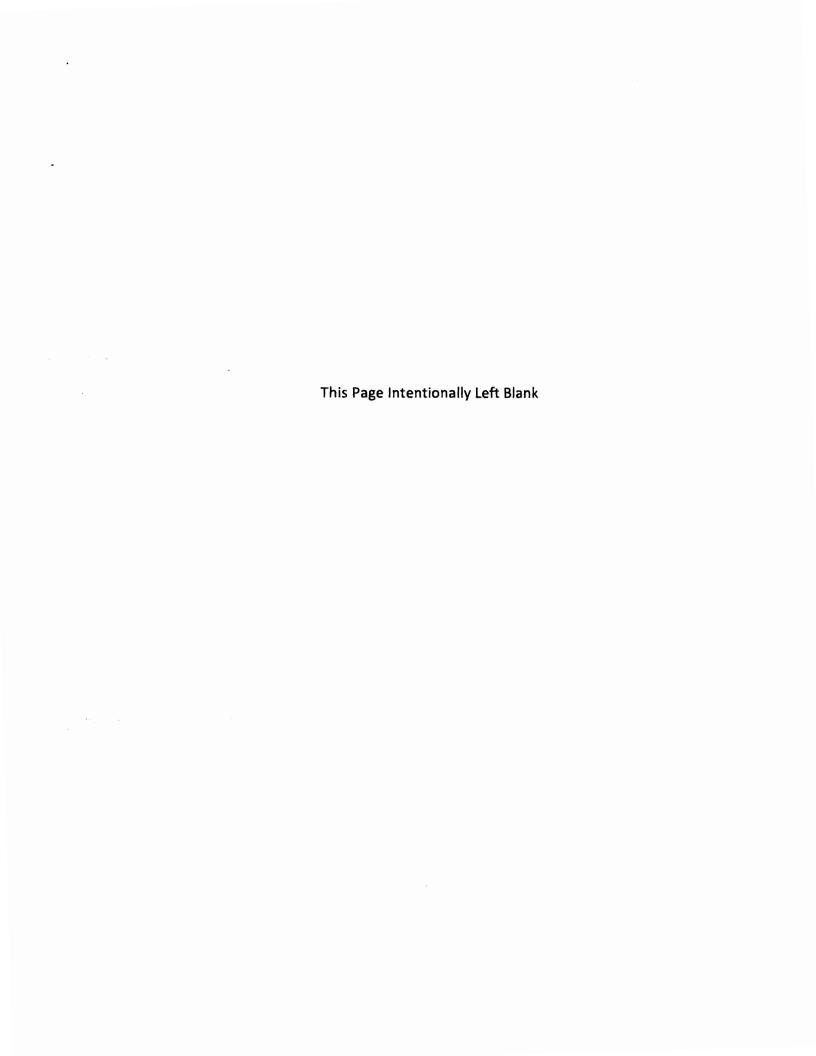
2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY COUNCIL	TERM EXPIRES
Jaimie Fender, Mayor	December, 31 2022
Micah Paulsen, President	December, 31 2022
Laurie Petrie	December, 31 2022
Shawna Thompson	December, 31 2024
Marc Manelis	December, 31 2022
Smart Ocholi	December, 31 2024
Kate Mohr	December, 31 2026

All council members receive mail at the address shown below.

ADMINISTRATION

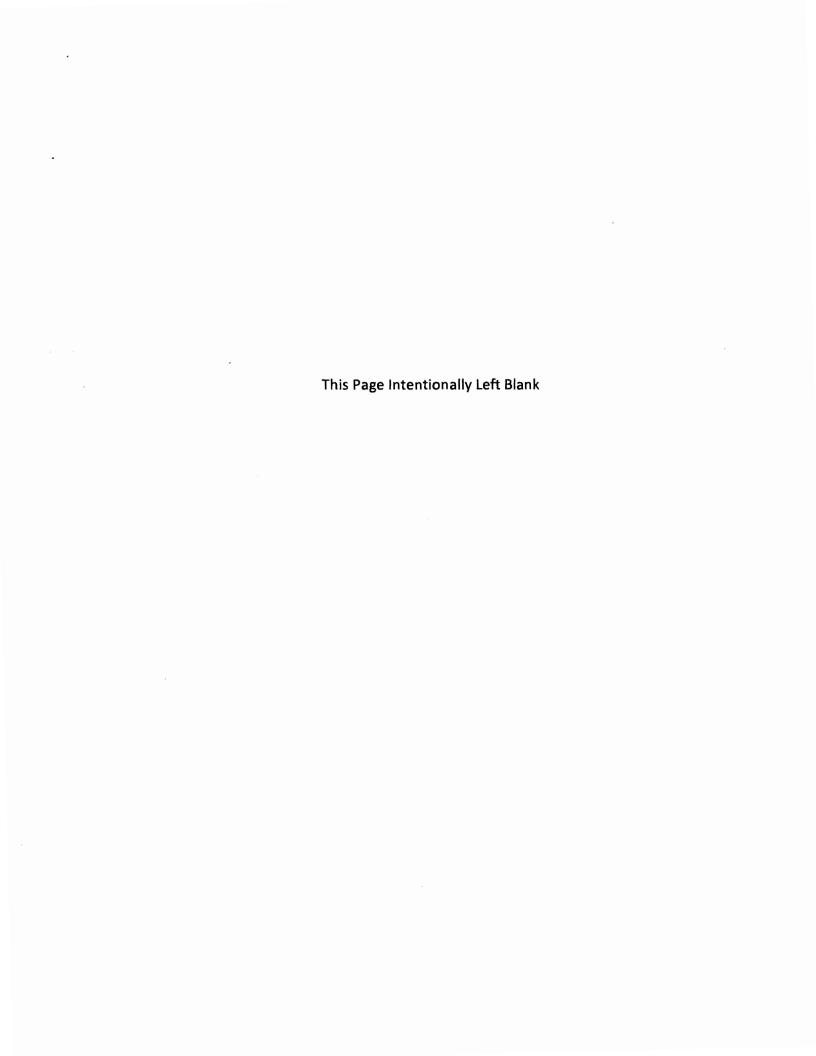
Michael Weston, City Manager (Registered Agent) 15300 S.W. 116th Avenue King City, Oregon 97224



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 13, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of King City Washington County, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of City of King City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 basic financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing

and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

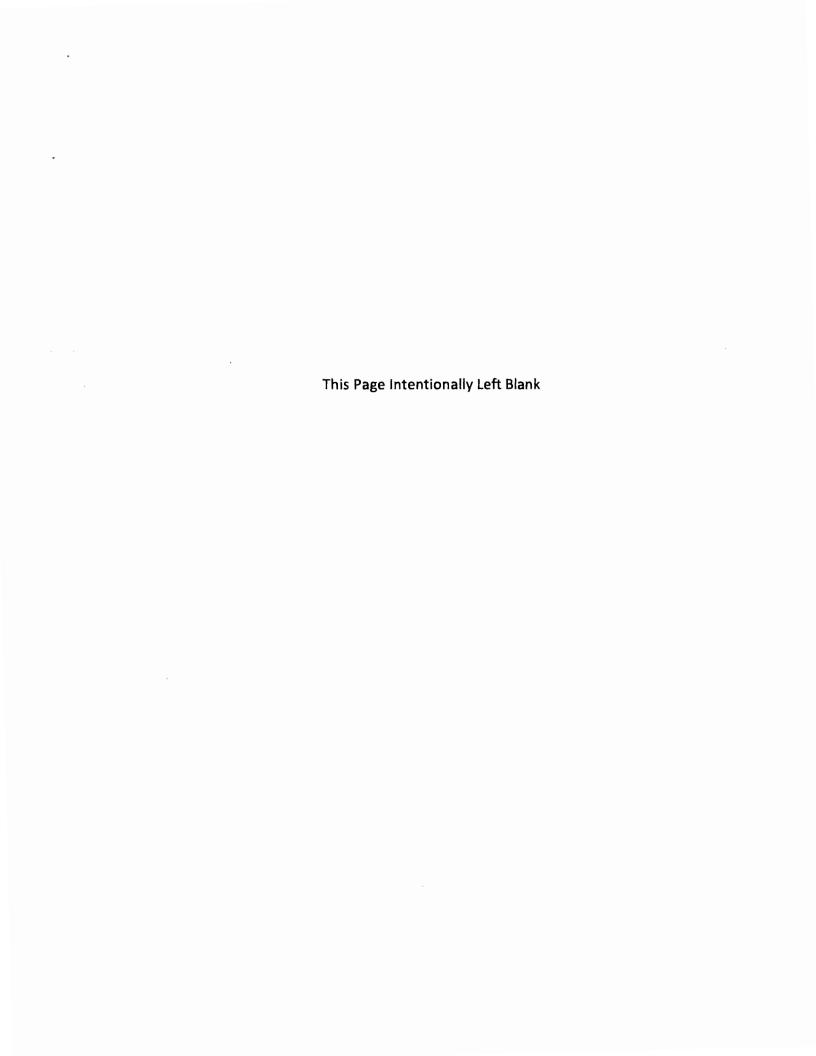
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 13, 2023, on our consideration of 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.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Hoy & Players

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



CITY OF KING CITY, OREGON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the City of King City's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2022 was \$8,136,557 See Financial Report Page 1
- Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2022 was \$8,136,557 See Financial Report Page 2
- Balance Sheet Governmental Funds at June 30, 2022 was \$5,797,319 See Financial Report Page 3
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds for the Year Ended June 30, 2022 was \$4,030,701 – See Financial Report Page 5

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The remaining schedules are fund financial schedules that focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds schedules tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the City's assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the Governmental activities. The City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, planning and building, streets, parks, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes, franchise taxes, permits and fees, and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds - The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

CITY OF KING CITY - NET POSITION

	2021	2022	% Change
ASSETS:			
Current and other assets	\$3,551,700	\$4,246,720	19.57%
Capital assets (net)	\$16,815,205	\$6,454,240	-61.62%
Total assets	\$20,366,905	\$10,700,960	-47.46%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES:	\$446,305	\$479,503	7.44%
LIABILITIES:			
Current and other liabilities	\$1,244,155	\$978,446	-21.36%
Noncurrent liabilities (net)	\$1,537,212	\$1,497,021	-2.61%
Total liabilities	\$2,781,367	\$2,475,467	-11.00%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES:	\$136,747	\$568,439	315.69%
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$15,243,035	\$4,917,028	-67.74%
Restricted	\$461,024	\$460,644	-0.08%
Unrestricted	\$2,191,037	\$2,758,885	25.92%
Total net position	\$17,895,096	\$8,136,557	-54.53%

CITY OF KING CITY - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021	2022	% Change
REVENUES:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$700,647	\$702,729	0.30%
Grant and Contributions	\$326,890	\$519,735	58.99%
General Revenues:			
Property Tax	\$1,186,698	\$1,229,788	3.63%
Other	\$957,568	\$1,210,694	26.43%
Total Revenues	\$3,171,803	\$3,662,946	15.48%
EXPENSES:			
General Government	\$690,141	\$1,971,944	185.73%
Street	\$116,522	\$250,479	114.96%
Police	\$578,099	\$1,196,812	107.03%
Debit Service	\$28,646	\$51,044	78.19%
Total Expenses	\$1,413,408	\$3,470,279	145.53%
Change in Net Position	\$1,758,395	\$192,667	-89.04%
Beginning Net Position	\$16,136,701	\$17,895,096	10.90%
Prior Period Adjustment		\$ (9,951,206)	
Ending Net Position	\$17,895,096	\$8,136,557	-54.53%

The City's Ending Net Position change of 54% is due to the Prior Period Adjustment. See Financial Report Page 16 & 34.

For a detailed explanation on the City's Total Expense change of 145% see Financial Report Page 6 for years ended in June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. For the year ended in June 30, 2021 there was a Capital Asset addition of \$1,628,748 (see 2021 Financial Report Page 16) which decreased expenses on the Statement of Activities but was reported as an expense on the governmental funds and will be depreciated over its estimated useful life as a depreciation expense on the Statement of Activities – See Financial Report Page 11 for depreciation information.

The City's total revenues were \$3,662,946.00 at June 30, 2022. It's 15.48% increased compare to FY20-21.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental fund balances totaled \$4,030,701.00 at June 30, 2022. A summary of changes in governmental fund balances follows:

	June 30,	June 30,	
	2021	2022	% Change
General Fund	\$ 2,248,929	\$ 2,464,096	9.57%
Street Fund	\$ 628,283	\$ 730,934	16.34%
Transportation Development Fund	\$ 461,024	\$ 460,644	-0.08%
Local Option Levy Fund	-		
Parks SDC Fund	\$ 115,530	\$ 95,761	-17.11%
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		\$ 279,266	
Total	\$3,453,766	\$ 4,030,701	17%

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates and actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations.

Total net change for all governmental fund types during the year was \$576,935 which was an 17% increase compare to FY20-21

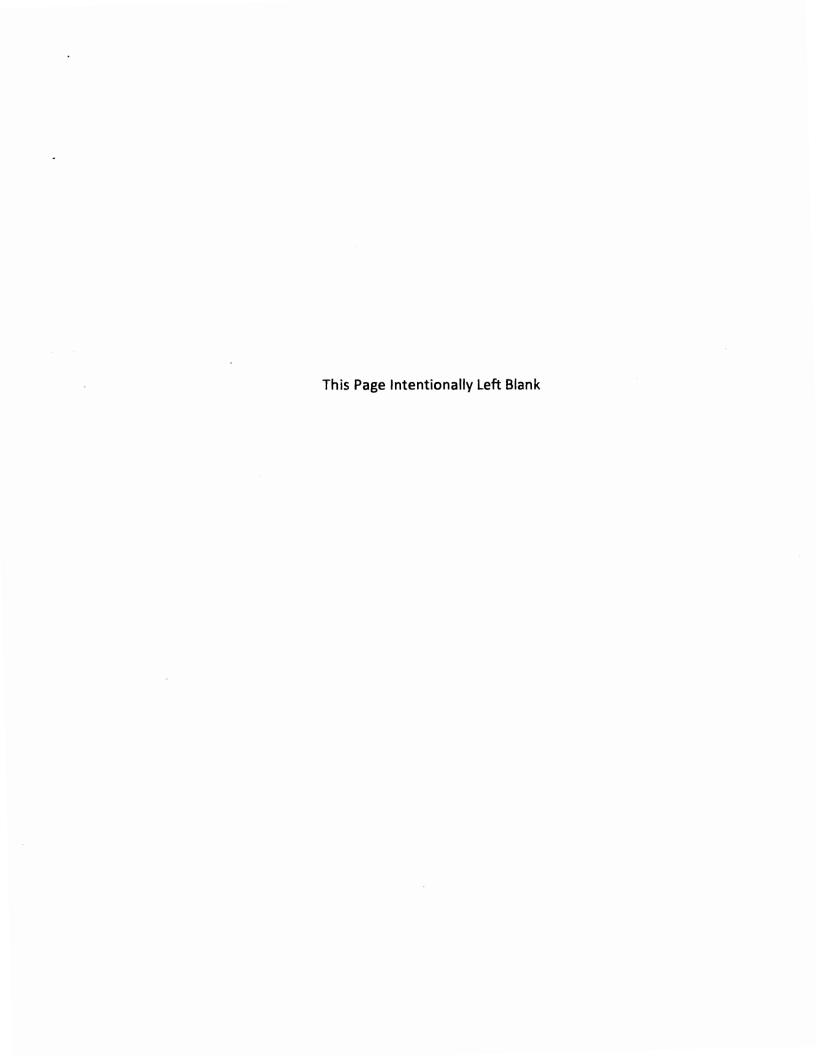
CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, the City had total net capital assets of \$6,454,240. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, ratepayers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information, please contact the City of King City. Our address is: 15300 SW 116th Avenue, King City, Oregon 97224-2693.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

June 50, 2022	and the second s
ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,895,290
Property Taxes Receivable	17,793
Accounts Receivable	278,844
Prepaid Expenses	38,787
Net OPEB Asset (PERS RHIA)	16,006
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	4,865
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	6,449,375
Total Assets	10,700,960
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	475,673
Pension Related Deferrals - OPEB PERS RHIA	1,656
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	2,174
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	479,503
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,180,463
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	97,016
Payroll Liabilities	82,948
Unearned Revenue	5,040
Accrued Interest	33,068
Long-Term Obligations Due in One Year	40,191
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-Term Obligations Due After One Year	1,497,021
Net Pension Liability - PERS	620,665
Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	54,014
Vested Compensated Absences	45,504
Total Liabilities	2,475,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	537,312
Pension Related Deferrals - OPEB PERS RHIA	8,791
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	22,336
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	568,439
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,043,906
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,917,028
Restricted - Transportation Development Tax	460,644
Restricted - Hansportation Development Tax Restricted - RHIA Asset	16,006
Unrestricted	2,756,520
Total Net Position	\$ 8,136,557

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE)			
FUNCTIONS	 EXPENSES		RGES FOR ERVICES	GF	PERATING RANT AND TRIBUTIONS	CHA	VENUE AND NGES IN NET POSITION
General Government	\$ 1,971,944	\$	624,098	\$	519,735	\$	(828,111)
Street	250,479		64,243		-		(186,236)
Police	1,196,812		14,388		-		(1,182,424)
Debt Service	 51,044				_		(51,044)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,470,279	\$	702,729	\$	519,735		(2,247,815)
	General Revenues Taxes:	:					
	Property Taxes Other Local Rev	enues	for General Pu	irposes			1,229,788 1,047,807
	Miscellaneous a		ment Earnings				162,887 2,440,482
	Total General Revenues Changes in Net Position						192,667
	· ·		D D				
	Net Position – Beg	ginning (Restated)				7,943,890
	Net Position – End	ling				\$	8,136,557

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS:		GENERAL FUND		STREET FUND	ANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND	OF	OCAL PTION Y FUND	PARKS SDC FUND	RES	MERICAN CUE PLAN CT FUND		TOTAL
Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Due From Other Funds Total Assets	\$ 	3,895,290 17,793 278,844 38,787	\$	730,934	\$ - - - 460,644 460,644	\$	-	\$ 95,761	\$	- - 279,266 279,266	\$	3,895,290 17,793 278,844 38,787 1,566,605 5,797,319
		.,										
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AN	D FU	JND BALANC	E:									
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds Payroll Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	1,566,605 82,948 97,016	\$	- - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,566,605 82,948 97,016
Total Liabilities		1,746,569		-			_	 		-		1,746,569
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned Revenue - Taxes Unearned Revenue - Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	:	15,009 5,040 20,049		-	 -		-	 -		-	F	15,009 5,040 20,049
		20,049			 	-		 				20,049
FUND BALANCE:												
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		38,787 - - 2,425,309		730,934	- 460,644 - -		- - -	95,761		- - 279,266 		38,787 460,644 1,105,961 2,425,309
Total Fund Balances		2,464,096		730,934	 460,644			 95,761		279,266		4,030,701
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	4,230,714	\$	730,934	\$ 460,644	\$	_	\$ 95,761	\$	279,266	\$	5,797,319

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,030,701
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		6,454,240
The Net PERS Pension and OPEB assets (liabilities) is the difference between the total pension/OPE liabilities and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	В	
Net PERS Pension Liability		(620,665)
Net OPEB Asset (PERS RHIA)		16,006
Net OPEB Liability (Health Insurance)		(54,014)
All liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position whereas in governmental funds, liabilities not du and payable in the current period are not reported.	ie	
Long Term Obligations		(1,537,212)
Accrued Interest Payable		(33,068)
Vested compensated absences are not accounted for in the governmental funds.		(45,504)
A portion of the City's property taxes are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pa	ay	15,009
for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		13,009
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projected and actual earning and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred Outflows (PERS)		475,673
Deferred Outflows (OPEB - PERS RHIA)		1,656
Deferred Outflows (OPEB - Health Insurance)		2,174
Deferred Inflows (PERS)		(537,312)
Deferred Inflows (OPEB - PERS RHIA)		(8,791)
Deferred Inflows (OPEB - Health Insurance)		(22,336)
Net Position	\$	8,136,557

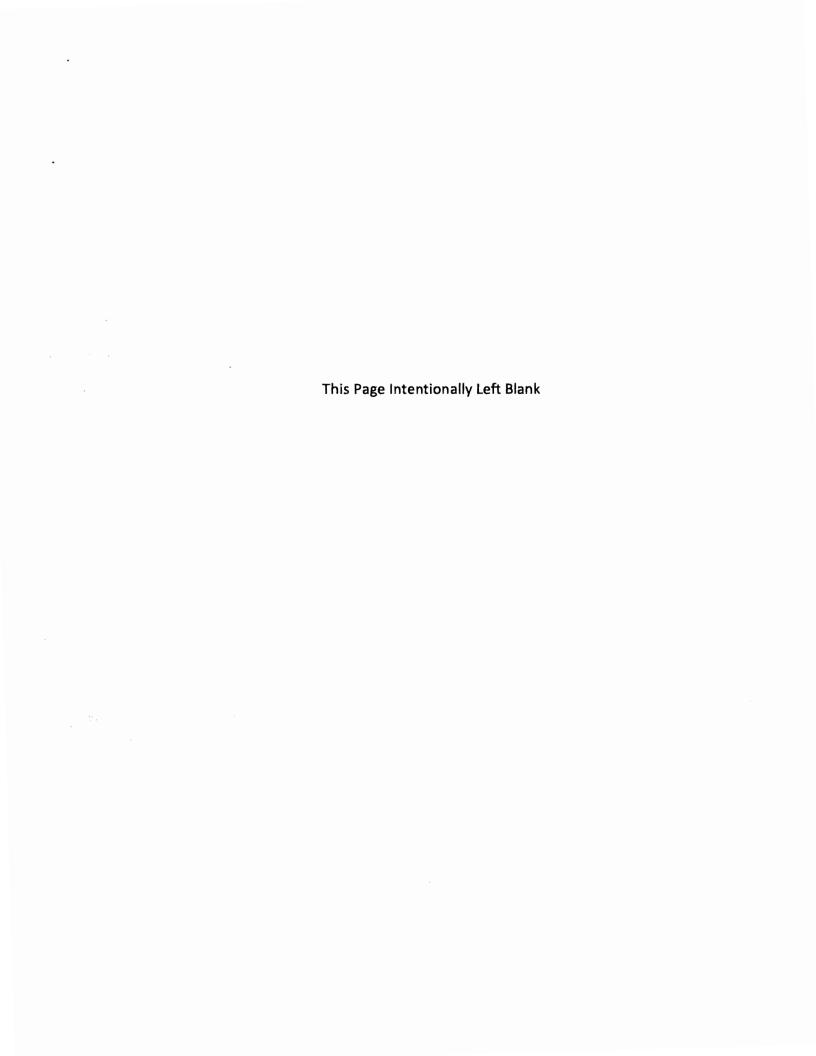
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

_	GENERAL FUND	STREET FUND	TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND	LOCAL OPTION LEVY FUND	PARKS SDC FUND	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES:			_			_	
Property Taxes \$,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,231,603
City Franchise Fees	261,872	-	-	-	-	•	261,872
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	89,764	-	•	•	-	-	89,764
Cigarette Tax	3,709	-	•	-	-	-	3,709
County Vehicle Registration Tax	81,275	-	•	-	-	-	81,275
Marijuana Tax	198,571	-	-	-	-	•	198,571
Motel Tax	53,960	201.020	-	-	•	•	53,960 381,929
State Gas Tax	-	381,929	•	-	-	-	
Washington Co. Gas Tax	-	15,194	•	-	-	•	15,194
City Privilege Tax	-	50,731	-	•	-	-	50,731
State Revenue Sharing	55,485	2.050	•	-	-	-	55,485
Bike Path	-	3,858	•	-	-	400 541	3,858
Grants	30,194	100,000	•	•	-	489,541	619,735
Court Fines	146,547	-	•	-	-		146,547
Licenses/Permits/Fees	77,122	-	•	-	•	•	77,122
New Development Deposit	13,331	-	-	-	-	•	13,331
OR State Surcharge	4,784	-	-	-	-	•	4,784
New Development Review Fees	3,301	-	-	-	-		3,301
Passport Fees	185,540	-	-	-	-	-	185,540
Interest on Investments	11,769	2,712	2,620	252	231	1,419	19,003
Water Revenue	91,479	-	-	•	-	-	91,479
CWS/Surface Water Mgmt Fees	-	64,243	-	-	-	-	64,243
Miscellaneous	13,804	130,332		-	-	-	144,136
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(132,159)						(132,159)
Total Revenues	2,059,718	748,999	2,620	362,485	231	490,960	3,665,013
EXPENDITURES:							
Personal Services	1,415,686	83,999	-	-	-	211,694	1,711,379
Materials & Services	753,005	100,554	•	-	-	-	853,559
Capital Outlay	-	441,560	-	-	-	-	441,560
Debt Service	81,580		-	-			81,580
Total Expenditures	2,250,271	626,113				211,694	3,088,078
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(190,553)	122,886	2,620	362,485	231	279,266	576,935
Other Financing Sources, (Uses)							
Transfers In	405,720	-	-	-	-		405,720
Transfer Out		(20,235)	(3,000)	(362,485)	(20,000)	-	(405,720)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	405,720	(20,235)	(3,000)	(362,485)	(20,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	215,167	102,651	(380)	-	(19,769)	279,266	576,935
Beginning Fund Balance	2,248,929	628,283	461,024		115,530		3,453,766
Ending Fund Balance	2.464.006	đ 720.024	460.644	e	0.5761	\$ 270.266	\$ 4,030,701
and Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$ 2,464,096	\$ 730,934	\$ 460,644	J -	\$ 95,761	\$ 279,266	φ 4,030,701

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 576,935
Payment of vested compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to vested compensated absences is an expense for the Statement of Activities but not for the governmental funds.	1,248
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the City recognizes a deferred revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Net Position, there is no deferred revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	(2,067)
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expenditure when due.	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Change in Long-Term Debt from Principal Payments	(4,422) 34,958
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	
Capital Asset Depreciation Expense	4,865 (414,624)
The PERS pension or OPEB expense and OPEB (expense) income represents the changes in net PER pension/OPEB assets (liabilities) from year to year due to changes in the total pension/OPEB liabilities and the favalue of pension/OPEB plan net position available to pay pension/OPEB benefits.	
Net PERS Pension Related Adjustments	2,365
Change in Net PERS Pension Liability	(5,024) 3,786
Change in Net OPEB PERS RHIA Change in Net OPEB Liability (Health Insurance)	(5,353)
Change in Net Position	\$ 192,667

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 of the accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of King City (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected council. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the City of King City (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the City's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no component units.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions."

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derives directly from the program itself or from parties outside the City's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt, if any, is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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. 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, the City considers revenues 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 and OPEB costs, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

FUND EQUITY

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are-nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources
 for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can
 be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the
 governing body.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

There are no assigned fund balances at year end.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

There are the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Its main sources of revenues are property taxes, franchise fees, interest and revenue from the State of Oregon.

STREET FUND

Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the road maintenance program. Principal revenue sources are state highway funds and Washington County gas tax.

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND

Accounts for revenue received from systems development charges, which are spent on street capacity improvements. The principal revenue source is traffic impact fees.

LOCAL OPTION LEVY FUND

Accounts for revenue received from Local Option Levy. The amount is then transferred to the General Fund.

PARKS SDC FUND

Accounts for revenue received from METRO Grant and Park SDC Fees, which are spent on Park Improvements.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

Accounts for revenue received from the American Rescue Plan Act Grant, which are to be spent on eligible expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except capital outlay is expensed when purchased, depreciation expense is not recorded, compensated absences are expensed when paid, inventory is expensed when purchased, pension and OPEB costs are not recorded until paid, and property taxes are recorded when received.

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 of control for:

GENERAL FUND

City Council
Administration
Police Department
General Services
Interagency/Fund Transaction
Operating Contingency

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Personal Services
Materials and Services
Capital Outlay
Interagency/Fund Transactions
Operating Contingency

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriation levels except in the case of restricted revenues which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Council approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Council approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations during the current fiscal year, except the Local Option Levy Fund Transfers Out was overexpended by \$2,485.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of fines and fees that are sent to collections at year end and other amounts due that are yet to be received. Management believes collection of delinquent accounts receivable (greater than 365 days) is doubtful; consequently, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been established so accounts receivable reflects the amount expected to be collected.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Amounts will be written off when collection efforts are unsuccessful and it is fairly certain that the amount will not be collected. At June 30, 2022 there was a \$367,545 balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts for citations that were sent to collections; of this amount, \$254,352 was 1 year old, \$29,233 was 5 years old, and \$83,961 was 10 years old.

G. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements uncollected property taxes are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unearned revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction, maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements
Equipment
Solution
So

I. RETIREMENT PLAN

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

J. VESTED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the policy to permit employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. ESTIMATES

The preparation of the 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value. The investments, authorized under state statutes, are comprised of investments in the state administered Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

M. SUPPLY INVENTORY

Detailed supply inventory records are not maintained. Supply inventories are considered to be immaterial by management at year end.

N. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets (such as easements and right of ways) are recorded at their original cost if purchased or estimated value at date of donation if donated. The city has not adopted a policy on capitalization of intangible assets. There were no intangible assets purchased or donated in fiscal year 2021-2022.

O. PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Operating interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Q. NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted assets – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

R. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2022, there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension related deferrals and OPEB related deferrals for PERS RHIA and Health Insurance reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2022, the City has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first of this category is unavailable revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes and the other is business license renewal. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City's Statement of Net Position also shows deferred inflows representing PERS pension related deferrals and OPEB related deferrals for PERS RHIA and Health Insurance.

S. FAIR VALUE IMPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

<u>Level 1</u> – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

<u>Level 2</u> — other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market—corroborated inputs)

<u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

T. GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies, if any, are reflected in the government-wide financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and statement of net position.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2022 was \$198,164, which was covered by federal depository insurance.

CREDIT RISK – DEPOSITS

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it materially approximates fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98.98% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The City booked a fair market value loss of \$38,661, for the difference between the pool fair market value and the book value. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2022 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 150
Demand Deposits:	
Checking	143,533
Investments	 3,751,607
•	
Total	\$ 3,895,290

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond three months.

Credit Risk - Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

		_	3)							
Investment Type		Fair Value		ess than 3	3-18				18-59	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	3,751,607	\$	3,751,607	\$		_	\$		***
Total	\$	3,751,607	\$	3,751,607	\$		_	\$		_

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

At June 30, 2022, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in these instruments. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of a local government be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. At June 30, 2022, there appeared to be compliance with all percentage restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in Capital assets are as follows:

	7/1/2021		 Adjustments		Additions	D	eletions	6/30/2022	
Governmental Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets									
Land									
Infrastructure	\$	11,901,120	\$ (11,901,120)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in Progress		-	 ~		4,865		-		4,865
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		11,901,120	 (11,901,120)		4,865		•		4,865
Depreciable Capital Assets									
Infrastructure		3,474,546	11,901,120		-		-		15,375,666
Infrastructure		-	232,487		-		-		232,487
Buildings & Improvements		1,710,073	-		-		-		1,710,073
Equipment		584,066	 58,443		-		-		642,509
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		5,768,685	12,192,050		-		-		17,960,735
Accumulated Depreciation									
Infrastructure and Improvements		191,969	10,242,136		336,621		-		10,770,726
Buildings and Improvements		266,281	-		33,728		-		300,009
Equipment		396,350	 _		44,275	4	-		440,625
Total		854,600	\$ 10,242,136	\$	414,624	\$	-		11,511,360
Net Depreciable Capital Assets		4,914,085	1,949,914	_	(414,624)		_		6,449,375
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	16,815,205	(9,951,206)	==	(409,759)		-	\$	6,454,240

Depreciation expense for the year was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 336,621
Street	33,728
Police	44,275
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 414,624

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City included a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$232,487 in Infrastructure and \$58,443 in Equipment, which total \$290,930, to recognize capital assets that were acquired in prior years. Additionally, an adjustment of \$10,242,136 was included to recognize accumulated depreciation on street infrastructure that was not recognized in prior years. The remaining adjustment of \$11,901,120 was to move from Non-Depreciable to Depreciable Capital Assets. See note 16.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has a loan with the State of Oregon through its Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority of the Business Development Department ("OBDD"), for the amount of \$1,572,170. In February 2021 the loan was refunded and the refunding resulted in a lower principal balance as a result of a premium paid for a higher interest rate. The stated interest rates on the new promissory note is 5% from 2022-2041 and 3% from 2042-2046 but the all in true interest cost is 2.48% on account of the premium received. Now the principal balance of the loan is \$1,314,684 and the premium to be amortized over the term of the loan is \$257,486. The obligation is as follows:

8		utstanding uly 1, 2021	Is	Issued		Matured and Redeemed		Outstanding June 30, 2022		Due Within One Year		
2021 City Loan	\$	1,314,684	\$	1,314,684	\$	-	\$	24,659	\$	1,290,025	\$	29,892
				1,314,684		-		24,659		1,290,025		29,892
Premium	\$	257,486		257,486			-	10,299		247,187		10,299
			\$	1,572,170	\$	-	\$	34,958	\$	1,537,212	\$	40,191

Future payments are as follows:

Future premium amortization is as follows:

Year					Year	\mathbf{P}	remium
Ending	Principal		Interest		Ending _		ortization
2023	\$	29,892		56,689	2023	\$	10,299
2024		30,137		65,194	2024		10,299
2025		30,393		53,687	2025		10,299
2026		35,663		52,168	2026		10,299
2027		35,946		50,384	2027		10,299
Beyond 5 years	s	1,127,994		505,388	Beyond 5 y	ears	195,690
Total	\$	1,290,025	\$	783,509	Total	\$	247,187

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension** (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS 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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$116,650, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$28,776 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the City in 2021-2022.

<u>Pension Asset or Liability</u> – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$620,665 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .005 percent and .005 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$5,024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 Police and Fire 27.69%
- (2) OPSRP General Services 18.34%
- (3) OPSRP Police and Fire 22.70%

Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflov			
of	of Resources		of Resources of Reso		Resources
\$	58,098	\$	-		
	155,371		1,633		
	-		459,474		
	138,017		68,266		
	7,537		7,939		
	359,023		537,312		
	116,650		_		
\$	475,673	\$	537,312		
	\$	of Resources \$ 58,098 155,371 - 138,017 - 7,537 359,023 116,650	of Resources of \$ 58,098 \$ 155,371 - - 138,017 7,537 - 359,023 - 116,650 -		

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$359,023, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$537,312), net to (\$178,289) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Amount
2023	\$ (22,240)
2024	(21,106)
2025	(58,873)
2026	(97,562)
2027	21,492
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (178,289)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
,	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	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 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC 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%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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.

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

	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		ite 1% Increase	
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Employer's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	1,218,838	\$	620,665	\$	120,212

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the City are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the City pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the City contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

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. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the City currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The City's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022 was \$83, \$125, and \$85, and equaled the required contributions for the year.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB asset of \$16,006 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the City's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City's proportion was .005 percent and .001 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$3,786.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Components of OPEB Expense / (Income):

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (2,618)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(1,154)
- Difference between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (3,772)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows	
			of Re	esources
Difference between expended and actual experience	\$	-	\$	445
Changes of Assumptions		315		238
Net difference between projected and actual earning on				
pension plan investments		-		3,804
Net changes in proportionate share		1,341		4,304
Difference between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,656		8,791
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		-		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		1,656		8,791

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,656, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$8,791), net to (\$7,135) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2023	\$	(2,531)
2024		(2,534)
2025		(868)
2026		(1,202)
2027		-
Thereafter		_
Total		(7,135)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/Oregon%20PERS%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Employer%20Schedules%20-%20FYE%2006-30-2021.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%: Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the 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 payments 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 asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability (Asset)	\$ (14,155)	\$ (16,006)	\$ (17,587)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. OTHER QUALIFIED PLAN (401k)

There is available to permanent employees, other than public safety employees, a 401(k) qualified retirement plan.

The plan is a defined contribution plan, where by council resolution the City contributes an amount equivalent to the combined employer and employee contributions made for employees who participate in PERS. The employee is not required to contribute. The total amount contributed to the plan in the current fiscal year was \$105,945.

Benefits vest 50% after one year and 100% after two years of permanent employment. Under the plan employees may not withdraw funds until reaching age 62. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (457)

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the City.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH CARE)

Plan Description

The City, as a result of collective bargaining agreements, offers post-employment health care benefits under a single-employer, defined benefit plan for all employees who have completed a specified number of years of continuous service, are eligible for full OPERS benefits, and elect early retirement.

For eligible licensed employees the City will provide medical coverage for the lesser of seven years or until eligible for Medicare (age 65). For administrators, managers, supervisor and confidential employees, coverage is until Medicare eligibility date regardless of retirement age, assuming full OPERS coverage. For eligible classified employees with 15 years of service, coverage is provided up to the lesser of five years or until eligible for Medicare (age 65).

The City's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. The plan is currently unfunded in accordance with GASB statement 75. In accordance with the terms of the plan, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in the governmental statements. The activities of the plan are reported in the General Fund.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Liability</u> The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Total OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the City's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 35.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH CARE) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The Total OPEB Liability for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 3.50% compounded annually; (b) no future increase in benefit payable from this program; (c) a general inflation rate of 2.16% per year, and (d) no post-retirement benefit increases and a payroll increase of 3.5%. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Under this method, the expected accrued benefit of each participant at benefit commencement (reflecting future expected increases in salaries and medical premiums) is allocated in equal proportion over the participant's years of service from hire to expected retirement. The normal cost is the present value of benefits expected to accrue in the current year. The present value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date is called the accrued liability.

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2022, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$54,014, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0. There is no estimated covered payroll.

As of the July 1, 2020 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total OPEB Liability

Participant Counts	Total
Number of Active Participants	11
Number of Retired Participants	0
Total Number of Participants	11

The City's total OPEB liability of \$54,014 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The City's total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH CARE) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions

July 1, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021
Entry Age Normal
2.16% based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.
Long-term healthcare trend rates are based on Society of Actuaries'
Getzen Trend Model and affect both costs and premiums; 5.25%
increase in 2022; 5.00% increase per year from 2023-2025; average
4.72% increase per year thereafter.
2.5% per year, used to develop other economic assumptions.
3.5% per year, based on general inflation and the likelihood of raises
throughout participants' careers.
40% of eligible employees. 60% of male members and 35% of female
members will elect spousal coverage.
Retirees for whom the Employer will never pay any portion of the
health care premiums are assumed to have a 5% probability of lapsing
(dropping) coverage per year.
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 safety employees.

Changes since prior valuation:

Expected Claims and Premiums	Updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. If
	applicable, expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to
	reflect current health cost guidelines.
Health Care Cost Trend	Trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels, as well
	as future expected economic and regulatory conditions.
Mortality, Withdrawal, and	Updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31,
Retirement Rates	2019 actuarial valuation.
Data Processing	The data processing assumptions for missing dates of hire and
	inconsistent or missing PERS tier information were updated to provide
	a better approximation for missing or inconsistent data.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 45,178
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	7,393
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,162
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	287
Benefit payments	 (6)
Net changes in OPEB Liability	 8,836
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 54,014

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH CARE) (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to changes in 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 one percentage point higher and lower than the current rate.

		Current			
	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher		
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 60.205	\$ 54.014	\$ 48,309		

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 one percentage point higher and lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

			(Current			
			He	ealthcare			
	19	6 Lower	Tre	end Rates	1%	6 Higher	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	44,919	\$	54,014	\$	65,113	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense/(income) of \$5,353 in the government wide Statement of Activities. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources relating to the following sources:

	Defer	red Inflows	Deferre	ed Outflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(11,112)	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(11,224)		2,145	
Subtotal		(22,336)		2,145	
Benefit Payments		-		29	
Total	\$	(22,336)	\$	2,174	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$2,174 and deferred inflows of resources (\$22,336), net to (\$20,191) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

	Deferred Outflow (Inflow)				
Fiscal Year	Red	cognized in			
Ending June 30,	Pension Expense				
2023	\$	(3,173)			
2024		(3,173)			
2025		(3,173)			
2026		(3,173)			
2027		(3,173)			
Thereafter		(4,326)			
Total	\$	(20,191)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon voters imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. 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. The State voters further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction was accomplished by rolling property values 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 State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES / PAYABLES

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

The composition of due to/from is as follows:

		Due From	Due To			
Fund	C	ther Funds	Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,566,605		
Street Fund		730,934		-		
Transportation Development Tax Fund		460,644		-		
Parks SDC Fund		95,761		-		
American Rescue Plan Act Fund		279,266				
	\$	1,566,605	\$	1,566,605		

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

Fund	Tra	ansfers Out	Transfers In		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	405,720	
Street Fund		20,235		-	
Transportation Development Tax Fund		3,000		-	
Local Option Levy Fund		362,485		-	
Parks SDC Fund		20,000		-	
	\$	405,720	\$	405,720	

The internal transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds such as cost sharing.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the City of King City potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the county for the year ended June 30, 2022 for any program covered under GASB 77.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

15. CONTINGENCIES

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. The ultimate impact on the City's finances is not determinable.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

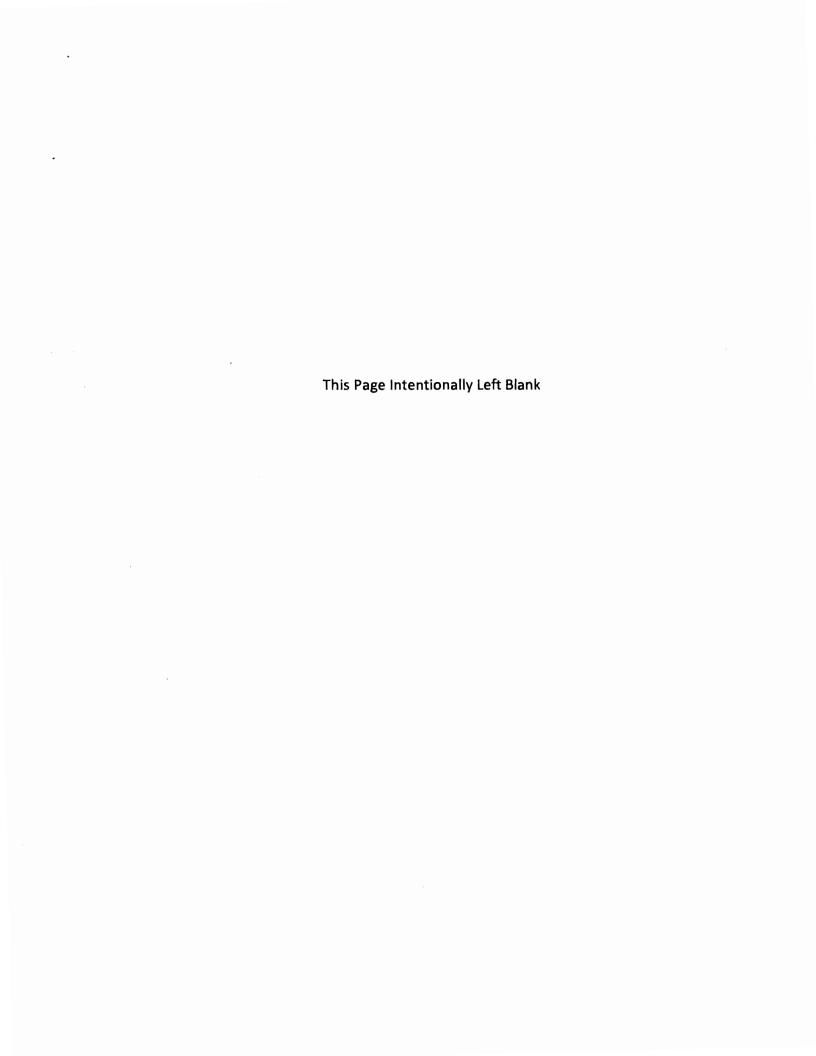
The City recorded a prior period adjustment and restated its beginning net position to account for the following: (See Note 3)

- Depreciation expense on street infrastructure assets in the amount of \$10,242,136 that was not recognized in prior years.
- Capital assets in the amount of \$290,930 that were acquired in prior years but not previously recorded.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Position - Beginning as previously reported	\$ 17,895,096
Accumulated Depreciation, Street Infrastructure	(10,242,136)
Capital assets acquired in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	290,930
Net Position - Beginning as Restated	\$ 7,943,890

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE CHANGES IN TOTAL LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH INSURANCE AND OPEB PLAN

June 30, 2022

PLAN (OPEB): (Health Insurance)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

				Differences											Total OPEB								
Year	Total OPEB			Chan	Changes of Between Total O						al OPEB	Estimated	Liability as a										
Ended	Liability -	Service		Ber	nefit	Changes of		Changes of		Changes of		Changes of Expected an		f Expected and Benefit		nefit	Li	ability -	Covered	% of Covered			
June 30,	Beginning	Cost	Interest	Ter	ms	Assı	Assumptions		Assumptions		Assumptions		Assumptions		mptions Actual		ons Actual Payment		nents	End of Year		Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$ 45,178	\$7,393	\$1,162	\$	-	\$	287	\$	-	\$	(6)	\$	54,014	N/A	N/A								
2021	42,454	5,954	1,601		-		887		(351)	(:	,367)		45,178	N/A	N/A								
2020	47,711	5,339	1,785		-		1,587		-	(13	,968)		42,454	N/A	N/A								
2019	85,089	6,135	3,009		-		(14,787)		(17,279)	(14	,456)		47,711	N/A	N/A								
2018	92,427	6,437	2,641		-		(3,930)		-	(12	2,486)		85,089	N/A	N/A								

The above tables present the most recent actuarial valuations for the City's post-retirement benefit.

These schedules are presented to illustratee 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.0052 %	\$ 620,665	5 \$ 521,105	119.1 %	87.6 %
2021	0.0046	1,010,128	8 448,708	225.1	75.8
2020	0.0052	903,269	9 418,692	215.7	80.2
2019	0.0040	612,92	5 352,409	173.9	82.1
2018	0.0047	629,604	4 357,392	176.2	83.1
2017	0.0044	658,71	7 352,707	186.8	80.5
2016	0.0046	264,428	8 350,407	75.5	91.9
2015	0.0044	(91,744	4) 300,611	(30.5)	103.6
2014	0.0044	206,546	6 273,970	75.4	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	r	tatutorily equired ntribution	rela statut	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		mployer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$	116,650	\$	116,650	\$	-	\$	473,374	24.6 %	
2021		124,878		124,878		-		521,105	24.0	
2020		103,439		103,439		-		448,708	23.1	
2019		80,652		80,652		-		418,692	19.3	
2018		68,053		68,053		-		352,409	19.3	
2017		53,336		53,336		-		357,392	14.9	
2016		50,548		50,548		-		352,707	14.3	
2015		45,565		45,565		-		350,407	13.0	
2014		36,360		36,360		-		300,611	12.1	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

PERS OPEB RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET FOR RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset (NOA)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (NOA)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NOA as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	
2022	0.0047 % 0.0012 0.0039 0.0035 0.0036	\$ 16,006	\$ 521,105	3.072 %	183.9 %	
2021		2,365	448,708	0.527	150.1	
2020		7,606	418,692	1.817	144.4	
2019		3,881	352,409	1.101	124.0	
2018		1,505	357,392	0.421	108.9	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	 Contributions in Statutorily relation to the Contribution required statutorily required deficiency contribution contribution (excess)		relation to the statutorily required		Employer's covered payroll	_	Contribut as a perc of cover payrol	ent red	
2022	\$ -	\$	-	\$	N/A	\$ 473,374	\$	_	%
2021	125		125		N/A	521,105		-	
2020	N/A		N/A		N/A	448,708		-	
2019	N/A		N/A		N/A	418,692		_	
2018	N/A		N/A		N/A	352,409		-	
2017	N/A		N/A		N/A	357,392		-	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 36).

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes - Current	\$	873,308	\$ 873,308	\$ 856,843	\$	(16,465)
Property Taxes - Delinquent		-	-	12,527		12,527
Franchise Fees		218,600	218,600	261,872		43,272
County Vehicle Registration Tax		-	-	81,275		81,275
Taxes- Liquor/Cigarette/Motel/Marijuana		364,560	364,560	346,004		(18,556)
State Revenue Sharing		40,000	40,000	55,485		15,485
Grants		346,795	346,795	30,194		(316,601)
Court Fines		31,000	31,000	146,547		115,547
Licenses, Fees & Building Permits		77,000	77,000	77,122		122
Metro Excise Tax		3,000	3,000	-		(3,000)
School C.E.T.		30,000	30,000	-		(30,000)
OR State Surcharge (12%)		3,000	3,000	4,784		1,784
New Development Review		-	-	3,301		3,301
New Development Deposit		-	-	13,331		13,331
Passport Fees		80,000	80,000	185,540		105,540
Interest on Investments		35,000	35,000	11,769		(23,231)
Water Franchise Fees (5%)		90,000	90,000	91,479		1,479
Miscellaneous		1,000	30,000	13,804		(16,196)
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	***********	(125,000)	 (125,000)	 (132,159)		(7,159)
Total Revenues	\$	2,068,263	\$ 2,097,263	\$ 2,059,718	\$	(37,545)

Continued on page - 39 -

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES:				
City Council Materials and Services Capital Outlay	\$ 83,160 1,000	\$ 94,160 1,000	\$ 36,512	\$ 57,648 1,000
Total City Council	84,160	95,160 (1)	36,512	58,648
Administration Department Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay	598,491 751,330 17,600	628,261 778,330 19,600	583,264 566,624	44,997 211,706 19,600
Total Administration	1,367,421	1,426,191 (1)	1,149,888	276,303
Police Department Personnel Services Materials and Services Capital Outlay	975,945 200,330 55,600	946,175 200,330 55,600	832,422 149,869	113,753 50,461 55,600
Total Police Department	1,231,875	1,202,105 (1)	982,291	219,814
General Services Debt Service Contingency Reserved for Future Expenditure	100,000 600,000 1,033,042	100,000 (1) 600,000 (1) 1,277,042 (1)	-	18,420 600,000 1,277,042
Total General Services	1,733,042	1,977,042	81,580	1,895,462
Total Expenditures	4,416,498	4,700,498	2,250,271	2,450,227
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(2,348,235)	(2,603,235)	(190,553)	2,412,682
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers In	448,235	403,235	405,720	2,485
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	448,235	403,235	405,720	2,485
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,900,000)	(2,200,000)	215,167	2,415,167
Beginning Fund Balance	1,900,000	2,200,000	2,248,929	48,929
Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,464,096	\$ 2,464,096

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level Continued from page - 38 -

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

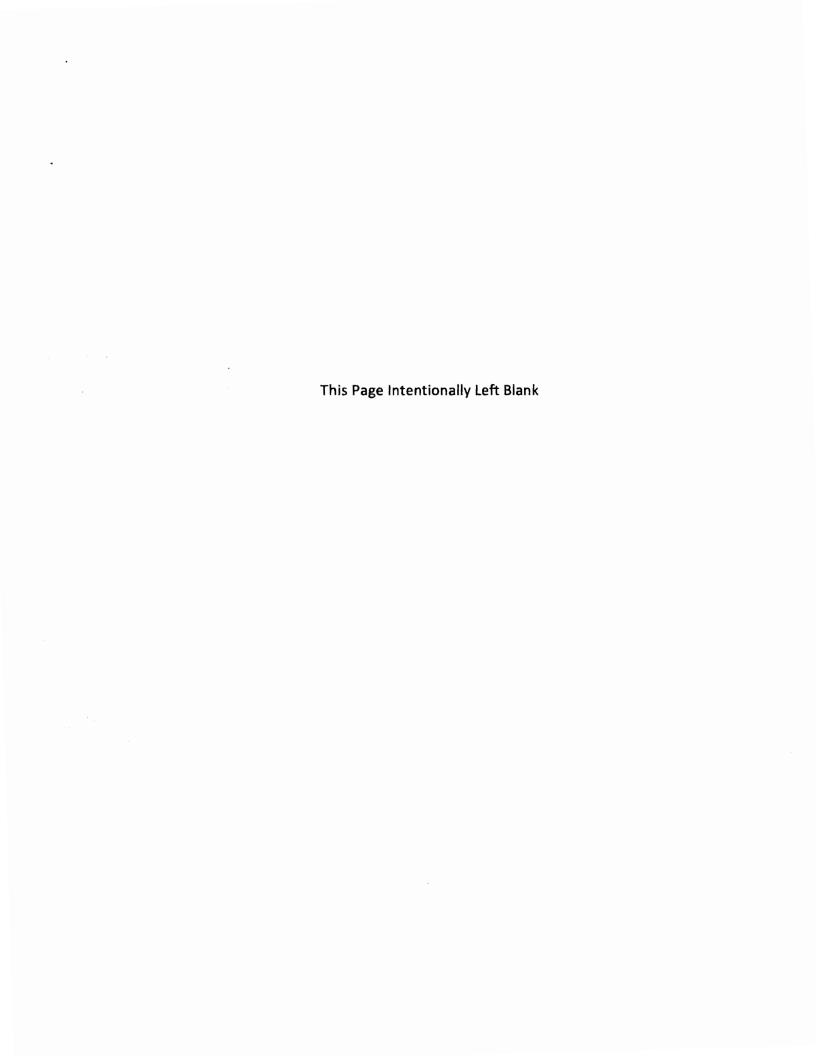
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

STREET FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
State Gas Tax	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 381,929	\$ 111,929
Washington County Gas Tax	14,000	14,000	15,194	1,194
Privilege Tax (1.5%)	38,000	38,000	50,731	12,731
Bike Path	2,500	2,500	3,858	1,358
Interest on Investments	5,500	5,500	2,712	(2,788)
Special City Allotment Grant	100,000	100,000	100,000	(2,766)
CWS/SWM Fees	60,000	60,000	64,243	4,243
Miscellaneous	500	500	130,332	129,832
Wilsechaneous			130,332	127,032
Total Revenues	490,500	490,500	748,999	258,499
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services	94,000	94,000 (1) 83,999	10,001
Materials and Services	145,819	159,229 (1) 100,554	58,675
Capital Outlay	382,000	516,871 (1) 441,560	75,311
Contingency	328,446	328,446 (1	<u></u>	328,446
Total Expenditures	950,265	1,098,546	626,113	472,433
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(459,765)	(608,046)	122,886	730,932
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfer Out	(20,235)	(20,235) (1) (20,235)	
Total Other Sources, (Uses)	(20,235)	(20,235)	(20,235)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(480,000)	(628,281)	102,651	730,932
Beginning Fund Balance	480,000	628,281	628,283	2
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 730,934	\$ 730,934

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT TAX FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Traffic Development Tax Interest On Investments	\$ 84,580 30,000	\$ 84,580 30,000	\$ - 2,620	\$ (84,580) (27,380)	
Total Revenues	114,580	114,580	2,620	(111,960)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Reserved Contingency	496,580 100,000	517,602 (1	*	517,602 100,000	
Total Expenditures	596,580	617,602	-	617,602	
Excess of Revenues, Over (Under) Expenditures	(482,000)	(503,022)	2,620	505,642	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfer Out	(48,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	
Total Other Sources, (Uses)	(48,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(530,000)	(506,022)	(380)	505,642	
Beginning Fund Balance	530,000	506,022	461,024	(44,998)	
Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,644	\$ 460,644	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriations Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

LOCAL OPTION LEVY FUND

REVENUES:	 RIGINAL BUDGET	**********	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
Interest On Investments Property Delinquent Serial Levy	\$ 500 8,000 351,500	\$	500 8,000 351,500	\$	252 4,742 357,491	\$	(248) (3,258) 5,991
Total Revenues	 360,000		360,000		362,485		2,485
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	 (360,000)		(360,000)	1)	(362,485)		(2,485)
Total Other Sources, (Uses)	 (360,000)		(360,000)		(362,485)		(2,485)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
Beginning Fund Balance	_		-		_		-
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Appropriations Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PARKS SDC FUND

	TARROSDC	10110			
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES.					
Interest on Investments Developmental Charges	\$ 4,000 31,950	\$ 4,000 31,950	\$ 231	\$ (3,769) (31,950)	
Total Revenues	35,950	35,950	231	(35,719)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000 (1) -	20,000	
Reserved for Future Expenditure	25,950	25,950 (,	25,950	
Contingency	100,000	100,000 (1) -	100,000	
Total Expenditures	145,950	145,950		145,950	
Excess of Revenue Over, (Under) Expenditures	(110,000)	(110,000)	231	110,231	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	_	
Total Other Sources, (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(130,000)	(130,000)	(19,769)	110,231	
Beginning Fund Balance	130,000	130,000	115,530	(14,470)	
Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,761	\$ 95,761	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriations Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ARPA FUND

REVENUES:		RIGINAL UDGET	Michigan	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
Interest on Investments Grants	\$	-	\$	978,532	\$	1,419 489,541	\$	1,419 (488,991)
Total Revenues		-		978,532		490,960		(487,572)
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal Services Materials & Services Capital Outlay Contingency	***************************************		***************************************	225,000	(1) (1) (1) (1)	211,694 - - -		1,529 225,000 489,000 51,309
Total Expenditures				978,532		211,694		766,838
Excess of Revenue Over, (Under) Expenditures		-		-		279,266		279,266
Beginning Fund Balance	***************************************			-	***************************************	~		_
Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$	_	\$	_	\$	279,266	\$	279,266

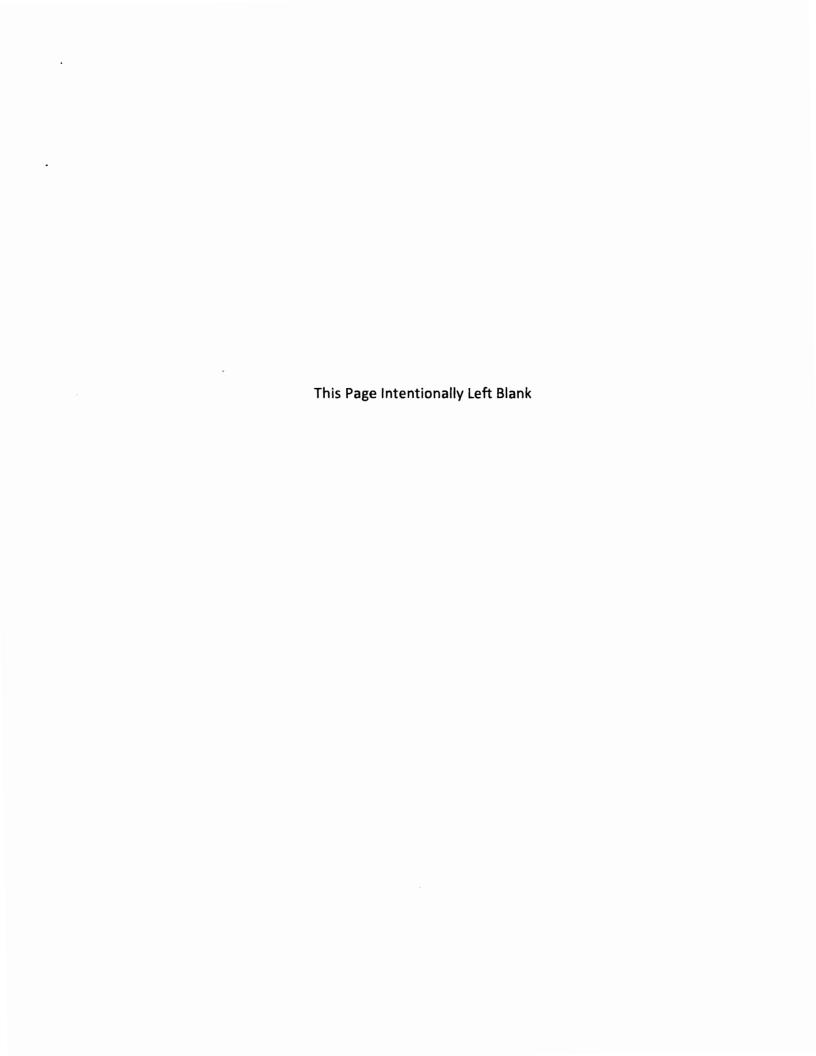
(1) Appropriations Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

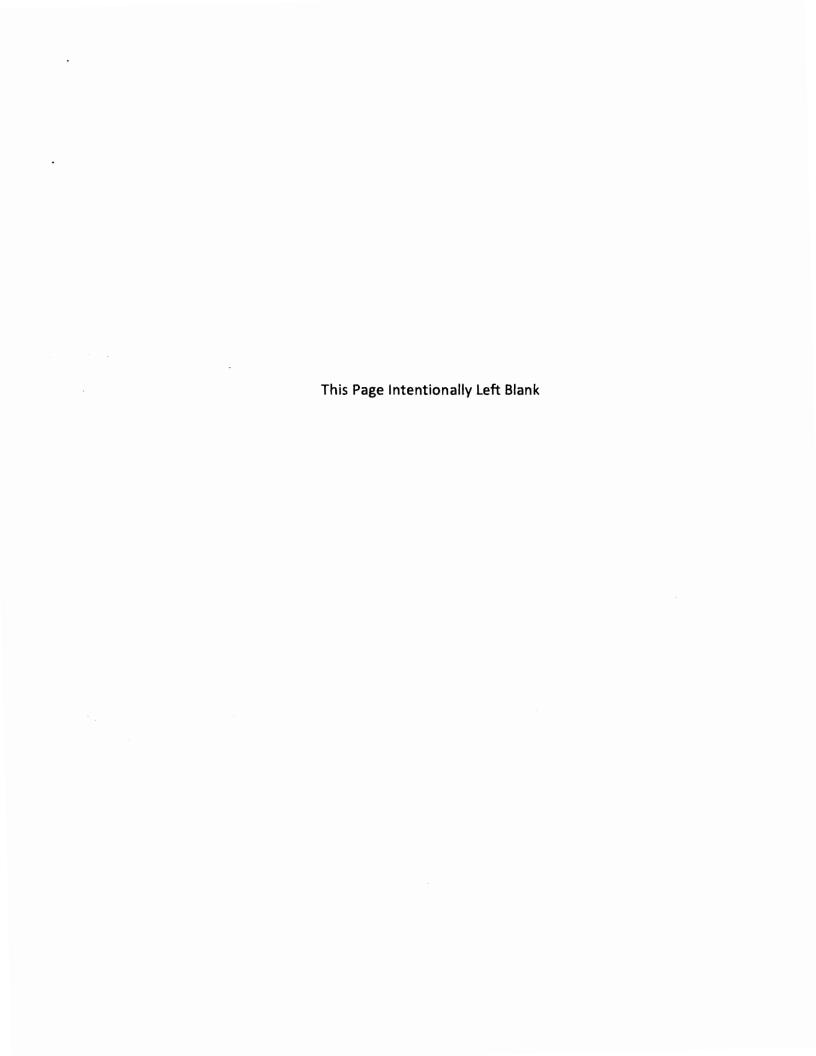
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/01/21	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED 6/30/22
General Fund:						
CURRENT:						
2021-22	\$ 1,265,533	\$ 34,948	\$ (2,781)	\$ 285	\$ 1,216,955	\$ 11,134
PRIOR YEARS:						
2020-21	11,963	(8)	48	493	8,904	3,608
2019-20	3,745	(6)	84	356	2,450	1,741
2018-19	1,704	(8)	1	290	1,339	664
2017-18	603	-	112	147	673	189
Prior	617	1	54	93	306	457
Total Prior	18,632	(21)	299	1,379	13,672	6,659
Total All Funds	\$ 1,284,165	\$ 34,927	\$ (2,482)	\$ 1,665	\$ 1,230,627	\$ 17,793

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:	Revenue	
Per County Treasurer Above	\$	1,230,627
Accrual of Receivables:		
June 30, 2021		(1,556)
June 30, 2022		2,784
Change from prior year's Unearned Revenue (see page 6)		(2,067)
Total Fund Collections per Financial Statements	\$	1,229,788



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 13, 2023

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of King City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads, and streets.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Programs funded by outside sources.

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

1. Expenditures were within authorized appropriations except as noted on Page 10.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Koy P Pogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.