

HARRISBURG, OREGON

<u>Annual Financial Report</u>

June 30, 2021

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

PO Box 378 Harrisburg, Oregon 97446 (541) 995-6655

MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

ROBERT DUNCAN PO Box 224, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Mayor
ADAM KEATON 550 N 6th Place, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
KIM DOWNEY PO Box 651, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
CHARLOTTE THOMAS 1145 South 6th Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
RANDY KLEMM 785 Monroe Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
ROBERT BOESE 460 N 7th Street, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor
MIKE CAUGHEY 1052 Whitledge Place, Harrisburg, OR 97446	Councilor

ADMINISTRATION

CATHY NELSON	Finance Officer
PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446	
MICHELE ELDRIDGE PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446	City Administrator
LORI ROSS PO Box 378, Harrisburg, OR 97446	City Recorder

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Harrisburg, Oregon

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Harrisburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 which collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 2-13, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 53-55, the pension schedules on pages 56-57, and OPEB schedules on pages 58-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the pension schedules in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described above on pages 53-55 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals respects, in relation to the basic financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Harrisburg's basic financial statements. The other supplementary data on pages 60-86 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg.

The other supplementary data on pages 60-86 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other 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 my opinion, other supplementary data is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, I have issued my report dated December 19, 2021, on my consideration of the City of Harrisburg's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the City of Harrisburg's compliance.

lo (ll

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA December 19, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION

AND ANALYSIS

The management discussion and analysis of the City of Harrisburg, Oregon (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- The City's net position increased by \$2,724,403 which represents a 19.6 percent increase from the previous year.
- Total revenue for the City was \$4,392,450. That is a 5.02 percent decrease from the previous year. General revenues accounted for \$2,538,336 of revenue, or 57.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services accounted for \$1,854,114 or 42.21 percent of total revenues. Operating grants received a total \$195,950 or 4.46 percent of total revenues. There were no capital grants received this year.
- The City had \$1,668,044 in program expenses. Of the program expenses, \$258,377 was for providing water service and \$605,299 was for providing sewer service.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased \$56,629, a 0.37 percent increase from the previous year due to the issuance of a new bond, a \$326,208 increase in the net pension liability, and a decrease of \$184,572 in the bond premium for the year.
- Among the governmental funds, the General Fund had \$1,403,928 in revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes and franchise taxes. The Street Fund had \$368,178 in revenues, which primarily consisted of intergovernmental revenues. The Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund had \$496,507 in revenues, which primarily consisted of property taxes.
- Among proprietary funds, the Water Fund had \$600,906 in operating revenues, which primarily consisted of user fees. The Sewer Fund had \$755,008 in operating revenues, which primarily consisted of user fees.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes additional supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of buildings, and water and sewer systems facilities.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the *Statement of Activities* is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions of the City that are principally supported by user fee revenues, intergovernmental revenues from grants, and property tax revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government activities, street construction and maintenance, police services, and providing resources for library, culture and recreation. The proprietary activities of the City include water and sewer utilities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, Fund Financial Statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining and individual fund statements in a later section of this report. The City reports two types of funds:

Governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison schedules are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund, the Community and Economic Development Fund, the System Development Reserve Fund, and the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for the other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund - enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund. Included in the Water Fund for the Proprietary Statements on pages 20-22 is the Water System Reserve Fund. Included in the Sewer Fund is the Sewer System Reserve Fund. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents as required supplementary information budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund, the Street Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund. The required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

Other supplementary data includes combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow the required supplementary information in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$16,609,117 this is an increase of \$2,724,031 or 19.6%.

A portion of the City's net position (65 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, and machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

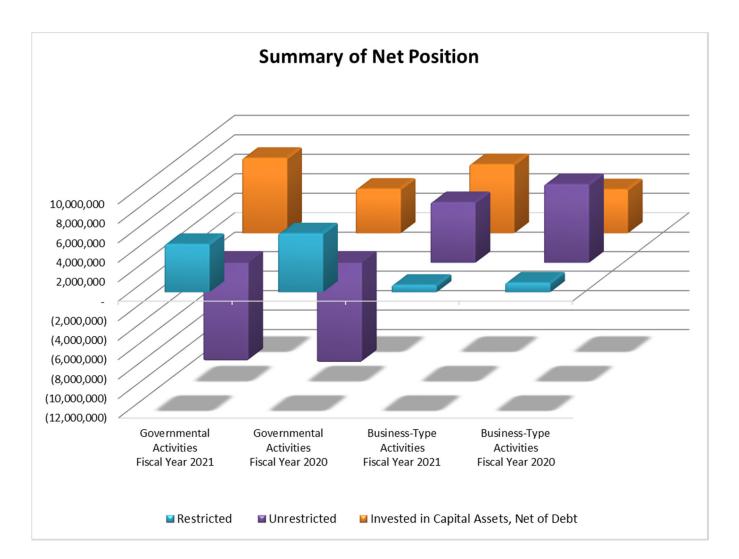
Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for the current and prior year.

Summary of Net Position												
	G	overnmenta	l Act	ivities	Bu	isiness-typ	ss-type Activities T				tal	
	2	2021		2020	2	021	2	.020		2021		2020
Assets												
Current and Other Assets	\$	7,215,822	\$	8,314,551	\$ 7,	953,737	\$ 9	938,211	\$	15,169,559	\$	18,252,762
Capital Assets		7,927,093		4,867,059	9,	114,625	6	593,153		17,041,718		11,460,212
Total Assets	1	5,142,915		13,181,610	17,	068,362	16	531,364		32,211,277		29,712,974
Deferred Outflow of Resources		279,467		141,843		369,929		290,070		649,396		431,913
Liabilitie s												
Current Liabilities		377,547		577,146	,	278,452		146,097		655,999		723,243
Long-Term Liabilities	1	2,418,859		12,364,792	3,	039,152	3	036,590		15,458,011		15,401,382
Total Liabilities	1	2,796,406		12,941,938	3,	317,604	3	182,687		16,114,010		16,124,625
Deferred Inflow of Resources		59,703		44,494		77,781		90,993		137,484		135,487
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,726,302		4,560,811	7,	075,632	4	502,853		14,801,934		9,063,664
Restricted		4,951,009		6,036,493	,	752,594		983,812		5,703,603		7,020,305
Unrestricted	(1	0,111,039)	(10,260,284)	6,	214,679	8	061,089		(3,896,360)		(2,199,195)
Total Net Position	\$	2,566,272	\$	337,020	\$ 14,	042,905	\$ 13	547,754	\$	16,609,177	\$	13,884,774

See the chart below to gain an understanding of the City's actual financial position and how each component relates to the activities performed.



Changes in net position - The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were \$4,392,450. The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,668,044. The following table shows a comparative analysis of government-wide revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

	Summar	y of Changes in	Net Position				
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	be Activities	Total		
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 302,250	\$ 380,250	\$ 1,355,914	\$ 1,426,039	\$1,658,164	\$1,806,289	
Operating Grants and Contributions	195,950	52,169			195,950	52,169	
Total Program Revenues	498,200	432,419	1,355,914	1,426,039	1,854,114	1,858,458	
General Revenues							
Local Sources							
Property Taxes, Franchise Fees, &							
Public Service Taxes	2,411,802	2,432,022	-	-	2,411,802	2,432,022	
Interest & Investment Earnings	37,618	160,565	88,916	173,322	126,534	333,887	
Total General Revenues	2,449,420	2,592,587	88,916	173,322	2,538,336	2,765,909	
Total Revenues	2,947,620	3,025,006	1,444,830	1,599,361	4,392,450	4,624,367	
Program Expenses							
General Government	(519,313)	1,876,610	-	-	(519,313)	1,876,610	
Public Safety	258,291	233,805	-	-	258,291	233,805	
Public Works	392,316	276,697	-	-	392,316	276,697	
Culture and Recreation	179,772	53,376	-	-	179,772	53,376	
Urban Renewal Projects	110,257	119,166	-	-	110,257	119,166	
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt	383,045	324,016	-	-	383,045	324,016	
Utility Services							
Water Utilities	-	-	258,377	1,432,923	258,377	1,432,923	
Sewer Utilities			605,299	1,152,806	605,299	1,152,806	
Total Program Expenses	804,368	2,883,670	863,676	2,585,729	1,668,044	5,469,399	
Trans fers	86,000	(8,398,405)	(86,000)	8,398,405			
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,229,252	\$(8,257,069)	\$ 495,154	\$ 7,412,037	\$2,724,406	\$ (845,032)	

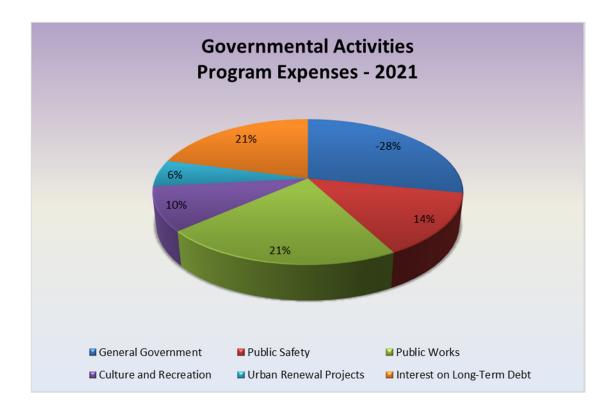
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the City. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities

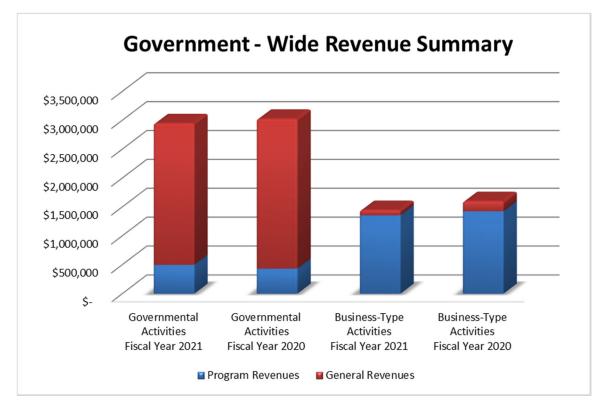
	Total Cost o	of Services	Net (Cost) Profit of Service			
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20		
General Government	\$ (519,313)	\$ 1,876,610	\$ 675,452	\$(1,838,888)		
Public Safety	258,291	233,805	(190,836)	(190,648)		
Public Works	392,316	276,697	(204,512)	22,674		
Culture and Recreation	179,772	53,376	(169,706)	(42,687)		
Urban Renewal Projects	110,257	119,166	(33,521)	(77,686)		
Interest Expense	383,045	324,016	(383,045)	(324,016)		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 804,368	\$ 2,883,670	\$ (306,168)	\$(2,451,251)		

The dependence on general revenues for general government activities is apparent. For the current year, 38 percent of general government activities are supported through general revenues

This graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by governmental activities.



The following chart analyzes the revenue between governmental activities and business-type activities from prior to current year.

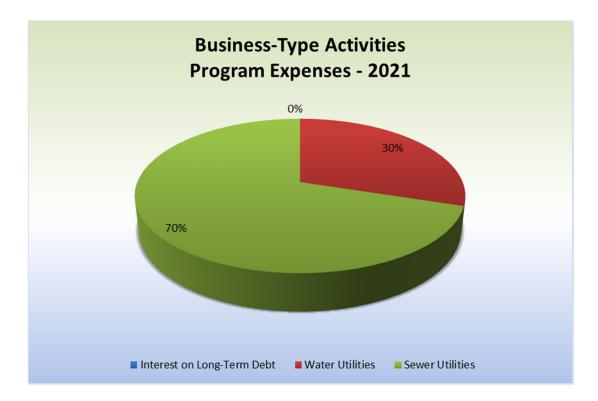


Business-Type Activities

	Total Cost of	of Services	Net (Cost) Pro	ofit of Services	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Utility Services	\$ 863,676	\$ 2,585,729	\$ 492,238	\$(1,159,690)	
Total Program Expenses	\$ 863,676	\$ 2,585,729	\$ 492,238	\$(1,159,690)	

Business type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$495,151. Of the business-type activities, the Water and Sewer funds accounted for approximately 55% and 45% of revenues, respectively.

This graph represents the cost of the City's Program expenses by business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

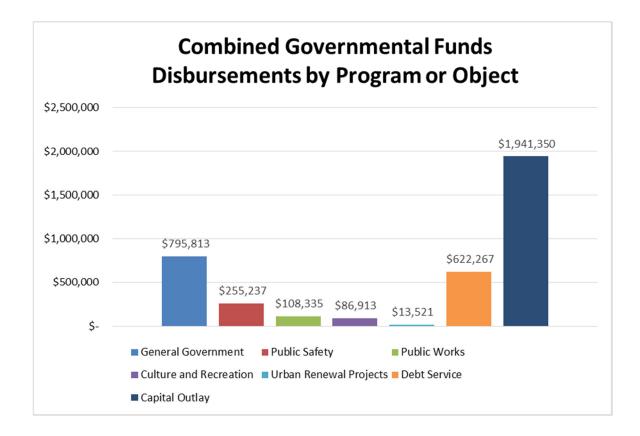
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,810,067, a decrease of \$958,063. The fund balance constitutes restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$962,346 is restricted for public works projects, \$124,402 is restricted for debt service, \$1,888,839 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,975,422 is restricted for urban renewal projects, \$894,261 is committed for various programs, and \$964,797 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$964,797, an increase of \$104,509.

Following is a comparison of current expenditures by program of the governmental funds.



Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds reported unrestricted net position of \$6,213,067, a decrease of \$1,838,672. The enterprise funds also report \$125,155 in restricted net position for debt service, \$627,439 in restricted net position for public works projects and \$7,075,632 in net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Significant Proprietary Funds Expenses by Program & Object • Personnel Services • Materials and Supplies • Depreciation Expense 600,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 100,000 • Water Fund Services • Sever Fund

Following is a comparison of current expenses by program of the proprietary funds.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund resources were budgeted and anticipated to be available in the amount of \$1,957,281 during the fiscal year. Actual resources of \$2,264,216 were available, \$306,935 more than budgeted. General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$405,501. The ending fund balance was greater than what was budgeted by \$712,436 and more than the prior year by \$104,722.

The Water Fund balance decreased during the fiscal year and the Sewer Fund balance decreased. Both funds remained within their budgeted appropriations. The Water Fund's actual resources were more than budgeted by \$153,960. The Sewer Fund's actual resources were more than budgeted by \$159,277.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested, before net reduction for accumulated depreciation, \$28,933,605 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, water and sewer utility systems, construction in progress and other equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$6,270,354 from the prior year due to additions being higher than deletions. In the governmental funds there were \$3,399,165 of additions and \$586,234 of deletions in the current year and in the enterprise funds there were \$0 of additions and \$0 of deletions.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$688,847; of which \$339,131 is associated with general government activities, \$122,102 from water utilities, and \$227,613 from sewer utilities. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021 the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$12,495,791. Principal paid on existing debt was \$230,457, and interest paid on the debt amounted to \$512,261. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

A number of factors were considered by the City's officials during the process of developing the fiscal year 2021-22 budget. The City's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 represents an overall increase of \$678,721 or 3.8 percent when compared with the current fiscal year.

Amounts available in the 2021-22 budget for appropriation in the General Fund are \$473,120 more than the 2020-21. Total resources are budgeted to be \$2,430,401. Most significantly, COVID relief grant proceeds were anticipated to be \$397,200.

The City is budgeting a \$104,210 or 1.2 percent decrease in total Water Fund revenues and the beginning fund balance. The City is budgeting a \$46,218 increase in Sewer Fund resources- only a 0.4 percent increase.

With the exceptions noted above, operating costs of both governmental activities and business-type activities are expected to be similar to those of the 2020-21 period.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Harrisburg City Hall at 120 Smith Street, Harrisburg, Oregon 97446.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Government -Wide</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

i of the ristar rear End	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS: Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,617,515	\$ 7,649,486	\$ 14,267,001
Receivables	458,181	116,956	575,137
Inventory		60,528	60,528
Deposits	138,916	-	138,916
Total Current Assets	7,214,612	7,826,970	15,041,582
Restricted Assets:	7,211,012	7,020,970	15,011,502
Sinking Funds for Debt Service		125,155	125,155
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	1,210	1,612	2,822
Total Restricted Assets			
	1,210	126,767	127,977
Capital Assets:	552 2/2	2 551 217	4 102 570
Land and Construction In Progress Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	552,262	3,551,317	4,103,579
	7,374,831	5,563,308	12,938,139
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	7,927,093	9,114,625	17,041,718
Total Assets	15,142,915	17,068,362	32,211,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension Related Deferrals	275,341	367,178	642,519
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	4,126	2,751	6,877
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	279,467	369,929	649,396
			,
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	102 210	153,263	256 582
Payroll Payable	103,319 37,777	155,205	256,582 37,777
Accrued Compensated Absences	26,517	44,418	70,935
Interest Payable	6,154	4,469	10,623
Interfund Loans Payable	-	-	
Deposits	2,989	37,535	40,524
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	120,791	-	120,791
Bonds Payable	80,000	38,767	118,767
Total Current Liabilities	377,547	278,452	655,999
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	11,629,052	2,000,226	13,629,278
Net Pension Liability	768,340	1,024,612	1,792,952
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	21,467	14,314	35,781
Total Long-Term Liabilities	12,418,859	3,039,152	15,458,011
Total Liabilities	12,796,406	3,317,604	16,114,010
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Pension Related Deferrals	56 052	75 048	122 001
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	56,953 2,750	75,948 1,833	132,901 4,583
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	59,703	77,781	137,484
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,726,302	7,075,632	14,801,934
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	124,402	125,155	249,557
Public Works	962,346	627,439	1,589,785
Capital Projects	1,888,839	-	1,888,839
Urban Renewal Projects	1,975,422	-	1,975,422
Unrestricted	(10,111,039)	6,214,679	(3,896,360)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,566,272	\$ 14,042,905	\$ 16,609,177

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			 Program Revenues						Net
	(E	Expenses)	 Charges for Services		perating Grants and htributions	(Capital Grants and tributions	F C	Expense) Revenue and Thange in t Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General Government	\$	(519,313)	\$ 46,991	\$	109,148	\$	-	\$	675,452
Public Safety		258,291	67,455		-		-		(190,836)
Public Works		392,316	187,804		-		-		(204,512)
Culture and Recreation		179,772	-		10,066		-		(169,706)
Urban Renewal Projects		110,257	-		76,736		-		(33,521)
Interest and Fees Expense		383,045	 -		-		-		(383,045)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	804,368	\$ 302,250	\$	195,950	\$		\$	(306,168)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Water Utilities	\$	258,377	\$ 600,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	342,529
Sewer Utilities		605,299	 755,008				-		149,709
Total Business-type Activities	\$	863,676	\$ 1,355,914	\$		\$		\$	492,238
Total Primary Government	\$	1,668,044	\$ 1,658,164	\$	195,950	\$		\$	186,070

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:				
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (306,168)	\$ 492,238	\$ 186,070	
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes, levied for general purposes	678,078	-	678,078	
Property Taxes, levied for debt service	425,912	-	425,912	
Property Taxes, levied for urban renewal programs	382,028	-	382,028	
Intergovernmental Tax Turnovers	473,841	-	473,841	
Franchise Taxes	314,285	-	314,285	
Other Taxes and Assessments	137,658	-	137,658	
Interest and Investment Earnings	37,618	88,916	126,534	
Subtotal - General Revenues	2,449,420	88,916	2,538,336	
Interfund Transfers	86,000	(86,000)	-	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	2,535,420	2,916	2,538,336	
Change in Net Position	2,229,252	495,154	2,724,406	
Net Position, July 1, 2020	337,020	13,547,751	13,884,771	
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,566,272	\$14,042,905	\$ 16,609,177	

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Street Fund	Ser	ebt vice ınd	H: Rede	ponent Unit arrisburg evelopment Agency Fund	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,033,758	\$ 966,949	\$ 1	123,936	\$	1,847,519	\$ 2,645,353	\$	6,617,515
Receivables:									
Accounts, net	373	-		-		-	5,774		6,147
Assessments	-	100,987		-		2,977	103,939		207,903
Property Tax	28,102	-		14,247		17,117	-		59,466
Loans	-	-		-		184,665	-		184,665
Deposits				-		-	 138,916		138,916
Total Assets	\$1,062,233	\$1,067,936	\$ 13	38,183	\$ 2	2,052,278	\$ 2,893,982	\$	7,214,612
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES AI	ND FUND BALA	ANCES:						
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 33,228	\$ 4,604	\$	-	\$	58,544	\$ 6,943	\$	103,319
Payroll Payable	37,777	-		-		-	-		37,777
Deposits	2,989	-		-		-	-		2,989
Total Liabilities	73,994	4,604	. <u> </u>	-		58,544	 6,943		144,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					_				
Deliquent Property Tax Revenue Not Available	23,442	-		13,781		15,335	-		52,558
Uncollected Assessments		100,987		-		2,977	103,939		207,903
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,442	100,987	1	13,781		18,312	 103,939		260,461
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted for:									
Debt Service	-	-	1	24,402		-	-		124,402
Public Works	-	962,346		-		-	-		962,346
Capital Projects	-	-		-		-	1,888,839		1,888,839
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-		-		1,975,422	-		1,975,422
Committed for:									
Parks and Recreation Programs	-	-		-		-	40,651		40,651
Community Development Projects	-	-		-		-	77,028		77,028
Public Works	-	-		-		-	278,850		278,850
Equipment Acquisition	-	-		-		-	497,732		497,732
Unassigned	964,797			-		-	 -		964,797
Total Fund Balances	964,797	962,346	12	24,402	. <u> </u>	1,975,422	 2,783,100		6,810,067
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources & Fund Balances	\$1,062,233	\$1,067,937	\$ 13	38,183	\$ 2	2,052,278	\$ 2,893,982	\$	7,214,613

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,810,067
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different	ent bo	ecause:
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
The cost of the assets is - \$11,148,634		
The accumulated depreciation is - (3,221,541)		
Net Value of Assets		7,927,093
Net OPEB and pension assets/liabilities reported in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(788,597)
Certain receivables that will not be available to pay for current-period		
expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds:		
Property Taxes 52,558		
Assessments 207,903		
		260,461
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension contributions and earnings are		
not reported in the governmental funds		
Net Pension and OPEB Related Deferrals		219,764
Interest Payable is not recorded in the governmental funds:		(6,154)
		(2(517))
Accrued Compensated Absences are not recorded in the governmental funds:		(26,517)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(11,829,843)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,566,274

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Street Fund	Debt Service Fund	<u>Component Unit</u> Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund	Other	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES:</u>						
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 665,289	\$ 3,750	\$ 425,457	\$ 395,962	\$ 61,706	\$ 1,552,164
Intergovernmental	108,503	362,685	-	-	2,653	473,841
Franchise Taxes	314,285	-	-	-	-	314,285
Licenses & Permits	91,506	-	-	-	-	91,506
Charges for Service	-	-	-	-	96,298	96,298
Fines and Forfeitures	67,455	-	-	-	-	67,455
Investment Revenue	3,686	1,743	962	20,874	10,353	37,618
Grants	109,148	-	-	76,736	-	185,884
Other Revenue	44,056			2,935	10,066	57,057
Total Revenues	1,403,928	368,178	426,419	496,507	181,076	2,876,108
EXPENDITURES:						
Current Operating:						
General Government	747,152	-	-	-	48,661	795,813
Public Safety	255,237	-	-	-	-	255,237
Public Works	-	95,423	-	-	12,912	108,335
Culture and Recreation	15,000	-	-	-	71,913	86,913
Urban Renewal Projects	-	-	-	13,521	-	13,521
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	70,000	115,457	-	185,457
Interest and Fees	-	-	332,261	104,549	-	436,810
Capital Outlay	15,030	408,907		1,367,428	149,985	1,941,350
Total Expenditures	1,032,419	504,330	402,261	1,600,955	283,471	3,823,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	371,509	(136,152)	24,158	(1,104,448)	(102,395)	(947,328)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>.</u>					
Interfund Transfers In	-	170,000	-	-	203,000	373,000
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(267,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-	(287,000)
Special Payments				(96,736)		(96,736)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(267,000)	150,000		(96,736)	203,000	(10,736)
Net Change in Fund Balances	104,509	13,848	24,158	(1,201,184)	100,605	(958,064)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2020	860,288	948,498	100,244	3,176,606	2,682,495	7,768,131
Fund Balances - June 30, 2021	\$ 964,797	\$ 962,346	\$ 124,402	\$ 1,975,422	\$2,783,100	\$6,810,067

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

et Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(958,064)
nounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different beca	use:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets\$ 3,399,165Less current year depreciation\$ (339,131)		
Less current year depreciation $\frac{6}{337,131}$		3,060,034
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue. However, these funds are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities. The changes in amounts deferred are as follows:		
Property Taxes (690)		
Assessments 72,202		71,512
Expense accruals in the governmental funds do not include all accrued interest expense payable.		
The change in payables from the prior year to the current year is reconciled here.		53,765
to the current year is reconciled here.		55,705
Changes to vacation payable are reported as a change in expenses		5,615
Repayment of long-term debt principal amounts are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Retirement of debt principal is as follows:		
Notes Payable 115,457		
General Obligations Bonds 70,000		
		185,457
Adjustment for pension costs on accrued basis		(189,067)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2	2,229,252

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Wate r Utility	Sewer Utility	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS:		· · · · ·			
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,888,769	\$ 760,717	\$ 7,649,486		
Receivables	49,371	67,585	116,956		
Inventory	55,472	5,056	60,528		
Total Current Assets	6,993,612	833,358	7,826,970		
Restricted Assets:					
Sinking Funds for Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155		
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	806	806	1,612		
Total Restricted Assets	806	125,961	126,767		
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction In Progress	2,543,614	1,007,703	3,551,317		
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,035,330	3,527,978	5,563,308		
Total Capital Assets	4,578,944	4,535,681	9,114,625		
Total Assets	11,573,362	5,495,000	17,068,362		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	183,589	183,589	367,178		
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	2,751	-	2,751		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 186,340	\$ 183,589	\$ 369,929		
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	128,637	24,626	153,263		
Accrued Compensated Absences	22,209	22,209	44,418		
Interest Payable	-	4,469	4,469		
Customer Deposits	19,070	18,465	37,535		
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:					
Bond Payable		38,767	38,767		
Total Current Liabilities	169,916	108,536	278,452		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	-	2,000,226	2,000,226		
Net Pension Liability	512,306	512,306	1,024,612		
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	14,314		14,314		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	526,620	2,512,532	3,039,152		
Total Liabilities	696,536	2,621,068	3,317,604		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	37,974	37,974	75,948		
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	1,833		1,833		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 39,807	\$ 37,974	\$ 77,781		
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,578,944	2,496,688	7,075,632		
Restricted for Debt Service	-	125,155	125,155		
Restricted for Public Works	210,920	416,519	627,439		
Restricted for Net Pension Asset	806	806	1,612		
Unrestricted	6,232,688	(19,621)	6,213,067		
Total Net Position	\$ 11,023,358	\$3,019,547	\$14,042,905		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Wate r Utility	Se we r Utility	Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services & Fees	\$ 580,244	\$ 747,354	\$ 1,327,598	
Other Revenue	20,662	7,654	28,316	
Total Operating Revenues	600,906 755,008		1,355,914	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel Services	83,835	296,398		
Materials and Supplies	52,440	96,088	148,528	
Depreciation Expense	122,102	227,613	349,715	
Total Operating Expenses	258,377	258,377 536,264		
Operating Income (Loss)	342,529	218,744	561,273	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment Revenue	84,205	4,711	88,916	
Interest Expense		(69,035)	(69,035)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	84,205	(64,324)	19,881	
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	426,734	154,420	581,154	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANFERS:				
Transfers to Other Funds	(43,000) (43,000)	(86,000)	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(43,000	(43,000)	(86,000)	
Changes in Net Position	383,734	111,420	495,154	
Net Position, July 1, 2020	10,639,624	2,908,127	13,547,751	
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$11,023,358	\$3,019,547	\$14,042,905	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Wate r Utility	Sewer Utility		E	Total nterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	608,203	\$	759,034	\$	1,367,237	
Cash Payments for Employee Services		(77,843)		(223,615)		(301,458)	
Cash Payments to Suppliers		40,296		(87,026)		(46,730)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		570,656		448,393		1,019,049	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIV	VITIE	<u>S:</u>					
Transfer to Other Funds		(43,000)		(43,000)		(86,000)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital							
Financing Activities		(43,000)		(43,000)		(86,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANC	CING A	CTIVITI	ES:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,331,629)		(539,558)		(2,871,187)	
Principal Paid on Long Term Debt		-		(51,307)		(51,307)	
Interest and Fees Paid on Long Term Debt				(69,142)		(69,142)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and							
Related Financing Activities	(2	,331,629)		(660,007)	(2,991,636)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Investment Income		84,205		4,711		88,916	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		84,205		4,711		88,916	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2020		8,608,538	1,135,776		9,744,314		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2021	\$ 6	,888,770	\$	885,873	\$	\$ 7,774,643	
Reconciliation of income (loss) from operations							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Income (loss) from operations	\$	342,529	\$	218,744	\$	561,273	
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to							
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		122,102		227,613		349,715	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		5,117		1,946		7,063	
Increase (decrease) in deposits		2,180		2,080		4,260	
Increase (decrease) in payables		105,938		22,264		128,202	
Increase (decrease) in pension related accounts		(7,210)		(24,254)		(31,464)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	570,656	\$	448,393	\$	1,019,049	

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

<u>Notes to the Basic</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The City of Harrisburg, Oregon (City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected seven member council. Administration officials are appointed by the council and are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP Statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies of the City:

Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City of Harrisburg complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name); 2) the City holds the corporate powers of the organization; 3) the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board; 4) the City is able to impose its will on the organization; 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City; and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Harrisburg has one component unit, the Urban Renewal Agency.

Blended Component Unit. The City has included the financial operations of its Redevelopment Agency as a blended component unit in the basic financial statements. The Agency is a legally separate entity, which is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council as stipulated in the Agency's bylaws. The City Council has the ability to impose its will on the Agency as determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, and funding for the Agency. The Agency is reported as a special revenue fund and a debt service fund. Complete financial statements for the Agency can be obtained from the Finance Department of the City.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the city's funds including those of a fiduciary nature, if applicable. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Street Fund</u> - This fund accounts for activities related to the construction and maintenance of City streets. Revenues for this fund come from state highway taxes and grants.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to repay debts the City has collected, including principal, interest, and other costs.

<u>Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the General Fund revenues and expenditures of the Redevelopment Agency.

Additionally, the City also reports non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Non-major special revenue funds include Community & Economic Development Fund, Office Equipment Fund, Equipment Reserve Fund, Library Fund, Bike Path Reserve Fund, Storm Drain Reserve Fund, Transportation SDC Fund, Parks SDC Fund, Storm SDC Fund, Water SDC Fund, and Sewer SDC Fund.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water system and billing and collection activities.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system and billing and collection activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the city receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the city funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the city's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The city considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Property taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when the cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the city's Sewer and Water Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. These funds also recognize fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the city's utility systems as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgeting

A budget is prepared for each city fund in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and legal requirements set forth in the Oregon local budget law. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, contingencies, and debt service by fund are the levels of control. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Appropriations lapse at June 30. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget by a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the city council. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by using appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the city council. The city does not utilize encumbrance accounting for budgeted funds.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts and any short-term, highly liquid investments with initial maturity dates of three months or less.

The City has adopted an investment policy requiring compliance with Oregon statutes, which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the State of Oregon, and numerous other investment instruments.

The City's investments may consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The City's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. The LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the City's value in the pool shares.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended, non-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is included in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) which was established by the State Treasurer.

In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Accumulated Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested vacation and compensatory pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, compensation not expected to be liquidated with the current resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations. In business-type funds both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in applicable funds when leave is taken.

Receivables

Amounts due from individuals and organizations are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the City. All receivables are expected to be collected. Accordingly, receivables are reported at the gross amount without an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables are also recognized for property taxes and intergovernmental grants. Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes levied and payable at the end of the fiscal year. All taxes are considered collectible. Consequently no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a deferred inflow or resources.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension contributions and OPEB related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets and OPEB related deferrals.

In the governmental funds balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The costs of proprietary fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Certain resources are set aside and restricted for future bond payments and the related liability; these resources are segregated in the statement of net position and are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the City had sinking funds for debt service of \$125,155 in restricted assets.

Long-Term Debt

All bonds and capital leases to be paid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Amounts of the long-term debt due within the following fiscal year are included in the current liabilities section of the Statement of Net Position.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, or estimated cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets that do not significantly extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized, but rather are charged to expenditures in the funds.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water and Sewer Systems	20-50 years
Infrastructure	25-35 years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 amount of assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which represents the difference between assets and liabilities, and deferred accounts. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

• <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The City did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2021.

• <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has restricted funds for public works projects, capital projects and debt service.

• <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, and does not lapse at year-end. The City has committed resources as of June 30, 2021.

• <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

• <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

The City's policy is to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of the constrained fund balances.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Property Taxes

The assessment date for the tax year is July 1. Personal and real property taxes are a lien on July 1. Total personal property tax becomes due and is delinquent when any installment is not paid by its due date. Real property tax is due and payable on November 15. However, a taxpayer may pay real property taxes in three equal installments, due the 15th day of November, February and May. Real property taxes become delinquent if not paid by May 15.

Inter-Fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. 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. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) and the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and additions to/deductions from OPERF's and OPSRP'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.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

For discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see Cash and Investments note under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The City follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized at Cash and Investments note under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market prices, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

<u>Deposits</u> - All cash is deposited in compliance with Oregon statutes. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the state treasurer's website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a depository failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the City's deposits was \$399,197 and the bank balance was \$453,685. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

<u>Investments</u> - Oregon statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Governmental Investment Pool. The City has no credit risk policy or investment policy that would further limit its investment choices

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2021, the City's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

At June 30, 2021, the City's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	F	air Value	Credit Rating
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government			
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	7,640,520	N/A
Total Investments	\$	7,640,520	

Investments in the LGIP and federal agency notes do not require disclosure credit rating quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk - An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer. This results in a concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This investment is 100% of the City's total investments.

RECEIVABLES:

The following is a summary of receivable balances reported on the statement of net position at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental Activities		ness-Type Activities
Accounts, net	\$	6,147	\$ 116,956
Assessments		207,903	-
Property Tax		59,466	-
Loans		184,665	-
Total	\$	458,181	\$ 116,956

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities	-	ginning lances	A	dditions	De	letions	Ending Balances
Assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	395,470	\$	124,968	\$	-	\$ 520,438
Construction in Progress		618,058		-		586,234	 31,824
Total		1,013,528		124,968		586,234	552,262
Assets being depreciated:							
Land Improvement		613,214		38,483		-	651,697
Building and Building Improvement		905,473		257,874		-	1,163,347
Machinery and Equipment		580,910		71,160		-	652,069
Infrastructure		4,636,343		3,492,915			 8,129,258
Total Depreciable Assets	(6,735,940		3,860,431		-	10,596,372
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Land Improvement		328,620		24,820		-	353,440
Building and Building Improvement		389,210		17,052		-	406,262
Machinery and Equipment		361,383		42,473		-	403,856
Infrastructure		1,803,196		254,786			 2,057,983
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2	2,882,410		339,131		-	3,221,541
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,853,531		3,521,300		_	 7,374,831
Total Governmental Activities Net Value of							
Capital Assets	\$ 4	4,867,059	\$	3,646,268	\$	586,234	\$ 7,927,093

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 22,805
Public Safety	3,054
Public Works	284,123
Culture and Recreation	 29,150
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 339,131

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June	30	2021
June	50,	2021

CAPITAL ASSETS (Cont.):

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 533,872	\$ -	\$-	\$ 533,872
Construction in Progress	305,553	2,711,892		3,017,444
Total	839,424	2,711,892	-	3,551,316
Assets being depreciated:				
Utility Systems	13,526,129	44,588	-	13,570,717
Machinery and Equipment	548,228	114,709		662,938
Total Depreciable Assets	14,074,358	159,297	-	14,233,655
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Utility Systems	7,892,014	308,688	-	8,200,702
Machinery and Equipment	428,616	41,028		469,644
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8,320,630	349,716	-	8,670,346
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,753,727	(190,419)		5,563,309
Total Business-Type Activities Net Value of				
Capital Assets	\$ 6,593,152	\$ 2,521,473	\$ -	\$ 9,114,625
Total Net Value of Captial Assets of Primary				
Government	\$ 11,460,211	\$ 6,167,741	\$ 586,234	\$ 17,041,718
Depreciation expense was charged to the function	ons of business-tv	ne activities as foll	ows:	
Water		\$ 122 102	· • • • • • • •	

Water	\$ 122,102
Sewer	 227,613
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 349,716

LONG-TERM DEBT:

In the following paragraphs, long-term debt information is presented separately with respect to governmental and businesstype activities. The table below presents current year changes in those obligations and the current portions due for each issue.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$930,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 held by US Bank with an interest rate of 3.00 to 4.00% annually and maturity in fiscal year 2039 to refinance the November 1, 2000 General Obligation Bonds held by USDA Rural Development for Water System Improvements that had an original balance of \$1,174,000 and an interest rate of 4.75.

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$2,405,000 in Full Faith and Credit Obligations, Series 2017, entered into with US Bank for HRA development projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

On September 29, 2017, the Harrisburg Redevelopment Agency issued a note with KS State Bank Government Finance Department in the amount of \$531,000 with an interest rate of 4.55%. Proceeds of the note are for private loans/grants for redevelopment projects on private property

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

On August 24, 2017, the City issued \$2,065,000 in Full Faith and Credit Refunding Obligations, Series 2017, entered into with US Bank for the refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects with an interest rate between 2% and 4%.

On August 21, 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 to finance capital costs related to the City's water system in the amount of \$7,420,000. The Bonds are held by US Bank and carry an interest rate between 3.0% and 4.25%.

Governmental Long-Term Debt	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2020	Balance Reductions/ Interest		Outstanding Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017	\$ 830,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,650	\$ 795,000	\$ 35,000	
Full Faith and Credit Project Bond, Series 2017 -	2 405 000		02 000	2 405 000		
HRA Development Projects	2,405,000 7,335,000	- 35,000	93,800 301,612	2,405,000 7,300,000	- 17,400	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 Total Bonds Payable	10,570,000	70,000	426,062	10,500,000	52,400	
Notes from Direct Borrowings:						
KS State Bank Government Finance Dept HRA						
Development Loan	236,248	115,457	10,749	120,791	120,791	
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings	\$ 236,248	\$ 115,457	\$ 10,749	\$ 120,791	\$ 120,791	
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	10,806,248	185,457	436,811	10,620,791	173,191	
Bond Issuance Premiums	1,262,317	53,265	-	1,209,052	-	
Governmental Long-Term Debt						
net of Unamortized Premiums	\$ 12,068,565	\$ 238,722	\$ 436,811	\$ 11,829,843	\$ 173,191	
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	Reductions/	Interest	Balance	Within	
Business-Type Long-Term Debt	July 1, 2020	Adjustments	Paid	June 30, 2021	One Year	
Bonds Payable:						
Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 75,450	\$ 1,875,000	45,000	
Total Bonds Payable	1,920,000	45,000	75,450	1,875,000	45,000	
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	1,920,000	45,000	75,450	1,875,000	45,000	
Bond Issuance Premiums	170,300	6,307		163,993		
Business-Type Long-Term Debt						
net of Unamortized Premiums	\$ 2,090,300	\$ 51,307	\$ 75,450	\$ 2,038,993	\$ 45,000	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

The debt service requirements on the above debt is as follows:

General Obligation and Full Faith and Credit Bonds:

Due Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Total
2022	\$ 125,000	\$ 498,063	\$ 623,063
2023	255,000	493,863	748,863
2024	280,000	487,863	767,863
2025	300,000	477,013	777,013
2026	330,000	465,363	795,363
2027 - 2031	2,010,000	2,114,813	4,124,813
2032 - 2036	2,820,000	1,652,013	4,472,013
2037 - 2041	2,790,000	1,064,938	3,854,938
2042 - 2046	3,465,000	457,875	3,922,875
Total	\$ 12,375,000	\$ 7,711,800	\$ 20,086,800
2042 - 2046	3,465,000	457,875	3,922,875

Notes from Direct Borrowings:

Due Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2022	\$	120,791	\$	5,492	\$ 126,283
Total	\$	120,791	\$	5,492	\$ 126,283

The City has no unused lines of credit.

The City has no assets that are specifically pledged as collateral for any of the debt.

For further detail on debt service, see the 'Schedule of Long-Term Debt Transactions' in the Other Supplementary Data section of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN:

Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Description of Benefit Terms

<u>Plan Benefits</u>

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238). OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan portion of OPERS is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The OPERS 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, 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 benefit 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 One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire 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.

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remaining 3.5 percent of salary will continue to go 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.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
- 6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

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 conditions are met:

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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 OPSRP 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.

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of salary will continue to go 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.

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.

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.

3. Individual Account Program (IAP).

Benefit Terms

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400.

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the Individual Account Program (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.

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.

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

4. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits.

ORS 238.420 established the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for 901 participating employers. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Description of Funding and Contributions for PERS Benefit Plans

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

The District's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$152,617 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021 were: Tier1/Tier2 -23.02%, OPSRP General Service -17.66%, and OPSRP Police and Fire Payroll -22.29%.

Member Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions, except for contributions by judge members, were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP). Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members behalf.

Employer 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. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made supplemental unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6 percent) contributions.

For **Oregon PERS Defined Benefit Plans**, based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, the state agencies, the judiciary, schools, and political subdivisions all had increases in employer contribution rates on July 1, 2019. These rate changes are measured against the actual average rates paid since the last rate-setting valuation. Every two years, the PERS Board adjusts contributions so that, over time, those contributions will be sufficient to fund the benefits earned, if earnings follow assumptions.

For **Oregon PERS OPSRP Benefit Plans**, all PERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate.

Members of OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. For employees in Tier One / Tier two, the Employer makes this contribution on behalf of its members.

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, PERS employers contributed 0.06 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at 126.4 percent as of December 31, 2017. These rates were based on the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

ORS 238.415 established the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) and requires the Board on or before January 1 of each year to calculate the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the Board and health insurance premiums paid by active state employees.

For **OPSRP Pension Program**, all OPERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate. Each of these rates includes a component related to disability benefits for General Service and Police and Fire members.

Pension Plan CAFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: <u>https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf</u>

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years by ongoing Board policy. However, upon passage of Senate Bill 1049, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution 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 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.

For the Postemployment Healthcare component, the RHIA plan fiduciary net position balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings less premium subsidies and administrative expenses No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at 126.4 percent as of December 31, 2017. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision;
	blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job
	category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation.
	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 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational
	with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job
	category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

Discount Rate

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

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPERS:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.

The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Polic	y Range	Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation ³
Debt Securities	15.0% -	25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5% -	37.5%	32.5%	Public Equity	31.8%
Real estate	9.5% -	15.5%	12.5%	Real estate	11.4%
Private Equity	14.0% -	21.0%	17.5%	Private Equity	22.9%
Alternative Equity	7.5% -	17.5%	15.0%	Alternative Equity	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0% -	3.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.1%
Risk Parity ²	0.0% -	2.5%	2.5%	Risk Parity	1.3%
Total			100%	Total	100%

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

²Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

³Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the Oregon PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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.

		Annual	20-Year	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Annualized	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Mean	Geometric Mean	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.14%	4.07%	3.90%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.70%	3.68%	2.10%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.40%	5.19%	6.85%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	6.13%	5.74%	9.35%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	7.35%	6.30%	15.50%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	8.35%	6.68%	19.75%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	8.86%	6.79%	22.10%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	8.30%	6.91%	17.95%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.24%	10.35%	7.69%	25.35%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	8.81%	7.25%	19.10%
Private Equity	17.50%	11.95%	8.33%	30%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.19%	5.55%	12%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	8.29%	6.69%	21%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.28%	4.06%	6.90%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.38%	5.89%	5.59%	8.10%
Timber	1.13%	6.36%	5.61%	13%
Farmland	1.13%	6.87%	6.12%	13%
Infrastructure	2.25%	7.51%	6.67%	13.85%
Commodities	1.13%	5.34%	3.79%	18.70%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50%	1.65%

*Based on the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund as most recently revised on April 24, 2019

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Dis	Discount Rate		% Increase
	6.20%		7.20%			8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	2,662,383	\$	1,792,951	\$	1,063,891

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2018 valuation, which was used in the 2020 PERS CAFR. Changes are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 20, 2021, which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2021/2020-Experience-Study.pdf

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remaining 3.5 percent of salary will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
 - OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of salary will continue to go 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.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
- 6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Mortality Rates

A summary of the current assumed mortality rates and recommended changes is shown below:

Assumption	Recommended December 31, 2018 and 2019 Valuations	Recommended December 31, 2020 and 2021 Valuations
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	Teachers, no set back	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General Employees, no set back
beneficiary)	General Employees, set back 12 months	No change
Police & Fire male	Public Safety, no set back	No change
School District female	Teachers, no set back	No change
Other female (and female beneficiary)	General Employees, no set back	No change
Police & Fire female	Public Safety, set back 12 months	No change
Disabled Retiree Mortality	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Police & Fire male	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non- Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service male	Non-Safety, set forward 24 months	No change
Police & Fire female	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non- Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service female	Non-Safety, set forward 12 months	No change
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	120% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption 115% of same table and set back as	125% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption No change
Other General Service male	Healthy Annuitant assumption 100% of same table and set back as	
Police & Fire male	Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
School District female	100% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service female	125% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire female	100% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date, other than Senate Bill 1049 which was incorporated into the 2020 CAFR Measurement, that we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020, employers will report the following deferred items:

• A difference between expected and actual experience, which is being amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.

Employer Contributions

OPERS includes accrued contributions when due pursuant to legal requirements, as of June 30 in its Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, OPERS will be able to report cash contributions and UAL side account amortization by employer, and will publish this information on the OPERS Website. Prior to fiscal year 2016, contributions to the OPSRP Defined Benefit plan were not accounted for by employer, as all employers were pooled for actuarial purposes.

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 76, of the June 30, 2020 Oregon PERS CAFR.

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

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported a liability of \$1,792,951 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2020, the employer's proportion was 0.00821571%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized pension expense of \$389,410. On June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Ι	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Ir	Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	78,912	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		96,222		3,371	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments		210,828		-	
Changes in proportionate share		101,510		55,801	
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		2,430		73,729	
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	489,902	\$	132,901	
Post-measurement date contributions		152,617		N/A	
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	642,519	\$	132,901	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources					
prior to post-measurement date contributions				357,001	

The City reported \$152,617 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior			
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)			
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 90,070			
2nd Fiscal Year	111,394			
3rd Fiscal Year	102,137			
4th Fiscal Year	57,753			
5th Fiscal Year	(4,353)			
Thereafter				
Total	\$ 357,001			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

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

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible OPERS retirees. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statute. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium 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.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at <u>https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx</u>.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, state agencies contributed 0.06 and 0.18 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA and RHIPA benefits.

No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at 126.4 percent as of December 31, 2017. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

Contributions

The City's contributions to OPERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$95, \$99, and \$3,570 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

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, 2019. That independently audited report was dated February 20, 2020 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/PERS%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Report%20FY%206.30.19.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPI	EB Plans - RHIA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%
	Disabled retirees: 20%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category

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 OPEB liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) 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 May 2019 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. Table 31 on page 74 shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plans were 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 on page 74. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% I	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase
	6	6.20%		7.20%		8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	(2,278)	\$	(2,822)	\$	(3,287)

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(2,822) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The District's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00138483 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,572

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

At June 30, 2021, the employer had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	ferred	
	Outflows of		Infl	Inflows of	
	Resources		Res	ources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	288	
Changes of assumptions		-		150	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investements		314		-	
Changes in proportionate share		5,933		56	
Differences between employer contributions and					
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	6,247	\$	494	
Post-measurement date contributions		95		N/A	
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources		6,342	\$	494	
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources					
prior to post-measurement date contributions				5,753	

Contributions of \$95 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the City's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior				
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 2,791				
2nd Fiscal Year	2,747				
3rd Fiscal Year	116				
4th Fiscal Year	99				
5th Fiscal Year	-				
Thereafter	-				
Total	\$ 5,753				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS:

Retiree Healthcare Insurance Premiums Subsidy

Plan Description

The City operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the Citycounty Insurance Services that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The City is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. In some cases, the premium itself for retirees, does not represent the full cost of medical coverage (as retirees can be expected to generate higher medical claims and therefore higher premiums than the active population). Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees, raises the medical premium rates for the entire employee group. This additional cost is called the "implicit subsidy" and is required to be valued under GASB 75. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

When the City has retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The City will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) of \$50,095 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset). The OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB IRSP liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The City's proportion of the net OPEB IRSP liability/(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, 2020, the City's OPEB IRSP expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$4,883.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The City engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2020 using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total OPEB IRSP liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date:

Discount Rate	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%
Other Key Actuarial			
Assumptions and Methods			
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Healthy Mortality	December 31, 2019 Oregon	December 31, 2019 Oregon	December 31, 2019 Oregon
	PERS valuation.	PERS valuation.	PERS valuation.
	40% of eligible employees.	40% of eligible employees.	40% of eligible employees.
	60% of male members, and	60% of male members, and	60% of male members, and
	35% fo females members will	35% fo females members will	35% fo females members will
	elect spouse coverage.	elect spouse coverage.	elect spouse coverage.
	5% annual lapse rate.	5% annual lapse rate.	5% annual lapse rate.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Discount Rate

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions in this report reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2020 reporting date is 3.50%, and the discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2021 reporting date is 2.21%.

Health Care Cost Trend

The assumed medical and vision costs will increase 5.75% in the first year (July 1, 2021 premiums compared with July 1, 2020 premiums). In future years, the medical and vision cost trend varies between 5.25% and 4.00%.

Withdrawal, Retirement and Mortality Rates

They are generally using the rates adopted by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) for its December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation of retirement benefits.

Election and Lapse Rates

They have assumed that a portion of future retirees and their spouses elect benefits, and that some of those later lapse (drop) from those benefits. The assumptions are based on historical data for similar benefits for other public employers in Oregon. For larger employers, they also consider specific historical experience; and for unique arrangements they consider the incentives provided by those arrangements.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB IRSP liability of the Plan, calculated using the disclosure discount rate as well as what the Plan's total OPEB IRSP liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% In	crease
	1.21%		2.21%		3.2	.1%
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	53,100	\$	50,095	\$	47,170
Trend Rate	1% De	ecrease	Trend	l Rate	1% In	crease
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	45,189	\$	50,095	\$	55,841

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Participation

The following table represents the number of the City's covered retiree participants:

July 1, 2020	PERS Police & Fire	PERS General Service	Total
Number of Members			
Active	0	12	12
Retired Members	0	0	0
Spouses of Ineligible Retirees	0	1	1
Total Participants	0	13	13
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	0	0	0

Changes in Net OPEB IRSP Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	48,416	\$-	\$ 48,416	
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		2,663		2,663	
Interest		1,676		1,676	
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		-	
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses		-		-	
Effect of assumptions or other inputs		3,756		3,756	
Employer Contributions			-	-	
Benefit payments		(6,416)	-	(6,416)	
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$	50,095	\$-	\$ 50,095	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) CIS (Cont.):

Components of OPEB IRSP Expense

OPEB Expense	•	1, 2020 to 30, 2021
Service cost		2,663
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,676
Effect of plan changes		
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources		-
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		-
Recognition of assumption changes		544
Administrative Expense		n/a*
OPEB Expense	\$	4,883

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,416
Changes of assumptions or inputs		3,212		-
Benefit Payments		6,416		-
Changes in proportionate share		-		-
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		-		-
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	9,628	\$	6,416
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				3,212

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior			
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)			
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 544			
2nd Fiscal Year	544			
3rd Fiscal Year	544			
4th Fiscal Year	544			
5th Fiscal Year	544			
Thereafter	492			
Total	\$ 3,212			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

The City of Harrisburg has elected the "reimbursement" basis for unemployment claims to the State of Oregon Department of Human Resources Employment Division. If a terminated employee collects unemployment compensation based upon earnings from the City, the City will be required to reimburse the State of Oregon for the amount of unemployment compensation paid. Amounts billed by the State of Oregon are charged to expenditures, but amounts for which the City is potentially liable as a result of claims not yet filed are unknown.

<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>:

The City is exposed 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. The City is a member of City-County Insurance Services (CIS), a public entity risk pool currently operating a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CIS for insurance coverage.

Based on the experience of the City and pool, the City may be liable for an additional premium of up to approximately 20% of its initial premium or it may receive a refund. The City has never had to pay an additional premium. Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfers Out		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$	267,000		-
Library Fund		-		82,000
Office Equipment Fund		-		61,000
Equipment Reserve Fund		-		60,000
Sewer Fund		43,000		-
Street Fund		20,000		170,000
Water Fund		43,000		-
Total	\$	373,000	\$	373,000

These transfers occur on a routine basis and are used by the recipient funds for the normal operations of the funds.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 609,451	\$ 609,451	\$ 665,289	\$ 55,838
Intergovernmental	112,800	112,800	108,503	(4,297)
Franchise Fees	340,380	340,380	314,285	(26,095)
Licenses and Permits	66,500	66,500	91,506	25,006
Fines and Forfeitures	30,100	30,100	67,455	37,355
Investment Revenue	19,000	19,000	3,686	(15,314)
Grants	90,000	90,000	109,148	19,148
Other Revenue	6,750	6,750	44,056	37,306
Total Revenues	1,274,981	1,274,981	1,403,928	128,947
EXPENDITURES:				
Personnel Services	498,019	498,019	420,722	(77,297)
Materials and Services	694,173	694,173	581,667	(112,506)
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	15,030	(24,970)
Contingency	190,728	190,728		(190,728)
Total Expenditures	1,422,920	1,422,920	1,017,419	(405,501)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(147,939)	(147,939)	386,509	534,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer (Out)	(267,000)	(267,000)	(267,000)	-
Special Payments	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(282,000)	(282,000)	(282,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(429,939)	(429,939)	104,509	534,448
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	682,300	682,300	860,288	177,988
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 252,361	\$ 252,361	\$ 964,797	\$ 712,436

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STREET FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 436	\$ 436	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,314	
Intergovernmental	806,000	806,000	362,685	(443,315)	
Investment Revenue	16,500	16,500	1,743	(14,757)	
Miscellaneous Revenue	200	200		(200)	
Total Revenues	823,136	823,136	368,178	(454,958)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Services	44,731	44,731	40,406	(4,325)	
Materials and Services	89,100	89,100	55,017	(34,083)	
Capital Outlay	1,226,000	1,226,000	408,907	(817,093)	
Contingency	78,007	78,007		(78,007)	
Total Expenditures	1,437,838	1,437,838	504,330	(933,508)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(614,702)	(614,702)	(136,152)	478,550	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	170,000	170,000	170,000	-	
Operating Transfer Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	150,000	150,000		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(464,702)	(464,702)	13,848	478,550	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	567,000	567,000	948,498	381,498	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 102,298	\$ 102,298	\$ 962,346	\$ 860,048	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HARRISBURG REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND - A COMPONENT UNIT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts	Final Budget
	Original	Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)	Over (Under)
	Original	Гшат	(See Note I)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 283,040	\$ 283,040	\$ 395,962	\$ 112,922
Investment Revenue	65,000	65,000	20,874	(44,126)
Grants	100,000	100,000	76,736	(23,264)
Other Revenue			2,935	2,935
Total Revenues	448,040	448,040	496,507	48,467
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Supplies	19,200	19,200	13,521	(5,679)
Capital Outlay	3,055,946	3,055,946	1,367,428	(1,688,518)
Debt Service				
Principal	115,500	115,500	115,457	(43)
Interest and Fees	104,550	104,550	104,549	(1)
Total Expenditures	3,295,196	3,295,196	1,600,955	(1,694,241)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,847,156)	(2,847,156)	(1,104,448)	1,742,708
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	/ (USES):			
Special Payments	(100,000)	(100,000)	(126,736)	(26,736)
Loan Proceeds			12,232	12,232
Total Other Financing Sources	(100,000)	(100,000)	(114,504)	(14,504)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,947,156)	(2,947,156)	(1,218,952)	1,728,204
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	2,934,000	2,934,000	3,009,709	75,709
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ (13,156)	\$ (13,156)	\$ 1,790,757	\$ 1,803,913

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	prop of t	(b) Employer's ortionate share the net pension ability (asset)	((c) nployer's covered payroll	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.00821571%	\$	1,792,951	\$	537,113	333.81%	75.8%
2020	0.00847946%		1,466,744		651,070	225.28%	80.2%
2019	0.00745724%		1,129,674		797,117	141.72%	82.1%
2018	0.00781471%		1,053,426		875,307	120.35%	83.1%
2017	0.00647747%		972,419		805,323	120.75%	91.9%
2016	0.00896029%		514,452		800,417	64.27%	91.9%
2015	0.00955061%		(216,485)		833,570	-25.97%	103.6%
2014	0.00955061%	\$	487,382	\$	833,570	58.47%	92.0%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	1	(a) ntractually required ontribution	rela contra	(b) attributions in ation to the ctually required ontribution	de	(a-b) ntribution ficiency excess)	H	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	152,617	\$	152,617	\$	-	\$	537,113	28.41%
2020		124,178		124,178		-		651,070	19.07%
2019		114,355		114,355		-		797,117	14.35%
2018		107,405		107,405		-		875,307	15.33%
2017		123,456		123,456		-		805,323	15.33%
2016		122,704		122,704		-		800,417	12.27%
2015		102,279		102,279		-		833,570	12.27%
2014		143,030		143,030		-		1,165,689	12.12%
2013		119,316		119,316		-		984,455	12.12%
2012	\$	114,457	\$	114,457	\$	-	\$	944,365	10.73%

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE

NET OPEB LIABILITY

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

						(b/c) Employer's	
Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	prop of t	(b) Employer's ortionate share the net OPEB bility (asset)	C	(c) nployer's covered payroll	proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021	0.00138483%	\$	(2,822)	\$	537,113	-0.53%	150.1%
2020	0.00720404%		(13,921)		651,070	-0.99%	144.4%
2019	0.00703468%		(7,853)		797,117	-0.99%	124.0%
2018	0.00662924%		(2,767)		875,307	-0.32%	108.9%
2017	0.00709781%	\$	1,927	\$	805,323	0.24%	94.2%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	re	(a) tractually equired ntribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the atractually required contribution	Contr defic	i-b) ribution ciency cess)	er	(c) mployer's covered nployee payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	95	\$ 95	\$	-	\$	537,113	0.02%
2020		99	99		-		651,070	0.02%
2019		3,570	3,570		-		797,117	0.45%
2018		3,406	3,406		-		875,307	0.39%
2017		3,324	3,324		-		805,323	0.41%
2016		3,282	3,282		-		800,417	0.41%
2015	\$	2,736	\$ 2,736	\$	-	\$	833,570	0.33%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

<u>OTHER</u> SUPPLEMENTARY <u>DATA</u>

<u>Debt Service</u> <u>Fund</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual DEBT SERVICE FUND (A Major Fund)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>		<u> </u>		(011001)	
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 404,450	\$ 404,450	\$ 425,457	\$ 21,007	
Investment Revenue	5,000	5,000	962	(4,038)	
Total Revenues	409,450	409,450	426,419	16,969	
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service					
Principal	70,100	70,100	70,000	(100)	
Interest and Fees	332,350	332,350	332,261	(89)	
Total Expenditures	402,450	402,450	402,261	(189)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	7,000	7,000	24,158	17,158	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	88,370	88,370	100,244	11,874	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 95,370	\$ 95,370	\$ 124,402	\$ 29,032	

OTHER

SUPPLEMENTARY

DATA

Proprietary Funds Water

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

WATER FUNDS

	Water Fund	Wa	ter Reserve Fund	Total Water Utility	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,677,849	\$	210,920	\$ 6,888,769	
Accounts Receivable	49,371		-	49,371	
Inventory	55,472		-	55,472	
Total Current Assets	6,782,692		210,920	6,993,612	
Non-Current Assets:					
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	806		-	806	
Capital Assets:					
Land and Construction In Progress	2,543,614		-	2,543,614	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,035,330		-	2,035,330	
Total Capital Assets	4,578,944			4,578,944	
Total Assets	\$ 11,362,442	\$	210,920	\$ 11,573,362	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	183,589		-	183,589	
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	2,751			2,751	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 186,340	\$		\$ 186,340	
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 128,637	\$	-	\$ 128,637	
Compensated Absences Payable	22,209		-	22,209	
Customer Deposits	19,070			19,070	
Total Current Liabilities	169,916		-	169,916	
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	512,306		-	512,306	
Net OPEB Obligation - CIS	14,314		-	14,314	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	526,620			526,620	
Total Liabilities	\$ 696,536	\$		\$ 696,536	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	37,974		-	37,974	
OPEB Related Deferrals - CIS	1,833		-	1,833	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 39,807	\$		\$ 39,807	
<u>NET POSITION:</u>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,578,944	\$	-	\$ 4,578,944	
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	-		210,920	210,920	
Net Pension Asset Unrestricted	806 6,232,688		-	806 6,232,688	
			-		
Total Net Position	\$ 10,812,438	\$	210,920	\$ 11,023,358	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position WATER FUNDS

	Water Fund	Water Reserve Fund	Total Water Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Services:			
Water Charges	\$ 580,244	\$ -	\$ 580,244
Other Revenue	20,662		20,662
Total Operating Revenues	600,906		600,906
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel Services	83,835	-	83,835
Materials and Supplies	30,853	21,587	52,440
Depreciation	122,102		122,102
Total Operating Expenses	236,790	21,587	258,377
Operating Income (Loss)	364,116	(21,587)	342,529
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Income	83,243	962	84,205
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	83,243	962	84,205
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	447,359	(20,625)	426,734
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:			
Transfers (Out)	(43,000)		(43,000)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(43,000)		(43,000)
Change in Net Position	404,359	(20,625)	383,734
Net Position, July 1, 2020	10,408,079	231,545	10,639,624
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$10,812,438	\$ 210,920	\$11,023,358

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts			(Budgetary Basis)		Over			
	Original			Final		(See Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:									
Charges for Services	\$	586,000	\$	586,000	\$	580,244	\$	(5,756)	
Investment Revenue		125,000		125,000		83,243		(41,757)	
Other Revenue		13,350		13,350		20,662		7,312	
Total Revenues		724,350		724,350		684,149		(40,201)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Personnel Services		446,686		446,686		405,238		(41,448)	
Materials and supplies		254,786		254,786		156,687		(98,099)	
Capital Outlay		7,842,500		7,842,500		1,878,401		(5,964,099)	
Contingency		57,093		57,093		-		(57,093)	
Total Expenditures		8,601,065		8,601,065		2,440,326	(6,160,739)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(7,876,715)		(7,876,715)		(1,756,177)		6,120,538	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):									
Operating Transfer (Out)		(43,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(43,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)			
Net Change In Fund Balance		(7,919,715)		(7,919,715)		(1,799,177)		6,120,538	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020		8,240,000		8,240,000		8,434,161		194,161	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	320,285	\$	320,285	\$	6,634,984	\$	6,314,699	

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net Change in Fund Balance - from above	(1,799,177)
Change in Compensated Absences	314,193
Change in Pension Expense	7,210
Capital outlay that is capitalized	2,004,235
Depreciation Expense	 (122,102)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 404,359

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER RESERVE FUND

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Investment Revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 962	\$ (4,038)	
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	962	(4,038)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	287,600	287,600	21,587	(266,013)	
Total Expenditures	287,600	287,600	21,587	(266,013)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(282,600)	(282,600)	(20,625)	261,975	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	282,600	282,600	231,545	(51,055)	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,920	\$ 210,920	

<u>OTHER</u> SUPPLEMENTARY <u>DATA</u>

Proprietary Funds Sewer

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEWER FUNDS

		P	Sewer	G	Total
A 99579.	Sewer Fund	Re	serve Fund	Se	wer Utility
ASSETS: Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 343,825	\$	416,892	\$	760,717
Accounts Receivable	67,585	Ψ	-	Ψ	67,585
Inventory	5,056		-		5,056
Total Current Assets	416,466		416,892		833,358
Non-Current Assets:	,		,		,
Restricted Cash	-		125,155		125,155
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	806		-		806
Total Non-Current Assets	806		125,155		125,961
Capital Assets:			,		,
Land and Construction In Progress	1,007,703		-		1,007,703
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	3,527,978		-		3,527,978
Total Capital Assets	4,535,681		-		4,535,681
Total Assets	\$ 4,952,953	\$	542,047	\$	5,495,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	183,589		-		183,589
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 183,589	\$	_	\$	183,589
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 24,253	\$	373	\$	24,626
Compensated Absences Payable	22,209		-		22,209
Accrued Interest Payable	4,469		-		4,469
Customer Deposits	18,465		-		18,465
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:					
Bond Payable	38,767		-		38,767
Total Current Liabilities	108,163		373		108,536
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable (Net of unamortized premium)	2,000,226		-		2,000,226
Net Pension Liability	512,306		-		512,306
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,512,532		-		2,512,532
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,620,695	\$	373	\$	2,621,068
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Pension Related Deferrals	37,974		-		37,974
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 37,974	\$		\$	37,974
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,496,688	\$	-	\$	2,496,688
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-		125,155		125,155
Capital Projects	-		416,519		416,519
Net Pension Asset Unrestricted	806		-		806
Total Net Position	(19,621)	<u> </u>		¢	(19,621)
LULAI INCLEUSILIUII	\$ 2,477,873		541,674	3	3,019,547

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

SEWER FUNDS

	Sewer		Total	
	Sewer Fund	Reserve Fund	Sewer Utility	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Services: Sewer Charges	\$ 747,354	\$ -	\$ 747,354	
Other Revenue	⁵ 7,654	φ -	\$ 747,334 7,654	
	755,008		7,034	
Total Operating Revenues	/55,008		/55,008	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel Services	212,563	-	212,563	
Materials and Supplies	96,088	-	96,088	
Depreciation	227,613		227,613	
Total Operating Expenses	536,264		536,264	
Operating Income (Loss)	218,744	-	218,744	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest Income	3,749	962	4,711	
Interest Expense	(69,035)		(69,035)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(65,286)	962	(64,324)	
Income Before Other Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers	153,458	962	154,420	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Transfers (Out)	(43,000)	-	(43,000)	
Capital Asset Transfers In	211,555	-	211,555	
Capital Asset Transfers (Out)		(211,555)	(211,555)	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	168,555	(211,555)	(43,000)	
Change In Net Position	322,013	(210,593)	111,420	
Net Position, July 1, 2020	2,155,860	752,267	2,908,127	
Net Position, June 30, 2021	\$ 2,477,873	\$ 541,674	\$ 3,019,547	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo		A (Budg	Actual Amounts getary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Over
		Original	Final		(See Note 1)		(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>								
Charges for Services	\$	735,450	\$	735,450	\$	747,354	\$	11,904
Investment Revenue		12,500		12,500		3,749		(8,751)
Other Revenue		6,532		6,532		7,654		1,122
Total Revenues		754,482		754,482		758,757		4,275
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel Services		454,686		454,686		413,380		(41,306)
Materials and supplies		244,936		244,936		177,416		(67,520)
Capital Outlay		70,000		70,000		56,911		(13,089)
Debt Service:								
Principal		45,000		45,000		45,000		-
Interest		75,500		75,500		75,449		(51)
Contingency		54,009		54,009		-		(54,009)
Total Expenditures		944,131		944,131		768,156		(175,975)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(189,649)		(189,649)		(9,399)		180,250
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES	5):							
Operating Transfer (Out)		(43,000)		(43,000)	. <u> </u>	(43,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(43,000)		(43,000)		(43,000)		-
Net Change In Fund Balance		(232,649)		(232,649)		(52,399)		180,250
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020		325,700		325,700		426,147		100,447
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	93,051	\$	93,051	\$	373,748	\$	280,697

Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles basis

Net change in fund balance from above	(52,399)
Change in Compensated Absences	(13,202)
Change in Accrued Interest	107
Change in Pension and OPEB Expense	24,254
Debt Principal Payments	45,000
Current Year Amoritization of Bond Premium	6,307
Equity transfer of capital assets	211,555
Capital outlay that is capitalized	328,004
Depreciation Expense	 (227,613)
Change in Net Position as Reported in Proprietary Funds Statement	
of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	\$ 322,013

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER RESERVE FUND

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgete	d Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Investment Revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 962	\$ (4,038)	
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	962	(4,038)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay	740,400	740,400	211,555	(528,845)	
Total Expenditures	740,400	740,400	211,555	(528,845)	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(735,400)	(735,400)	(210,593)	524,807	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	735,400	735,400	752,267	16,867	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u> -	<u></u> -	\$ 541,674	\$ 541,674	

<u>OTHER</u> SUPPLEMENTARY <u>DATA</u>

<u>Non-Major Special</u> <u>Revenue Funds</u>

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Community & Economic Development Fund	Office Equipment Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Library Fund	Bike Path Reserve Fund	Storm Drain Reserve Fund	Trans- portation SDC Fund	Parks SDC Fund	Storm SDC Fund	Water SDC Fund	Sewer SDC Fund	Total
ASSETS:												
Cash & Investments	\$ 221,133	\$ 29,644	\$ 252,692	\$ 77,387	\$ 40,651	\$ 273,448	\$ 360,084	\$ 111,242	\$ 106,221	\$ 336,493	\$ 836,358	\$ 2,645,353
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	5,774	-	-	-	-	-	5,774
Assessment Receivable Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 138,916	-	-	103,939	103,939 138,916
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 221,133	\$ 29,644	\$ 252,692	\$ 77,387	\$ 40,651	\$ 279,222	\$ 360,084	\$ 250,158	\$ 106,221	\$ 336,493	\$ 940,297	\$ 2,893,982
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable	4,195	1,542		359		372		475	-			6,943
Total Liabilities	4,195	1,542		359		372		475				6,943
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	•											
Uncollected Assessments	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,939	103,939
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources								-	-		103,939	103,939
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Capital Projects							360,084	249,683	106,221	336,493	836,358	1,888,839
Commited for:	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,084	249,083	106,221	330,493	830,338	1,888,839
Parks and Recreation Programs	-	_	-	-	40,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,651
Community Development Projects	-	-	-	77,028		-	-	-	-	-	-	77,028
Equipment Acquisition	216,938	28,102	252,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497,732
Public Works	-		-		-	278,850						278,850
Total Fund Balances	216,938	28,102	252,692	77,028	40,651	278,850	360,084	249,683	106,221	336,493	836,358	2,783,100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 221,133	\$ 29,644	\$ 252,692	\$ 77,387	\$ 40,651	\$ 279,222	\$ 360,084	\$ 250,158	\$ 106,221	\$ 336,493	\$ 940,297	\$ 2,893,982

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Community & Economic Development Fund	Office Equipment Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Library Fund	Bike Path Reserve Fund	Storm Drain Reserve Fund	Trans- portation SDC Fund	Parks SDC Fund	Storm SDC Fund	Water SDC Fund	Sewer SDC Fund	Total
REVENUES:												
Taxes and Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,706
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,653
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,102	14,400	113	29,553	25,130	96,298
Investment Revenue	1,058	77	866	231	135	1,251	1,443	1,058	385	962	2,887	10,353
Other Revenue	8,242			1,824								10,066
Total Revenues	9,300	77	866	2,055	2,788	62,957	28,545	15,458	498	30,515	28,017	181,076
EXPENDITURES:												
General Government	7,971	40,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,661
Highways and Street	-	-	-	-	-	12,912	-	-	-	-	-	12,912
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	71,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,913
Capital Outlay			23,789	1,700		99,155	24,866	475				149,985
Total Expenditures	7,971	40,690	23,789	73,613		112,067	24,866	475		-		283,471
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures	1,329	(40,613)	(22,923)	(71,558)	2,788	(49,110)	3,679	14,983	498	30,515	28,017	(102,395)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Operating Transfers In	-	61,000	60,000	82,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		61,000	60,000	82,000			-	-		-		203,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,329	20,387	37,077	10,442	2,788	(49,110)	3,679	14,983	498	30,515	28,017	100,605
Fund Balances - July 1, 2020	215,609	7,715	215,615	66,586	37,863	327,960	356,405	234,700	105,723	305,978	808,341	2,682,495
Fund Balances - June 30, 2021	\$ 216,938	\$ 28,102	\$ 252,692	\$ 77,028	\$ 40,651	\$ 278,850	\$360,084	\$ 249,683	\$106,221	\$ 336,493	\$ 836,358	\$ 2,783,100

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	I	Actual Amounts getary Basis)	riance with nal Budget Over
	0	riginal		Final	(Se	e Note 1)	 (Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>							
Investment Revenue	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	1,058	\$ (4,442)
Other Revenue		8,500		8,500		8,242	(258)
Total Revenues		14,000		14,000		9,300	 (4,700)
EXPENDITURES:							
Materials and Services		61,355		61,355		7,971	(53,384)
Capital Outlay		148,745		148,745			 (148,745)
Total Expenditures	2	10,100	2	10,100		7,971	 (202,129)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (US	<u>ES):</u>						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(196,100)	(196,100)		1,329	197,429
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020		196,100		196,100		215,609	 19,509
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	_	\$		\$	216,938	\$ 216,938

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual OFFICE EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actual Variance with Amounts Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Basis) Over Original (See Note 1) Final (Under) **REVENUES:** Investment Revenue \$ \$ (323) \$ 400 \$ 400 77 77 **Total Revenues** 400 400 (323) **EXPENDITURES:** Materials and Services 46,980 46,980 40,690 (6,290) Capital Outlay (20,000)20,000 20,000 **Total Expenditures** 66,980 66,980 40,690 (26, 290)**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES): Operating Transfer In** 61,000 61,000 61,000 **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 61,000 61,000 61,000 Net Change In Fund Balance (5,580)(5,580)20,387 25,967 Fund Balance - July 1, 2020 5,580 5,580 7,715 2,135 Fund Balance - June 30, 2021 \$ \$ \$ \$ 28,102 28,102 --

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Investment Revenue	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 866	\$ (3,634)
Total Revenues	4,500	4,500	866	(3,634)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	278,800	278,800	23,789	(255,011)
Total Expenditures	278,800	278,800	23,789	(255,011)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(274,300)	(274,300)	(22,923)	251,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES):				
Operating Transfer In	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Net Change In Fund Balance	(214,300)	(214,300)	37,077	251,377
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	214,300	214,300	215,615	1,315
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 252,692	\$ 252,692

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual BIKE PATH RESERVE FUND

					Actual	Variance with		
					А	mounts	Fin	al Budget
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(Budg	etary Basis)		Over
	0	riginal		Final	(Se	e Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,653	\$	153
Investment Revenue		700		700		135		(565)
Total Revenues		3,200		3,200		2,788		(412)
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay		41,200		41,200		-		(41,200)
Total Expenditures		41,200		41,200				(41,200)
Net Change In Fund Balance		(38,000)		(38,000)		2,788		40,788
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020		38,000		38,000		37,863		(137)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$	_	\$	_	\$	40,651	\$	40,651

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STORM DRAIN RESERVE FUND

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 61,706	\$ (3,294)
Investment Revenue	6,500	6,500	1,251	(5,249)
Total Revenues	71,500	71,500	62,957	(8,543)
EXPENDITURES:				
Materials and Services	20,000	20,000	12,912	(7,088)
Capital Outlay	324,300	324,300	99,155	(225,145)
Total Expenditures	344,300	344,300	112,067	(232,233)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(272,800)	(272,800)	(49,110)	223,690
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	272,800	272,800	327,960	55,160
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 278,850	\$ 278,850

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
System Development Charges	\$ 9,135	\$ 9,135	\$ 27,102	\$ 17,967
Investment Revenue	7,500	7,500	1,443	(6,057)
Total Revenues	16,635	16,635	28,545	11,910
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	245,935	245,935	24,866	(221,069)
Total Expenditures	245,935	245,935	24,866	(221,069)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(229,300)	(229,300)	3,679	232,979
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	349,300	349,300	356,405	7,105
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 360,084	\$ 240,084

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with Actual Amounts Final Budget (Budgetary Basis) Over **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final (See Note 1) (Under) **REVENUES:** \$ \$ 9,000 System Development Charges \$ 5,400 5,400 \$ 14,400 Investment Revenue 5,500 5,500 1,058 (4, 442)**Total Revenues** 10,900 10,900 15,458 4,558 **EXPENDITURES:** Capital Outlay 218,100 218,100 475 (217,625) **Total Expenditures** 475 218,100 218,100 (217,625) Net Change in Fund Balance (207, 200)(207,200) 14,983 222,183 Fund Balance - July 1, 2020 207,200 207,200 234,700 27,500 Fund Balance - June 30, 2021 \$ \$ \$ 249,683 \$ 249,683 --

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	unto		Actual Amounts getary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Over	
	 riginal		Final	- `	ee Note 1)	(Under)		
REVENUES:	 <u> </u>							
System Development Charges	\$ 1,350	\$	1,350	\$	113	\$	(1,237)	
Investment Revenue	 2,000		2,000		385		(1,615)	
Total Revenues	 3,350		3,350	<u> </u>	498		(2,852)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital Outlay	 71,150		71,150		-		(71,150)	
Total Expenditures	 71,150		71,150		-		(71,150)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(67,800)		(67,800)		498		68,298	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	 67,800		67,800		105,723		37,923	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	\$ _	\$	-	\$	106,221	\$	106,221	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	0	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
System Development Charges	\$ 12,666	\$ 12,666	\$ 29,553	\$ 16,887
Investment Revenue	5,000	5,000	962	(4,038)
Total Revenues	17,666	17,666	30,515	12,849
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	273,366	273,366		(273,366)
Total Expenditures	273,366	273,366		(273,366)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	255,700	255,700	305,978	50,278
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 336,493	\$ 336,493

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SEWER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
System Development Charges	\$ 10,770	\$ 10,770	\$ 25,130	\$ 14,360
Investment Revenue	15,000	15,000	2,887	(12,113)
Total Revenues	25,770	25,770	28,017	2,247
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay	792,470	792,470		(792,470)
Total Expenditures	792,470	792,470		(792,470)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(766,700)	(766,700)	28,017	794,717
Fund Balance - July 1, 2020	766,700	766,700	808,341	41,641
Fund Balance - June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 836,358	\$ 836,358

OTHER

SUPPLEMENTARY

DATA

Additional Supporting Schedules

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017

Full Faith and Credit Refunding Bond, Series 2017 entered into with US Bank for refinancing of USDA Revenue Bonds for Sewer Projects. Original amount \$4,470,000 with an interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00%. The loan total is divided between the City and HRA Debt 6 below.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within
	July 1, 2020	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2021	One Year
Principal	\$ 1,920,000	\$-	\$ 45,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 45,000
Interest		75,450	75,450		74,100
Total	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 75,450	\$ 120,450	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 119,100

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June				
30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2022	\$ 45,000	\$ 74,100	\$ 119,100	4.00%
2023	45,000	72,300	117,300	2.00%
2024	50,000	71,400	121,400	4.00%
2025	50,000	69,400	119,400	4.00%
2026	55,000	67,400	122,400	4.00%
2027	55,000	65,200	120,200	4.00%
2028	55,000	63,000	118,000	4.00%
2029	60,000	60,800	120,800	4.00%
2030	60,000	58,400	118,400	4.00%
2031	65,000	56,000	121,000	4.00%
2032	65,000	53,400	118,400	4.00%
2033	70,000	50,800	120,800	4.00%
2034	70,000	48,000	118,000	4.00%
2035	75,000	45,200	120,200	4.00%
2036	80,000	42,200	122,200	4.00%
2037	80,000	39,000	119,000	4.00%
2038	85,000	35,800	120,800	4.00%
2039	90,000	32,400	122,400	4.00%
2040	90,000	28,800	118,800	4.00%
2041	95,000	25,200	120,200	4.00%
2042	100,000	21,400	121,400	4.00%
2043	105,000	17,400	122,400	4.00%
2044	105,000	13,200	118,200	4.00%
2045	110,000	9,000	119,000	4.00%
2046	115,000	4,600	119,600	4.00%
	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 1,124,400	\$ 2,999,400	

Total

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2017

General Obligation Bonds held by US Bank for refinancing of USDA GO Bonds and Water projects. Original balance is \$930,000 with an interest rate between 3.00% and 4.00%. Dated August 24, 2017.

Current Year Activity:

		1	utstanding Balance ly 1, 2020	and	w Issues I Interest Natured	and	rincipal d Interest Retired	I	utstanding Balance e 30, 2021		Due Within ne Year
	Principal Interest	\$	830,000	\$	- 30,650	\$	35,000 30,650	\$	795,000	\$	35,000 29,600
	Total	\$	830,000	\$	30,650	\$	65,650	\$	795,000	\$	64,600
<u>Future Require</u>	ements:										
			scal Year ded June								
			30,	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total	Inte	rest Rate
			2022	\$	35,000	\$	29,600	\$	64,600		3.00%
			2023		35,000		28,550		63,550		3.00%
			2024		35,000		27,500		62,500		3.00%
			2025		35,000		26,450		61,450		3.00%
			2026		40,000		25,400		65,400		3.00%
			2027		40,000		24,200		64,200		3.00%
			2028		40,000		23,000		63,000		4.00%
			2029		40,000		21,400		61,400		4.00%
			2030		45,000		19,800		64,800		4.00%
			2031		45,000		18,000		63,000		4.00%
			2032		45,000		16,200		61,200		4.00%
			2033		50,000		14,400		64,400		4.00%
			2034		50,000		12,400		62,400		4.00%
			2035		55,000		10,400		65,400		4.00%
			2036		55,000		8,200		63,200		4.00%
			2037		60,000		6,000		66,000		4.00%
			2038		60,000		3,600		63,600		4.00%
			2039		30,000		1,200		31,200		4.00%
	Total			\$	795,000	\$	316,300	\$	1,111,300		

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

KS State Bank Government Finance Dept. - HRA Development Loan

HRA note with KS State Bank Government Finance Department in the amount of \$531,000 with an interest rate of 4.550% for purpose of funding private loans to urban renewal developers. Dated September 29, 2017.

Current Year Activity:

		itstanding Balance		w Issues I Interest		Principal d Interest		itstanding Balance		Due Within
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Ν	latured]	Retired	Jun	e 30, 2021	0	ne Year
Principal	\$	236,248	\$	-	\$	115,457	\$	120,791	\$	120,791
Interest	1	-		10,749		10,749		-		5,492
Total	\$	236,248	\$	10,749	\$	126,206	\$	120,791	\$	126,283

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest	 Total	Interest Rate
2022	\$	120,791	\$	5,492	\$ 126,283	4.55%
Total	\$	120,791	\$	5,492	\$ 126,283	

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Full Faith and Credit Project Bond, Series 2017 - HRA Development Projects

*HRA Loan from the City of Harrisburg. Original amount \$2,405,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00%.

Current Year Activity:

	utstanding Balance ıly 1, 2020	and	w Issues 1 Interest Natured	and	rincipal I Interest Retired	utstanding Balance ne 30, 2021	Due Within ne Year
Principal	\$ 2,405,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -
Interest	 -		93,800		93,800	 -	 93,800
Total	\$ 2,405,000	\$	93,800	\$	93,800	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 93,800

Future Requirements:

Total

Fiscal Year				Interest
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate
2022	\$ -	\$ 93,800	\$ 93,800	2.00%
2023	120,000	93,800	213,800	2.00%
2024	125,000	91,400	216,400	4.00%
2025	130,000	86,400	216,400	4.00%
2026	135,000	81,200	216,200	4.00%
2027	140,000	75,800	215,800	4.00%
2028	145,000	70,200	215,200	4.00%
2029	150,000	64,400	214,400	4.00%
2030	160,000	58,400	218,400	4.00%
2031	165,000	52,000	217,000	4.00%
2032	170,000	45,400	215,400	4.00%
2033	180,000	38,600	218,600	4.00%
2034	185,000	31,400	216,400	4.00%
2035	190,000	24,000	214,000	4.00%
2036	200,000	16,400	216,400	4.00%
2037	210,000	8,400	218,400	4.00%
	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 931,600	\$ 3,336,600	

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019

On August 21, 2019, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 to finance capital costs related to the City's water system in the amount of \$7,420,000. The Bonds are held by US Bank and carry an interest rate between 3.0 and 4.25%. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 with a principal payment due June 1 of each year, with the first interest payment due December 1, 2019.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues		Principal		Ou	Outstanding		Due	
	Balance	and Interest		and	d Interest	I	Balance		Within	
	July 1, 2020	Matured		Retired		Jun	e 30, 2021	One Year		
Principal	\$ 7,335,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	7,300,000	\$	45,000	
Interest		3	01,612		301,612		-		300,563	
Total	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 3	01,612	\$	336,612	\$	7,300,000	\$	345,563	

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year				
Ended June	Duin ain al	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
30,	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 45,000	\$ 300,563	\$ 345,563	3.00%
2023	55,000	299,213	354,213	3.00%
2024	70,000	297,563	367,563	4.00%
2025	85,000	294,763	379,763	4.00%
2026	100,000	291,363	391,363	4.00%
2027	115,000	287,363	402,363	4.00%
2028	130,000	282,763	412,763	4.00%
2029	150,000	277,563	427,563	4.00%
2030	165,000	271,563	436,563	4.00%
2031	185,000	264,963	449,963	4.00%
2032	210,000	257,563	467,563	4.00%
2033	230,000	249,163	479,163	4.00%
2034	255,000	239,963	494,963	4.00%
2035	280,000	229,763	509,763	4.00%
2036	305,000	218,563	523,563	4.00%
2037	335,000	206,363	541,363	4.00%
2038	365,000	192,963	557,963	4.00%
2039	395,000	178,363	573,363	4.00%
2040	430,000	162,563	592,563	4.25%
2041	465,000	144,288	609,288	4.25%
2042	500,000	124,525	624,525	4.25%
2043	540,000	103,275	643,275	4.25%
2044	585,000	80,325	665,325	4.25%
2045	630,000	55,463	685,463	4.25%
2046	675,000	28,688	703,688	4.25%
	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 5,339,500	\$ 12,639,500	

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Total

ACCOMPANYING

INFORMATION

<u>CITY OF HARRISBURG</u> <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT</u> <u>REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS</u> As of June 30, 2021

To the Governing Body of the City of Harrisburg Harrisburg, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Harrisburg as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated December 19, 2021. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Highway revenues used for public highways and roads (ORS Chapters 294, 368 & 373).
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with my testing nothing came to my 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.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City internal control over financial reporting.

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

W THE

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial Roseburg, Oregon December 19, 2021